

2020

Fire in Alaska

Department of Public Safety
Division of Fire and Life Safety



Alaska State Fire Marshal

Fire in Alaska - 2020



Richard Boothby State Fire Marshal

Department of Public Safety
Division of Fire and Life Safety

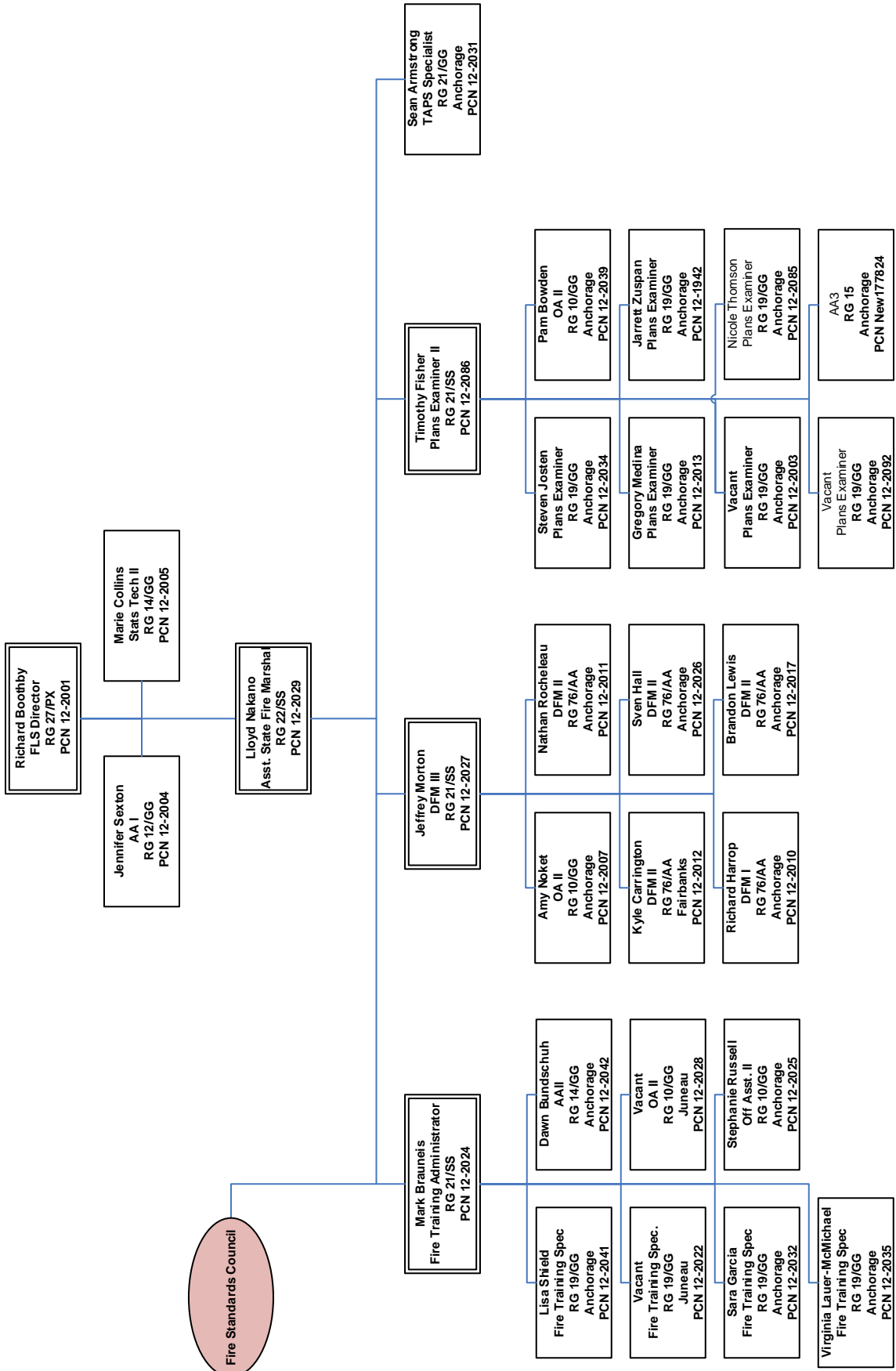
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Table of Contents

- Division of Fire and Life Safety Organizational Chart 3
- Letter of Introduction from State Fire Marshal, Richard Boothby..... 4
- Division of Fire and Life Safety Office 5 - 6
- Fire Department Registration 7
- Alaska National Fire Incident Reporting System (ANFIRS)..... 8
 - Fire Picture at a Glance 9 - 10
 - Non-Fire Incidents 11
 - Alaska’s 2020 Fires 12
 - Statewide Fire Dollar Loss 13
 - Motor Vehicle Fires 14
 - Structure Fires 15
- Residential Structure Fires..... 16
 - Occupancy and Leading Causes 16
 - Heat Source and Area of Origin 17
 - Smoke Alarm Presence and Performance..... 18
 - When Residential Structure Fires Occur..... 19
- Intentionally Set Fires..... 20
- Juveniles Involved with Fire 21
- Fire Injuries and Fatalities 22
 - Firefighter Injuries..... 22
 - Civilian Fire Injuries 23 – 25
 - Alcohol and Drug Related Fire Fatalities 26
- Per Capita, Rates and Comparisons..... 27
- ANFIRS Participants 28
 - List of Fire Department Participation..... 29 – 42

State of Alaska
Department of Public Safety
DIVISION OF FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY

August 26, 2021





The Alaska State Fire Marshal's Office is pleased to present the Fire in Alaska 2020 report to you. This year had its challenges with the fire service responding to Covid-19, the United States Fire Administration switching over to eNFIRS and working through the issues that arose. I want to say thank you to all the Fire Departments across Alaska for collecting and reporting fire incident data to us monthly. Now that we have this data my hope is that each of our departments takes a long and thorough look at your community problems with your elected officials and utilizes this data to make your communities a safer place to live, work and recreate.

In 2020, we had 163 Fire Departments across the state reporting their Alaska National Fire Incident Reporting System data to us with a combined total of 71,040 responses: 67,120 non-fire incidents, 2,851 fires and 1,069 mutual aid given incidents.

We had a firefighter fatality at the station while preparing to respond to a reported structure fire.

Sadly, in 2020, we lost 16 civilians as a result of fire, 7 were in residential homes, 4 were in residential trailers, and 5 in a multi-family dwelling unit. The highest age group is over 60-69 with 5 fatalities followed by 70+ with 3 fatalities.

I would like to highlight some of our reported 2020 NFIRS statistics:

- Fires attended by Alaska Fire Departments decreased by 23% with fires in and/or on structures decreased by 7%.
- Grass/Brush/Wildland fires decreased by 55%.
- Residential properties accounted for 69%, or 861, of all structure fires.
- Property loss by fire decreased by 9% to \$72,017,831 with structure fires causing 90% of all reported property damage, totaling \$65,080,244.
- 72% of all structural property loss was from residential property loss, which totaled \$31,760,675

The State Fire Marshal's Office is looking forward to working with the Alaska Fire Service in a coordinated efforts utilizing the Community Risk Reduction model to lower the impacts of fire to the citizens of Alaska. Thank you for all that you do!

Sincerely,

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

Richard Boothby
State Fire Marshal

Division of Fire and Life Safety

The Division of Fire and Life Safety office is composed of the Director's Office and three Bureaus: Life Safety Inspection Bureau, Plan Review Bureau and Bureau of Fire Accreditation, Standards and Training.

Director's Office –

The staff of the Director's Office is comprised of The Alaska's State Fire Marshal, an Assistant State Fire Marshal, a Statistical Technician, and an Administrator Assistant. These individuals including the supervisors of the three Bureaus are responsible for establishing the vision, direction, operations and policies to accomplish the Division of Fire and Life Safety's mission: "To prevent the loss of life and property from fire and explosion". They work to achieve this mission by providing funding mechanisms, budgetary priorities and bureau work production. They advise, educate and collaborate with legislative and executive contacts on fire and life safety issues and public policy throughout Alaska.

Working directly for the Assistant State Fire Marshal is the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) Fire Safety Specialist. This position provides fire protection education, engineering, inspection and investigative oversight of the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline facilities, regulated and unregulated oil, as well as gas pipeline facilities and refineries.

Life Safety Inspection Bureau –

The Life Safety Inspection Bureau (LSIB) has two offices. The Fairbanks Office (aka Northern Region) is located at 1979 Peger Road in Fairbanks. The Anchorage Office (aka Southcentral Region) is located at 5700 E. Tudor in Anchorage. The Bureau currently has five Deputy Fire Marshal II's. Deputy Fire Marshals conduct fire inspections, fire investigations and assist with training throughout the state. LSIB has one support staff and a supervisor.

Building inspections are customer-oriented and multi-faceted. Deputy Fire Marshals have statutory authority to conduct fire safety inspections in commercial properties and applicable regulated industries throughout the state. These occupancies include, but are not limited to; restaurants, bars, churches, schools, daycare facilities, prisons, jails, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living homes, apartments and hotels with more than 15 rooms and high impact facilities, which include major fish processing plants.

Fires normally investigated by the Division of Fire and Life Safety are; fires that result in a fatality or serious injuries, that involve a substantial loss of property (\$500,000 or more), appear to be intentionally caused as part of insurance fraud or other criminal activity, have a significant public impact, indicate trends or a serious consumer safety problem and any fire that involves Department of Public Safety facilities or equipment.

Plan Review Bureau –

The Plan Review Bureau receives, reviews, and approves commercial building plans for the State of Alaska from a single office location. Consults with registered design professionals, contractors, and the general public throughout the state from Utqiagvik to Ketchikan to Unalaska/Dutch Harbor. Consults are conducted in person, phone, or electronic methods to increase efficiency.

The objective of the Plan Review Bureau (PRB) is to ensure the public's safety by identifying fire and life safety code deficiencies during the design phase of the overall project. This process increases public safety and

Division of Fire and Life Safety

reduces overall construction cost, field inspection time, and environmental concerns.

Ensuring current building, fire, mechanical and fuel gas code requirements are being considered, the Bureau is responsible for examining many types of plans; new construction, renovations, additions, occupancy changes, fuel systems and fire suppression, alarm and detection systems.

The Bureau performs construction visits at 60% (before enclosure) and 90% (before occupying) of project completion as a quality assurance process. Construction visits are limited to special interest facilities and buildings with a high valuation. Construction inspections are a recurring part of PRB's objective to ensure public safety by determining if buildings are built per Alaska requirements and according to the design of the approved plans.

The Bureau is the technical focal point for managing and adopting the fire and life safety regulations, Alaska Administrative Codes within the State of Alaska. The personnel within the bureau are active members on technical committees and boards; locally and nationally. Bureau maintains expert knowledge in the realm of fire and life safety for the State of Alaska during the code adoption process and consulting with the community of owners, contractors, design professionals, government agencies, and inspectors.

Bureau of Fire Accreditation, Standards and Training -

The Bureau of Fire Accreditation, Standards and Training (BFAST) offers a wide range of fire training services in support of the Division's mission, primarily accomplished through coordination of fire service training, managing professional qualifications, and providing public fire and life safety education services statewide.

With offices located in Anchorage and Juneau, BFAST is staffed with a Fire Training Administrator, Fire Training Specialists, and Administrative/Office Assistant personnel.

The Central Fire Training Office develops and implements fire prevention and public education programs, the administration of federal fire grants, coordinates fire department technical support, and provides specialized fire training to rural/remote Alaskan communities. The Juneau office, in turn, operates the William Hagevig Regional Fire Training Center, providing live-fire and specialty training to the maritime industry and first responders.

Additionally, BFAST provides Administrative oversight for, and technical support to, the Alaska Fire Standards Council (AFSC). Responsibilities encompassing the governance of fire service professional standards, the management of the fire certification examination processes, and compliance with third party accreditation requirements under the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSA), and the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications (ProBoard®).

