

Upper Darby Township Fire Department
Monthly Incident Report



February 2026

Introduction

The Upper Darby Township Fire Department is a combination fire department that consists of both career and volunteer firefighters who have the responsibility of protecting a population that numbers approximately 85,000 residents within a large municipality of approximately seven point six two (7.62) square miles.

The Fire Department is led by Nicholas Martin, who was appointed as Fire Chief in August of 2025. Chief Martins command staff consists of (4) Deputy Chiefs; William Norris, Dennis Gallagher, Mark Morrissey, and John Calamia.

The Upper Darby Township Fire Department is a multidisciplinary organization. We have members who are specially trained in many fields including special operations rescue, hazardous material response, fire investigation, fire inspections, and community risk reduction.



NERIS

In 2026, the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) is leading a national effort to develop and launch a new interoperable fire information and innovative analytics platform, known as the National Emergency Response Information System (NERIS).

NERIS will empower the fire and emergency services community by equipping them with an empirical basis for decision-making. It will provide the community with reliable predictive analytics to support enhanced preparedness and response to all-hazard incidents, wildland urban interface events, community risk reduction efforts and associated resilience and mitigation efforts, and future pandemic emergency response resource preparedness.

We will be providing you with the most important results that impact our community every month.



Incident Types

The incident types that the fire department responds to are separated into (7) Primary Incident categories. **Fire, Hazardous Situation, Medical, Public Service, Rescue, No Emergency, Law Enforcement.**

Each Primary Incident Type is then broken down into sub-groups.

Fire

Outside fire

Special Fire

Structure Fire

Transportation Fire

Hazardous Situation

Hazard Non-Chemical

Hazardous Materials

Overpressure

Investigation

Medical

Illness

Injury Trauma

Medical Other

Public Service

Citizen Assist

Alarms Non-Medical

Disaster Weather

Public Service (Other)

Rescue

Outside Rescue

Structure Rescue

Transportation Rescue

Water Rescue

No Emergency

False Alarm

Good Intent

Cancelled

Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement Support

Incident Types

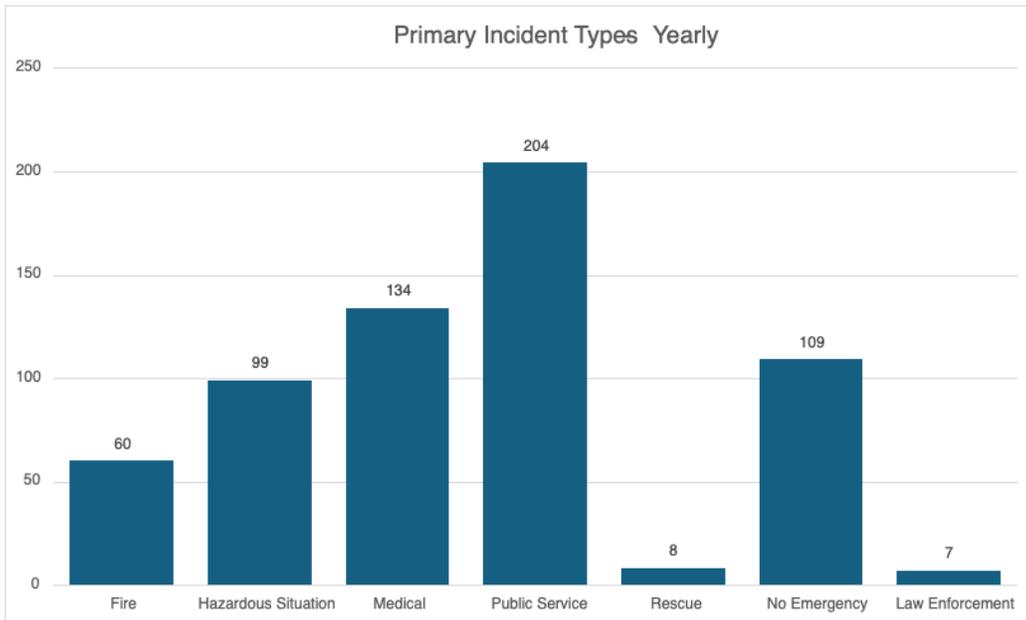
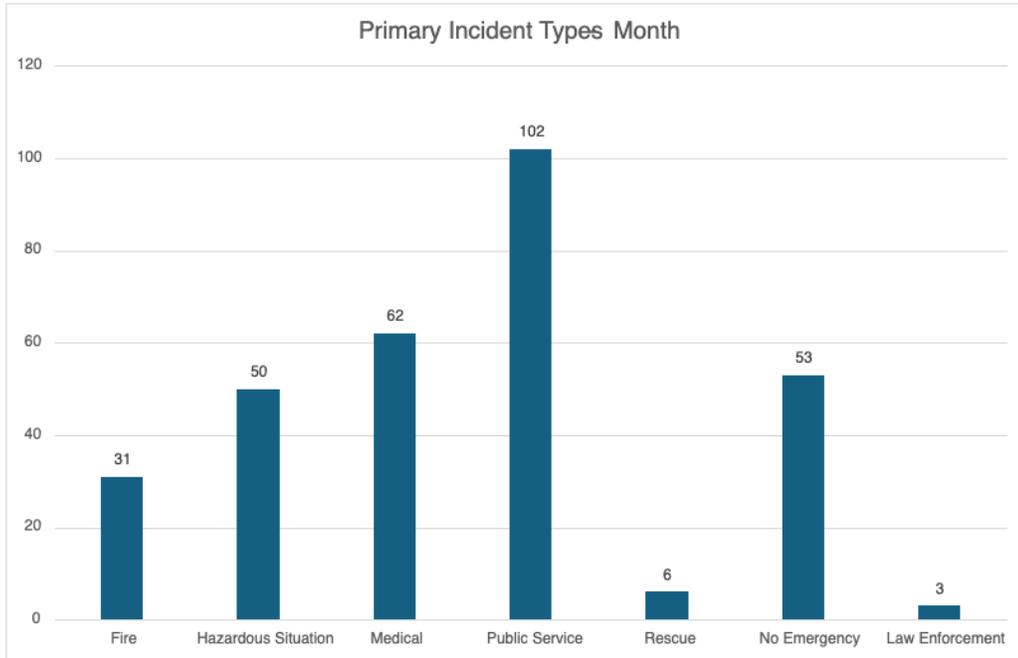
In February 2026, the Upper Darby Township Fire Department responded to **307 incidents**. The incident types that the department responded to are broken down in the categories below.

