



**OFFICE OF THE MAINE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL
ANNUAL OPERATIONS
AND STATE FIRE REPORT
2022**



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Message from State Fire Marshal Richard McCarthy

Welcome to the 2022 Office of the Maine State Fire Marshal



The year 2022 was challenging and positive for the Fire Marshal's Office. The severity of the COVID-19 pandemic diminished and the number fire fatalities in Maine declined. Our plans review unit saw an increase in construction activity reaching \$1.4 billion in total property value permitted. This was a \$116 million increase in activity from 2021.

The year marked the retirement of Joseph E. Thomas, Maine Fire Marshal serving from 2013 through 2022. There is not enough room in this report to describe Fire Marshal Thomas's contribution to Maine's fire service and the safety and well-being of residents and visitors of the state of Maine. His service spanned 50 years beginning with the Portland Fire Department where he retired in 2000 as Chief. His absence will be felt for years to come. We wish him the best in his retirement.

Maine saw the count of fatal fires drop from twenty-seven deaths in 2021 the highest in decades to nineteen in 2022. There are still too many deaths given the technology we have to fight fire today.

This report will provide data on the operations of the State Fire Marshal's Office, 7,264 fire incidents and the total 160,453 incidents reported to our office by 284 fire departments in 2022. We will provide data on fires that brought \$82,634,338 in total property and contents losses to homeowners, businesses and institutions.

We hope this information will assist the fire service, educators, policy makers and others interested in finding effective approaches to reducing fire loss in Maine. Staff at Office of the Maine State Fire Marshal would like to thank all involved in contributing to this report. We wish them, and public we serve, a safe and happy 2023.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard McCarthy".

Richard McCarthy, State Fire Marshal

State Fire Marshal Office History

The Division of State Fire Prevention was created in 1937 to combat an increasing number of fraudulent insurance claims resulting from intentionally set fires. The State Fire Marshal's Office replaced the Division of State Fire Prevention in 1972. The scope of statutory authority has broadened over the years to include:

1. Investigation of the cause and origin of fires and explosions.
2. Arson investigation, evidence gathering and case preparation for possible prosecution.
3. Regulate, permit and inspect the use of explosives, fireworks, and certain flammable liquids.
4. Inspect approximately 25 distinct types of buildings and facilities to enforce life safety codes and standards.
5. Review plans to issue permits for construction and alterations of public buildings. This includes handicap accessibility, installation of fire alarm and fire sprinkler systems, installation of aboveground fuel storage tanks, amusement rides and self-service gas stations.
6. Conduct and offer specialized training for trade professionals, caregivers, code enforcement officials, fire department professionals and law enforcement professionals.
7. Coordinate specialty subject areas such as the State of Maine Juvenile Fire Safety Collaborative created by a Governor's Executive Order.
8. Educate the public in fire prevention and safety; and support local efforts to do the same. Manage the collection of municipal fire service incident reports in a manner consistent with the National Fire Incident Reporting System. Utilize this and other data sources to research and understand fire incidence in Maine.

The following people have served in the role of State Fire Marshal:

Director Joseph A.P. Flynn	1939 to 1965
Director and Fire Marshal Charles F. Rogan	1965 to 1975
Fire Marshal Don Bissett	1977 to 1991
Fire Marshal Dennis Lundstedt	1992 to 1995
Fire Marshal Ladd Alcott	1995 to 1998
Fire Marshal John C. Dean	1998 to 2012
Fire Marshal Joseph E. Thomas	2013 to 2022

State Fire Marshal Office Divisions

Investigations Division

Lieutenant Troy Gardner oversees the Fire Investigations Division of the State Fire Marshal's Office. The Investigations Division employs 12 sworn fire investigators, 3 fire investigation Sergeants, and 3 accelerant detection K-9s: Deacon and Harry. In 2022, Shannon joined Deacon and Harry in the K-9 squad. Personnel are spread out equally across the northern, central, and southern areas of the state. Deacon, Harry and Shannon assist the investigators with identifying the location of ignitable liquids present at a scene. Fire investigators are tasked with a wide variety of duties specializing in fire and explosion investigations to determine the origin and cause of those events. In each of these investigations, if the cause is accidental, a report is generated. However, if the investigation reveals a criminal law violation, the case continues as the investigator attempts to identify the person(s) responsible. Once complete, the case is submitted to the appropriate prosecutorial district. At trial, our Fire Investigators testify as expert witnesses in the science and methodology of fire development and dynamics.

For those most unfortunate times of fire fatalities, the Investigations Division is the State Attorney General's investigative representative taking the lead role in finding the facts and circumstances of a fire death. Adding to this role, Fire Investigators work closely with other law enforcement investigative agencies, fire departments, the Medical Examiner's Office, financial institutions, professional, medical and legal representatives.

Fire Investigators work closely with Federal Investigative agencies most often with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF&E). On occasion investigations may also dictate we work with the US Postal Inspectors (USPIS), Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Along with the obvious fire and explosion scene investigations, Fire Investigators handle a wide variety of other duties. They include: fireworks site inspections (before every show); explosive storage magazine inspections for the safe storage of explosives; mechanical ride inspections each year (before the first setup); pick up expired marine flares in the spring and fall of each year; conduct hundreds of hours of lectures and training on fire related subjects to civic groups, police, fire departments, and students at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy and National Fire Academy.

In 2022, the Investigations Division investigated 1,239 incidents and managed 19 fire death and 453 fire and explosives related investigations. The Division made 57 arrests and aided other law enforcement agencies 1,066 times. The Division provides other services and assistance as requested that are not categorized.

Inspections Division

Former Assistant State Fire Marshal Rich McCarthy (now State Fire Marshal) oversaw the Inspections and Plans Review Divisions of the State Fire Marshal's Office in 2022. He serves as a representative of the Office and is involved in the State's Building and Energy Code development and implementation. The Division also serves on National Fire Protection Association committees.

The Inspections Division of the State Fire Marshal's Office has three regional offices located throughout Maine. Ten personnel inspect approximately 25 distinct types of facilities, with the primary focus being enforcement of NFPA 101, the Life Safety Code. The types of facilities inspected include all facilities licensed through the Department of Health and Human Services, such as: hospitals; nursing homes; daycare facilities; boarding

homes; and mental health facilities. They also inspect public, commercial and licensed residential structures to ensure compliance with state and federal fire codes and ordinances. Inspections include compliance with federal ADA (Americans with Disability Act) standards. The Division is responsible for licensing and permitting of explosives and fireworks; inspection of aboveground storage tanks; automobile racing facilities; and mechanical rides. They work in conjunction with the Investigation Division when their expertise is needed. In 2021, the division completed 3,094 inspections.

The Division also provides National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) training in the state. In 2022, the Division conducted three 8-hour NFPA 101 Life Safety Code classes for 74 individuals.

Plans Review Division

All major construction projects in Maine must be reviewed by the Fire Marshal's Office for life safety, fire sprinkler and code compliance. The construction plan reviews include businesses as well as day care facilities, schools, assisted living and numerous other public buildings. Plans are reviewed in the Augusta office for construction in all 16 counties in Maine.

Construction Plans Review: The Plans Review Division consists of five people who review blueprints to issue permits for construction and alteration of public buildings for handicap accessibility. The Plans Review staff is comprised of Supervisor Marc Veilleux, Inspector Gerald Leach, Inspector Bradley Loon and Inspector Joseph Turgeon. In 2022, the Plans Review Division welcomed Robert “Robbie” King, Jr. to its staff.

Plans reviewers are responsible for evaluating building plans, site plans, fire protection system plans, and specifications for compliance with applicable state and federal fire codes, laws and the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act.) They respond to requests for information and technical assistance from architects, engineers and developers on design criteria. They examine requests for variances to the fire codes and local laws pertaining to fire safety. The plans review staff hold various certifications such as: NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) Certified Fire Plans Examiners; NFPA and ICC Certified Fire Inspectors levels 1 and 2; Certified NFPA 99 Medical Gas Inspectors; Certified NFPA Fire Protection Specialists; National Association of Amusement Ride Safety Officials (NAARSO) Levels 1 and 2; along with other various certifications and licenses. In 2022, the plans review team reviewed 1,539 plans and permitted 750 projects. The total cost value of these projects was approximately \$1,416,129,629.00.

Sprinkler Plans Review: Gerald Leach reviews fire sprinkler system plans, issues sprinkler permits and licenses, does field inspections of sprinkler systems for compliance with state and national rules and codes, and does general sprinkler system trainings. In 2022, he issued 814 fire sprinkler permits and 338 fire sprinkler licenses (new and renewals).

Above Ground Storage Tanks and Ground Surface Water Cleanup Relief Fund (AST & GSWCRF): Joseph Turgeon reviews and permits for flammable and combustible liquids in above ground storage tanks in accordance with NFPA 30 and 30A. He works directly with DEP to ensure proper tank placement with regards to the protection of environmental items. As well, Joseph works directly with DEP regarding the Ground Surface Water Cleanup Relief Fund and reviews claims and assigns the appropriate deductibles for the DEP insurance fund for cleanup efforts of hazardous above ground tank spills. In 2022, 59 applications for Above Ground Storage Tank Permits were reviewed and 50 permits were issued. In addition, 192 Ground Surface Water Cleanup Relief Fund claims were processed.

In addition to Construction, Fire Sprinklers, AST & GSWCRF licenses and permits, the Plans Review Division and Inspections divisions inspected 44 Mechanical Ride venues and 22 for Motor Vehicle Racing events.

Critical Support Staff

The Clerical Division has a staff of 4 administrative assistants who process our paperwork and requests for inspections. The staff send inspection requests to the inspectors and when the inspection is complete, the staff either send an approval to the licensing agency or issue a permit directly. The staff processed approximately 4,904 inspection requests in 2022. Once an approval or permit has been issued, the files are scanned into our document management system. This management system contains approximately 465,000 documents and reduces the number of paper files the office must store. In addition to approvals and permits, the staff also processed approximately 192 groundwater cleanup claims. Our office works with the Department of Health and Human Services on federal healthcare inspections. We are the inspection agent for Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, which is a federal agency that oversees Medicare and Medicaid funding. Without the tireless work of these administrative aces, our work would be much more difficult.

Records Request Division

Dorothy Bonsant is our Paralegal and is the sole staff member for this Division. The Office of State Fire Marshal received approximately 257 Freedom of Access Act and Public Record Requests in 2022. The requests were received from attorneys, property owners, prospective buyers, tenants, insurance companies, law enforcement agencies, fire departments and reporters. Requestors primarily sought investigative reports and photographs; however, audio recordings of interviews, drawings, permits, inspections, and historical record information were also requested. Information is generally released pursuant to the Criminal History Record Information Act, (CHRIA); Intelligence and Investigative Record Information Act, (IIRIA); Arson Reporting Immunity Act (ARIA); and the Freedom of Access Act (FOAA).

Research, Planning and Education Division

The Research, Planning and Education Division staff consists of the state Fire Marshal and a Senior Research and Planning Analyst and NFIRS State Administrator Richard E. Taylor. Research and Planning collects the data from Maine Fire Departments on incident response, examines it for validity and then imports it up to the National Fire Incident Reports Systems database for research on the nations fire burden and overall fire service and Emergency Management Services responses. The Research Division uses GIS software and various statistical methods to analyze fire incident data in Maine. In addition to NFIRS data collected, the Division uses many other data sets from the Census, CDC, Department of Labor and more in its effort to examine Maine's fire burden. Four measures are used to examine Maine's fire burden and include fire death and injury, property loss and the costs of responding to fires and the cost of maintaining a fire department.

The Research Division and Maine EMS continue to provide a free statewide Maine Fire & EMS Incident Reporting System (MEFIRS) to fire departments in Maine to use to report fire/EMS incidents. Other departments utilize software they've purchased from various vendors or eNFIRS which is provided by the US Fire Administration also free of cost. In 2022, a total 284 fire departments throughout Maine reported incident data.

In 2022, the Research Division conducted research on the Impact of Consumer Fireworks in Maine. The research was conducted as part of a legislative resolve to investigate the many impact's consumer fireworks have on Maine's population and on Maine's animal population and in particular livestock. The division continued to work on another special project to study fire department staffing and capacities in Maine. The

staffing study was done in collaboration with the University of Maine’s Margaret Chase Smith School of Public Policy and the Hancock County Volunteer Fire Fighters Association. Originally focused on staffing issues in Hancock County, the effort to survey and research staffing issues statewide is now underway. An application for funding through a FEMA Fire Prevention and Safety Grant Program and the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program were submitted in 2022. Funding through the fire prevention grant was declined. The BRIC grant application is pending.

Research staff provided data to communities, the fire service and other organizations in Maine during in 2022.

2022 Maine Fire Fatalities

In 2022, the Fire Marshal’s Office investigated fifteen fires that killed nineteen people. An unadjusted crude rate of 1.39 persons per 100,000. This was down from the twenty-seven fatalities in 2021.

The median age of the victims was seventy with 63% being over sixty-five. Eighty-four percent of the victims were Males. Only two fires took place in a non-residential occupancy. Eighty-five percent of fire fatals occur in a home. Five of those were in mobile homes. Most victims will die from explosion, burn or smoke inhalation.

Due to the damage caused by a fire, it is difficult for investigators to determine the cause or presence of mitigating circumstances such as smoke detectors and even sprinkler systems. Smoke detectors were determined to have been present in only six of the homes and operable in only one.

In most cases, investigators were unable to determine the exact cause of the fire. Thirty-two percent, or six, were believed to be heating related. Cooking is the most frequent cause of fires they but fewer die because they people mostly cook during waking hours. There were two deaths involving smoking materials.