Division Programs

FIRE DEPARTMENT REGISTRATION

The Division of Fire and Life Safety, Director’s Office, manages the registration of local fire and emergency response agencies in Alaska. Alaska state regulations require that every local organization performing duties as a fire department to be registered with the Division of Fire and Life Safety.

In order to become a newly registered fire department, a fire department must submit all of the following:

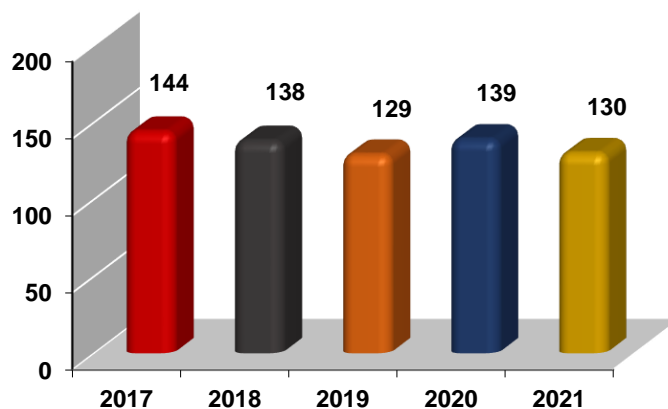
1. Enabling Authority - A copy of its enabling authority document.
2. Response Areas/Boundaries - A description of the boundaries or response areas of the department. This can include either a map or a general description of the limits of the response. Also, a description under what circumstances and under whose authority the department will respond outside those boundaries. If the response area is within, or overlaps, another agency’s response area, a Mutual Aid or Memorandum of Agreement between those two agencies is required.
3. Annual Summary Report - A summary report must be completed annually by using information from the previous calendar year.
4. Membership Roster - Fire Departments are required under the registration process to forward a current list of all members. Any changes in membership must be sent within 10 days of these changes taking place.
5. Public Education – The number of public fire safety and burn prevention education programs conducted in the community.
6. Personnel – Within 30 days of change, submit every addition or deletion from the membership list. This must be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal.

ANFIRS - In order for a fire department to continue its registration status, they must report every fire and fire related incident Division of Fire and Life Safety monthly per 13 AAC 52.020. The fire department may lose its registered status if it fails to report.

Note To continue fire department registration, departments must submit the Annual Summary Report, Membership Roster, annual fire prevention/burn injury prevention education programs, membership changes and monthly ANFIRS, authority per 13 AAC 52.030.

2021 totals are inclusive of all fire departments registration received by April 14, 2021.

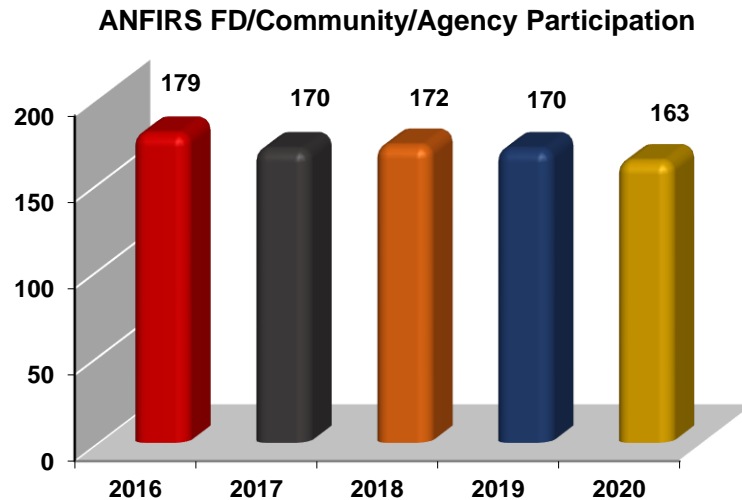
Total Registered Fire Departments by Year



Division Programs

ALASKA NATIONAL FIRE INFORMATION REPORTING SYSTEM (ANFIRS)

Alaska has seen a decrease in fire department participation in the ANFIRS program. The number of fire departments/agencies reporting should be considered when reviewing data comparisons between years.



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
- focus the direction of fire education/prevention programs

State lawmakers, the press, the general public, insurance companies, and fire service administrators and leaders request ANFIRS summary reports to help address fire safety concerns and new legislation issues. ANFIRS data is forwarded to the National Fire Data Center (NFDC) at the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) each year. The NFDC can then compare and contrast statistics from states and large metropolitan departments to:

- develop national fire and life safety education campaigns
- make recommendations for national codes and standards
- guide allocation of federal grants
- ascertain consumer product failures
- identify the focus for research efforts
- support federal legislation

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

Alaska 2020 Fire Picture at a Glance

Fire departments reporting to Alaska National Fire Incident Reporting System (ANFIRS) reported 71,040 incidents in 2020 with 1,069 of these responses reporting mutual aid assistance and 91 exposures.



2020 State Incident Summary:

Total Non-Fire Incidents	67,120
Total Fires	2,851
Mutual Aid Given Incidents	1,069
Total Fire Department Responses	71,040

2020 State Fire Loss Breakdown:

Structure Fires	765
Confined and/or Contained Inside Structure Fires	488
Motor Vehicle Fires	493
Tree, Brush, or Grass Fires	314
Outside Rubbish or Trash Fires	728
Other Outside Fires	63
Total Fires	2,851

2020 State Non-Fire Incident Breakdown:

Rescue/EMS	45,628
Explosion – No After Fire	45
Hazardous Conditions	1,378
Service Calls	4,800
Good Intent Calls	10,864
Other Calls	96
False Alarms	4,309
Total Non-Fires	67,120

Alaska's 2020 Time Clock. Every. . .

- 1 minute a fire caused \$137.02 of property damage
- 8 minutes a fire department responded to a call
- 12 minutes a fire department responded to a rescue call
- 1 hour a fire department responded to a good intent call
- 2 hours a fire department responded to a false call
- 2 hours a fire department responded to a service call
- 3 hours a fire department responded to a fire call
- 6 hours a fire department responded to a hazardous call
- 12 hours a fire department responded to a structure fire
- 18 hours a fire department responded to a vehicle fire
- 10 hours a fire department responded to a residential fire
- 14 hours a fire department responded to a unauthorized burning incident

Alaska 2020 Fire Picture at a Glance

The following information was submitted by fire departments to the Division of Fire and Life Safety. The primary source of data used is the Alaska National Fire Incident Reporting System (ANFIRS).

Important: The data presented in this profile does not represent 100% of the fires that occurred in the state. Rather, it is a sum of the fires reported to the Division of Fire and Life Safety from the fire departments participating in ANFIRS.

This information may be used to give a general picture of the fire incidents in the State of Alaska. The information does not show a complete picture of the fire problem in Alaska.

*The comparisons are between the years of 2019 and 2020.

Fires

- Fires attended by Alaska Fire Departments decreased by 23% to 2851.
- Fires in and/or on structures decreased by 7% to 1253.
- Grass/Brush/Wildland fires decreased by 55% to 314.
- Residential properties accounted for 69%, or 861, of all structure fires.

Fire Deaths

- Civilian fire deaths decreased by 11% to 16.
- Firefighter deaths increased by 100% to 1.

Fire Injuries

- Civilian fire injuries decreased by 39% to 41.
- Firefighter fire injuries decreased by 42% to 35.

Property Damage

- Property loss decreased by 9% to \$72,017,831.
- Structure fires caused 90% of all reported property damage, totaling \$65,080,244.
- 48% of all structural property loss was from residential property loss, which totaled \$30,854,870.

Intentional Fires

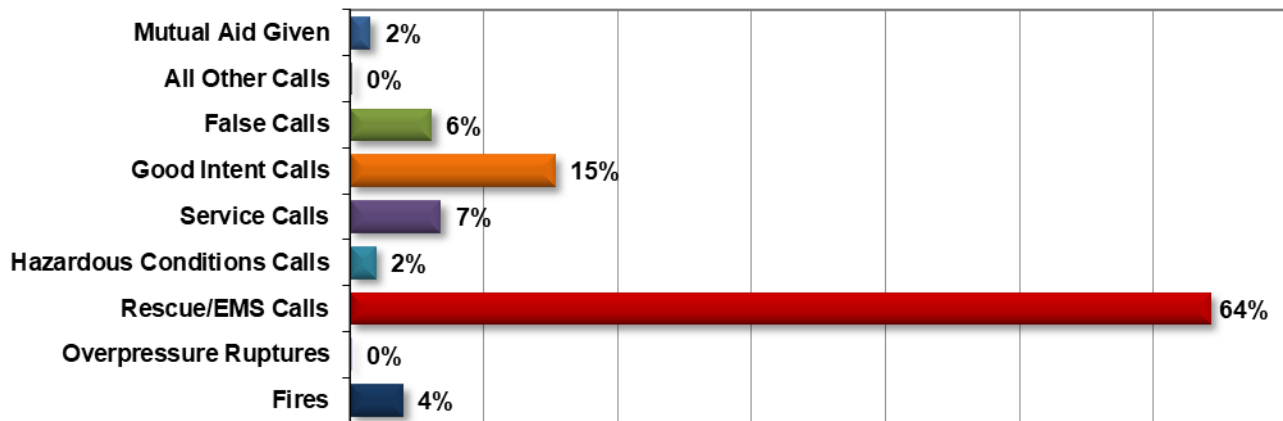
- Structure fires that were reported as intentional decreased by 16% to 76.
- Intentionally set non-confined structure fires accounted for 12% of all non-confined reported fires.
- Intentionally set structure fires accounted for \$3,647,000 of all structure property dollar loss.
- Of the 2,815 reported fires, 10%, or 275, were reported as intentional.
- Intentional fires resulted in four civilian fire injuries.
- Intentional fires resulted in one fire service injuries.
- Juvenile firesetters were responsible for igniting 5% of all intentionally set fires.

Non-Fire Incidents

Fire departments in Alaska do much more than fight fires. Over the past several decades fire departments have branched out and taken on the added responsibilities for EMS response, many types of specialized rescue, hazardous materials incidents, natural disasters response, as well as the typical service calls, good intent calls, false alarms and special types of incidents that do not fit neatly into any of the other categories. We expect these numbers to rise as more fire departments automate reporting with more complete data sent to Alaska National Fire Information Reporting System (ANFIRS). Only then will we have a more complete understanding of the amount of work the Alaska fire service does on a day-to-day basis.

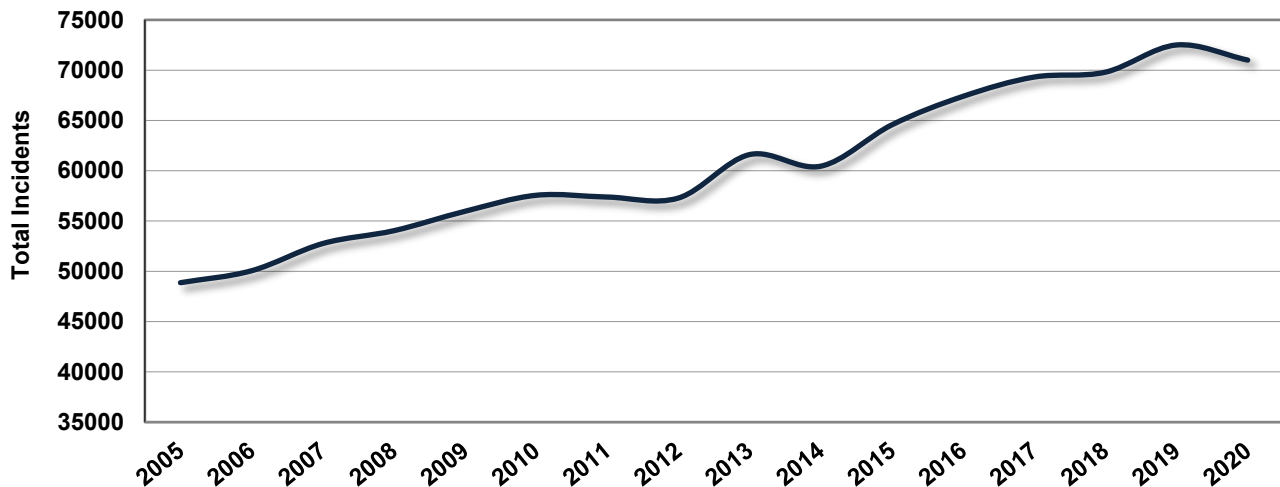
In 2020, 163 fire departments/agencies and/or communities in Alaska reported 71,040 responses to ANFIRS. Of the reported incidents, 68,189 were non-fire calls and/or mutual or incidents where automatic given aid.