	Monthly Numbers	Yearly Numbers
Fire	31	60
<i>Outside fire</i>	4	15
<i>Special Fire</i>	0	0
<i>Structure Fire</i>	22	40
<i>Transportation Fire</i>	5	5
Hazardous Situation	50	99
<i>Hazard Non-Chemical</i>	12	24
<i>Hazardous Materials</i>	26	54
<i>Overpressure</i>	1	3
<i>Investigation</i>	11	18
Medical	62	134
<i>Illness</i>	40	82
<i>Injury Trauma</i>	22	52
<i>Medical Other</i>	0	0
Public Service	102	204
<i>Citizen Assist</i>	34	65
<i>Alarms Non-Medical</i>	67	137
<i>Disaster Weather</i>	0	0
<i>Public Service (Other)</i>	1	2
Rescue	6	8
<i>Outside Rescue</i>	1	3
<i>Structure Rescue</i>	3	3
<i>Transportation Rescue</i>	2	2
<i>Water Rescue</i>	0	0
No Emergency	53	109
<i>False Alarm</i>	37	67
<i>Good Intent</i>	7	23
<i>Cancelled</i>	9	19
Law Enforcement	3	7
<i>Law Enforcement Support</i>	3	7

307 Incidents Responded to in February 2026

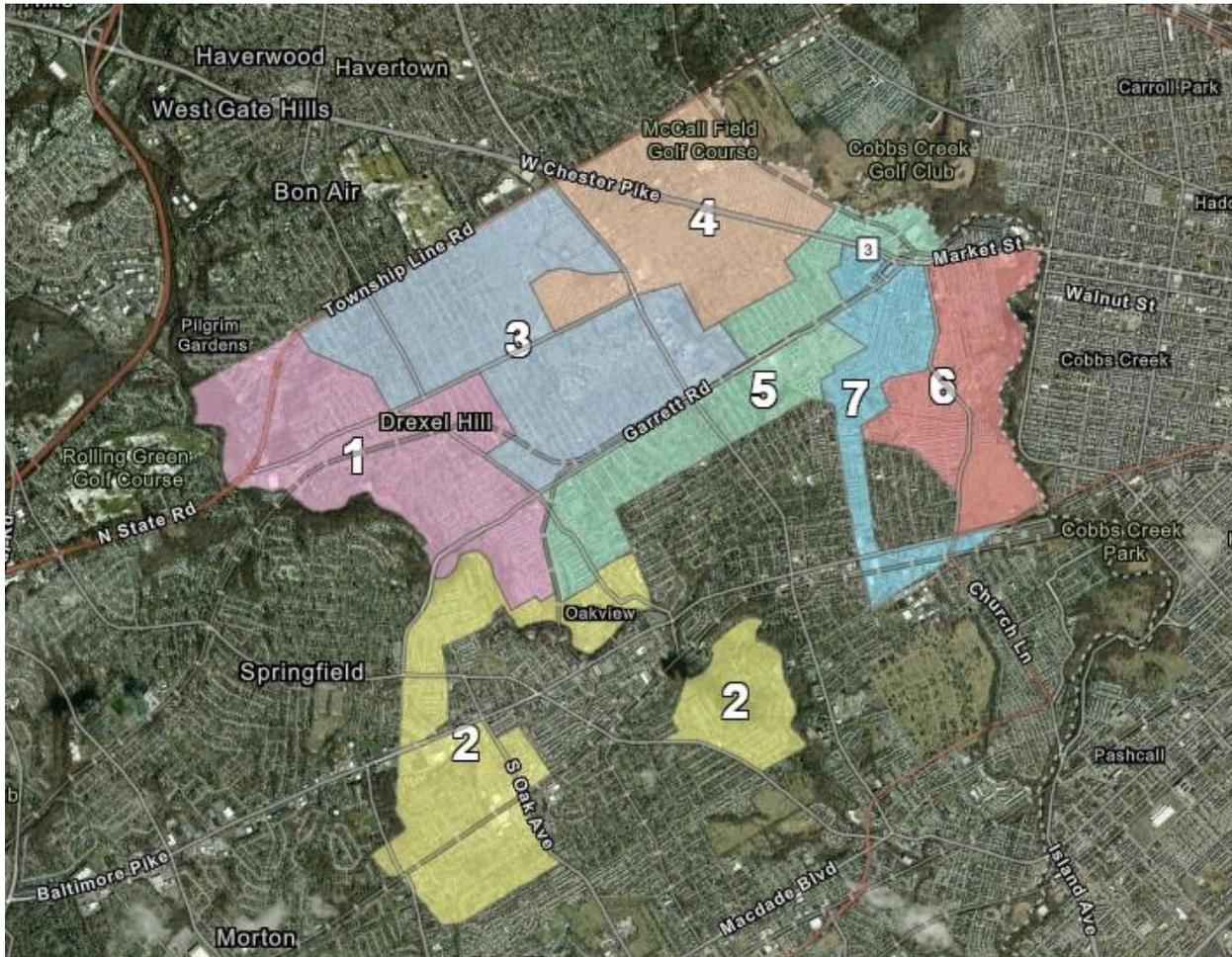
Incident Types

Total Count of Incidents	Fire Calls	Medical Calls	Other Calls
Count of Incidents 307	Percent of Fire Calls 10.4% Count of Fire Calls 32	Percent of Medical Calls 18.9% Count of Medical Calls 58	Percent of Other Calls 70.7% Count of Other Calls 217



Incident by District

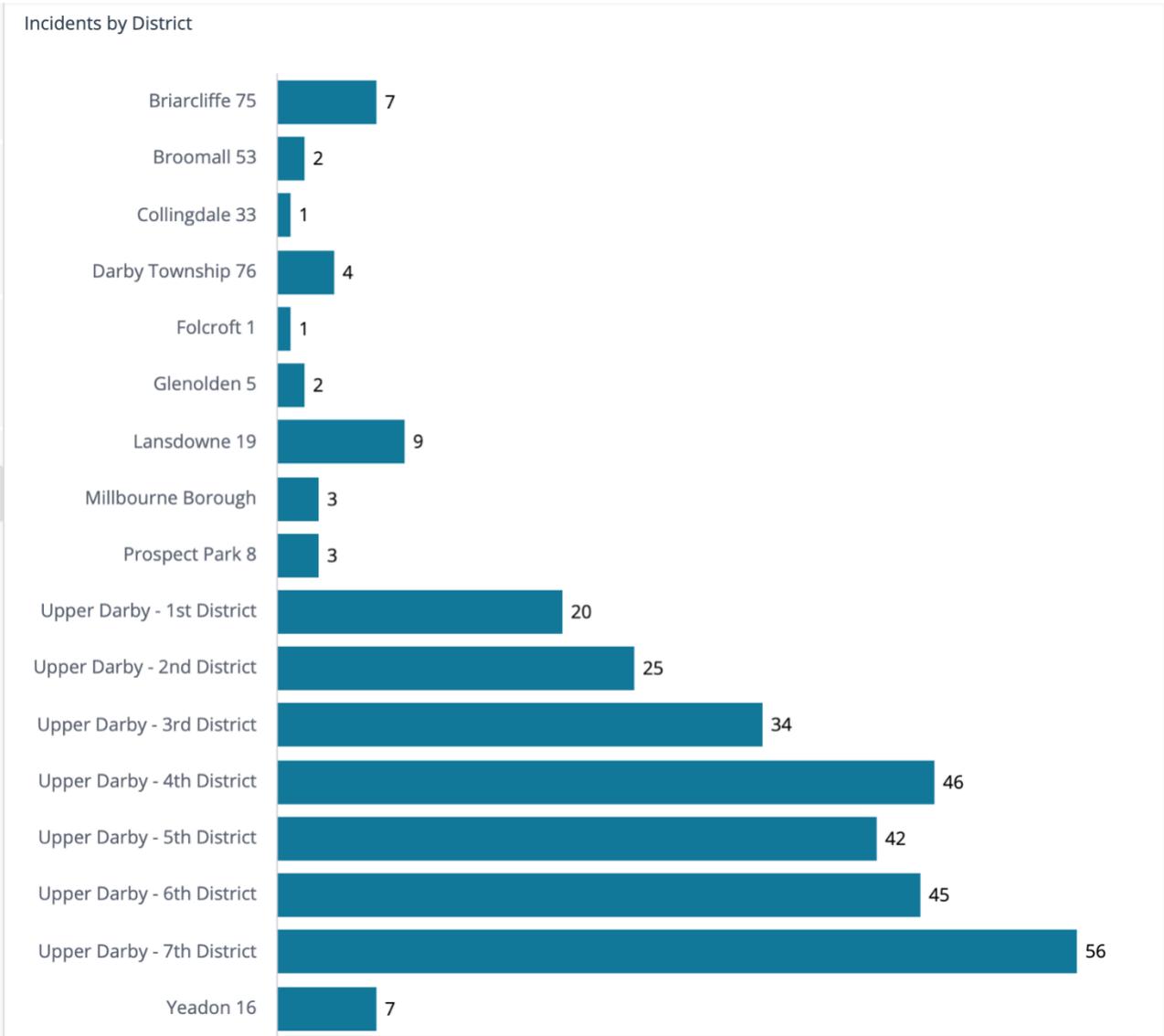
Starting in 2026, with the implementation of the NERIS data, the Upper Darby Township Fire Department started to break down their response to incidents by districts. The district system is the same layout as you would find for Upper Darby Council District ([found here](#)). The districts are *District 1*, *District 2*, *District 3*, *District 4*, *District 5*, *District 6*, *District 7*. If the fire department responds to a jurisdiction out of town, then we will list the jurisdiction that we responded to.