Date	Town	Gender	Age	Cause (Heat Source)	Classification
1-Jan-22	Chelsea	Female	95	Gas	Accidental
6-Jan-22	Corinth	Female	78	Lighter	Accidental
31-Jan-22	Sabattus	Male	69	Accelerant	Intentional (Can't rule out suicide)
31-Jan-22	Hampden	Male	71	Unknown	Undetermined (Can't rule out smoking or electrical)
4-Feb-22	Rumford	Male	60	Cigarette	Accidental
23-Mar-22	Houlton	Male	4	Grill lighter	Possible JFS
28-Mar-22	Lincoln	Male	84	Propane Gas Heater	Accidental
13-Apr-22	Montville	Male	88	Lighter (gas stove)	Accidental
13-Apr-22	Montville	Male	78	Lighter (gas stove)	Accidental
13-Apr-22	Montville	Male	74	Lighter (gas stove)	Accidental
19-Jun-22	Calais	Female	61	Cigarette	Accidental
20-Jun-22	Buxton	Male	63	Lighter	Unknown (Can't rule out suicide)
5-Aug-22	Baileyville	Male	67	Cigarette	Accidental
12-Aug-22	Industry	Male	46	Unknown	Unknown
14-Aug-22	Stonington	Male	71	Unknown	Unknown
29-Sep-22	West Gardiner	Male	83	Unknown	Unknown
25-Oct-22	Poland	Male	68	Clothing	Suicide
31-Oct-22	Levant	Male	29	Oil furnace and pellet stove	Accidental
31-Nov-22	Levant	Male	78	Oil furnace and pellet stove	Accidental

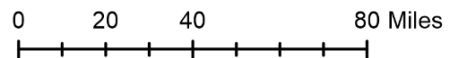
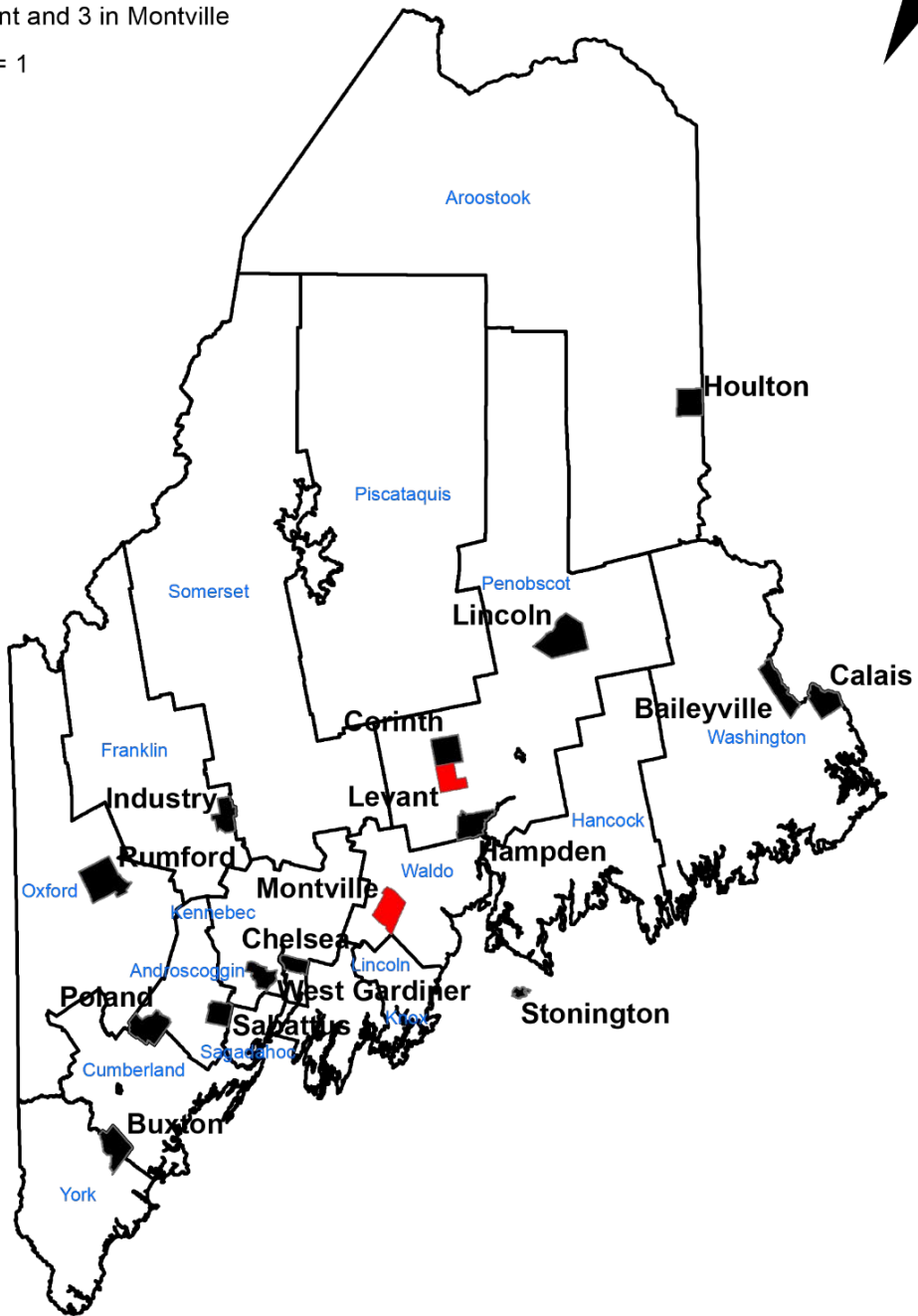
Fire Fatalities In Maine 2022

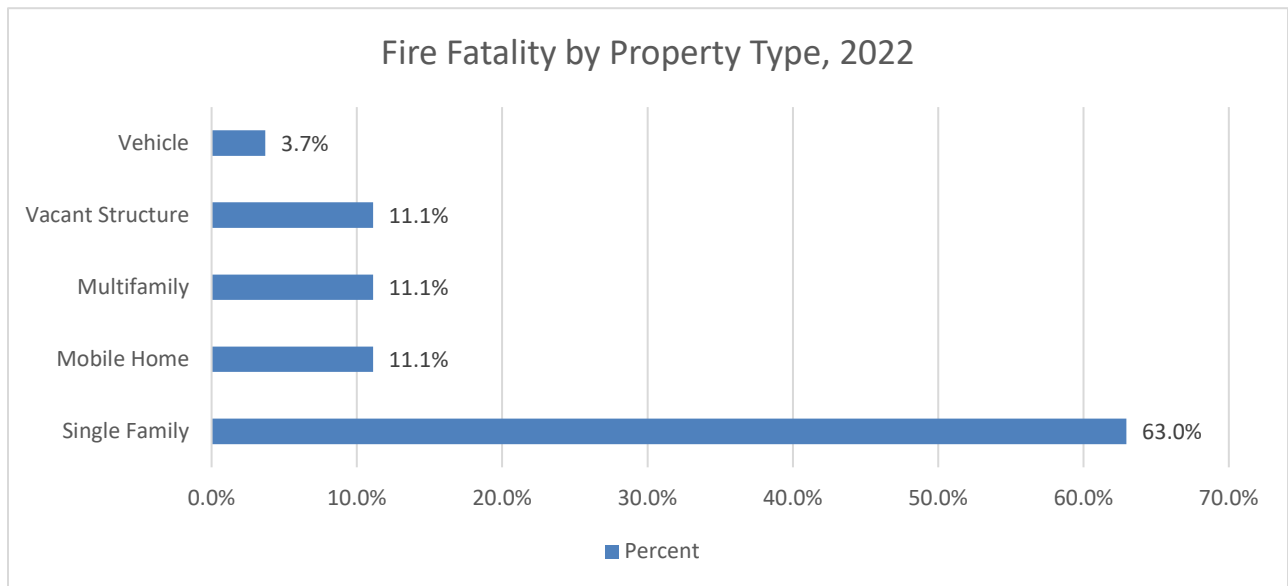
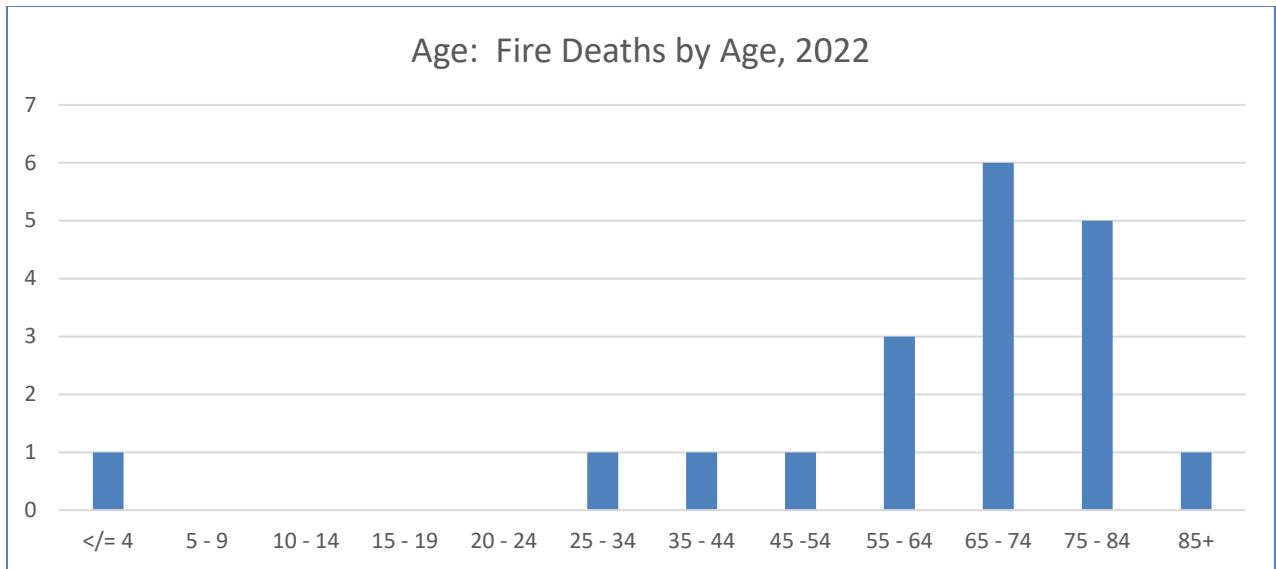


19 Fire Deaths in 15 Fires

 2 Fatalities in Levant and 3 in Montville

 All other towns = 1





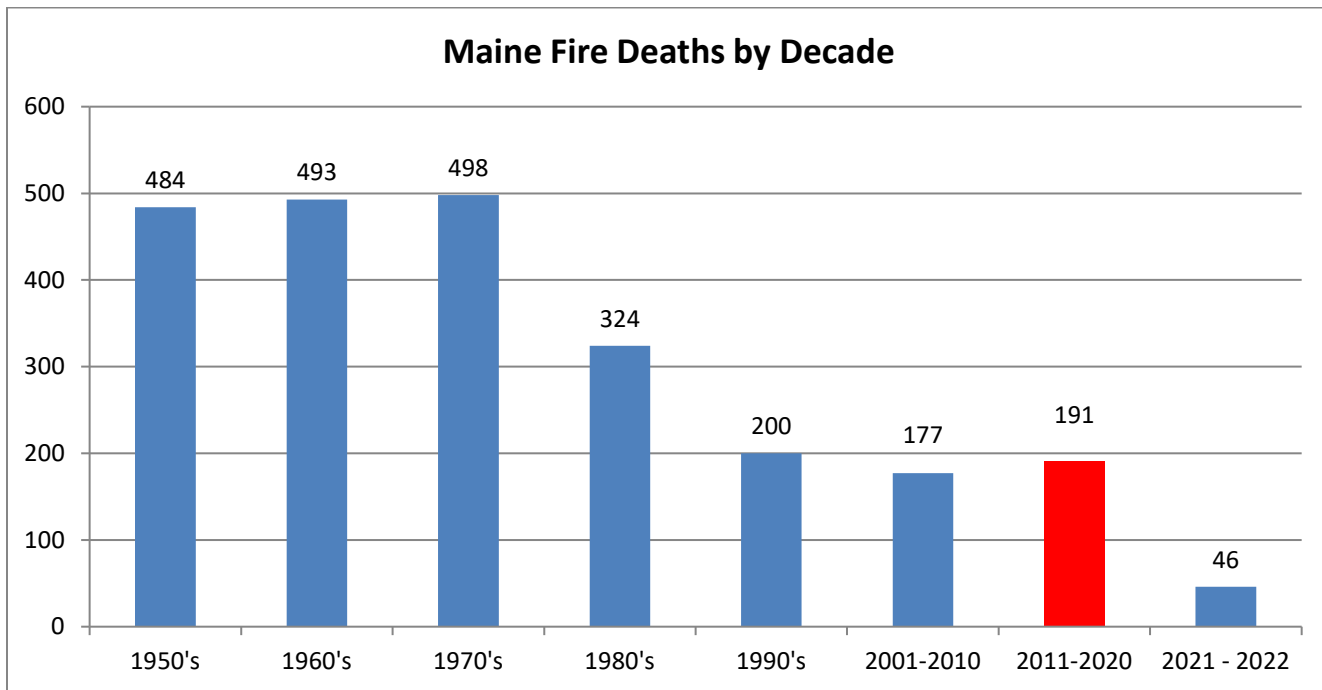
Maine Fire Deaths Each Decade Since 1950

The graph below shows the total number of Maine fire fatalities during each decade beginning with the 1950s. Fire fatalities in Maine began declining after the 1970's, perhaps due to the increased use of smoke detector and more fire prevention and safety education programs taught by fire departments in local communities and schools. Building codes are also being enforced during construction or renovation of licensed facilities. However, the decade ending in 2020 marked the first decade since the 1970's that we have seen an increase in fire deaths. The current decade is on course to be the worst since the 1990s when 200 people lost their lives. At the current rate, 230 people will die in a fire in Maine from 2021 thru 2030.

Why is this happening? It is known that the materials used to build homes and the contents put in those homes burn faster and emit more dangerous gases than we used to see. This development has resulted in there being less time to escape a fire. It is also, given the current state of fire department staffing shortages, more difficult to find staff and staff time to educate the public. Lastly, because 85% or more of fire fatalities occur in a home,

regulatory activities such as code enforcement do not reach individual residences. In an average year 50% or more fatalities are senior citizens. Maine’s aging is likely a contributing factor to these numbers as well.

According to the United States Centers for Disease Control, the total combined cost (medical costs plus value of statistical life) of unintentional fire/flame fatalities in Maine in 2020 was \$94.4 million. An average of \$9.35 million per death.¹



Source: SFMO Investigations Files

2022 Burn Injuries Data

The following data examines burn injuries in Maine where an individual has experienced a hot substance, hot object, or fire/flame related burn. The severity of the burn ranges from minor to severe (all degrees). The point of collecting this is to understand who, why, how and where people are being burned. The Fire Marshal’s Research Division collected data on injuries from Maine Emergency Management Services Department within the Maine Department of Public Safety.²

There were an estimated 209 hot substance, hot object and open fire related burns in Maine in 2022. Who were the victims? Working age adults eighteen to sixty-four years of age comprised sixty-six percent of burn injuries. Those sixty-five and older and seventeen and under comprise forty-four percent of burns. Males comprise sixty-five percent of burn injuries and female’s thirty-five percent.