2020 Reported Incidents by Incident Type



Fire departments in Alaska began using the National Fire Information Reporting System (NFIRS) in January 2000. NFIRS 5.0 captures information on all incidents, not just fires, to which a fire department responds. As a result of changes in the reporting system, and an increase in reporting departments, Alaska fire departments reported 176% more incidents in 2020 from 1999.

All Incidents Reported 2005 - 2020



Alaska's 2020 Fires

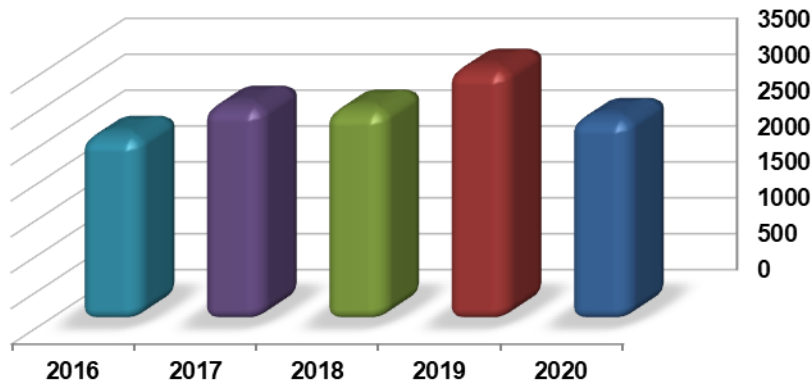
Fire departments in Alaska reported 2,851 fire incidents to the ANFIRS in 2020. The total number of fire incidents decreased 23% from the 3,713 reported fire incidents in 2019. This is greatly due to amount of wildland fires and exposures they caused in 2019.

This information may be used to give a general picture of the fire incidents in the State of Alaska. The information does not show a complete picture of the fire problem in Alaska.

The following table indicates a breakdown of fire types (including exposures) into structure fires, motor vehicle fires and other fires for the years 2016 through 2020.

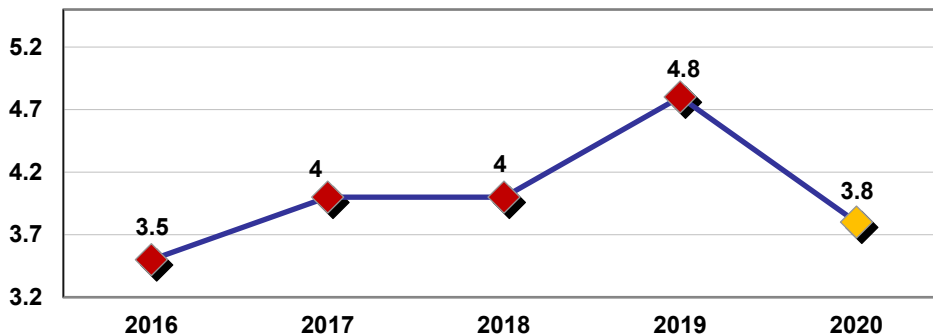
Year	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Vehicle Fires	Other Fires
2020	2,851	1,253	493	1,105
2019	3,713	1,354	701	1,658
2018	2,931	1,141	486	1,304
2017	2,985	1,134	581	1,270
2016	2,566	1,155	446	945

Alaska's Reported Fires 2016 - 2020



In 2020, fire departments responded to 3.8 fires per 1,000 people. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Alaska's estimated population in 2020 was 733,391.

Alaska Fires Per 1,000 People 2016 - 2020



Statewide Fire Dollar Loss

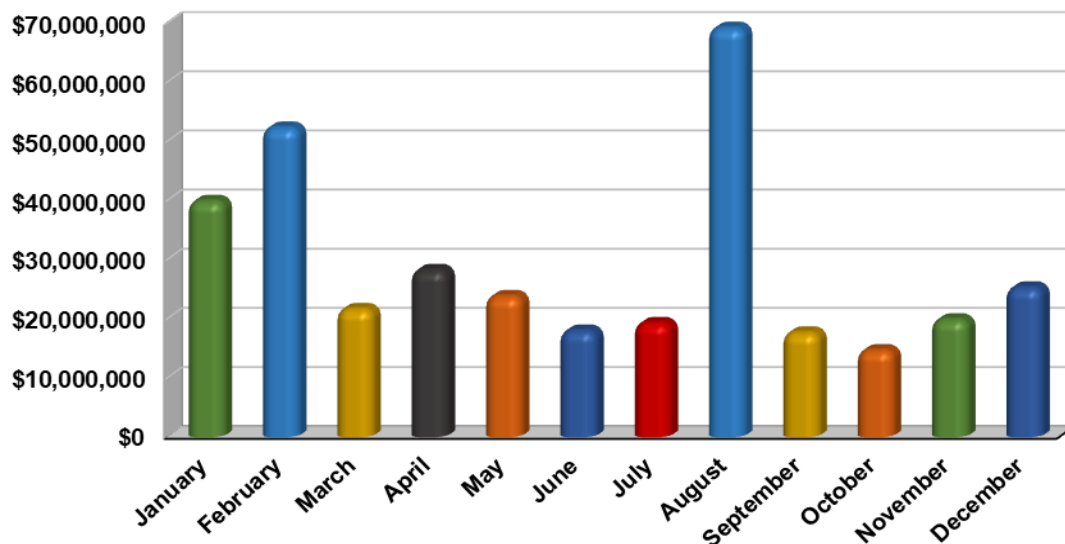
Estimated dollar losses are an indicator of the magnitude of the fire problem and can be used to evaluate progress in fire prevention. This information helps communities, states and the nation determine the dollar amount that should be spent on fire prevention. Fire loss estimates take into consideration material damaged during extinguishment, as well as material damaged by the fire. Estimates are calculated in the total estimated loss.

Fire Dollar Loss by Year				
Type of Fire	2020	2019	2018	2017
Structure Fire	\$65,080,244	\$69,822,246	\$48,765,875	\$87,283,980
Mobile Property (Vehicles) Fire	\$6,619,248	\$8,321,096	\$5,300,315	\$7,742,514
Trees, Brush, or Grass Fire	\$43,410	\$506,831	\$16,682	\$19,555
Outside Rubbish or Trash Fire	\$179,443	\$22,602	\$34,270	\$11,741
Other Fires	\$95,486	\$556,313	\$285,601	\$165,785
Total Fire Dollar Loss	\$72,017,831	\$79,229,088	\$54,402,743	\$95,223,575

The reported value of structural property lost due to fire during 2020 was \$65,080,244. The reported incidents with a structural total dollar loss \$1,000,000 or more were:

- Kaktovik – School - \$20,000,000
- Delta Junction – Restaurant/Cafeteria - \$2,230,000
- Kotzebue – Restaurant/Cafeteria - \$1,800,000
- Glennallen – Convenience Store - \$1,600,000
- Anchorage– 1 or 2 Residential Dwelling - \$1,050,000
- Kenai – 1 or 2 Residential Dwelling - \$1,050,000
- Chugiak – Church - \$1,050,000

**Five Year Trend Total Dollar Loss by Month
2016 - 2020**

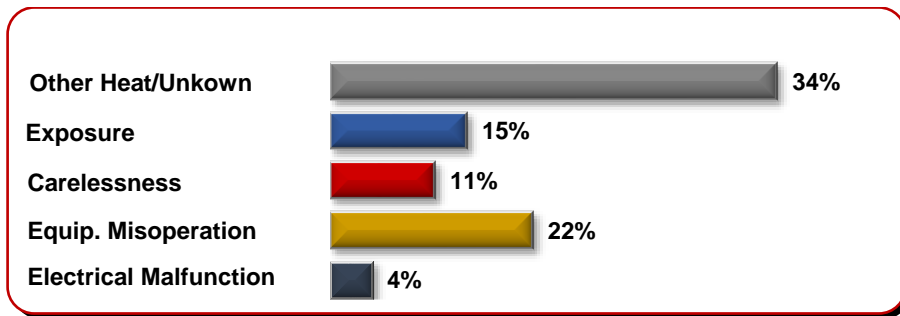


Mobile Property Fires

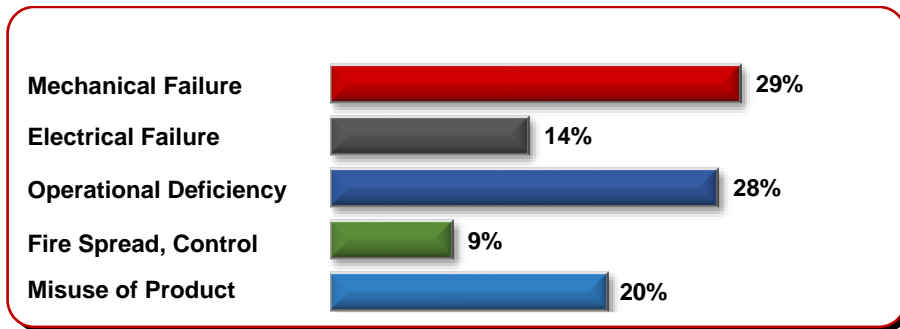
According to NFIRS, a mobile property fire is defined as any fire involving a car, truck, boat, airplane, snow machine, four-wheeler, construction equipment or other mobile property (not being used as a permanent structure) that occurs outside of a structure.

In 2020, 493 mobile property fires were reported. This accounted for 17% of all reported fires, 7 civilian fire injuries, 2 fire service fire injuries: and an estimated property damage of \$6.6 million. The 493 mobile property fires in 2020 represents a 42% decrease from the motor vehicle fires reported in 2019 which was contributed to the amount of mobile vehicle exposures to Alaska's 2019 wildland fires.

Most of mobile property fires involved passenger vehicles. There were 401 fires involving cars, small trucks and vans. Passenger vehicle fires accounted for \$2,414,335 or 37% of property damage for all reported motor vehicle fires. Most of all motor property fires reported the area of fire origin to be in the engine area, running gear or wheel area or 39% of all reported vehicle fires.

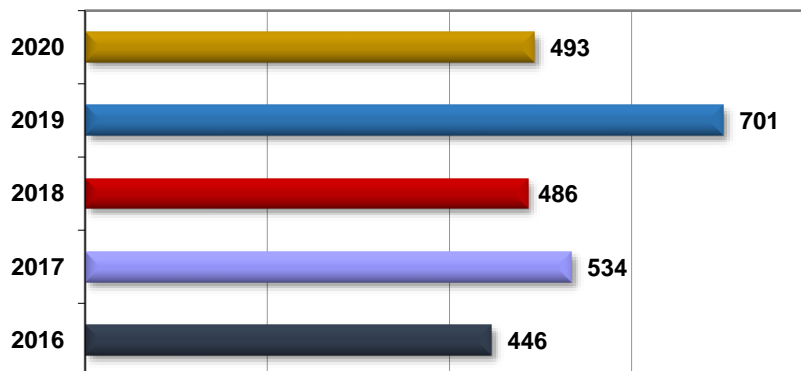


This bar chart indicates the most frequently reported heat source in vehicles excluding undetermined.



This bar chart gives an overview of the ignition factors of mobile property fires excluding undetermined.