District Statistics for 2026

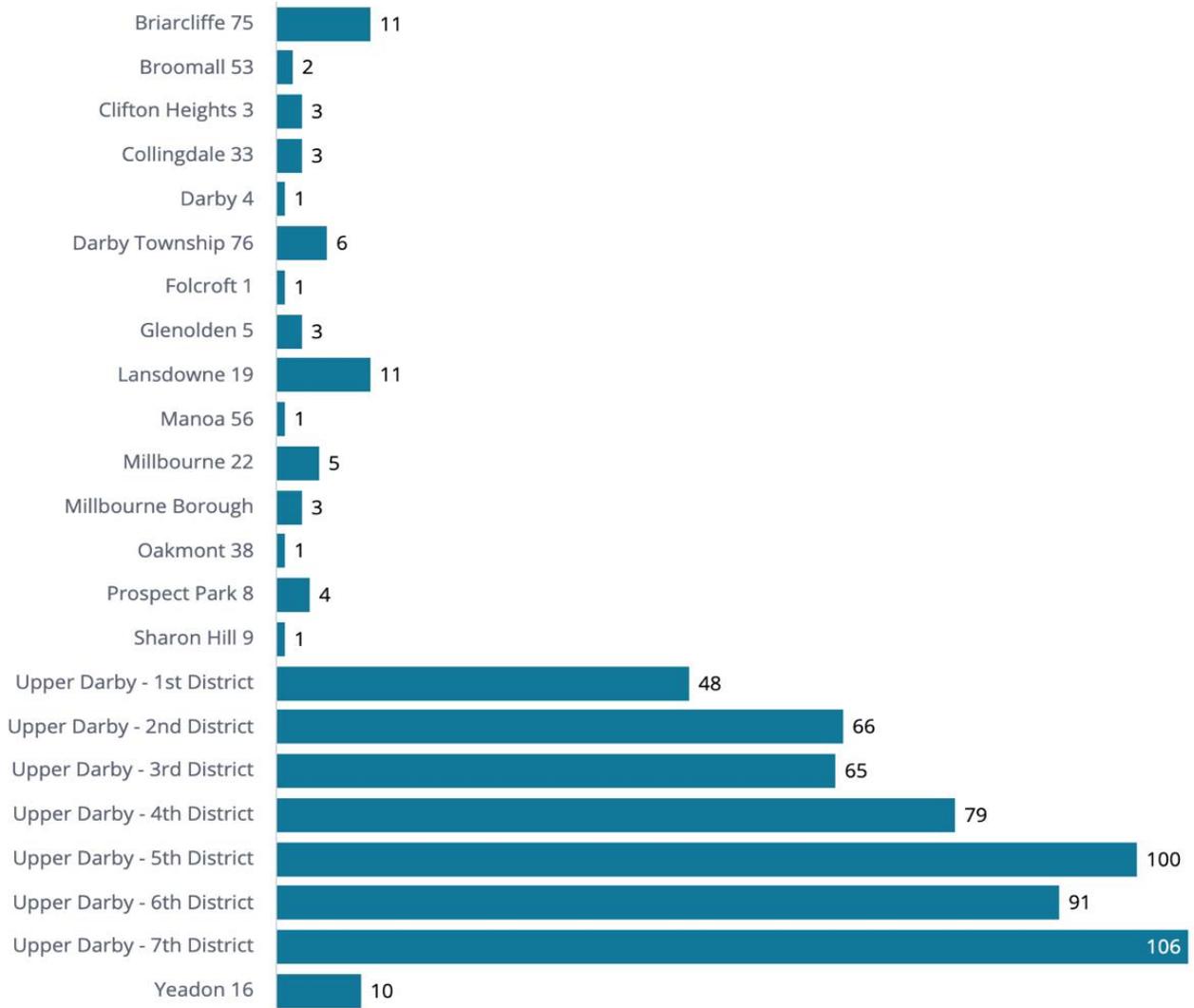
District	Incidents in February	Incidents for 2026
<i>District 1</i>	20	28
<i>District 2</i>	25	41
<i>District 3</i>	34	31
<i>District 4</i>	46	33
<i>District 5</i>	42	58
<i>District 6</i>	45	46
<i>District 7</i>	56	50
Briarcliffe	7	11
Broomall	2	2
Clifton	0	3
Collingdale	1	3
Darby	1	1
Darby Township	4	6
Folcroft	2	3
Glenolden	2	3
Lansdowne	9	11
Manoa	0	1
Millbourne	3	8
Oakmont	0	1
Propsect Park	3	4
Sharon Hill	0	1
Yeadon	7	10