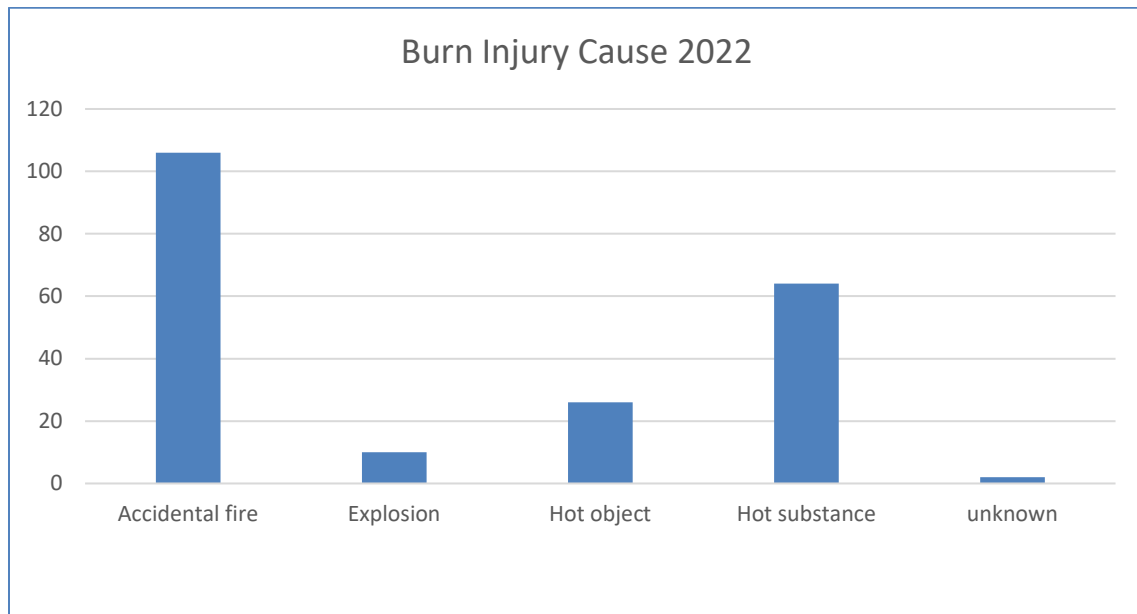
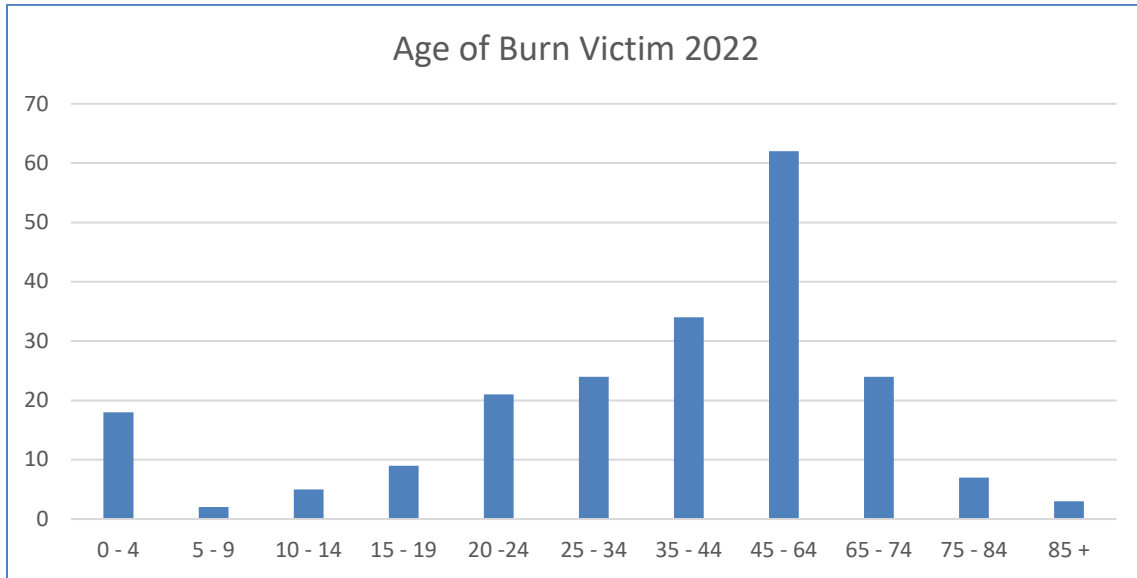
Among the circumstances leading to a burn injury, 15 resulted from an individual attempting to put out a fire and 11 involved smoking on oxygen. Smoking on oxygen, attempting to extinguish a fire and cigarette smoking are also troublesome events. The good news is that preventing them can be achieved through public education efforts.

¹ The cost estimate reflects both medical costs as well as the benefit value of avoiding a death. For a more detailed explanation of the methodology for the calculations go to: [Economic Cost of Injury — United States, 2019 | MMWR \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/aa6010a.htm)

² The EMS data is for burns alone and excludes many other types of injuries. Chemical related burns are also removed.

The spilling of hot water, grease and coffee accounted for over half of all hot substance related burns with grease leading the way in eighteen incidents. The majority, sixty-five percent, of burn injuries take place indoors and most are at home.

There are many other details contributing to these incidents, including the use of alcohol and drugs, and disregard for product instructions and common sense.



2022 SUMMARY INCIDENT DATA



Picture of Gorham barn on fire (Courtesy of Gorham Fire Department)

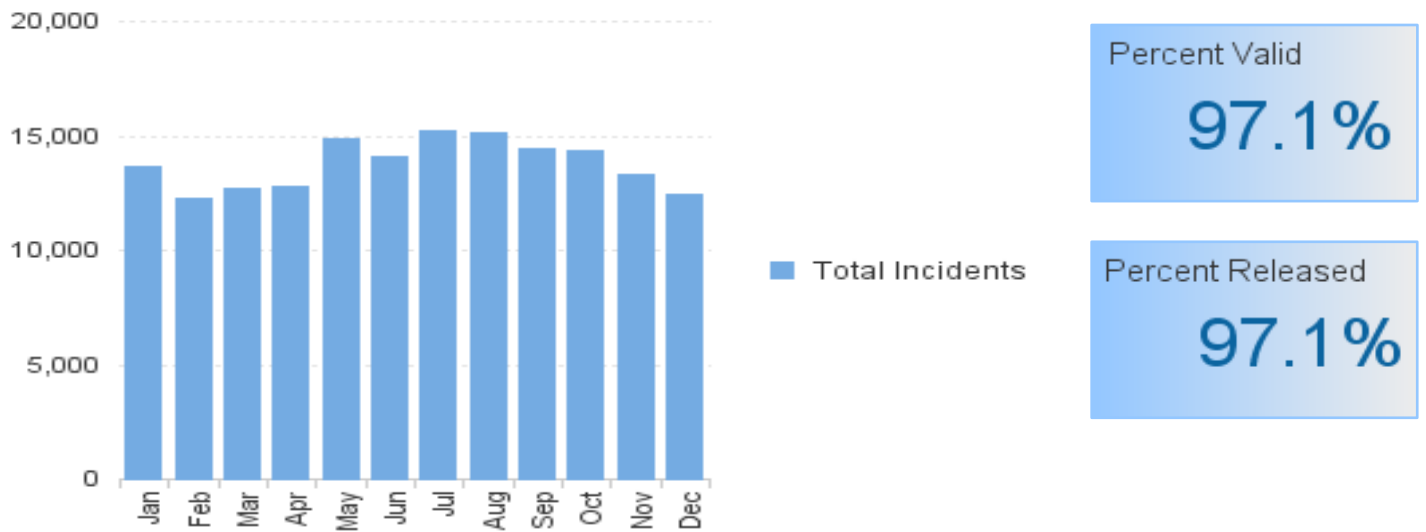
The incident data summarized in the following pages are provided by Maine fire departments that reported to the Maine State Fire Marshal's Office. The data is validated by the State Fire Marshal's Office for completeness and accuracy, and then exported to the U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for release to the fire service and public. The data for this report was pulled from NFIRS beginning on April 1, 2023.

During 2022, valid incident report data was received from 284 Maine fire departments. They reported a total 160,435 valid incident reports. These incidents included: 7,264 total fire-related incident calls; 111,308 total emergency medical service (EMS) incident calls; 46,169 non-Fire & non-EMS related and other no activity hazardous conditions; service; false calls; and other incident calls. This represents an increase in incidents from 2021. Overall, total incident calls increased 2% from 2021. EMS and non-fire/non-EMS and other calls increased 8%.

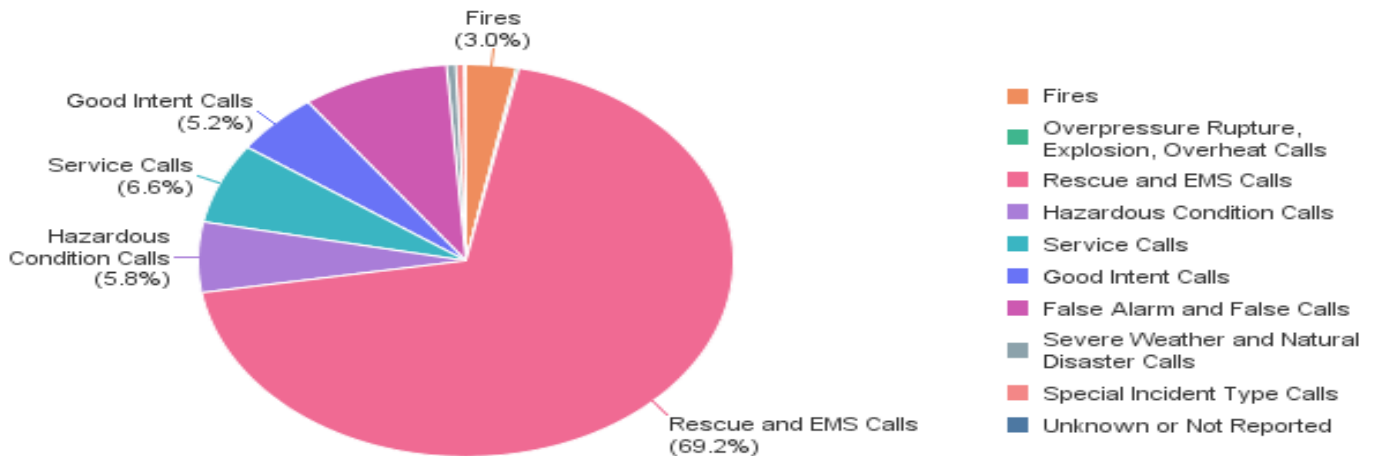
NFIRS 2022 All Incident Dashboard Summary

Incident Type Category	Total Incidents	Percent	Aid Given	Exposures	Grand Total
Fires (100-173)	4,645	0	2,606	13	7,264
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat Calls (200-251)	240	0	10	0	250
Rescue and EMS Calls (300-381)	106,331	1	4,977	0	111,308
Hazardous Condition Calls (400-482)	8,884	0	430	0	9,314
Service Calls (500-571)	10,184	0	1,003	0	11,187
Good Intent Calls (600-672)	7,931	0	2,033	0	9,964
False Alarm and False Calls (700-751)	13,643	0	464	0	14,107
Severe Weather and Natural Disaster Calls (800-815)	853	0	22	0	875
Special Incident Type Calls (900-911)	738	0	13	0	751
Unknown or Not Reported	191	0	0	0	191
Grand Total	153,640	1	11,558	13	165,211

Incident Counts By Month of Year



Incident Type Category Summary



2021 All Incident Dashboard Summary cont'd

Fire Service Injuries	Fire Service Deaths
45	0

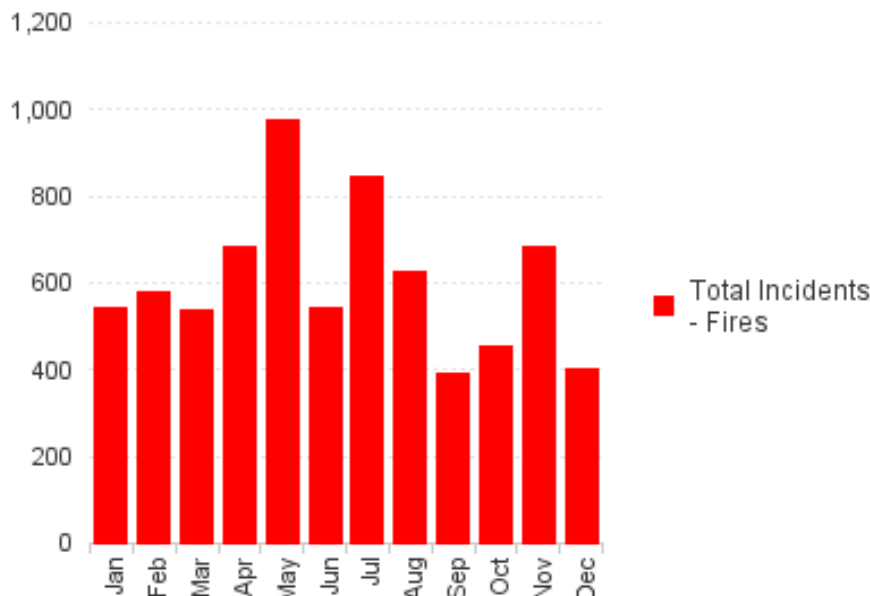
Fire Service Casualties	Fire-Related	Non-Fire	Grand Total
Fire Service Injuries	28	17	45
Fire Service Deaths	0	0	0
Total Fire Service Casualties	28	17	45

2021 Fire Incident Dashboard Summary

Summary by Fire Incident Type

Incident Type Group	Total Incidents	Percent	Aid Given	Exposures	Grand Total
Structure Fires (111-118)	2,149	46.3%	1,964	9	4,122
Fires in Mobile Property Used as a Fixed Structure (120-123)	28	0.6%	26	0	54
Mobile Property (Vehicle) Fires (130-138)	637	13.7%	126	4	767
Natural Vegetation Fires (140-143)	1,044	22.5%	418	0	1,462
Outside Rubbish Fires (150-155)	373	8.0%	21	0	394
Special Outside Fires (160-164)	327	7.0%	28	0	355
Cultivated Vegetation, Crop Fires (170-173)	7	0.2%	2	0	9
Fires, Other (100)	80	1.7%	21	0	101
Grand Total	4,645	100.0%	2,606	13	7,264

Fire Incident Counts By Month of Year



Total Fire Dollar Loss

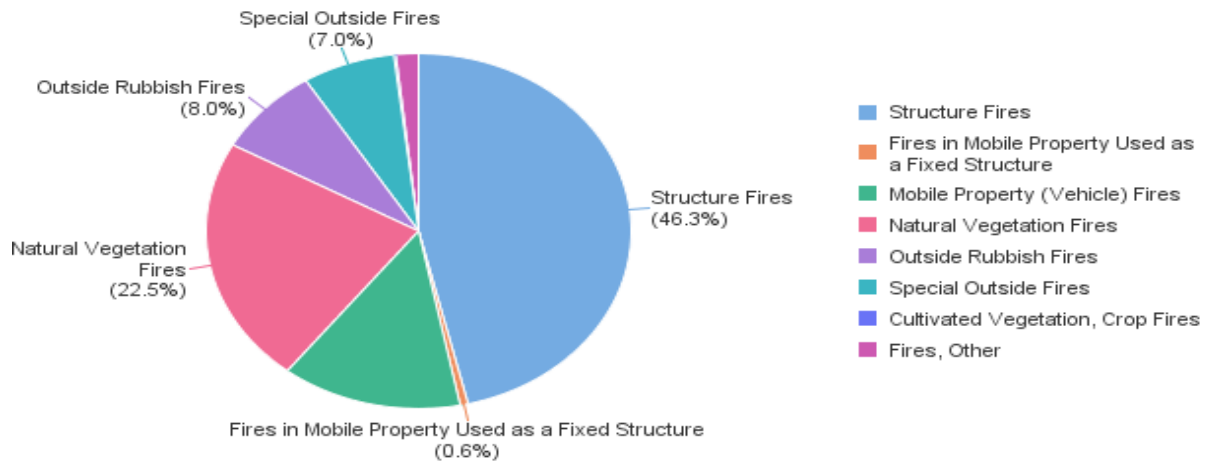
\$79,652,544

Fire Dollar Loss Summary

Dollar Loss	Grand Total
Total Fire Property Loss	\$55,917,443
Total Fire Contents Loss	\$23,735,101
Total Fire Dollar Loss	\$79,652,544

2021 Fire Incident Dashboard Summary cont'd

Fire Incident Type Category Summary



Civilian Fire Casualties	Grand Total
Civilian Fire Injuries	57
Civilian Fire Deaths	9
Total Civilian Fire Casualties	66



Maine 2018 - 2022 Incident Types as a Percentage of Total Incidents

The following tables show trends in the three general types of incidents responded to by Maine fire departments. The total number of incidents reported to the Fire Marshal's Office has increased over time. The different incident types are calculated as a percentage of the total number of reported incidents for both actual fires and mutual aid. Data for these tables was pulled from the 2018 – 2022 from the NFIRS Data Warehouse on May 12 – 16, 2023. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

There is little variation in the percentage year to year change or in incidents for each call category. Non-fire/EMS incident calls increased 7% from 2021 to 2022 as compared to 3% for EMS and 2% for fire calls.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Valid Incidents Reported	142,555	146,687	127,120	154,019	160,435
Fires Reported	7,029	6,557	7,399	7,095	7,264
Fires as a Percentage of All Reported Incidents	4.9%	4.5%	5.8%	4.6%	4.5%

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) calls have varied little from two to four percentage points each year.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Valid Incidents Reported	142,555	146,687	127,120	154,019	160,435
EMS Calls Reported	95,272	101,512	87,684	107,449	111,308
EMS as a Percentage of all Reported Incidents	66.8%	69.2%	69.0%	69.8%	69.4%

Non-fire and non-EMS calls have generally been about 29 % of reported incidents.