Total Vehicle Fire 2016 - 2020



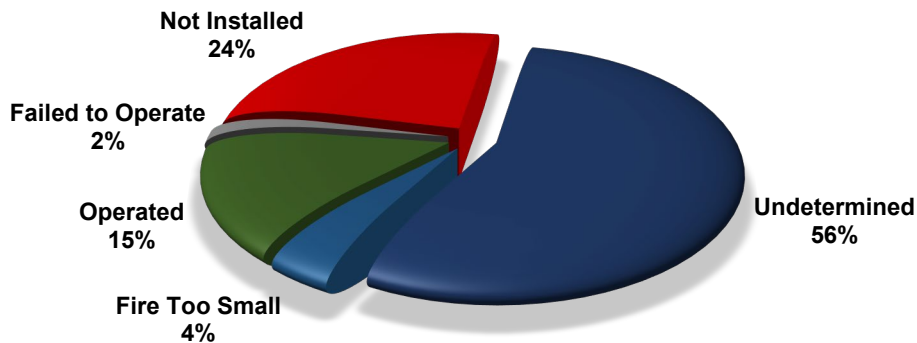
Structure Fires

The 1,253 reported structure fires in 2020 caused 16 civilian deaths, 1 firefighter death, 30 civilian injuries, 22 fire service injuries, and an estimated dollar loss of \$65 million. Structure fires accounted for 56% of reported fires and 94% of the civilian fire deaths in 2020.

The number of structure fires decreased by 7.5% from the 1,354 reported in 2019.

2020 Structure Fires by Property Use	Count	%	Civ. Deaths	Civ. Injuries	FF Injuries	FF Deaths	Total Dollar Loss
Public Assembly	35	3%	1	1	0	0	\$5,730,431
Educational	6	0%	0	1	1	0	\$20,080,140
Health Care/Detention	17	1%	0	0	0	0	\$733,060
Residential	861	69%	15	26	24	1	\$31,760,675
Mercantile	42	3%	0	0	0	0	\$3,360,532
Industrial	11	1%	0	0	0	0	\$16,000
Manufacturing	5	0%	0	0	0	0	\$10,001
Storage	111	9%	0	2	1	0	\$2,816,983
Other or Special	165	13%	0	1	1	0	\$572,422
Total	1,253	100%	16	31	27	1	\$65,080,244

NON-CONFINED BUILDING FIRE SMOKE ALARM PRESENCE/PERFORMANCE



Property Use Type (*Non-Confined Building Fires*)	Alarm Operated	Did Not Operate	Fire Too Small	None Present	Unknown	Total
Public Assembly	9	1	2	5	3	20
Educational	1	0	1	3	1	6
Health Care/Detention	3	0	1	1	2	7
Residential	149	14	37	163	155	518
Mercantile	4	0	4	13	8	29
Industrial	3	0	0	1	1	5
Manufacturing	0	0	1	1	3	5
Storage	4	1	0	80	7	93
Other or Special	2	0	0	24	8	33
Total	175	16	46	291	188	716

Residential Structure Fires

The majority of structure fires in Alaska occur in the home. In 2020, there were 861 **reported residential structure fires (included structures confined and/or contained inside the structure)**. These fires caused an estimated direct loss of over **\$31 million**. There were **26 civilian injuries, 15 civilian deaths, 24 firefighter injuries and 1 firefighter death** caused by these fires. The total number of reported residential structure fires decreased by almost 4% from the 893 reported in 2019.

Occupancy	Count	%	Civ. Deaths	Civ. Injuries	FF Deaths	FF Injuries	Total Dollar Loss
Multifamily	167	19%	4	6	0	3	\$5,805,263
Board and Care	11	1%	0	0	0	0	\$26,415
Hotels & Motels	11	1%	0	0	0	0	\$110,900
1 & 2 Family Homes	637	74%	11	18	1	21	\$25,357,297
Dormitories	5	1%	0	0	0	0	\$281,000
Unclassified	30	3%	0	2	0	0	\$179,800
Total	861	100%	15	26	1	24	\$31,760,675

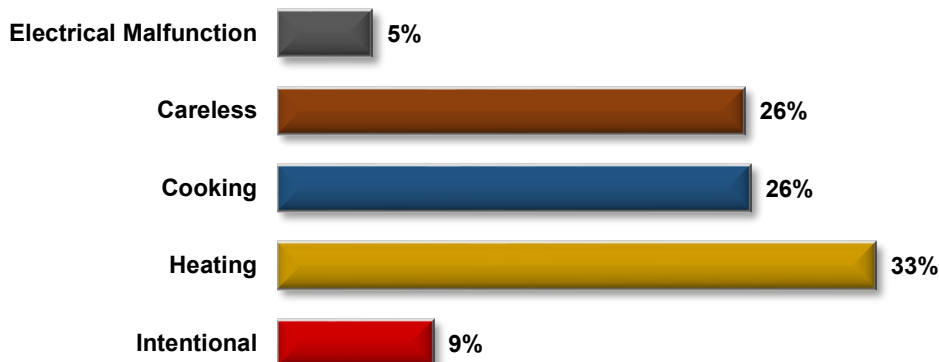
Residential Occupancy Sub-Group

- **Multi-family dwellings:** This category includes apartments, condominiums, townhouses, row houses and tenements.
- **Board Care:** This category includes long-term care facilities, halfway houses and assisted care housing facilities.
- **Hotels & Motels:** This occupancy group includes commercial hotels, motels or inns.
- **1 & 2 Family Homes:** This category includes one- or two-family homes, manufactured homes, cabins and mobile homes.
- **Dormitories:** This category includes dormitory type residences and sorority or fraternity houses. It also includes barracks; nurses' quarters, military barracks, monastery/convent, dormitories, bunk houses and workers' barracks.
- **Unclassified:** Any type of residential occupancy that is not defined above.

LEADING FIRE CAUSES

The leading causes of residential structures (excluding undetermined at 17% and exposure at 3%) of all residential structure fires in 2020 were heating, cooking and human carelessness.

2020 Residential Structure Fire Causes

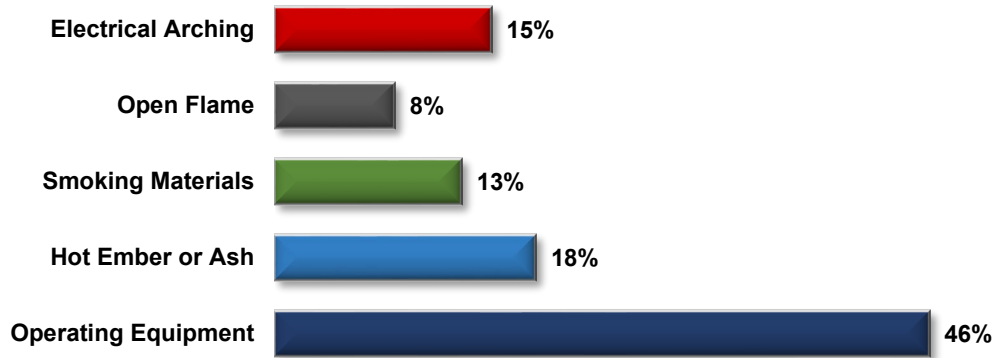


Residential Structure Fires

HEAT SOURCE (TOP FIVE)

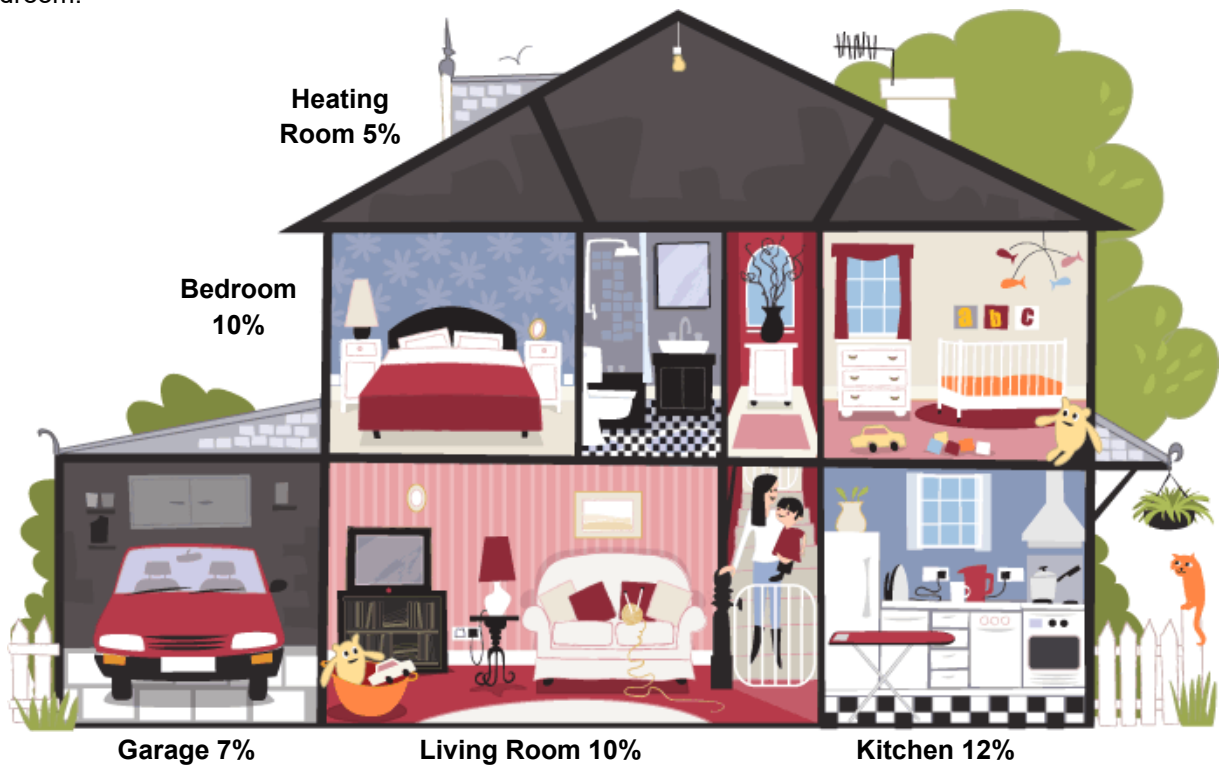
The two most common heat sources in residential structure fires resulted from human acts of intention, error or carelessness. Radiated/conducted heat from operating equipment was the number one heat source with lighters, matches and torches (intentionally set fires) being the second. These exclude undetermined/under investigation which accounted for 30% and exposure from direct heat and/or flame at 2%.

This graph shows the top five heat source's in residential structure fires in 2020.



AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

The “area of fire origin” element describes the room or area where the fire originated in the structure. The most common areas of fires in residential structures for 2020 were the kitchen/cooking area, living/family room area and bedroom.



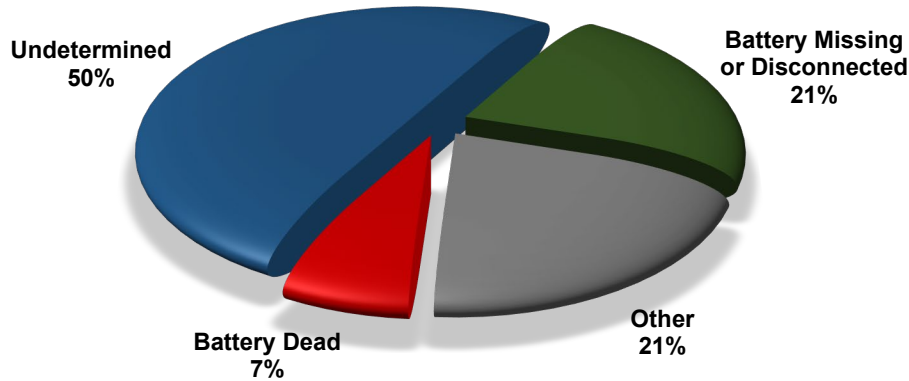
Residential Structure Fires

SMOKE ALARM PRESENCE AND PERFORMANCE

Smoke alarm performance shows the existence and location of smoke detection equipment relative to the area of fire origin and whether the detection equipment worked. The purpose is to provide information on the usage, reliability and effectiveness of automatic detection equipment. Even though modern codes require all new dwellings to have smoke alarms, the performance relies on proper maintenance by the occupant/owner.