Monthly Statistics for February 2026



Yearly Statistics for 2026

Incidents by District

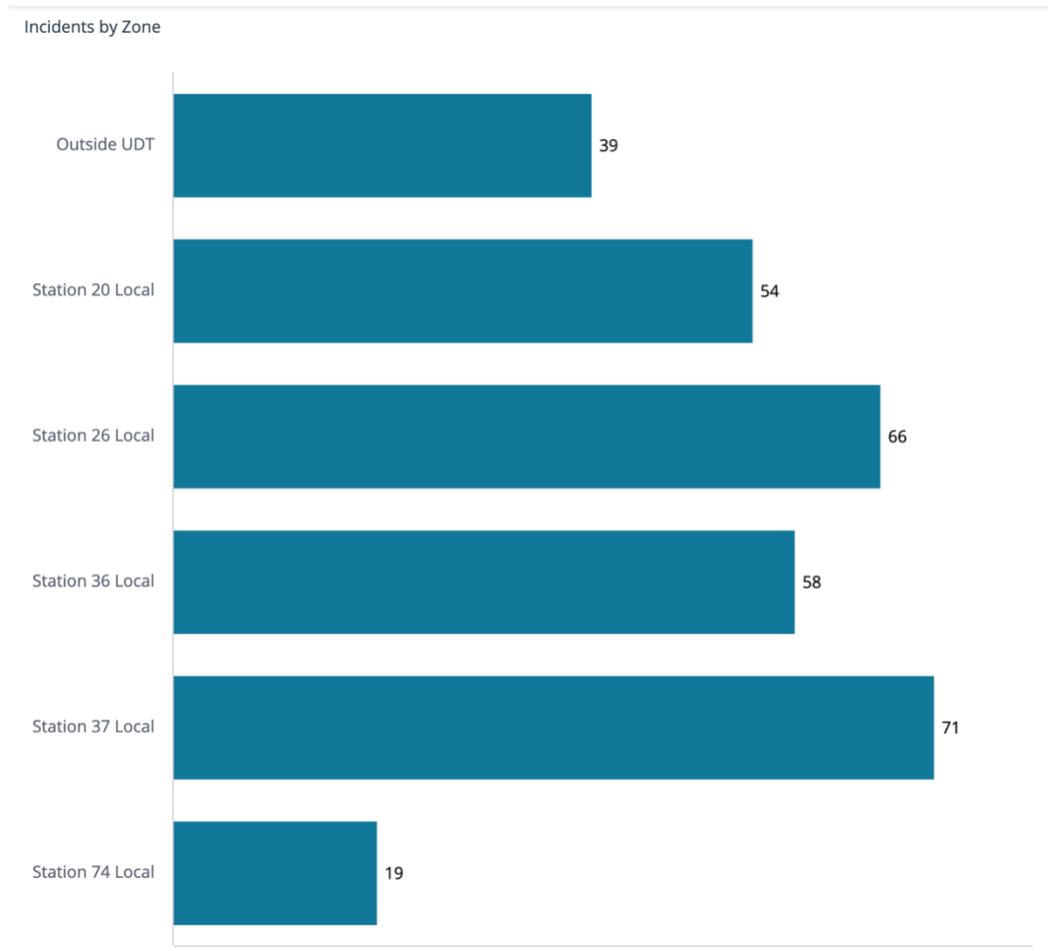


Incident by Zone

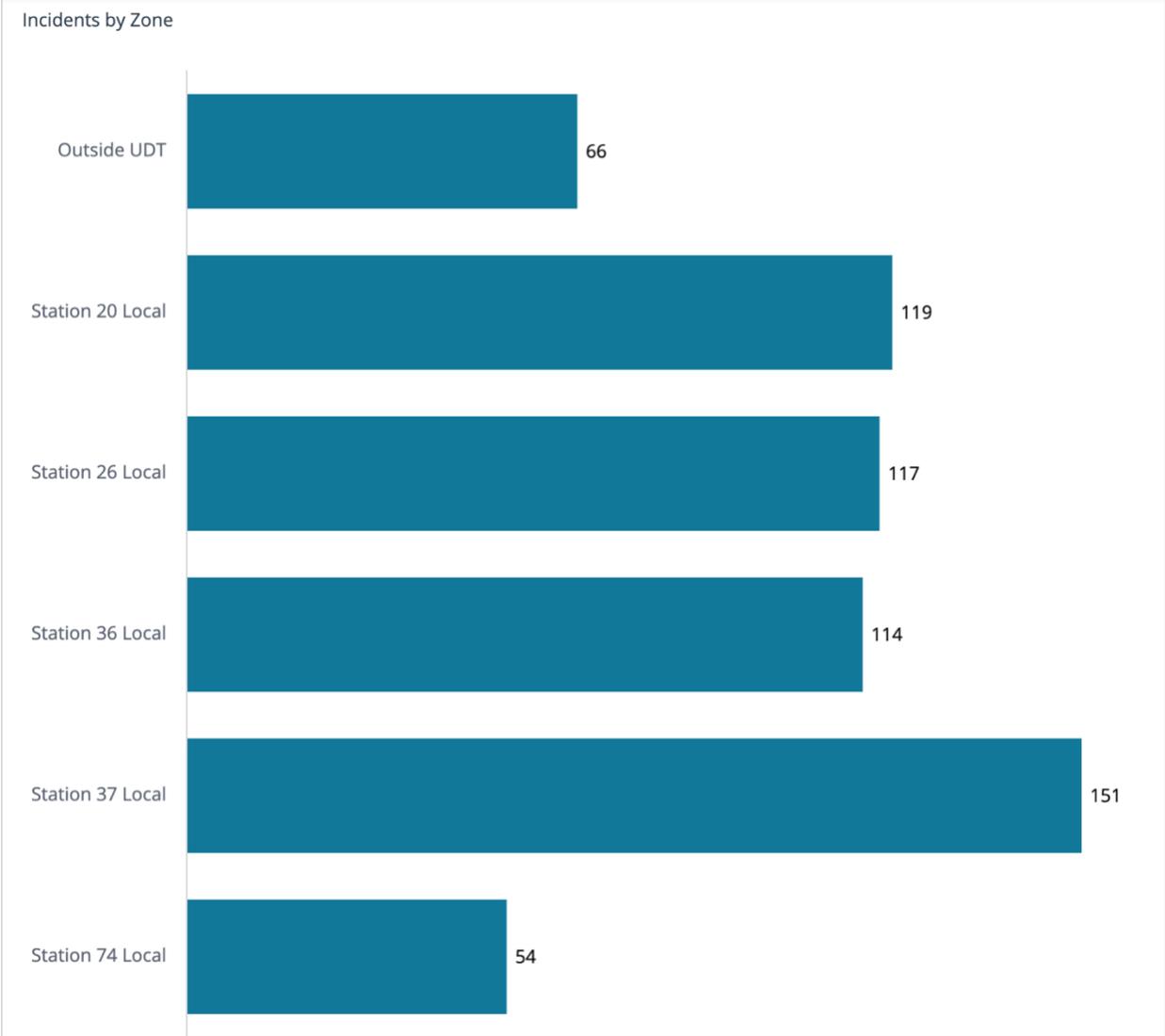
The Upper Darby Township Fire Department has (5) fire stations with their own “local” or zone. The zones are as follows. **Station 20** (*Garrettford Drexel Hill*), **Station 26** (*Highland Park*), **Station 36** (*Cardington Stonehurst*), **Station 37** (*Upper Darby*), **Station 74** (*Primos Secane Westbrook Park*). If the fire department responds to an incident outside of our jurisdiction, then the zone is marked as **Outside of UDT**.