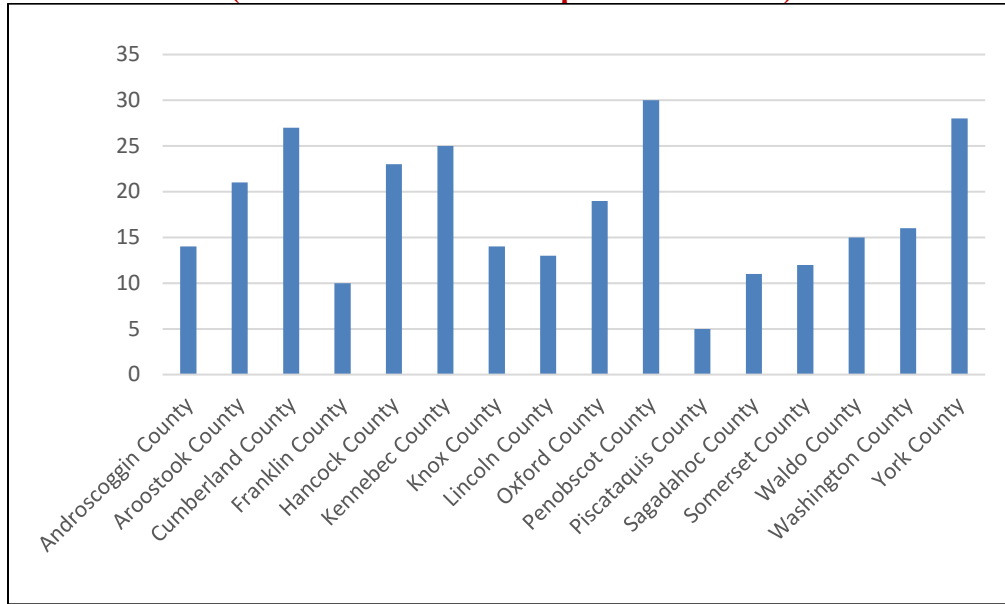
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Valid Incidents Reported	142,555	146,687	127,120	154,019	160,435
Non-Fire Non-EMS Calls Reported	40,254	38,618	32,037	43,003	46,169
Fire Non-EMS Calls as a Percentage of all Reported Inci	28.2%	26.3%	25.2%	27.9%	28.8%

2022 Fire Department Mutual Aid Activities

Mutual Aid	Frequency	Percentage
Mutual Aid Given	11,558	7.00%
Mutual Aid Received	7,011	4.25%
No Mutual Aid	144,369	87.49%

2022 Number of Fire Departments Reporting Incidents by County

(Total number of fire departments = 283)



Incident Type Series Three-digit Codes

When reporting an incident, the department will follow a three-digit coding scheme as shown below.

SERIES	HEADING
100	Fire
200	Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Fire)
300	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents
400	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)
500	Service Call
600	Good Intent Call
700	False Alarm and False Call
800	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster
900	Special Incident Type

2022 Reporting Fire Department's Incidents by Incident Type Code

Androscoggin County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
A0010	Auburn Fire Department	105	5	5,004	249	252	228	317	2	14	0	0	6,176
A0160	Lewiston Fire Department	181	50	876	321	354	215	526	10	20	0	0	2,553
A2140	Durham Fire Department	13	1	249	55	12	31	17	0	0	0	0	378
A2500	Greene Fire Department	36	0	226	22	4	34	7	0	3	0	0	332
A3010	Leeds Fire Department	16	0	37	13	1	23	7	0	0	0	0	97
A3130	Livermore Fire Department	28	0	24	7	2	11	1	0	0	0	0	73
A3140	Livermore Falls Fire Dept.	35	1	51	22	11	13	14	0	0	0	0	147
A3340	Mechanic Falls Fire Department	19	0	85	13	23	16	2	2	0	0	0	160
A3450	Minot Fire Department	7	0	6	31	15	19	4	0	0	0	0	82
A4050	Poland Fire Department	20	0	926	59	116	43	50	5	2	0	0	1,221
A4790	Turner Fire Department	12	0	46	12	6	9	9	0	0	0	0	94
A4940	Wales Fire Department	20	0	26	13	4	24	5	3	0	0	0	95
A5020	Sabattus Fire Department	19	1	294	29	21	41	14	2	3	0	0	424
A9100	Lisbon Fire Department	28	3	173	52	54	63	46	1	2	0	0	422

Aroostook County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
B1160	Ashland Fire Department	21	0	17	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	44
B1460	Bridgewater Fire Department	5	0	5	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18
B1670	Caribou Fire Department	70	0	2,340	18	19	20	32	0	8	0	0	2,507
B2200	Easton Fire Department	4	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
B2360	Fort Fairfield Fire Department	24	1	24	10	35	4	8	0	4	0	0	110
B2370	Fort Kent Fire Department	20	0	11	21	21	14	10	0	0	0	0	97
B2430	Frenchville Fire Department	7	0	3	4	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	19
B2780	Houlton Fire Department	45	0	31	20	33	17	30	0	9	0	0	185
B2820	Island Falls Fire Department	10	0	9	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	25
B3120	Littleton Fire Department	11	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
B3220	Madawaska Fire Department	12	0	9	17	4	8	11	1	1	0	0	63
B3260	Mapleton Fire Department	17	0	13	14	2	5	1	0	22	0	0	74
B3301	Mars Hill Fire Department	11	0	13	3	5	4	9	0	0	0	0	45
B3490	Monticello Fire Department	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
B3760	Oakfield Fire Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Aroostook County, continued

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
B4100	Presque Isle Fire Department	42	0	45	29	29	41	94	0	4	0	0	284
B4250	St. Agatha Fire Department	2	0	4	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	10
B4830	Van Buren Fire Department	10	0	15	4	6	7	8	0	3	0	0	53
B4970	Washburn Fire Department	19	0	12	3	9	5	10	0	62	0	0	120
B6530	St. Francis Plantation FD	4	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
B7000	North Lakes Fire Department	9	0	6	9	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	30

Cumberland County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
C0190	Portland Fire Department	368	36	12,789	503	947	1,051	1,816	4	45	0	0	17,559
C0240	South Portland Fire Department	61	17	3,443	134	266	161	436	0	4	0	0	4,522
C0260	Westbrook Fire Department	25	1	2,168	60	134	64	173	1	4	0	0	2,630
C1220	Baldwin Fire Department	24	0	39	17	19	3	6	1	0	0	0	109
C1470	Bridgton Fire Department	50	0	124	85	22	48	87	108	0	0	0	524
C1550	Brunswick Fire Department	70	12	3,367	122	97	114	310	6	10	0	0	4,108
C1551	Cundys Harbor Fire Department	14	0	141	19	12	14	25	0	2	0	0	227
C1660	Cape Elizabeth Fire Dept.	13	0	566	28	60	38	82	1	0	0	0	788
C1710	Casco Fire Department	56	1	601	31	35	68	36	33	4	0	0	865
C1970	Cumberland Fire Department	47	1	717	59	123	75	113	17	2	0	0	1,154
C1975	Chebeague Island FD	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C2320	Falmouth Fire Department	75	1	1,596	87	133	46	315	2	0	0	0	2,255
C2420	Freeport Fire Department	27	1	1,116	68	80	50	187	10	2	0	0	1,541
C2500	Gorham Fire Department	139	2	2,320	159	113	143	310	12	3	0	0	3,201
C2530	Gray Fire Department	44	1	1,039	63	146	169	66	36	12	0	0	1,576
C2540	Orrs/Bailey Island Fire Dept.	14	1	174	14	9	53	21	1	3	0	0	290
C2541	Harpwell Neck Fire Department	14	0	210	16	17	16	27	0	3	0	0	303
C3550	Naples Fire Department	48	1	477	44	39	48	63	18	2	0	0	740
C3590	New Gloucester Fire and Rescue	25	5	399	60	32	21	48	1	0	0	0	591
C3740	North Yarmouth Fire Dept.	27	0	265	68	61	15	42	0	2	0	0	480
C4080	Pownal Fire and Rescue	3	1	112	35	25	18	5	1	2	0	0	202
C4150	Raymond Fire Department	48	1	470	36	72	74	48	0	3	0	0	752
C4310	Scarborough Fire Department	93	2	2,944	155	269	227	560	0	8	0	0	4,258
C4340	Sebago Fire Department	19	2	49	11	15	7	8	26	0	0	0	137
C4530	Standish Fire Department	97	2	1,760	88	130	144	114	36	3	0	0	2,374

Cumberland County, cont'd

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
C5180	Windham Fire Department	104	2	2,336	170	205	236	301	15	6	0	0	3,375
C5300	Yarmouth Fire Department	46	1	1,157	96	120	124	154	1	0	0	0	1,699

Franklin County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
D1810	Chesterville Fire Department	10	0	24	11	2	10	0	3	0	0	0	60
D2290	Eustis Fire Department	6	0	32	18	12	6	3	0	0	0	0	77
D2340	Farmington Fire Rescue	50	1	54	136	57	47	61	3	1	0	0	410
D2860	Jay Fire Department	51	0	78	96	91	61	21	0	3	0	0	401
D3640	New Sharon Fire Department	12	0	21	23	6	7	2	0	0	0	0	71
D4140	Rangeley Fire Department	25	2	188	137	106	30	68	49	3	0	0	608
D4620	Strong Fire Department	15	0	24	17	3	10	3	0	1	0	0	73
D4700	Temple Fire Department	10	0	0	6	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	23
D5170	Wilton Fire Department	25	0	34	22	11	17	10	0	0	0	0	119
D7170	Carrabassett Valley Fire Dept.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Hancock County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
E0110	Ellsworth Fire Department	55	3	1,344	60	150	138	164	12	7	0	0	1,933
E1190	Aurora Fire Department	2	0	39	4	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	56
E1240	Bar Harbor Fire Department	24	2	104	66	53	52	252	0	7	0	0	560
E1370	Blue Hill Fire Department	26	0	27	49	8	18	30	2	1	0	0	161
E1490	Brooklin Fire Department	11	0	58	12	9	7	10	0	0	0	0	107
E1570	Bucksport Fire Department	29	0	1,254	23	62	52	22	1	24	0	0	1,467
E1720	Castine Fire Rescue Department	5	1	37	10	6	5	15	2	0	0	0	81
E1722	Cranberry Isles Volunteer Fire Club	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
E2050	Dedham Fire Department	16	0	147	17	145	19	7	0	1	0	0	352
E2051	Deer Isle Fire Department	23	0	76	45	5	16	25	0	1	0	0	191
E2390	Franklin Fire Department	27	2	31	20	9	16	13	2	1	0	0	121

Hancock County cont'd

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
E2510	Gouldsboro Fire Department	5	0	6	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	14
E2980	Lamoine Fire Department	8	0	18	11	9	12	6	0	0	0	0	64
E3270	Mariaville Fire Department	10	0	9	15	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	43
E3530	Mount Desert Fire Department	17	0	347	46	23	41	127	2	0	0	0	603
E3800	Orland Fire Department	18	1	34	13	13	15	4	1	1	0	0	100
E4360	Sedgwick Fire Department	25	0	81	61	8	14	25	0	1	0	0	215
E4460	Sorrento Fire Department	18	0	20	8	3	4	13	1	0	0	0	67
E4510	Southwest Harbor Fire Dept.	15	0	72	11	60	26	31	0	1	0	0	216
E4650	Surry Fire Department	13	0	17	16	4	9	8	0	0	0	0	67
E4760	Trenton Fire Department	9	1	29	32	16	24	13	0	1	0	0	125
E5220	Winter Harbor Fire Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
E6480	Osborn Fire Department	2	0	19	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	24

Kennebec County

F0020	Augusta Fire Department	138	2	557	98	118	196	331	3	22	0	0	1,465
F0140	Gardiner Fire Department	39	0	2,636	13	13	110	35	1	3	0	0	2,850
F0250	Waterville Fire Department	99	1	3,936	113	401	119	262	3	41	0	0	4,975
F1040	Albion Fire Department	15	0	118	13	13	11	5	0	1	0	0	176
F1280	Belgrade Fire Department	25	0	276	36	24	52	25	1	19	0	0	458
F1780	Chelsea Fire Department	19	0	29	18	3	4	26	0	2	0	0	101
F1820	China Village Fire Department	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
F1840	Clinton Fire Department	20	1	590	19	59	46	7	1	1	0	0	744
F2330	Farmingdale Fire Department	25	1	28	21	16	16	35	0	1	0	0	143
F3110	Litchfield Fire Department	18	1	1	59	4	5	4	0	1	0	0	93
F3460	Monmouth Fire Department	24	0	45	52	12	40	17	9	1	0	0	200
F3540	Mount Vernon Fire Department	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
F3770	Oakland Fire Department	45	0	738	59	102	53	51	5	10	0	0	1,063
F4030	Pittston Fire Department	12	0	13	9	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	46
F4130	Randolph Fire Department	19	0	18	5	3	5	9	0	1	0	0	60
F4160	Readfield Fire Department	19	0	27	16	1	3	13	0	0	0	0	79
F4210	Rome Fire Department	6	0	75	6	1	5	2	0	5	0	0	100
F4400	Sidney Fire Department	20	0	39	28	4	12	4	0	3	0	0	110