In 2020, 28% of all reported residential structure (non-confined) fires, the alarm operated. In 32% of residential structure fires reported, no alarm was present. The alarm failed to operate in 3% of the incidents. Smoke alarms did not activate in 7% of the incidents due to the fire being too small to activate the alarm. In 4% of the incidents, the smoke alarm presence was not able to be determined if they activated

Alarm Failure Reasons



SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE IN RESIDENTIAL NON-CONFINED FIRES

Smoke Alarm Operation	Count	%	Civ. Deaths	Civ. Injuries	FF Deaths	FF Injuries
Failed to Operate	14	6%	1	0	0	0
Operated	149	67%	5	4	0	9
Fire too Small to Operate	37	17%	0	1	0	0
Undetermined	23	10%	2	0	0	0
Total	223	100%	8	5	0	9

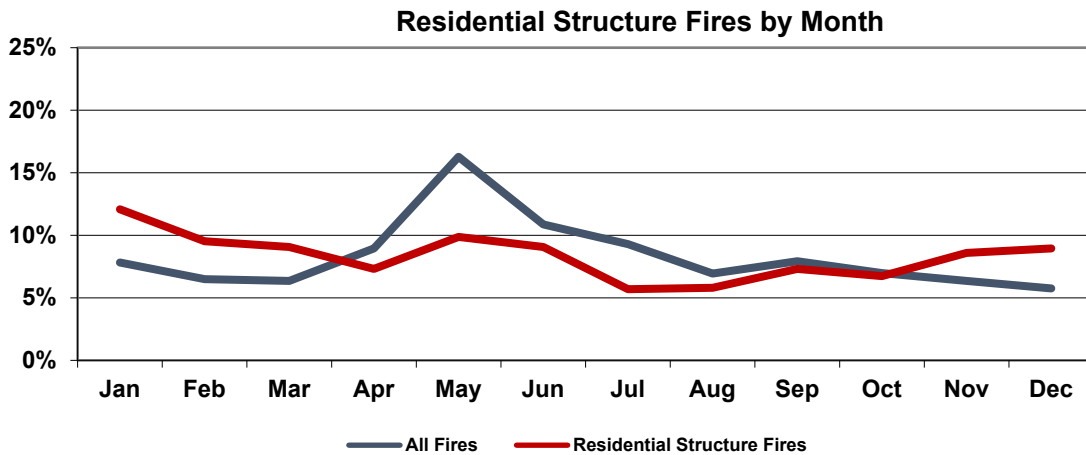
Smoke Alarm Failure Reason	Count	%	Civ. Deaths	Civ. Injuries	FF Deaths	FF Injuries
Battery Discharged/Dead	1	7%	0	0	0	0
Battery Missing/Disconnected	3	21%	0	0	0	0
Other	3	21%	0	0	0	0
Undetermined	7	50%	1	0	0	0
Total	14	100%	1	0	0	0

Residential Structure Fires

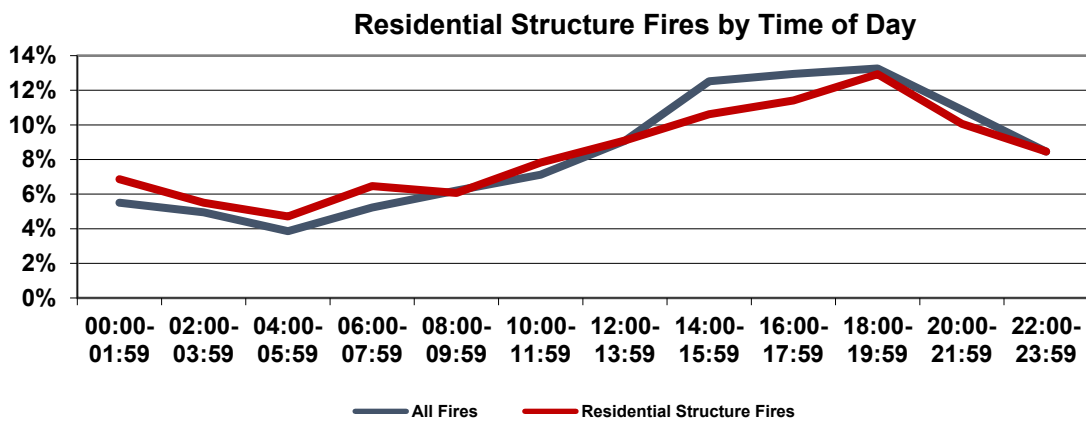
WHEN RESIDENTIAL FIRES OCCUR

Fires in residential structures were more common in the winter than in the summer during 2020. This trend is related to one of the leading cause of all residential structure fires, heating. Clearly there are other seasonal factors in addition to winter residential fires – perhaps a greater propensity to stay at home, especially since many were hunkered down at home due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

For 2020, there were more residential structure fires in the month of January (12%) with the month of July (6%) being the least amount of fires.



When analyzed by time of day, as illustrated below, the highest number of residential structure fires occurred during the evening, which is consistent for other types of fires as well. Cooking, one of the top leading cause of residential structure fires in the Alaska during 2020, contributes significantly to this as many people prepare dinner at home between six and eight pm. The public should be aware that cooking fires can be extinguished by a pot or pan lid or by dousing with baking soda. Wearing loose-fitted clothing is also dangerous around cooking areas.



Intentionally Set Fires

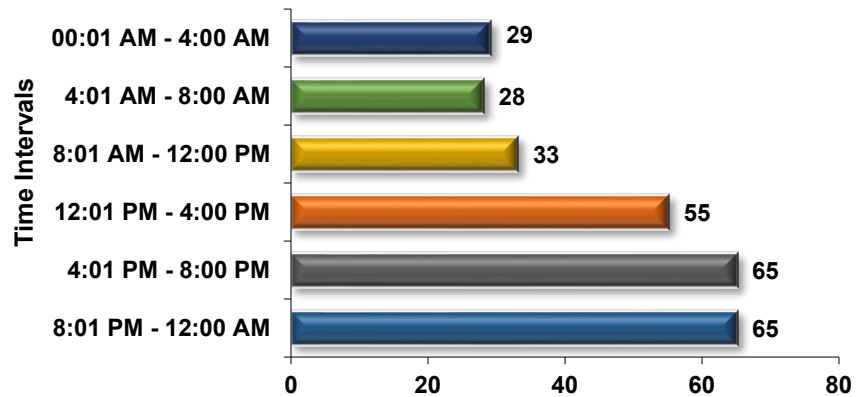
Of all the fires reported in 2020, 257 were reported as intentionally set. That is a decrease of less than 1% fires reported as intentionally set from 2019; however, it is still known, even with the small decrease of 2020 reported intentionally set fires, they are severely under reported; especially, juvenile set fires.

In accordance with NFIRS, intentionally set fires are those fires set deliberately by the misuse of a heat source or the intentional ignition of property. Intentionally set fires result in hundreds of thousands of dollars in our state each year. The total dollar loss in intentionally set fires was \$3,647,000; a decrease of less than 1% from 2019.

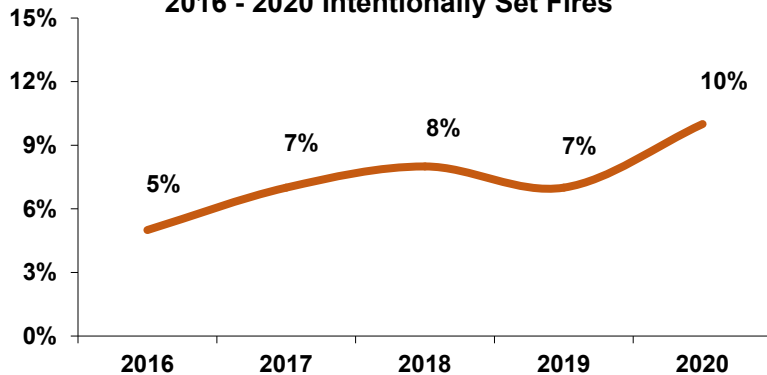
Almost 34% of all reported intentionally set fires occurred as structure fires. The main areas of origin for intentionally set fires in a structure were in the bedroom, exterior side of the structure and the living/family room. Heat from open flame or smoking materials were the heat source in over 52% of the incidents.

2020 Alarm Time for Intentional Fires

This bar chart indicates the most the time of day for all reported intentionally set fires.



2016 - 2020 Intentionally Set Fires



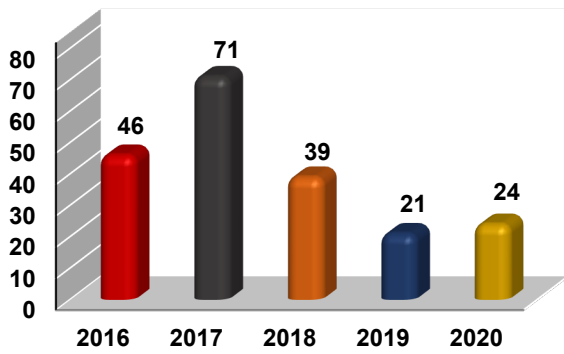
This bar chart indicates the percentage of intentionally set fires for the indicated year.

Juveniles Involved with Fire

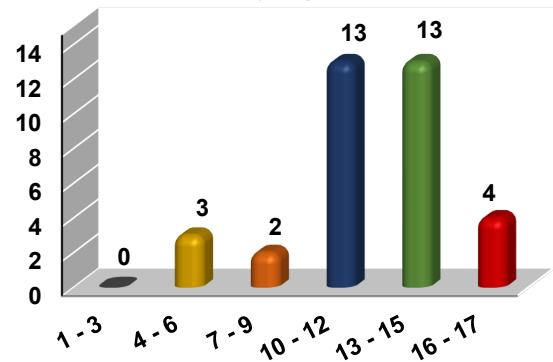
Juvenile fire-setting (JFS) is best defined as any unsanctioned use of, or involvement with, ignition materials with the intent to produce a flame or fire. Not all juvenile set fires are maliciously set. Some are set out of curiosity of fire without the understanding how devastating the fire can become. In 2020, 9 or 37% of all juvenile set fires were **not** maliciously set.

In 2020, children playing with matches, lighters and other heat sources caused 24 reported fires with an estimated dollar loss of \$665,450. There were 35 children involved in these 24 reported fires. The fires set by children in 2020 included: 15 structure fires, 2 motor vehicle fires, 5 natural vegetation fires (consuming a total of approximately four acres of land), and 1 special outside fire.

Juvenile Set Fires by Year

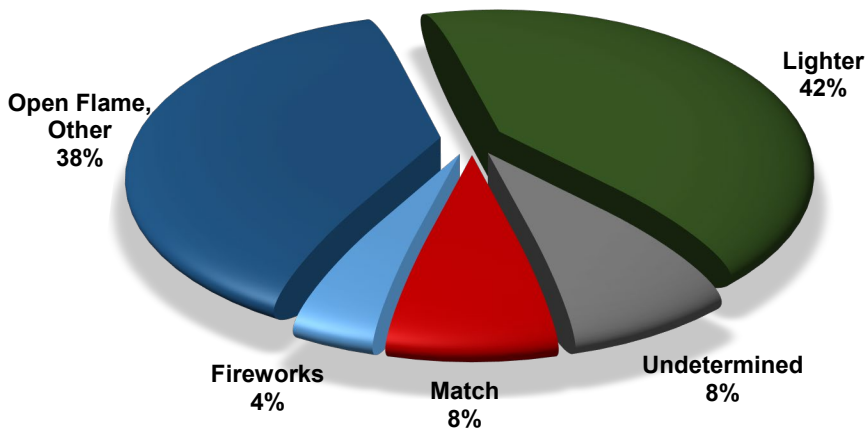


Count of Juveniles Involved in Fires by Age 2020



Heat Source

In 2020, 57% of juvenile-set fires were started by lighters. Additionally, 7% of juvenile set fires were started with matches, 22% from other types of open flame, and 22% were reported as undetermined heat source. This demonstrates a need for education to both parents and children on the danger of matches, lighters and other open flame devices



Fire Injuries and Fatalities

In primitive times, people discovered fire and learned the benefits it could provide. Unfortunately, they also learned the troubles it could cause when it was not controlled. In many ways, we have advanced in our use of fire since those distant times; however, we continue to be troubled by the threat it can present. In 2020, Alaskans suffered 16 civilian fire deaths, 1 firefighter death, 41 civilian injuries and 34 firefighter injuries directly caused by fire.