Zone	Incidents in February	Incidents for 2026
Station 20 Local	54	119
Station 26 Local	66	117
Station 36 Local	58	114
Station 37 Local	71	151
Station 74 Local	19	54
Outside of UDT	39	66

Monthly Statistics for February 2026



Yearly Statistics for 2026

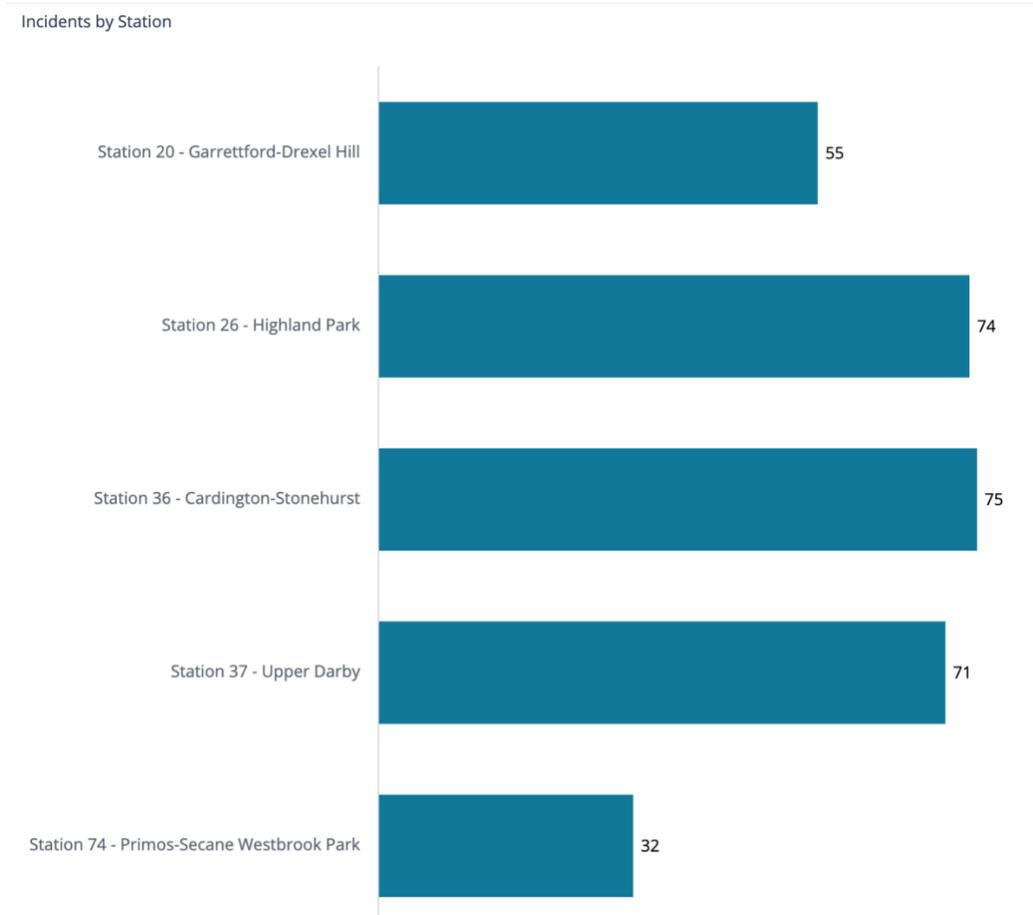


Incident by Station

Incidents responded to by station is different data than incident by zone. If the apparatus for a local is out on another incident when a second emergency is dispatched, or if the apparatus that handled the incident is different than the station whose zone it is in, then the station information will show different data than what the zone data will display. Therefore, we track the data separately. The station information is as follows; **Station 20** (*Garrettford Drexel Hill*), **Station 26** (*Highland Park*), **Station 36** (*Cardington Stonehurst*), **Station 37** (*Upper Darby*), **Station 74** (*Primos Secane Westbrook Park*).

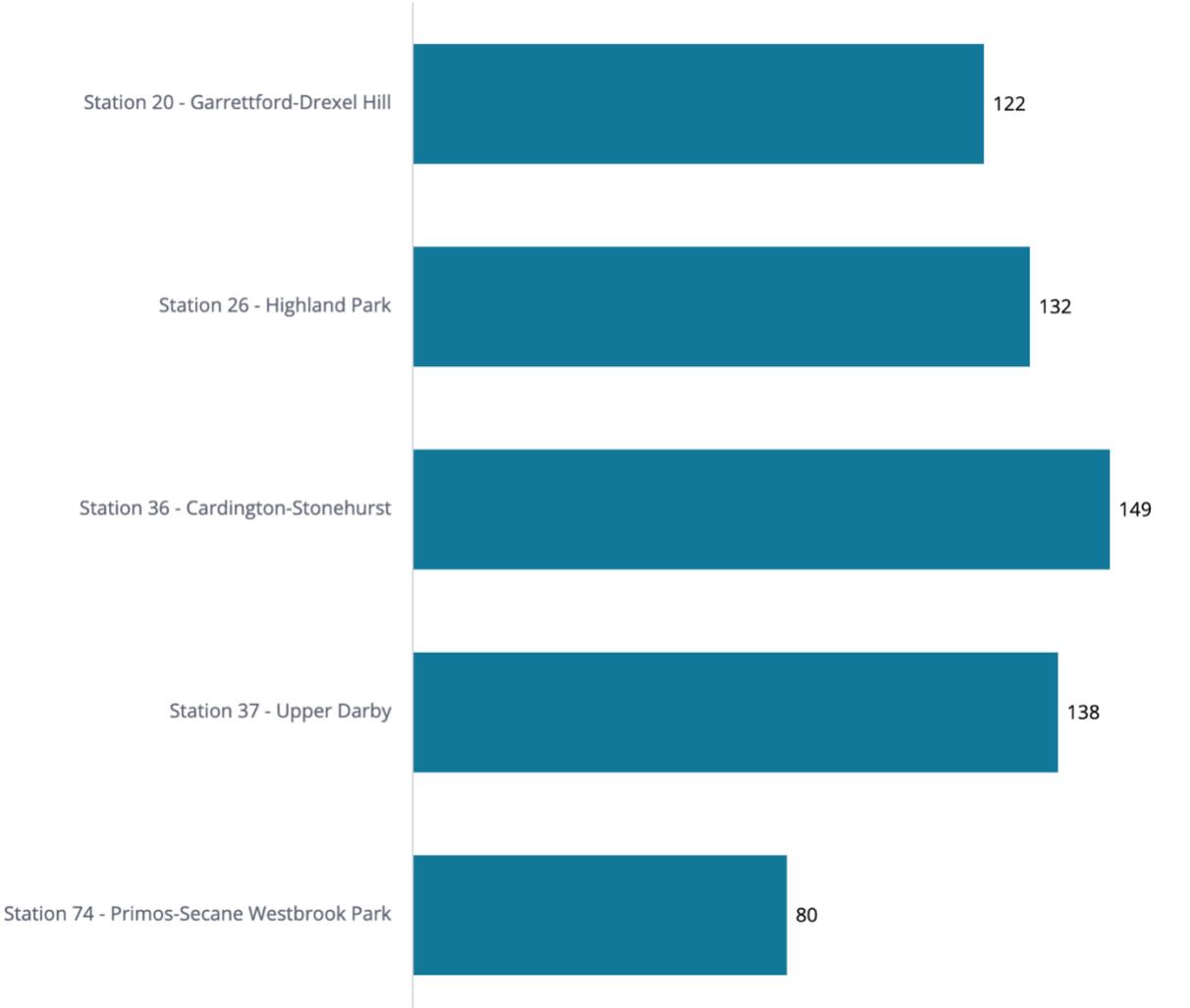
Station	Incidents in February	Incidents for 2026
Station 20	55	122
Station 26	74	132
Station 36	75	149
Station 37	71	138
Station 74	32	80