Kennebec County, Cont'd

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
F4850	Vassalboro Fire Department	21	1	47	27	17	10	6	0	2	0	0	131
F4880	Vienna Fire Department	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
F5010	Wayne Fire Department	21	0	16	18	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	66
F5090	West Gardiner Fire Department	23	0	23	9	2	10	6	0	0	0	0	73
F5190	Windsor Fire Department	18	0	51	8	9	4	4	0	0	0	0	94
F5210	Winslow Fire Department	36	1	924	37	124	47	37	2	1	0	0	1,209
F5240	Winthrop Fire Department	22	0	35	40	4	17	22	0	0	0	0	140

Knox County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
G0210	Rockland Fire & EMS	49	2	1,611	34	177	36	148	0	50	0	0	2,107
G1130	Appleton Fire Department	8	0	6	8	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	29
G1630	Camden Fire Department	24	1	64	26	49	35	169	15	0	0	0	383
G1980	Cushing Fire Department	4	0	6	3	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	22
G2770	Hope Fire Department	16	0	16	7	3	11	7	0	0	0	0	60
G3710	North Haven Fire Department	2	0	1	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	15
G4200	Rockport Fire Department	32	0	58	13	9	6	73	6	0	0	0	197
G4270	St. George Fire Department	3	0	6	7	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	23
G4500	South Thomaston Fire Dept.	20	0	36	7	6	1	8	0	0	0	0	78
G4710	Thomaston Fire Department	2	0	10	4	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	27
G4800	Union Fire Department	16	0	588	10	5	18	11	1	1	0	0	650
G4890	Vinalhaven Fire Department	5	0	22	7	4	7	19	0	0	0	0	64
G4960	Warren Fire Department	30	0	43	10	5	10	8	0	0	0	0	106
G4980	Washington Fire Department	10	0	30	7	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	63

Lincoln County

H1070	Alna Fire Department	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
H1400	Boothbay Fire Department	17	0	33	20	6	2	29	1	0	0	0	108
H1450	Bremen Fire Department	14	0	59	11	4	6	6	0	0	0	0	100
H1480	Bristol Fire Department	21	0	265	28	11	26	31	3	0	0	0	385
H2000	Damariscotta Fire Department	30	0	45	28	6	5	31	0	0	0	0	145
H2130	Dresden Fire Department	5	1	9	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	18

Lincoln County cont'd

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
H2220	Edgecomb Fire Department	2	0	61	12	6	3	7	0	1	0	0	92
H2870	Jefferson Fire Department	29	0	215	28	1	3	9	0	0	0	0	285
H3670	Nobleboro Fire Department	10	0	129	22	14	3	11	0	1	0	0	190
H4450	Somerville Fire Department	7	0	16	5	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	36
H4930	Waldoboro Fire Department	49	0	76	44	7	45	13	3	0	0	0	237
H5122	Whitefield Fire Department	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
H5250	Wiscasset Fire Department	25	0	61	27	9	7	41	0	0	0	0	170

Oxford County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
I1110	Andover Fire Department	5	0	66	13	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	89
I1530	Brownfield Fire Department	29	2	76	66	21	13	4	1	2	0	0	214
I1560	Buckfield Fire Department	17	0	26	32	8	14	7	0	3	0	0	107
I1650	Canton Volunteer Fire Department	3	0	4	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
I2100	Dixfield Fire Department	26	0	40	9	14	24	10	2	0	0	0	125
I2450	Fryeburg Fire Department	22	1	48	70	35	33	54	0	1	0	0	264
I2480	Gilead Fire Department	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
I2730	Hiram Fire Department	5	0	11	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	26
I2735	South Hiram Fire Department	2	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
I3400	Mexico Fire Department	21	0	32	29	16	9	11	0	0	0	0	118
I3500	Norway Fire Department	30	1	25	39	29	9	17	2	0	0	0	152
I3850	Otisfield Fire Department	18	0	24	23	10	11	15	2	1	0	0	104
I3870	Oxford Fire Rescue	71	3	850	76	71	81	50	19	6	0	0	1,227
I3900	Paris Fire Department	56	0	22	139	78	59	69	65	12	0	0	500
I3990	Peru Fire Department	13	2	26	23	14	1	8	0	1	0	0	88
I4230	Roxbury Fire Department	6	0	13	9	14	2	2	1	3	0	0	50
I4240	Rumford Fire Department	44	1	446	80	115	111	68	10	8	0	0	883
I4680	Sweden Fire Department	17	0	14	12	11	9	0	2	0	0	0	65
I5600	West Paris Fire Department	16	1	28	18	4	22	5	0	0	0	0	94

Penobscot County

J0030	Bangor Fire Department	169	2	1,452	83	234	119	462	0	5	0	0	2,526
J0070	Brewer Fire Department	40	1	2,578	45	42	202	70	4	6	0	0	2,988
J0180	Old Town Fire Department	42	0	1,659	48	41	51	90	0	2	0	0	1,933
J1430	Bradford Fire Department	5	0	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16
J1440	Bradley Fire Department	16	0	9	6	3	14	3	0	0	0	0	51
J1680	Carmel Fire Department	24	0	80	12	24	14	6	1	0	0	0	161
J1760	Charleston Fire Department	22	0	26	6	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	62
J1910	Corinth Fire Department	45	0	870	20	28	50	17	0	1	0	0	1,031
J2110	Dixmont Fire Department	17	1	23	11	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	61
J2190	East Millinocket Fire Dept.	14	0	23	4	8	18	7	0	1	0	0	75
J2210	Eddington Fire Department	28	1	303	27	23	30	12	0	0	0	0	424
J2490	Glenburn Fire Department	5	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
J2540	Greenbush Fire Department	2	0	67	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	75
J2600	Hampden Fire Department	23	0	689	36	38	64	53	4	2	0	0	909
J2710	Hermon Fire Department	28	0	136	31	22	52	28	0	1	0	0	298
J2750	Holden Fire Department	25	2	356	45	41	41	39	1	0	0	0	550
J2790	Howland Fire Department	32	0	49	41	22	19	10	1	3	0	0	177
J2800	Hudson Fire Department	6	0	39	4	4	10	1	0	0	0	0	64
J3020	Levant Fire Department	22	0	626	24	61	91	12	0	0	0	0	836
J3160	Lowell Fire Department	0	0	35	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	45
J3320	Mattawamkeag Fire Department	11	0	13	9	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	40
J3370	Medway Fire Department	26	0	28	10	7	14	21	0	1	0	0	107
J3420	Milford Fire Department	21	1	258	17	16	10	10	1	0	0	0	334
J3560	Newburgh Fire Department	10	0	20	7	2	8	5	0	0	0	0	52
J3610	Newport Fire Department	24	0	445	13	25	421	13	1	1	0	0	943
J3612	Etna Fire Department	7	0	26	3	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	44
J3820	Orono Fire Department	40	2	1,387	56	36	76	210	0	3	0	0	1,810
J3830	Orrington Fire Department	24	1	385	16	33	57	17	12	2	0	0	547
J4040	Plymouth Fire Department	11	0	54	7	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	79
J4860	Veazie Fire Department	3	0	162	19	101	11	18	0	0	0	0	314

Piscataquis County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
K1540	Brownville Junction Fire Dept.	18	0	106	16	12	13	5	0	0	0	0	170
K2120	Dover-Foxcroft Fire Department	43	1	274	48	161	28	40	0	8	0	0	603
K2570	Greenville Fire Department	20	0	54	47	31	13	17	0	4	0	0	186
K3440	Milo Fire Department	32	1	117	19	40	30	8	0	2	0	0	249
K5040	Wellington Fire Department	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5

Sagadahoc County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
L0040	Bath Fire Department	45	3	1,964	64	90	59	96	6	13	0	0	2,340
L0050	Bath Iron Works	13	2	23	15	9	19	48	0	0	0	0	129
L1150	Arrowsic Fire Department	8	0	11	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	25
L1400	Bowdoin Fire Department	15	0	69	6	2	12	4	0	0	0	0	108
L1410	Bowdoinham Fire Department	17	0	38	31	8	22	10	0	0	0	0	126
L2470	Georgetown Fire Department	10	0	70	4	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	105
L4010	Phippsburg Fire Department	11	0	11	15	2	1	14	1	0	0	0	55
L4170	Richmond Fire Department	25	1	300	25	5	37	23	0	1	0	0	417
L4740	Topsham Fire Department	51	8	1,635	64	90	71	163	4	7	0	0	2,093
L5070	West Bath Fire Department	20	0	41	8	3	4	10	0	1	0	0	87
L5290	Woolwich Fire Department	21	0	39	23	10	15	14	1	0	0	0	123

Somerset County

M1170	Athens Fire Department	12	0	14	3	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	36
M1340	Bingham Fire Department	12	0	54	20	4	6	2	1	0	0	0	99
M1640	Canaan Fire Department	0	0	40	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	42
M2080	Detroit Fire Department	19	0	12	7	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	49
M2310	Fairfield Fire Rescue	56	0	1,325	22	131	76	47	43	1	0	0	1,701
M2571	Rockwood Fire Department	4	0	21	6	7	3	5	1	0	0	0	47
M3230	Madison Fire Department	28	2	97	52	23	13	4	0	0	0	0	219
M3680	Norridgewock Fire Department	54	0	109	45	14	4	7	1	0	0	0	234

Somerset County, cont'd

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
M4020	Pittsfield Fire Department	22	1	55	16	9	17	8	0	0	0	0	128
M4260	St. Albans Fire Department	17	0	66	10	23	5	4	0	0	0	0	125
M4410	Skowhegan Fire Department	55	2	304	94	175	26	52	0	16	0	0	724
M4420	Smithfield Fire Department	4	0	23	9	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	39

Waldo County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
N0050	Belfast Fire Department	33	1	77	66	38	30	70	0	17	0	0	332
N2380	Frankfort Fire Department	5	0	3	13	5	16	2	0	1	0	0	45
N2840	Islesboro Fire Department	4	0	4	7	0	0	14	0	1	0	0	30
N2860	Brooks Fire Department	20	0	15	4	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	53
N3080	Lincolnvile Fire Department	31	0	35	20	1	5	40	4	3	0	0	139
N3470	Monroe Fire Department	13	0	6	5	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	35
N3500	Montville Fire Department	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
N3730	Northport Fire Department	12	0	4	22	6	8	11	0	0	0	0	63
N3880	Palermo Fire Department	14	0	31	6	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	64
N4320	Searsmont Fire Department	18	0	25	13	4	17	2	0	0	0	0	79
N4330	Searsport Fire Department	5	0	32	9	6	8	5	0	4	0	0	69
N4720	Thorndike Fire Department	4	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
N4810	Unity Fire Department	16	0	26	9	7	1	4	0	3	0	0	66
N4920	Waldo Fire Department	7	0	14	4	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	35
N5230	Winterport Fire Department	17	0	51	16	5	10	20	1	0	0	0	120

Washington County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
P0090	Calais Fire/Ems Department	25	0	224	18	80	26	32	0	7	0	0	412
P1020	Addison Fire Department	14	0	27	7	4	12	4	0	0	0	0	68
P1210	Baileyville Fire Department	33	0	28	12	7	2	5	0	1	0	0	88
P1220	Alexander Fire Department	6	0	53	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	68
P1270	Beddington Fire Department	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	5

Washington County cont'd

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
P2070	Dennysville Fire Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
P2180	East Machias Fire Department	9	0	23	6	2	4	5	0	1	0	0	50
P2980	Perry Fire Department	2	0	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	11
P3200	Machias Fire Department	3	0	10	2	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	25
P3210	Machiasport Fire Department	8	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
P3350	Meddybemps Fire Department	1	0	5	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
P3410	Milbridge Fire Department	8	1	8	6	0	46	5	0	0	0	0	74
P4110	Princeton Fire Department	15	0	23	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	42
P4560	Steuben Fire Department	18	1	15	7	0	5	2	0	2	0	0	50
P5060	Wesley Fire Department	4	0	5	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	18
P6220	Passamaquoddy Fire & Rescue	7	0	312	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	322

York County

FDID	Fire Department	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
R0060	Biddeford Fire Department	106	0	4,037	178	351	160	429	0	1	0	0	5,262
R0230	Saco Fire Department	74	3	2,722	56	176	230	218	0	11	0	0	3,490
R1010	Acton Fire Department	46	1	305	44	21	74	52	6	0	0	0	549
R1060	Alfred Fire Department	24	0	212	42	35	41	8	6	0	0	0	368
R1320	Berwick Fire Department	48	1	669	77	93	55	62	21	1	0	0	1,027
R1600	BUXTON FIRE & RESCUE	20	1	521	28	58	21	22	0	3	0	0	674
R1920	Cornish Fire Department	17	0	23	9	7	6	14	0	0	0	0	76
R2250	Eliot Fire Department	32	0	83	52	19	26	51	6	0	0	0	269
R2760	Hollis Fire Department	27	0	328	30	43	34	10	22	1	0	0	495
R2910	Kennebunk Fire Department	18	2	660	23	20	31	69	1	0	0	0	824
R2920	Kennebunkport Fire Department	24	2	13	57	16	14	120	5	0	0	0	251
R2950	Kittery Fire Department	22	0	86	44	25	22	28	1	0	0	0	228
R2990	Lebanon Fire Department	47	1	594	72	81	46	43	4	12	0	0	900
R3040	Limerick Fire Department	35	0	487	41	32	45	30	4	0	0	0	674
R3191	Goodwins Mills Fire Department	54	0	591	91	39	59	22	37	0	0	0	893
R3580	Newfield Fire Department	21	0	34	12	5	12	9	3	0	0	0	96
R3690	North Berwick Fire Department	11	0	63	35	54	13	28	0	0	0	0	204

York County, continued

R3720	Arundel Fire Department	32	0	407	39	39	49	28	1	5	0	0	600
R3780	Old Orchard Beach Fire Department	29	2	1,658	69	161	85	240	0	12	0	0	2,256
R4290	Sanford Fire Department	81	5	3,312	181	308	252	249	23	4	0	0	4,415
R4370	Shapleigh Fire Department	16	0	68	7	7	4	18	1	0	0	0	121
R4470	South Berwick Fire Department	39	4	172	75	61	50	71	5	1	0	0	478
R4990	Waterboro Fire Department	37	0	601	58	101	75	33	38	3	0	0	946
R5050	Wells Fire Department	44	2	671	145	216	164	268	4	5	0	0	1,519
R5052	Ogunquit Fire Department	12	1	523	38	40	51	204	0	4	0	0	873
R5309	York County Fire Office	15	0	2	5	2	3	0	0	13	0	0	40
R5310	York Beach Fire Department	14	0	384	46	176	39	130	0	2	0	0	791
R5311	York Fire Department	33	0	716	86	192	64	133	0	7	0	0	1,231

Grand total

100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	UUU	N/A	Totals
7,225	250	110,352	9,201	11,088	9,862	13,958	873	746	0	0	163,555

SELECTED FIRE STATISTICS



Fire in Norway August 2022
Photo by 560 WGAN Radio

2022 Structure Fire Cause

Cooking continued to rank as the most frequent cause of structure fires in Maine with one fatality. Heating related fires remain the cause of most fatalities.