2020 FIREFIGHTER INJURIES

There were 35 reported firefighter injuries and 1 firefighter death associated with the suppression of fires in 2020. As in previous years, the majority of the injured or died were men. The age of the injured ranged from 19 to 66 years old.

Cause of Injury	
Contact with Object	0%
Exposure to Hazard	31%
Fall	3%
None Reported/Undetermined	20%
Other	11%
Overexertion/Strain	17%
Slip/Trip	14%
Jump	3%

Types of Fires	
Mobile Property Fires	4%
Outside Fires	16%
Structure Fires	80%

Severity of Injury	
Report Only	33%
First Aid Only	14%
Moderate (Lost Time)	19%
Treated by Physician	28%
Lost Time, Severe	3%
Death	3%

FF Activity at Time of Injury	
Extinguishing	8%
Handling Charged Hose	17%
Boarding FD Apparatus	3%
Moving Tools/Equipment	6%
Operating FD Apparatus	8%
Access/Egress, Other	6%
Overhaul	11%
Rescuing/Searching for Victim	11%
Laying Hose	3%
Using Tool for Extinguishment	3%
Ventilation with Power Tools	3%
Suppression Support, Other	3%
Climbing Ladder	14%
Other/None Reported	3%
Exiting FD Apparatus	3%

Time of Day	
00:00 – 06:00	31%
06:01 – 12:00	20%
12:01 – 18:00	31%
18:01 – 23:59	17%

Age of FF	
18 – 29	33%
30 – 39	25%
40 – 49	25%
50 – 59	8%
60+	8%

Fire Injuries and Fatalities

2020 CIVILIAN FIRE INJURIES

There were 41 civilians injured by fire in Alaska in 2021. The majority, 54%, were the result of structure fires. Almost 33% of these injuries took place on the weekend.

The top causes of fires that resulted in injuries continue to be:

- Misuse of Material or Product
- Intentional
- Operational Deficiency

The Top Categories

Type of Fire	
Structure Fire	74%
Fire, Other	0%
Mobile Property (Vehicle)	16%
Outside Fire	11%

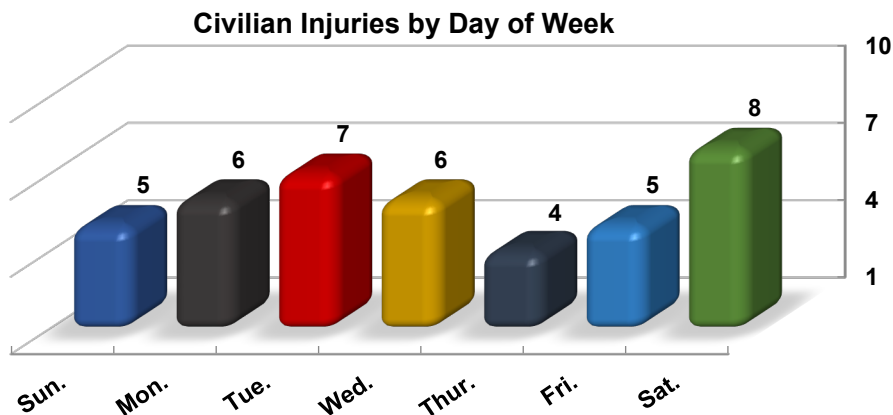
Cause of Injury	
Exposed to Fire Products	59%
Exposed to Haz. Materials	5%
Cause, Other	7%
Multiple Causes	5%
Jumped in Escape Attempt	2%
Struck by Objects	2%
Unknown/None Reported	20%

Severity of Injury	
Minor	37%
Moderate	39%
Severe	12%
Life Threatening	2%
Not Reported	10%

Age of Injured Civilian	
0 – 17	5%
18 - 29	15%
30 – 39	32%
40 – 49	20%
50 – 59	15%
60+	15%

Human Factors	
Asleep	23%
Impaired by Alcohol/Drugs	7%
Unconscious	0%
Physically Restrained	2%
Physically or Mentally Disabled	6%
None Reported	62%

Time of Day	
00:00 – 06:00	18%
06:01 – 12:00	26%
12:01 – 18:00	29%
18:01 – 23:59	26%



Fire Injuries and Fatalities

2020 CIVILIAN FATALITIES

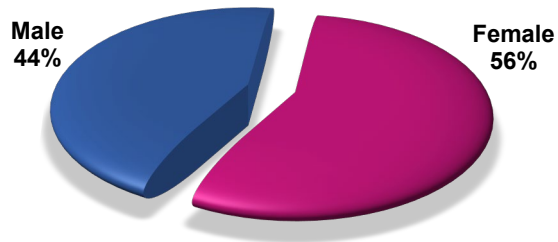
Even though Alaska experienced 76 fire injuries and over \$72 million in estimated losses, the real tragedy was the loss of 16 lives from fire in 2020. Alaska experienced almost six fire deaths for each 1,000 fires during this year.

Fire Cause of 2020 Fatal Civilian Fires

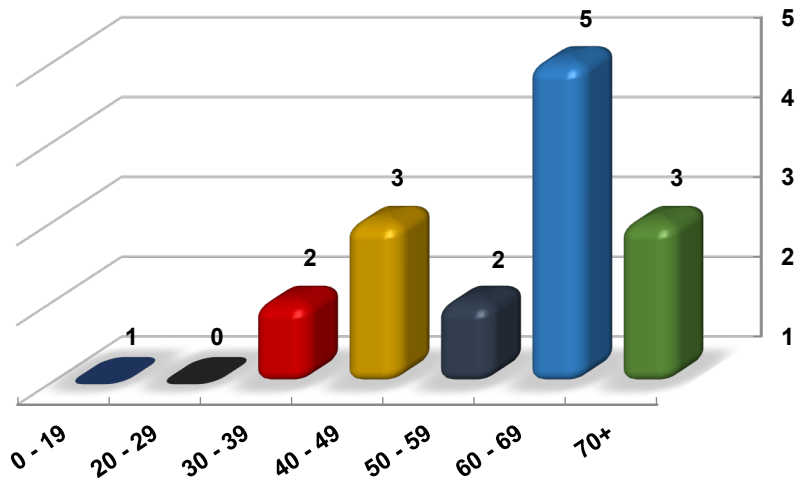
Cause of Fire	Count of Civilian Fatalities	%	Total Dollar Loss
Careless Smoking	4	25%	\$460,000
Combustibles too Close	4	25%	\$53,000
Unattended Cooking	2	13%	\$375,000
Undetermined	6	37%	\$2,865,238
Total	16	100%	\$3,753,238

In 2020, 56% percent of all civilian fire fatalities were female.

Fire Fatalites by Gender



Number of 2020 Fire Fatalities by Age Group

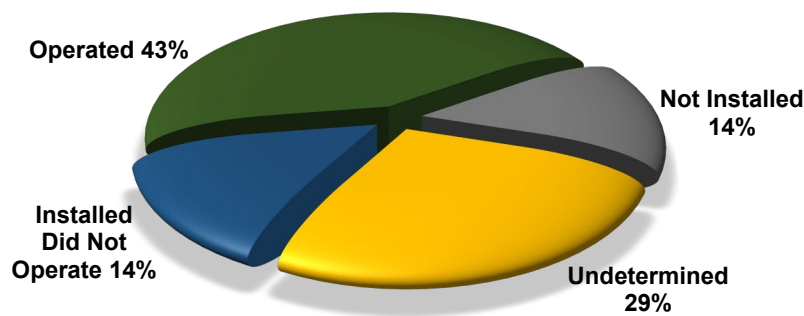


Fire Injuries and Fatalities

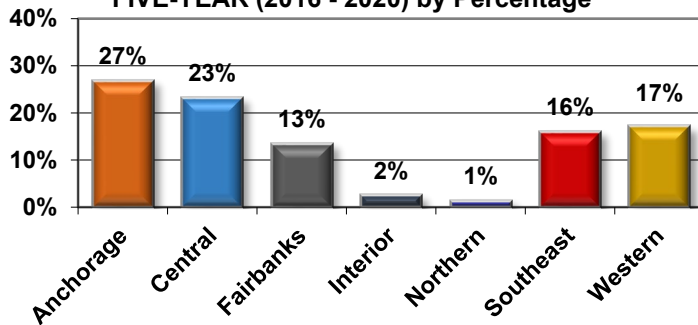
Sixteen (16) civilian fire fatalities, or 100%, occurred in residential structures. Of the 16 fire deaths that occurred in residential structures, there was 7 deaths in single family homes, 4 in mobile homes, 4 deaths in multi-unit dwellings and 1 death occurred in a multi-use structure which was a motel/restaurant.

A continuing problem is the lack of working smoke alarms in homes and other residential property. The 16 civilian residential fire deaths occurred in 14 separate fire incidents. Of these 14 residential structures, only 43% was reported as installed and operated. The presence of an alarm was reported as undetermined if installed in 29% of the residential building fires.

Smoke Alarm Presence/Operation



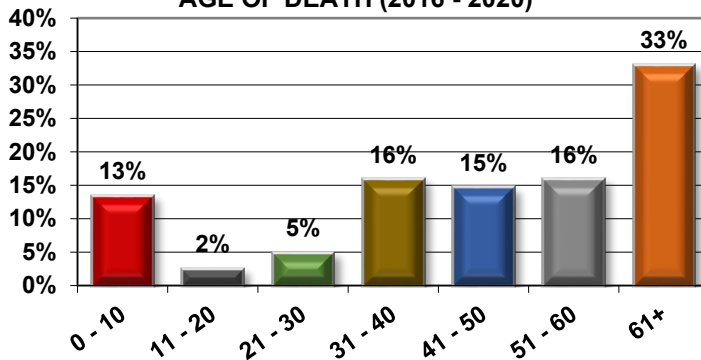
FIVE-YEAR (2016 - 2020) by Percentage



By Region

Anchorage Region had the most fatalities over the rest of the state, however, per population capita; Western Alaska has a higher rate.

AGE OF DEATH (2016 - 2020)



By Age

Alaska's highest death age group continues to be 61 years old and older.