Monthly Statistics for February 2026



Yearly Statistics for 2026

Incidents by Station

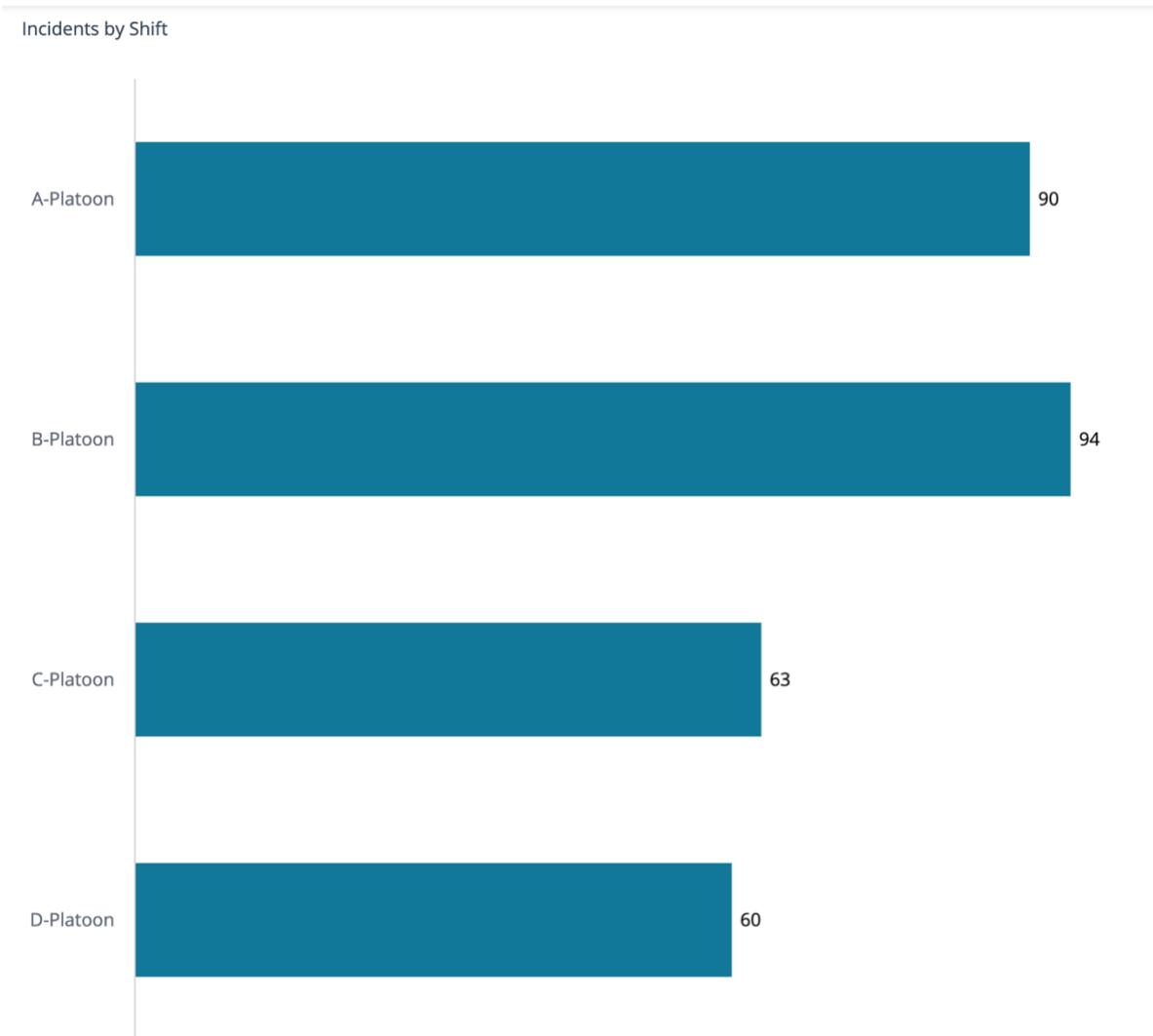


Incident by Shift / Platoon

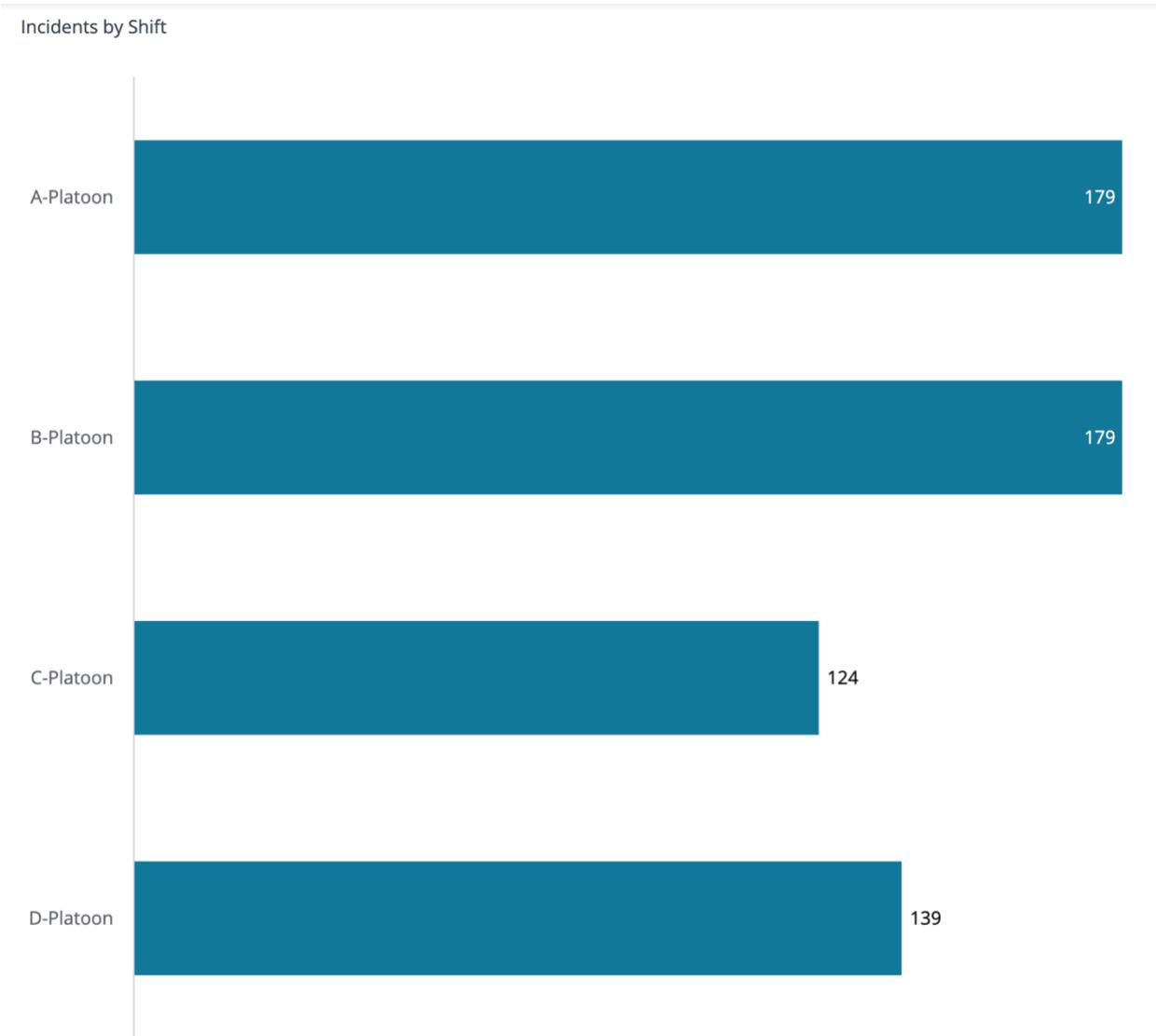
The Upper Darby Township Fire Department works 24 hours on duty, 72 hours off duty, four platoon (A-B-C-D) system. With our fire incident data reporting system, we track how many incidents occur during each platoon.