Description	Fires		Civilian Deaths	Civilian Injuries	Fire Fighter Deaths	Fire Fighter Injuries	Property Loss	Contents Loss	Total Loss
	#	%	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Intentional	51	4.58%	0	0	0	1	713,502	837,827	1,551,329
Playing with Heat Source	3	0.27%	1	0	0	0	2,000	0	2,000
Smoking	49	4.40%	2	2	0	0	1,500,870	354,350	1,855,220
Heating	72	6.46%	6	2	0	0	552,052	153,901	705,953
Cooking	140	12.57%	1	5	0	0	544,655	239,433	784,088
Electrical Malfunction	116	10.41%	0	5	0	1	2,253,921	1,206,510	3,460,431
Appliances	51	4.58%	0	0	0	0	1,386,751	646,150	2,032,901
Open Flame	92	8.26%	1	5	0	0	4,058,408	1,249,850	5,308,258
Other heat	40	3.59%	0	0	0	0	2,186,859	185,701	2,372,560
Other Equipment	7	0.63%	0	2	0	0	533,400	525,450	1,058,850
Natural	36	3.23%	0	0	0	0	20,943,731	10,075,181	31,018,912
Exposure	13	1.17%	1	0	0	1	227,600	95,000	322,600
Unknown	179	16.07%	2	8	0	5	8,015,428	3,063,979	11,079,407
Equipment Misoperation, Failure	61	5.48%	0	3	0	1	1,194,873	1,393,111	2,587,984
Other Unintentional, Careless	183	16.43%	0	5	0	2	4,941,718	1,567,792	6,509,510
Investigation with Arson Mod.	21	1.89%	0	3	0	5	1,233,050	646,210	1,879,260
	1,114	100.00%	14	40	0	16	50,288,818	22,240,445	72,529,263

Contributing Factors to a Fire 2022

(Chosen from all Contributing Factors where identified with a frequency ≥ 10)

Description	Frequency	Percent
Heat source too close to combustibles.	173	5.83%
Abandoned or discarded materials or products	152	5.13%
Mechanical failure, malfunction, other	111	3.74%
Misuse of material or product, other	105	3.54%
Failure to clean	97	3.27%
Equipment unattended	73	2.46%
Unspecified short-circuit arc	60	2.02%
Outside/open fire for debris or waste disposal	59	1.99%
Electrical failure, malfunction, other	57	1.92%
Natural condition, other	46	1.55%
Leak or break	41	1.38%
Playing with heat source	31	1.05%
Worn out	31	1.05%
Fire spread or control, other	31	1.05%
Improper container or storage	27	0.91%
Operational deficiency, other	26	0.88%
Flammable liquid or gas spilled	23	0.78%
Arc, spark from operating equipment	23	0.78%
Outside/open fire for warming or cooking	23	0.78%
Accidentally turned on, not turned off	22	0.74%
High wind	22	0.74%
Collision, knock down, run over, turn over	20	0.67%
Rekindle	20	0.67%
Storm	18	0.61%
Short circuit arc from defective, worn insulation	17	0.57%
Equipment not being operated properly	14	0.47%
Backfire	13	0.44%
Installation deficiency	13	0.44%
Cutting, welding too close to combustible	12	0.40%
Automatic control failure	11	0.37%
Equipment overloaded	11	0.37%
Short circuit arc from mechanical damage	10	0.34%

2022 Fire Heat Sources

(Chosen from all Heat Source data => 10)

In looking at heat source data some descriptions are vague more so than others. We understand terms like cigarette or lighter or match. Terms such as radiated or conducted heat from operating equipment requires a deeper dive into what equipment was involved. It appears that smoking is behind more than the forty-nine times it's cited as the cause of a *fire in structures*. Cigarettes are a heat source in a total 123 fire incidents suggesting that the remaining fifty-five events take place *outside of a structure*.

Code	Description	Frequency	Percent
12	Radiated, conducted heat from operating equipment	363	32.31%
13	Arcing	239	12.23%
43	Hot ember or ash	216	8.05%
10	Heat from powered equipment, other	191	7.28%
11	Spark, ember, or flame from operating equipment	151	6.44%
0	Heat source: other	149	5.09%
61	Cigarette	123	4.14%
40	Hot or smoldering object, other	82	2.76%
65	Cigarette lighter	73	2.46%
81	Heat from direct flame, convection currents	59	1.99%
41	Heat, spark from friction	57	1.92%
60	Heat from other open flame or smoking materials	37	1.25%
69	Flame/torch used for lighting	30	1.01%
72	Chemical reaction	27	0.91%
64	Match	25	0.84%
73	Lightning	22	0.74%
83	Flying brand, ember, spark	21	0.71%
54	Fireworks	20	0.67%
63	Heat from undetermined smoking material	20	0.67%
42	Molten, hot material	18	0.61%
82	Radiated heat from another fire	14	0.47%
84	Conducted heat from another fire	14	0.47%
66	Candle	12	0.40%
80	Heat spread from another fire, other	11	0.37%
68	Backfire from internal combustion engine	10	0.34%

“Undetermined” have been removed from the list even though it was input 959 times. It is the most frequently used code to describe a fire’s heat source. Although that may be a valid code in some cases, fire departments often use this code as a “default” in their NFIRS reports. This is an example of why correct and accurate data is important when filling out reports. Bad data can lead to wrong conclusions and poor decisions.

2022 Fire Dollar Losses

Dollar Loss	Grand Total
Total Fire Property Loss	\$56,117,443
Total Fire Contents Loss	\$23,985,101
Total Fire Dollar Loss	\$80,102,544

Note: this table is based on those incident reports that have dollar loss data. Because not all departments reported dollar losses, the actual dollar loss numbers are probably higher than the table’s data indicate.

2022 Actions Taken by Maine Fire Departments (Chosen from Fire Only, => 10)

Code	Description	Frequency	Percent
11	Extinguish	2,189	50.6%
86	Investigate	707	16.3%
87	Investigate fire out on arrival	376	8.7%
10	Fire, other	314	7.3%
81	Incident command	248	5.7%
51	Ventilate	112	2.6%
12	Salvage & overhaul	89	2.1%
14	Contain fire (wildland)	27	0.6%
55	Establish safe area	24	0.6%
70	Assistance, other	24	0.6%
45	Remove hazard	23	0.5%
80	Information, investigation & enforcement, other	21	0.5%
73	Provide manpower	18	0.4%
17	Manage prescribed fire (wildland)	13	0.3%
63	Restore fire alarm system	13	0.3%
16	Control fire (wildland)	12	0.3%
64	Shut down system	11	0.3%
74	Provide apparatus	10	0.2%

STRUCTURE FIRES



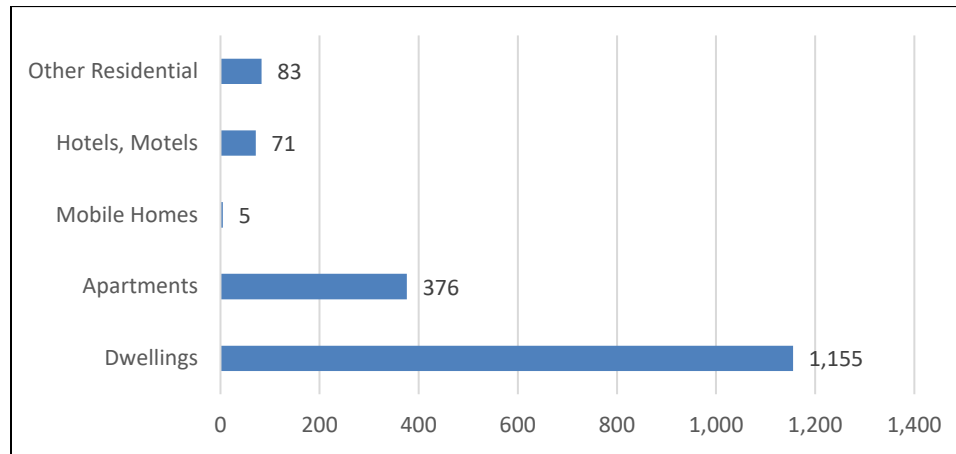
Vassalboro Structure Fire: October 2022
Picture by Vassalboro Fire Department

2022 Structure Fires by Property Use

In looking at structure fires by property use it's not surprising to see fires in residential structures comprising 79% of total structure fires. An estimated 91% of residential structure fires are in single family, multifamily and mobile homes combined. The latter explains why 85% of fire fatalities take place in a home in 2022. Mobile home fires have the highest rate of fire fatality. Based on incident data provided by Maine's fire departments the chances of being killed in a mobile home fire are greater than those in a wood or other type of home structure.

Residential Use

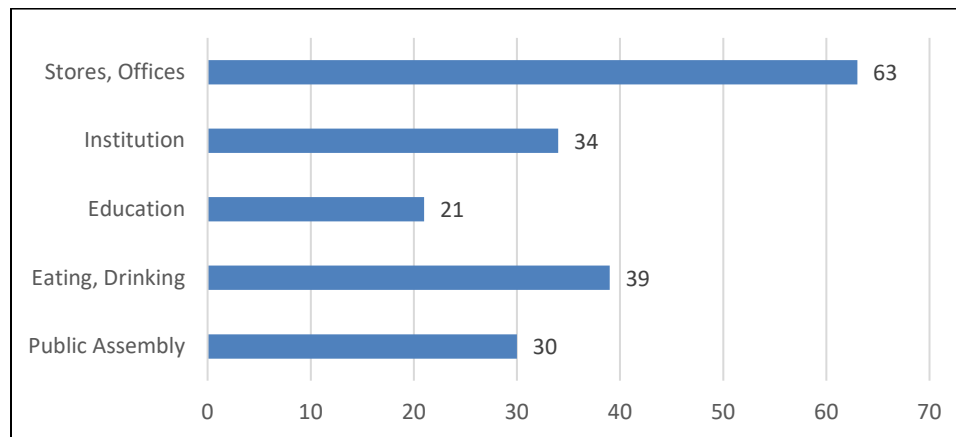
(Number of reports with this data = 1,690)



Residential structure fires account for \$21.5 million worth of property loss or 43% of all structure fires. These fires account for 77% of firefighter injuries of all structure fires.

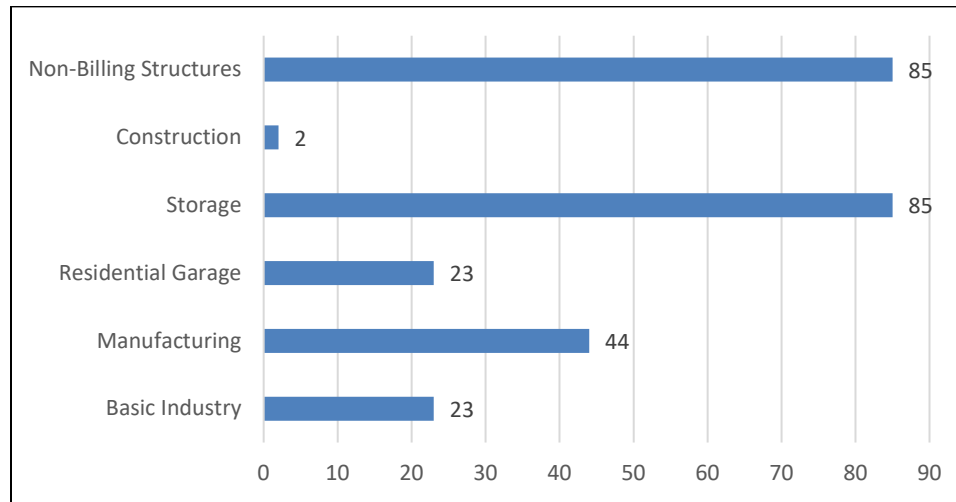
Public Property Use

(Number of reports with this data = 187)



Industrial Property Use

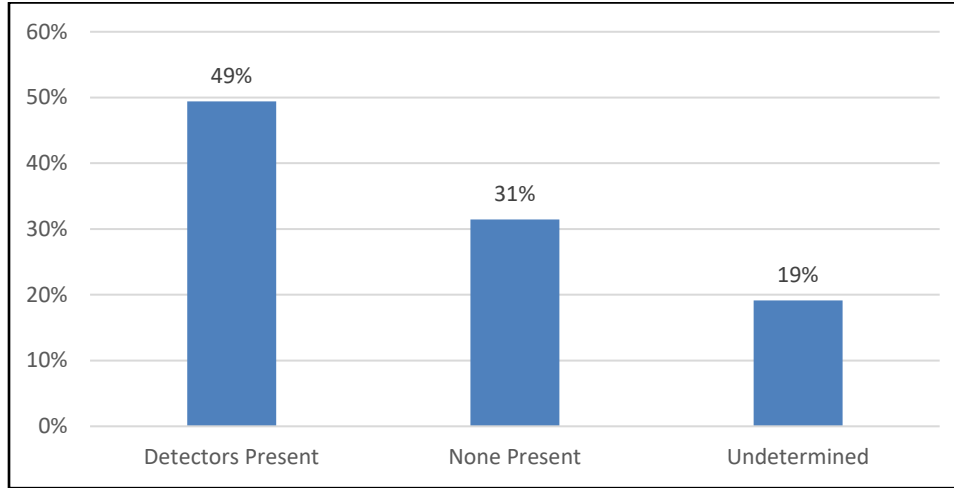
(Number of reports with this data = 262)



Fires in industrial structures account for over half of total property losses in a structure fires.