Alcohol and Drug Related Fire Fatalities

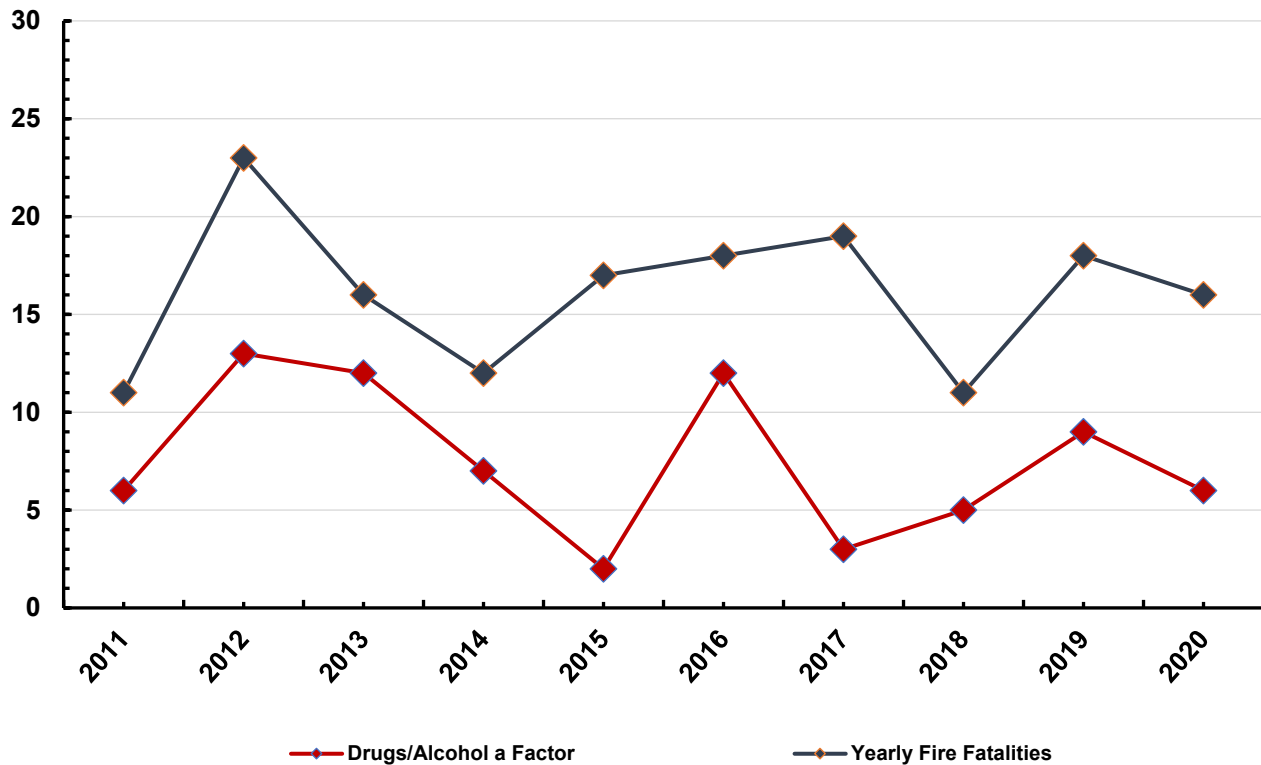
Alcohol is a major human contributing factor to fire fatalities in Alaska. Studies have estimated that over half of alcohol-related deaths are the result of injuries sustained from not only fires but also motor vehicle crashes, falls, drownings, homicides and suicides.

Alcohol intoxication may increase the risk of initiating a fire by impairing one’s judgment and coordination. An intoxicated individual who is smoking may also succumb to the depressant effects of alcohol, fall asleep and drop a lit cigarette on upholstery or clothing. Intoxication also acutely diminishes one’s ability to detect a fire. Under the sedative effects of alcohol, a person may fail to notice the smell of smoke or fail to hear a smoke alarm. Escape from a fire can be hampered by the loss of motor coordination and mental clarity caused by alcohol, even when warning signs are heeded. Furthermore, burns are more physiologically damaging in the presence of alcohol.

In the last ten years, Alaska has seen 161 fire fatalities. Out of these unfortunate victims, 47% percent were reported as being under the influence alcohol and/or drugs. Statistically, men have been found to consistently outnumber women among fire casualties and do so with even greater disparity for fire victims under the influence of alcohol. This holds true in Alaska as 61% percent of these victims were male.

Fire fatalities and injuries can be prevented if a concerted effort is made to identify and modify high-risk drinking/drug using patterns. It also may be possible to minimize fire risk by increasing the awareness of those who drink and those who are surrounded by regular drinkers.

**Alcohol and Drug Related Fire Fatalities
2011 - 2020**



Per Capita, Rates and Comparisons

Fire service leaders are often asked to show the effectiveness of the services that they perform. This is especially true in today's era of decreased budgets. All too often managers and leaders count "things" such as number of responses or number of hours spent doing key functions.

While counting the number of responses made, the number of inspections conducted, the number of inspection violations cited, or the numbers of hours spent on training are all important "things" to count, they really do not show effectiveness.

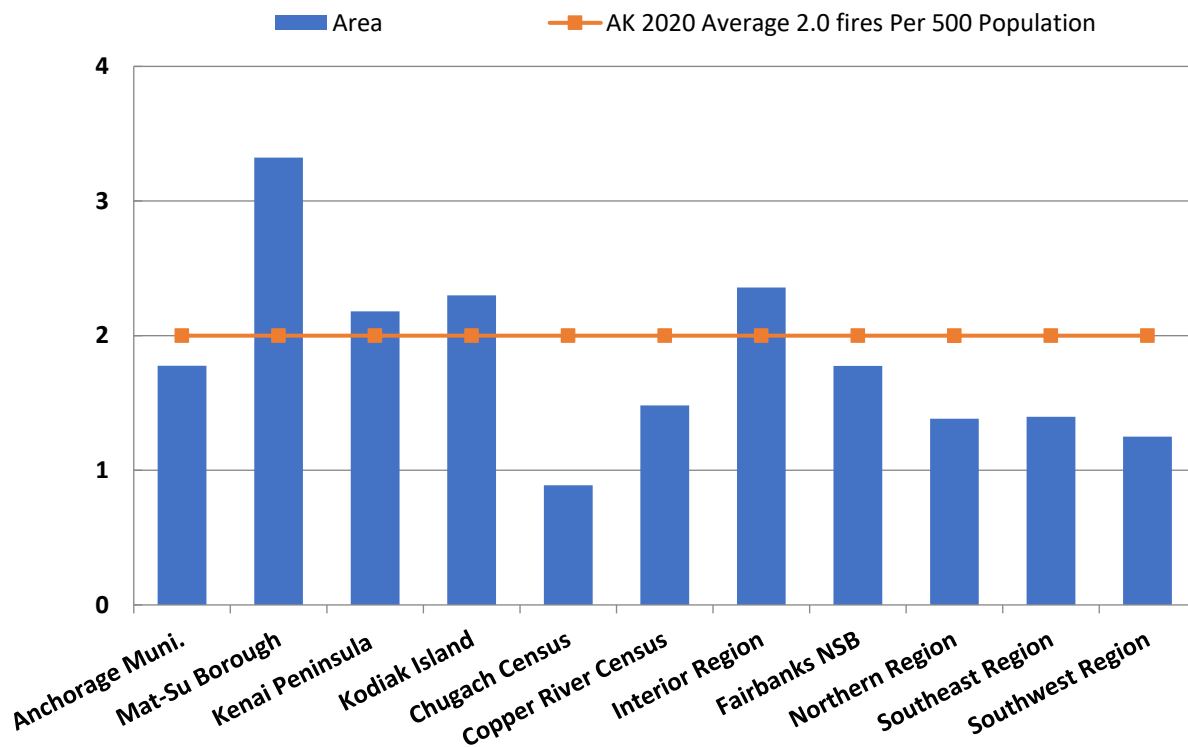
One method of showing effectiveness is to track fire rates over time. Are fires, deaths, or injuries going up or down? When doing so, one must be careful to use a large enough data set so as not to be impacted by an unusually high or low years' worth of data.

The fire problem within Alaska varies from area to area. This often is a result of climate, poverty, education, demographics, and other factors. Perhaps the most useful way to assess fires across the State is to determine the relative risk of having a fire. Relative risk compares the per capita rate for a particular fire department to the overall per capita rate for the area. This figure helps us compare values among groups of different size.

NOTE: The fire numbers exclude the fires reported from State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and exposure incidents.

The 2020 estimated population has been taken from State of Alaska, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis website at <http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/pop/>.

Alaska's 2020 Average Fires per Capita (by Region)

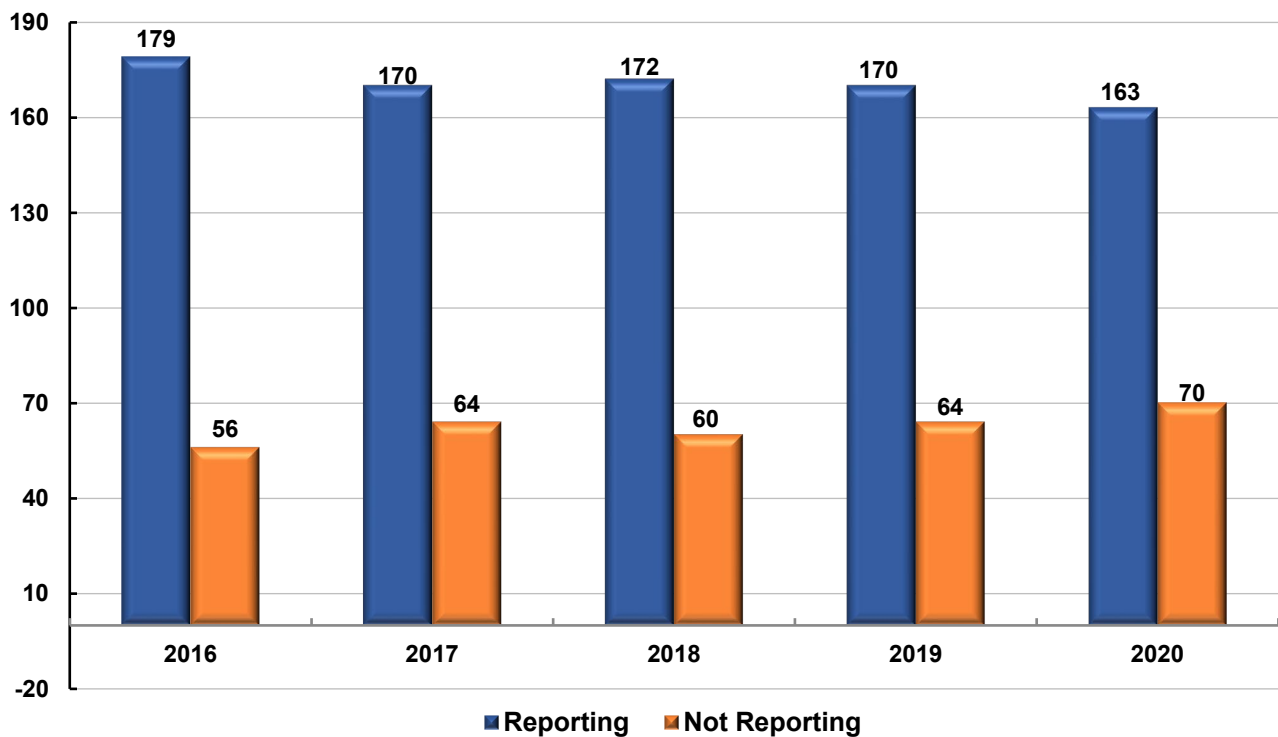


ANFIRS Participants

The following pages are a listing of fire department fire responses submitted to the Alaska National Fire Incident Reporting System (ANFIRS) during 2020. Totals are inclusive of all reports received by May 1, 2021. Department name will **NOT** appear on the listing if they failed to submit ANFIRS for the full year of 2020.

This annual report is a compilation of the information that the State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire and Life Safety received from reporting departments and/or agencies. Without the input from each of the individual fire departments, this report would not be possible and we appreciate all of their support. If any fire department is not reporting and/or has questions regarding ANFIRS, please call Marie Collins at (907) 269-5625 or email at Marie.Collins@alaska.gov.