Platoon	Incidents in February	Incidents for 2026
A	90	179
B	94	179
C	63	124
D	60	139

Monthly Statistics for February 2026



Yearly Statistics for 2026

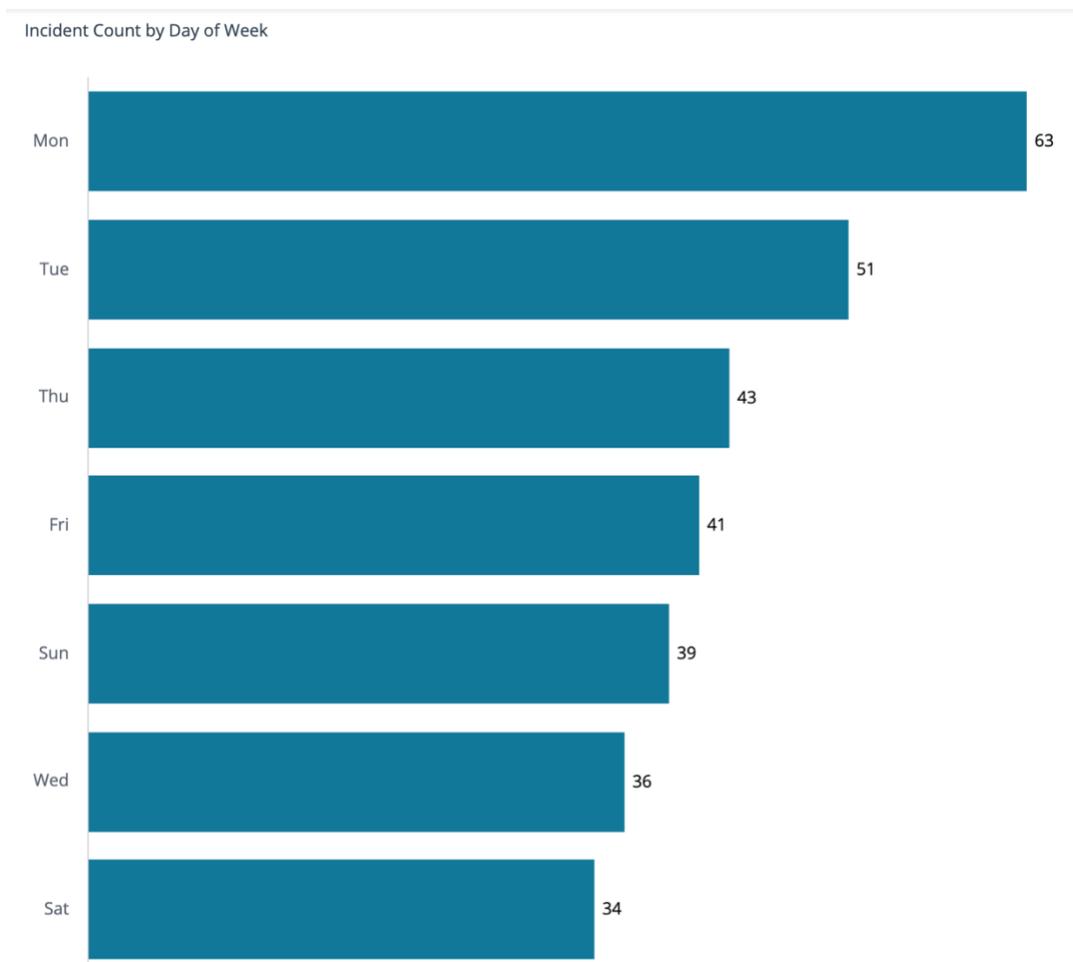


Incident by Day of the Week

The Upper Darby Township Fire Department tracks incidents by day of the week because it can turn raw fire incident data into actionable decisions. It can assist the department in our community risk reduction decisions when looking into prevention. It can also allow us to see possible patterns.