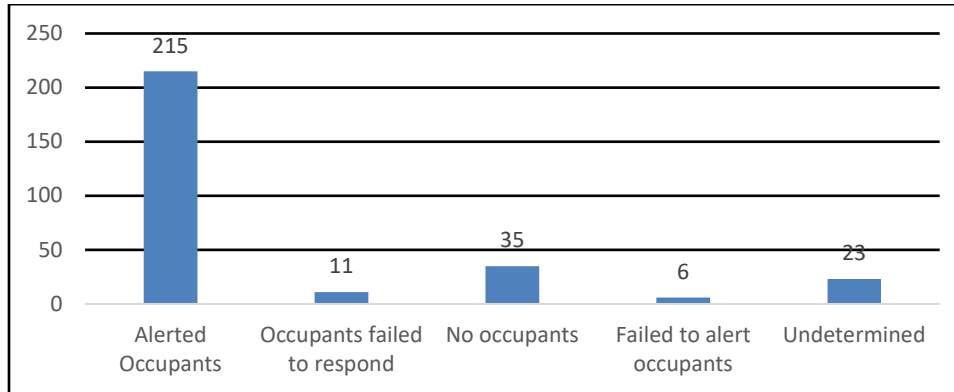
Detector Presence in Structure Fires During 2022

(Number of reports with this data = 1,091)



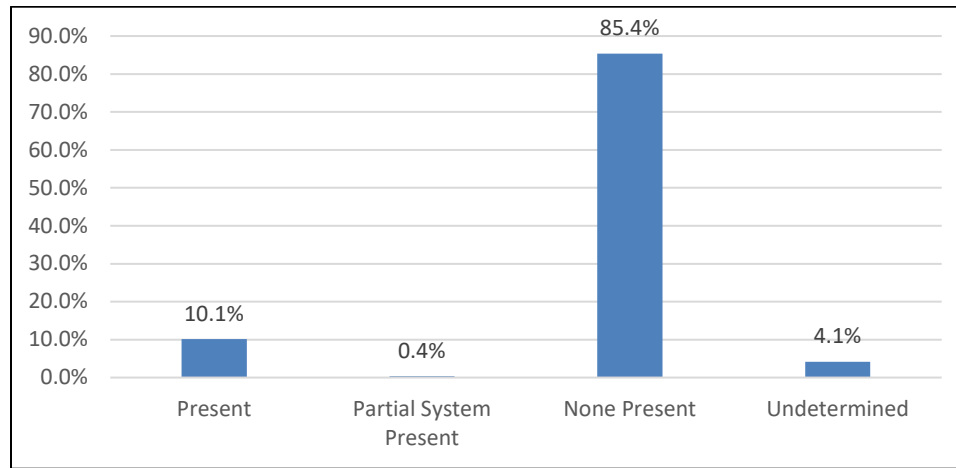
Detector Effectiveness in Structure Fires During 2021

(Number of reports with this data = 290)



Automatic Extinguishing System Presence During Structure Fires in 2022

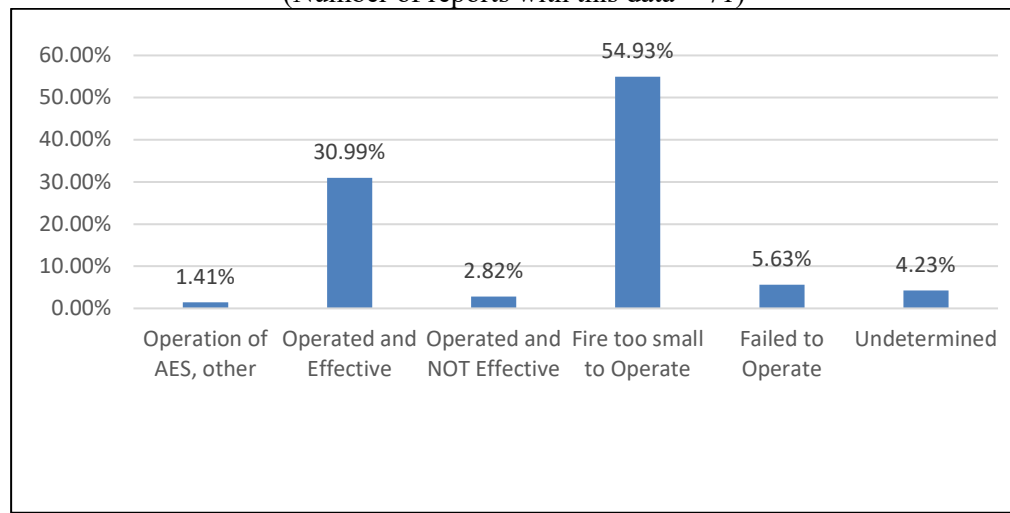
(Number of reports with this data = 1,088)



Sprinkler systems were present in only 10% of reported structure fires. Sprinkler system effective operation is 31%.

Automatic Extinguishing System Operation During Structure Fires in 2022

(Number of reports with this data = 71)



RESIDENTIAL FIRES



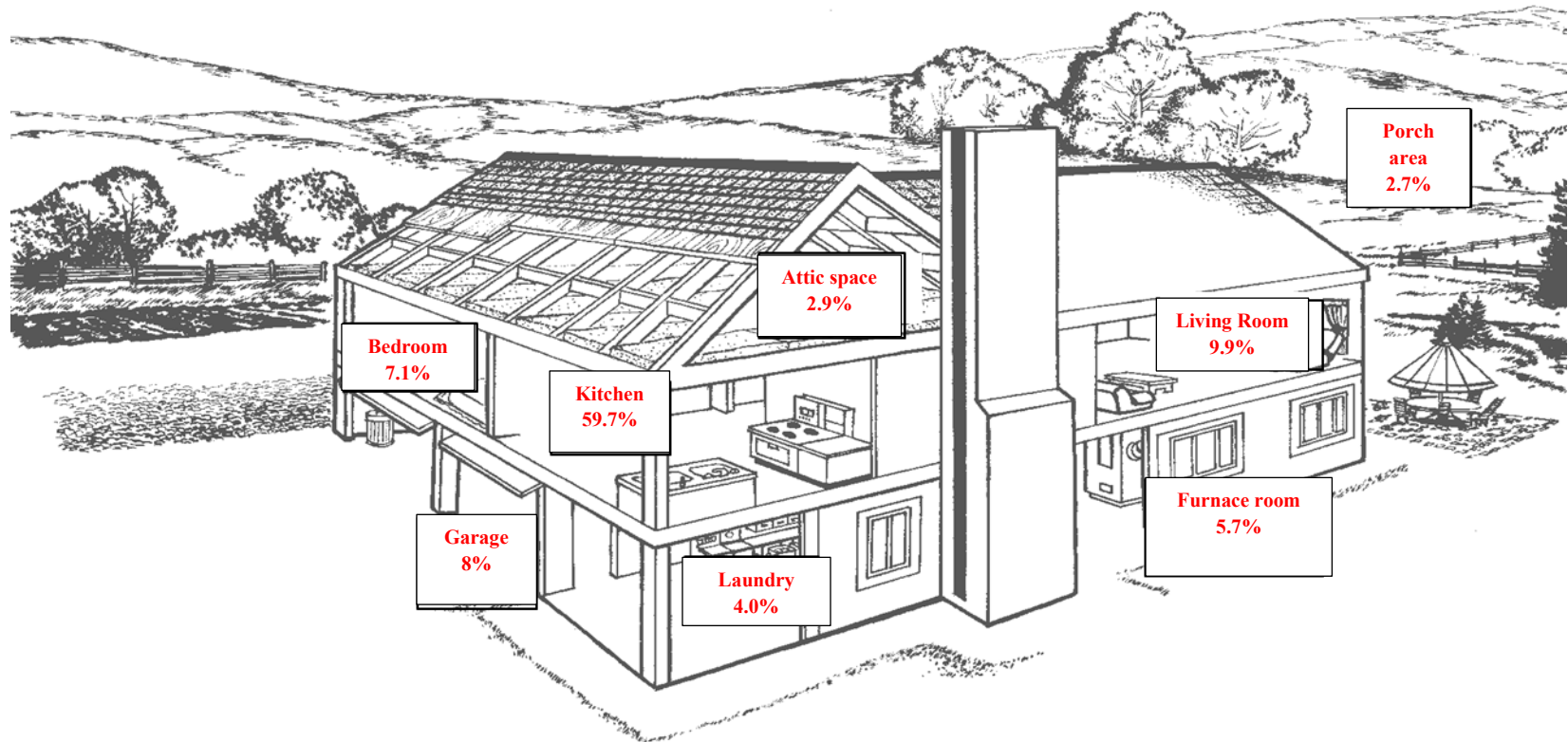
Farming House Fire

Photo provided by Farmington Fire Rescue

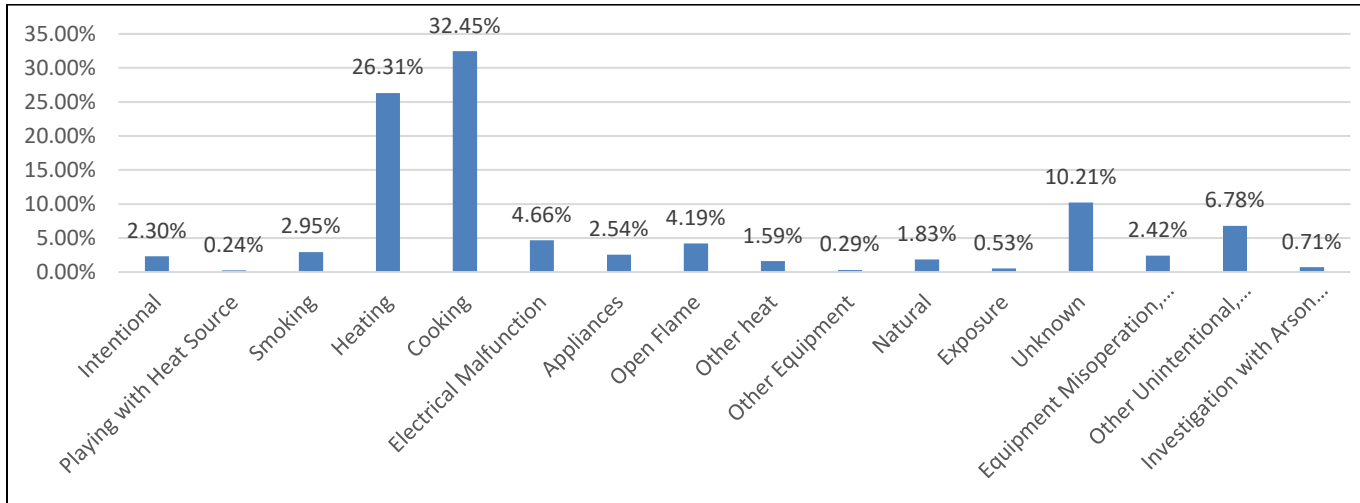
Diagram of Residential Fires in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Apartments by Area of Origin in 2022

Number of Reports = 523; does not add up to 100% due to rounding)

The number of fires in the kitchen is of little surprise given cooking fires are the most common cause of fires in homes. The lower-than-expected fires in a furnace room may be the result of an increase in both wood and pellet stoves in living rooms. The two would combine for 15.6% of fires in a home. Overall, living room fires saw the greatest increase of 1.9% over 2021.



2022 Residential Structure Fire Cause



2022 Residential Fire Dollar Loss by Month

Note: Data used is based only those incidents where dollar losses were given. Actual dollar loss numbers are probably higher. Still, dollar losses in residential fires comprise approximately 66% of all fire dollar loss.

Higher dollar losses in residential fires occur in colder months because people are indoors more and increasingly utilizing heating devices such as wood stoves or portable heaters.

Month	Contents	Property	Total Dollar Loss
Jan	\$1,025,638	\$4,041,836	\$5,067,474
Feb	\$902,288	\$2,145,535	\$3,047,823
Mar	\$527,490	\$1,468,633	\$1,996,123
Apr	\$1,477,615	\$2,706,726	\$4,184,341
May	\$461,080	\$2,789,302	\$3,250,382
Jun	\$276,926	\$999,651	\$1,276,577
Jul	\$1,635,994	\$3,477,720	\$5,113,714
Aug	\$788,965	\$2,561,710	\$3,350,675
Sep	\$212,522	\$726,102	\$938,624
Oct	\$341,710	\$925,250	\$1,266,960
Nov	\$449,780	\$1,338,832	\$1,788,612
Dec	\$516,450	\$1,837,391	\$2,353,841
Total	\$8,616,458	\$25,018,688	\$33,635,146

WILDLAND FIRES



Pictures provided by the Maine Forest Service

Maine Forest Service Wildland Fire Data

The Maine Forest Service (MFS) has, among other duties, responsibility for the detection, prevention, and suppression of wildland fires. They are often the responding fire service in Maine’s unorganized townships. They also assist and help coordinate activities with Maine fire departments for organized town wildfires. The Office of State Fire Marshal is including the MFS Wildland fire data in our report to give a more complete picture of firefighting activities in the state. The Maine Office of State Fire Marshal appreciates the Maine Forest Services’ assistance with this portion of our annual report, and for their activities in general in the State of Maine.

2022 Wildland Fires Fought by the Maine Forest Service by Region and Cause

2022	Number of Fires	Acres	Average Acres/Fire
Southern Region	497	213.3	0.4
Central Region	183	163.8	0.9
Northern Region	70	58.5	0.8

Totals - Statewide	750	435.6	0.6
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CAUSE	Southern Region		Central Region		Northern Region		Statewide	
	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
Lightning	16	4.2	3	10.9	4	1.3	23	16.4
Campfire	51	18.9	13	3.9	2	0.6	66	23.4
Smoking	8	0.8	4	4.2	1	0.1	13	5.1
Debris	120	64.9	64	52.0	16	28.1	200	145.1
Arson	54	22.2	4	2.4	3	0.7	61	25.3
Equipment	91	50.2	47	25.5	22	11.0	160	86.7
RR	7	0.7	5	12.7	2	0.2	14	13.6
Child	22	3.6	2	0.4	0	0.0	24	4.0
Misc	66	30.4	10	45.5	5	4.7	81	80.6
Fireworks	14	2.2	3	0.3	0	0.0	17	2.5
Powerline	33	8.5	22	3.9	12	7.0	67	19.4
Structure	15	6.7	6	2.0	3	4.8	24	13.5
Under Invest.	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Totals	497	213.3	183	163.8	70	58.5	750	435.6

2022 Maine Fire Department Wildland Fire Locations

Number of reports with this data = 994

Code	Description	Frequency		Exposures	Average Number						Total Man Hours	Average Response Time (min)	
		#	%		Personnel			Apparatus					
					Suppression	EMS	Other	Suppression	EMS	Other			
1	Rural, including farms >50 acres	286	28.77%	0	3.09	0.42	1.40	1.69	0.27	0.74	6.57	1,877.78	9.52
2	Urban, heavily populated areas	138	13.88%	0	1.88	0.21	0.27	0.82	0.12	0.21	0.78	107.62	5.01
3	Rural/urban or suburban	433	43.56%	0	2.66	0.38	1.06	1.42	0.22	0.59	5.96	2,579.05	10.64
4	Urban - wildland interface area	137	13.78%	0	3.13	0.35	1.30	4.91	0.25	4.15	6.42	878.93	9.39
Totals		994	100.00%	0	2.74	0.37	1.08	1.90	0.23	1.07	5.48	5,443.38	9.37
Mutual Aid Given Incidents		24											

2022 Maine Fire Department Wildland Fire Causes

Note: The numbers only reflect incidents where cause was identified. Total number of reports with this data = 997

Description	Frequency
Open/outdoor fire	309
Undetermined	182
Other cause	145
Debris, vegetation burn	92
Smoking	87
Equipment	70
Natural source	47
Misuse of fire	38
Incendiary	27

2022 Maine Fire Department Wildland Fire Heat Sources

Note: The numbers only reflect incidents where heat source was identified. Total number of reports with this data = 996.