ANFIRS FD and Fire Agency Participation 2016 – 2020 Comparison



2020 Experience by Fire Department

Fire Department Name	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Other Fires	Civilian		Fire Service		Fire Dollar
				Dths.	Inj.	Dths.	Inj.	
***Adak VFD	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	65,500
Akhiok VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Akutan VFD	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
***Aleknagik Fire & Rescue	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	65,000
Anchor Point Fire & Emer. MSA	23	9	14	0	0	0	0	148,500
Anchorage FD	954	441	513	3	11	0	7	12,674,391
Angoon VFD	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	25,028
Aniak VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Anton Anderson Mem. Tun. FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Anvik, Community of	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	110,000
Atka VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bear Creek Fire/EMS Dept.	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	346,800
Bethel VFD	30	23	7	0	0	0	0	228,185
Brevig Mission FD	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3,000
Bristol Bay Borough Emer. Svs.	5	2	3	1	0	0	0	100,750
Butte FD	25	11	14	0	2	0	1	253,700
Cantwell VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital City Fire/Rescue	53	28	25	0	1	0	0	1,032,700
Caswell Lakes FSA	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	71,100
Central Emergency Services	90	41	49	1	0	0	3	1,837,650
Central Mat-Su FD	267	80	187	0	2	0	1	2,365,301
Chena Goldstream Fire/Rescue	30	16	14	0	0	0	2	506,956
Chickaloon Community F/R	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chenega Bay VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Chignik Bay VFD	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chignik Lagoon VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Chignik Lake, Community of	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	45,000
Chinik VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

** Indicates the Department did NOT report for the full year of 2020.

*** Indicates report(s) was completed by non-fire community members or the Division of Fire and Life Safety.

2020 Experience by Fire Department

Pressure Ruptures	Rescue Calls	Haz. Cond.	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Calls	Other Calls	Aid Given	Total Calls
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	199	4	3	24	6	0	8	267
6	24,342	456	2,659	5,951	2,259	20	12	36,659
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	59	1	0	20	5	0	17	109
1	5	10	58	26	42	0	0	172
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	157	9	11	26	3	0	6	237
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	3,173	49	212	665	222	7	0	4,381
0	10	2	3	11	1	0	14	47
0	1,858	82	205	217	124	2	12	2,590
6	748	116	87	482	225	1	43	1,975
0	363	23	14	80	12	1	22	545
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Experience by Fire Department

Fire Department Name	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Other Fires	Civilian Dths.	Inj.	Fire Service Dths.	Inj.	Fire Dollar Loss
Chugiak Vol. Fire/Rescue Co.	56	17	39	0	1	0	0	1,444,080
City of Anderson FD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
City of Fairbanks FD	133	64	69	2	1	0	2	1,244,364
City of False Pass VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Kasaan VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of Kenai FD	34	14	20	0	0	0	2	92,290
City of Kodiak FD	19	11	8	0	0	0	0	236,200
City of Kotzebue FD	9	6	3	1	1	0	0	1,922,500
City of Seward FD	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	446,500
***Clark's Point, Community of	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Coffman Cove VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ConocoPhillips Alaska Alpine	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	230,000
ConocoPhillips Alaska Kuparuk	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	52,500
Cooper Landing Emerg. Serv.	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	5,500
Cordova VFD	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	16,000
Craig Emergency Services	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	13,061
Delta Junction VFD	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	120,000
***Dillingham Area, Other	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	71,500
**Dillingham VFD & Rescue	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	5,000
Division of Forestry	79	1	78	0	0	0	0	52,000
Eagle VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edna Bay VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Eek, Community of	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6,000
**Ekwok VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elfin Cove FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Elim VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ester VFD	14	6	8	0	0	0	0	221,100
Fairbanks Area, Other	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	72,000

** Indicates the Department did NOT report for the full year of 2020.

*** Indicates report(s) was completed by non-fire community members or the Division of Fire and Life Safety.

2020 Experience by Fire Department

Pressure Ruptures	Rescue Calls	Haz. Cond.	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Calls	Other Calls	Aid Given	Total Calls
1	711	35	98	105	65	0	7	1,078
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	3,950	63	465	1,581	303	5	71	6,573
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	974	32	100	64	49	1	32	1,288
4	160	23	44	15	50	2	7	324
0	0	1	2	1	28	0	0	41
1	120	4	21	27	41	0	9	230
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	57	2	0	10	0	0	13	89
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
0	5	1	0	1	2	0	0	11
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	83
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	117	7	5	18	13	0	37	211
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

2020 Experience by Fire Department

Fire Department Name	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Other Fires	Civilian Dths.	Inj.	Fire Service Dths.	Inj.	Fire Dollar Loss
Fairbanks Int'l Arpt. Police/Fire	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1,000
Fire Protection Area (Bayside)	12	4	8	0	0	0	0	112,000
Fort Yukon VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gakona VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Galena VFD	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	551,700
Girdwood Fire & Rescue	17	6	11	0	0	0	0	191,500
Glennrich Fire Rescue	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	2,005,000
Greater Palmer FSA	56	24	32	0	2	0	3	703,450
Greater Prudhoe Bay FD	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	396,000
Gustavus VFD	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Haines VFD	18	1	17	0	0	0	0	78,400
Hilcorp FD	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	443,000
Hollis VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
***Holly Cross, Community of	1	1		0	0	0	0	100
Homer VFD	27	13	14	0	0	0	0	25,900
Hoonah VFD	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
***Hooper Bay, Community of	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
Hope/Sunrise Emergency Serv.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Houston FD	27	15	12	0	0	0	0	721,915
**Hydaburg VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	80,000
Iliamna VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kachemak Emergency Serv.	17	11	6	0	0	0	0	799,500
Kenai Penn. Area, Other	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	100
Kennicott/McCarthy VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenny Lake VFD	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1,000
Ketchikan FD	20	16	4	2	1	0	3	467,000
***Ketchikan Area, Other	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ketchikan Int'l Airport FD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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2020 Experience by Fire Department

Pressure Ruptures	Rescue Calls	Haz. Cond.	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Calls	Other Calls	Aid Given	Total Inc.
0	29	26	0	4	1	0	6	67
0	72	5	4	9	19	3	5	129
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	17	0	0	2	0	0	3	22
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
0	161	11	27	51	16	1	63	347
0	25	0	1	9	4	0	3	48
0	1	34	13	66	39	1	3	213
0	29	1	2	3	2	0	0	43
0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	6
0	3	6	2	6	3	1	6	45
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	216	14	8	23	18	1	5	312
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
0	97	11	21	31	1	0	68	256
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	128	8	10	23	4	1	10	204
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	10
3	1,396	28	60	133	78	6	10	1,734
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 Experience by Fire Department

Fire Department Name	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Other Fires	Civilian		Fire Service		Fire Dollar Loss
				Dths.	Inj.	Dths.	Inj.	
King Cove Fire & Rescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klawock VFD	5	1	4	0	0	0	1	27,200
Klehini Valley VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kwethluk VFD	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
***Levelock, Community of	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	350,000
Louise, Susitna, Tyone VFD	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	65,000
Lowell Point VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Kalskag VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Lower Kuskokwim, Other	4	4		0	0	0	0	10,500
***Mat-Su Borough Area, Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Manley Hot Springs VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McKinley VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Minto VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moose Pass Vol. Fire Company	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Mountain Village, Community	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	67,000
Nanwalek VFD	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
Naukati Bay VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nelson Lagoon Fire & Rescue	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Nenana Fire/EMS Dept.	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	161,000
***Newtok, Community of	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	70,000
New Stuyahok VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nikiski FD	22	13	9	0	0	0	0	1,199,620
Ninilchik Emergency Services	10	5	5	0	1	0	0	156,500
Nome VFD	13	7	6	0	0	0	0	42,650
North Pole FD	15	6	9	0	0	0	0	187,560
North Slope Borough FD	32	15	17	0	0	0	0	21,392,400
North Star FD	111	42	69	3	0	0	2	1,383,180
**North Tongass VFD	18	14	4	1	0	0	0	199,500

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2020 Experience by Fire Department

Pressure Ruptures	Rescue Calls	Haz. Cond.	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Calls	Other Calls	Aid Given	Total Calls
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	10	2	0	4	1	0	1	19
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	566	22	178	32	11	26	10	869
0	3	3	2	3	1	0	1	23
2	86	4	0	6	6	0	0	117
0	1,113	3	11	126	48	1	30	1,347
1	0	16	4	26	45	0	0	124
2	687	36	61	340	54	4	66	1,361
1	0	7	2	9	7	1	9	54

2020 Experience by Fire Department

Fire Department Name	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Other Fires	Civilian Dths.	Inj.	Fire Service Dths.	Inj.	Fire Dollar Loss
Northway VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NW Arctic Borough FD	8	7	1	0	1	0	0	1,139,770
***Nunam Iqua, Community of	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
Nunapitchuk VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Old Harbor VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palmer Fire and Rescue	32	12	20	0	1	0	6	225,525
Pedro Bay VFD	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	50
Pelican Vol. Fire & EMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg VFD	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	110,000
***Pilot Point VFD	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	30,000
Port Alexander VFD	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	143,000
Port Alsworth VFD	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1,121,433
Port Graham VFD	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Port Lions VFD	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Dog Mine Emerg. Services	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Deltana VFD	20	11	9	0	1	0	0	3,745,600
Salcha Fire & Rescue	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	225,650
Sand Point VFD	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	168,775
***Savoonga, Community of	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	800
***SE Fairbanks, Other	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Seldovia Vol. Fire & Rescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Shaktoolik, Community of	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	500
**Shishmaref VFD	7	5	2	0	0	0	0	6,800
Sitka FD	13	9	4	1	0	0	0	103,800
Skagway VFD	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
South Tongass VFD	7	3	4	0	0	0	2	175,000
St. George VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

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2020 Experience by Fire Department

Pressure Ruptures	Rescue Calls	Haz. Cond.	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Calls	Other Calls	Aid Given	Total Calls
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	280	15	62	130	37	1	30	587
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	4	0	6	31	0	1	56
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	4	0	0	10	35
0	59	3	2	7	2	0	2	82
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
1	932	3	12	4	50	2	2	1,019
0	25	3	9	0	43	1	0	86
1	140	1	6	6	8	0	25	194
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

2020 Experience by Fire Department

Fire Department Name	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Other Fires	Civilian Dths.	Inj.	Fire Service Dths.	Inj.	Fire Dollar Loss
St. Paul Dept. of Public Safety	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	231,800
***Stebbins, Community of	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15,000
Steese Area VFD	37	20	17	0	0	0	0	650,273
**Stony River VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strelna VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sutton FSA	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
SVT Barabara Heights FD	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
***Takotna, Community	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	650,000
Talkeetna FD	18	8	10	0	0	0	0	214,112
**Tanana VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5,000
Tatitlik VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ted Steven's Arpt. Police/Fire	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	2,000
Tenakee Springs VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
***Tetlin, VFD	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	145,000
Thorne Bay VFD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Togiak VFD	7	2	5	0	0	0	0	51,800
Tok VFD	21	14	7	0	0	0	0	740,750
Trapper Creek VFD	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	48,700
Tri-Valley VFD	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	19,750
***Tuluksak, Community of	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	60,000
***Tununak, Community of	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	10,500
Unalakleet VFD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska Fire/EMS	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	150,000
University FD	41	16	25	0	0	0	3	760,900
***Upper Kuskokwim Area	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	100,000
Valdez FD	8	2	6	0	0	0	0	77,707
West Lakes FD	138	33	105	0	3	0	1	1,203,800
Whale Pass Emerg. Services	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

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2020 Experience by Fire Department

Pressure Ruptures	Rescue Calls	Haz. Cond.	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Calls	Other Calls	Aid Given	Total Calls
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	517	17	21	88	12	2	59	753
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	20	1	3	41	4	0	2	75
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	69	7	2	14	4	0	9	124
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	174	42	37	0	3	1	3	263
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	23
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
0	0	1	1	3	8	0	0	16
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	121	0	0	2	5	0	0	133
2	1,119	22	52	156	184	0	206	1,782
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	259	19	119	15	43	3	0	466
1	186	70	56	102	42	0	80	675
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

2020 Experience by Fire Department

Fire Department Name	Total Fires	Structure Fires	Other Fires	Civilian Dths.	Inj.	Fire Service Dths.	Inj.	Fire Dollar Loss
Whittier VFD	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	40,000
Willow FSA	26	13	13	0	2	1	0	812,500
Women's Bay VFD	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3,000
Wrangell VFD	16	10	6	0	1	0	0	475,200
Yakutat VFD	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	13,000
Yukon-Koyukuk Area, Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	500
	2,851	1,240	1,611	16	41	1	35	72,017,831

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2020 Experience by Fire Department

Pressure Ruptures	Rescue Calls	Haz. Cond.	Service Calls	Good Intent Calls	False Calls	Other Calls	Aid Given	Total Calls
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
0	60	9	13	38	7	0	19	172
0	5	0	0	1	1	0	8	18
0	0	1	0	5	12	0	0	34
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grand Total:								
45	45,628	1,378	4,800	10,864	4,309	96	1,069	71,040