Description	Count	Percent
Heat source: other	9	0.90%
Heat from powered equipment, other	3	0.30%
Spark, ember, or flame from operating equipment	34	3.41%
Radiated, conducted heat from operating equipment	7	0.70%
Arcing	29	2.91%
Hot or smoldering object, other	3	0.30%
Heat, spark from friction	3	0.30%
Molten, hot material	3	0.30%
Hot ember or ash	160	16.06%
Fireworks	13	1.31%
Incendiary device	15	1.51%
Heat from other open flame or smoking materials	4	0.40%
Cigarette	67	6.73%
Heat from undetermined smoking material	11	1.10%
Match	46	4.62%
Cigarette lighter	51	5.12%
Backfire from internal combustion engine	1	0.10%
Flame/torch used for lighting	33	3.31%
Sunlight	5	0.50%
Chemical reaction	4	0.40%
Lightning	16	1.61%
Other static discharge	1	0.10%
Heat spread from another fire, other	1	0.10%
Heat from direct flame, convection currents	8	0.80%
Radiated heat from another fire	2	0.20%
Flying brand, ember, spark	19	1.91%
Conducted heat from another fire	7	0.70%
Multiple heat sources including multiple ignitions	5	0.50%
Undetermined	436	43.78%

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS



Cumberland Fire Department propane training.
Photo by Chief Dan Small

2022 Hazardous Materials Incidents

Number of reports with this data = 409

Description	Frequency		Average Number						Total Man Hours	Average Response Time (min)	
	#	%	Personnel			Apparatus					
			Suppression	EMS	Other	Suppression	EMS	Other			
Special hazmat actions required or spill >= 55 gal	43	0.07%	4.81	0.98	1.58	2.12	0.42	1.19	19.59	842.55	7.79
Natural gas: slow leak, no evac. or hazmat actions	36	0.06%	5.19	1.53	1.25	2.47	0.81	0.92	7.85	282.73	7.61
Propane gas - Less than a 21 lb. tank	72	0.12%	4.86	1.04	1.47	2.19	0.53	0.94	6.08	437.78	8.42
Gasoline - vehicle fuel tank or portable container	84	0.14%	2.74	0.74	1.61	1.21	0.43	0.86	6.30	529.45	8.14
Kerosene - fuel burning equipment/portable storage	6	0.01%	1.67	0.00	0.50	0.83	0.00	0.50	1.54	9.22	5.50
Diesel fuel/fuel oil - vehicle fuel tank/portable	38	0.06%	3.05	0.79	1.42	1.26	0.45	0.89	9.21	349.93	9.34
Household/office solvent or chemical spill	10	0.02%	3.80	1.40	2.50	2.20	0.80	1.50	18.67	186.68	7.50
Motor oil - from engine or portable container	118	0.20%	3.35	1.16	1.79	1.29	0.53	1.19	6.39	754.43	8.49
Paint - spills less than 55 gallons	2	0.00%	5.50	0.00	1.50	1.50	0.00	1.00	1.53	3.07	3.50
	409	100.00%	1.79	1.44	0.40	0.83	0.71	0.28	2.19	129,640.20	7.78

2022 Hazardous Materials Causes of Release

Number of reports with this data = 74

Code	Description	Frequency		Exposures	Average Number						Total Man Hours	Average Response Time (min)	
		#	%		Personnel			Apparatus					Man Hours
					Suppression	EMS	Other	Suppression	EMS	Other			
1	Intentional	5	6.76%	0	3.40	2.60	1.20	1.80	1.20	1.20	12.67	63.33	10.80
2	Unintentional release	33	44.59%	0	3.21	0.91	1.55	1.52	0.48	1.27	7.56	249.58	10.33
3	Container or containment failure	11	14.86%	0	4.18	1.00	1.55	1.91	0.64	1.27	10.96	120.58	7.64
5	Cause under investigation	5	6.76%	0	4.80	1.00	5.40	2.00	0.40	2.60	37.77	188.85	14.00
U	Cause undetermined after investigation	20	27.03%	0	3.05	2.20	0.90	1.45	1.00	0.75	5.77	115.35	10.25
Totals		74	100.00%	0	3.43	1.39	1.61	1.61	0.69	1.22	598.14	737.70	11.78
Mutual Aid Given Incidents		4											

2022 Hazardous Materials Population Density in Area of Release

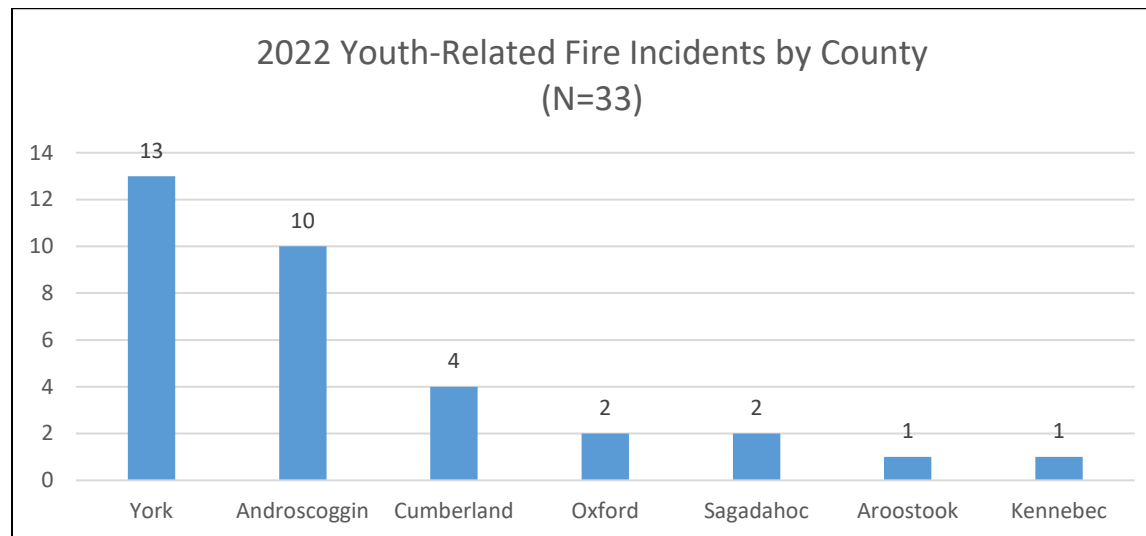
Number of reports with this data = 47

Description	Frequency		Average Number						Total Man Hours	Average Response Time (min)		
	#	%	Personnel			Apparatus					Man Hours	
			Suppression	EMS	Other	Suppression	EMS	Other				
Urban Center - Densely populated	19	40.43%	3.79	1.74	1.63	1.47	0.58	1.37	8.64	164.07	7.26	
Suburban - Predominantly single family residential	17	36.17%	5.35	1.71	2.82	2.65	1.00	1.94	17.18	292.02	8.00	
Rural - Scattered small communities and farms	11	23.40%	3.00	0.45	1.64	1.45	0.36	1.00	12.83	141.10	12.82	
		47	100.00%	4.17	1.43	2.06	1.89	0.68	1.49	762.36	597.18	11.72
Mutual Aid Given Incidents		5										

YOUTH FIRE-RELATED INCIDENTS



There was a total of thirty-three fire incidents in which the individual was under the age of eighteen. This report focuses on all of them not just those determined to be intentional. These incidents are reported to the Fire Marshal's Office from Maine's Fire Departments, the Fire Marshal's Investigations unit and the York County Youth Fire Safety Program.



2022 Youth-Related Incident Dollar Loss by County

County	Property Loss	Contents Loss	Total Loss
York	\$100	\$50	\$150
Androscoggin	\$10,000	\$1,000	\$11,000
Cumberland	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500
Oxford	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sagadahoc	\$0	\$0	\$0
Aroostook	\$8,000	\$0	\$8,000
Kennebec	\$80,000	\$15,000	\$95,000
Totals	\$100,600	\$16,050	\$116,650

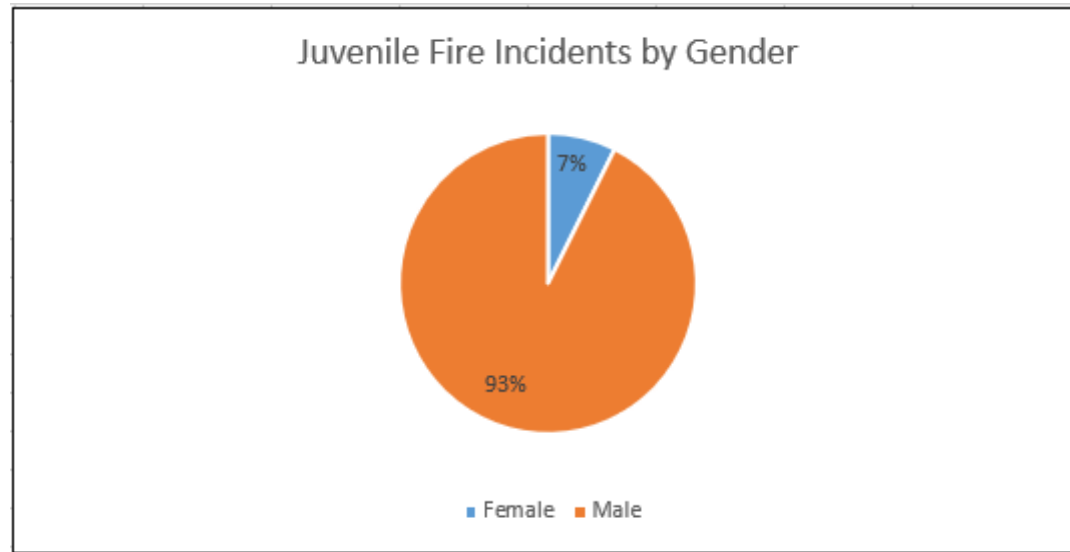
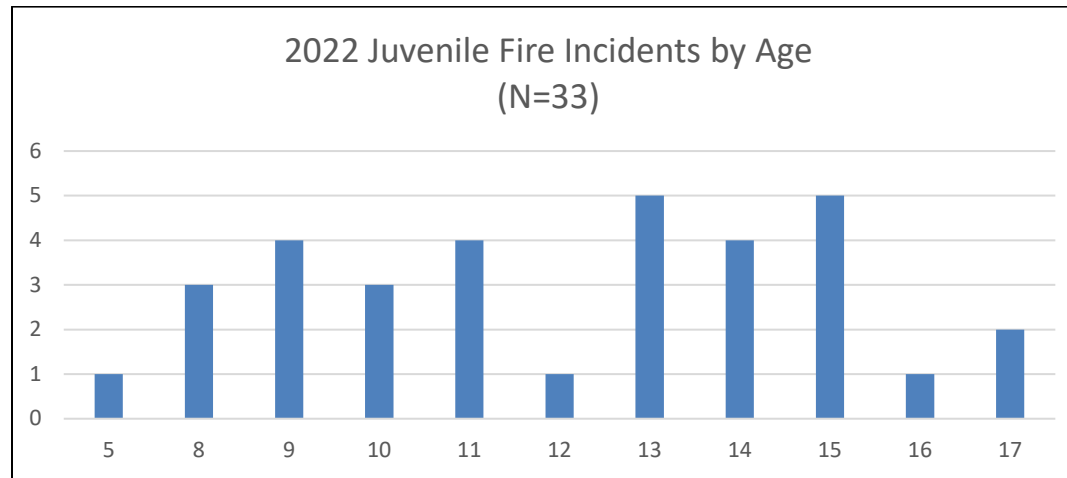
2022 Youth-Related Incidents by Incident Type

Incident Type Description	Frequency
Building Fires	10
Forest, Woods, Wildland fire	11
Rubbish	3

2022 Youth-Related Incidents by Heat Source

Heat Source	Frequency
Candle	1
Cigarette lighter	19
Flying brand, ember, spark	1
Heat source: other	1
Hot or smoldering object, other	1
Incendiary device	1
Match	2
Radiated, conducted heat from operating equipment	2
Spark, ember, or flame from operating equipment	1
Undetermined	3
Total	32

2022 Youth-Related Incidents by Age and Gender



2022 Youth-Related Incidents by Property Use

Property Use	Frequency
1 or 2 family dwelling	4
Parking garage, general vehicle	2
Forest, timberland, woodland	4
Assembly, other	1
Elementary school, including kindergarten	1
Open land or field	2
Vacant Lot	1
Boarding/rooming house, residential hotels	2
Outside or special property, other	3
Outbuilding or shed	1
Multifamily dwellings	1
Convenience store	1
Residential street	1
Total	24

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Alarm: Any notification made to the fire department that a situation exists or may exist that requires a response.

Area of Origin: The room or area within the property where the fire originated.

Automatic: As applied to fire protection devices, a device or system providing an emergency function without the necessity of human intervention.

Automatic Extinguishing System: A system that controls and extinguishes fires without the need for human intervention.

Building: A structure enclosed with walls and a roof and having a defined height.

Building Code Type: Building code classification of the building involved in the incident.

Building Fire (also Structure Fire): Any fire occurring inside or involving a building. A building fire may be a wastebasket, a mattress fire, or a roof fire; whether structural members were actually involved.

Casualty (fire): A person who is injured or killed at the scene of a fire (this includes injuries or deaths from natural or accidental causes sustained while involved in the activities of fire control, rescue attempt, or escaping from the dangers of the fire).

Combustible: A material or structure that will release heat energy on burning.

EMS: Emergency Medical Services

Fatality: An injury that is fatal or becomes fatal within 1 year of the incident.

Fire: Any instance of destructive and uncontrolled burning, including explosion, of combustible solids, liquids, or gases. Fire does not include the following, except where they cause fire or occur because of fire:

- Lightning or electrical discharge.
- Rupture of a steam boiler, hot water tank, or other pressure vessel due to internal pressure and not to internal combustion.
- Explosion of munitions or other detonating material.
- Accident involving ship, aircraft, or another vehicle.
- Overheat condition.

FDID: A unique five-character identifier assigned by the State to identify a particular fire department within the State. This identifier may also identify the county, fire district, or other jurisdiction in which the fire department is located. It is used to identify incident data that have been collected and reported by individual fire departments.

Hazardous Material: Any material that is an air-reactive material, flammable, or combustible liquid, flammable gas, corrosive material, explosive material, organic peroxide, oxidizing material, radioactive material, toxic material, unstable material or reactive material, and any substance or mixture of substances that is an irritant, a strong sensitizer, or that generates pressure through exposure to heat, decomposition, or other means.

Ignition: The physical and chemical processes involved in reaching a point of self-perpetuation of fire whether or not there is an open flame.

Incident: An event to which the reporting agency responds or should have responded. Included are “walk-ins” treated at the station. An incident may have more than one response. A rekindle is a separate incident.

Incident Report: A document prepared by fire department personnel about a particular incident. For understanding and legal purposes, this report should be in their own words. For summarization purposes, the information on this report can be classified into broad categories. The incident report is always part of the incident record or file.

Mobile Property Type: Property that was designed to be movable whether or not it still is (e.g., vehicles, ships, and airplanes).

Mutual Aid: Assistance provided under a written agreement that establishes general guidelines and procedures for providing and receiving assistance between fire departments (requested in addition to initial dispatch).

Structure Fire (Residential & Commercial): Any fire inside a structure or on, under or touching a structure. A structure fire may be an automobile fire in a tunnel, a leaking flange in a refinery tower, or a building.

Wildland: Land in an uncultivated, natural state, and covered by timber, woodland, brush, or grass. An area in which development is essentially nonexistent except for roads, railroads, power lines, and similar facilities.

Wildland Fire: Any fire involving vegetative fuels, other than prescribed fire, that occurs in the wildland. A wildland fire may expose and possibly consume structures.