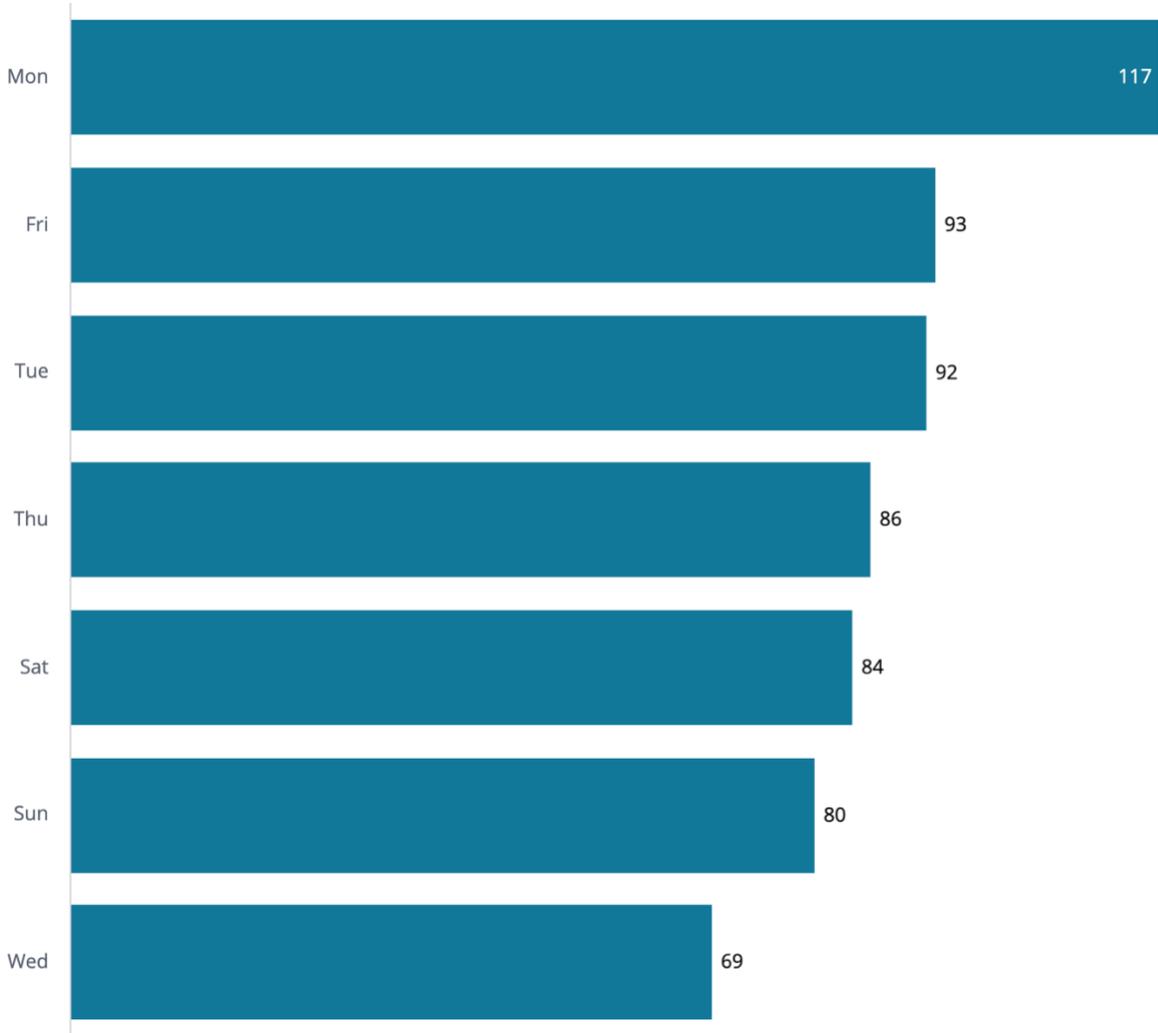
Day of Week	Incidents in February	Incidents for 2026
Sun	39	80
Mon	63	117
Tues	51	92
Wed	36	69
Thurs	43	86
Fri	41	93
Sat	34	84

Monthly Statistics for February 2026



Yearly Statistics for 2026

Incident Count by Day of Week



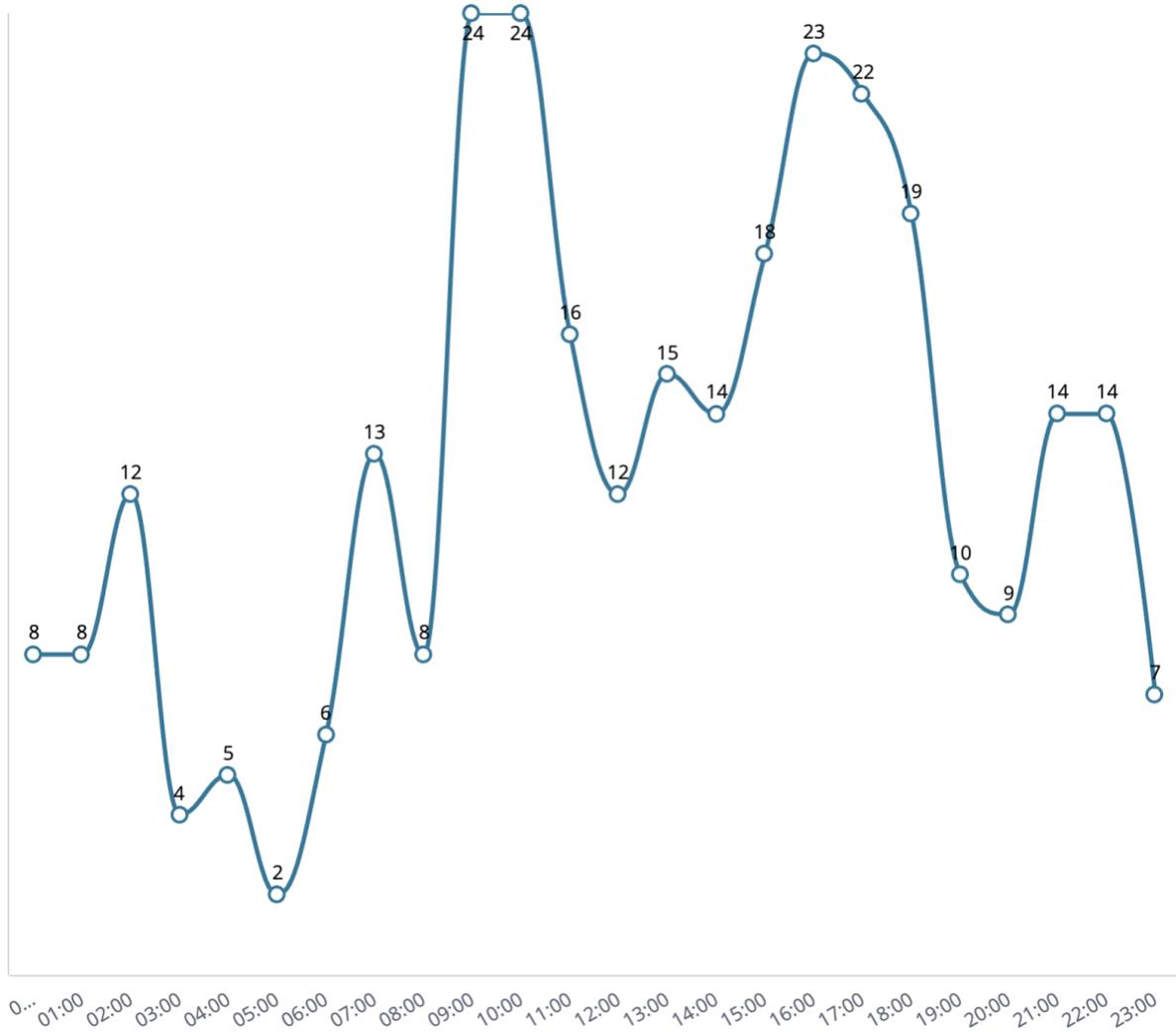
Incident by Time of Day

The Upper Darby Township Fire Department tracks fire incident data by hour of the day because it shows when risk happens. Response, prevention, and safety line up with reality instead of tradition. Call volume isn't flat across 24 hours. Structure fires often peak in the early evening (cooking, heating, electrical use). Overnight hours bring fewer calls but higher-risk fires (sleeping occupants, delayed detection). Understanding when fires and injuries occur helps reduce them: Smoke alarm installs before high-risk seasons/hours. Public messaging timed to behavior (cooking, heating, nightlife). Focused outreach to vulnerable populations during high-risk times.

Time of Day	Incidents in February	Incidents for 2026
0:00	8	18
1:00	8	14
2:00	12	15
3:00	4	12
4:00	5	13
5:00	2	10
6:00	6	15
7:00	13	21
8:00	8	17
9:00	24	35
10:00	24	38
11:00	16	33
12:00	12	37
13:00	15	34
14:00	14	25
15:00	18	29
16:00	23	42
17:00	22	43
18:00	19	34
19:00	10	27
20:00	9	24
21:00	14	38
22:00	14	27
23:00	7	20

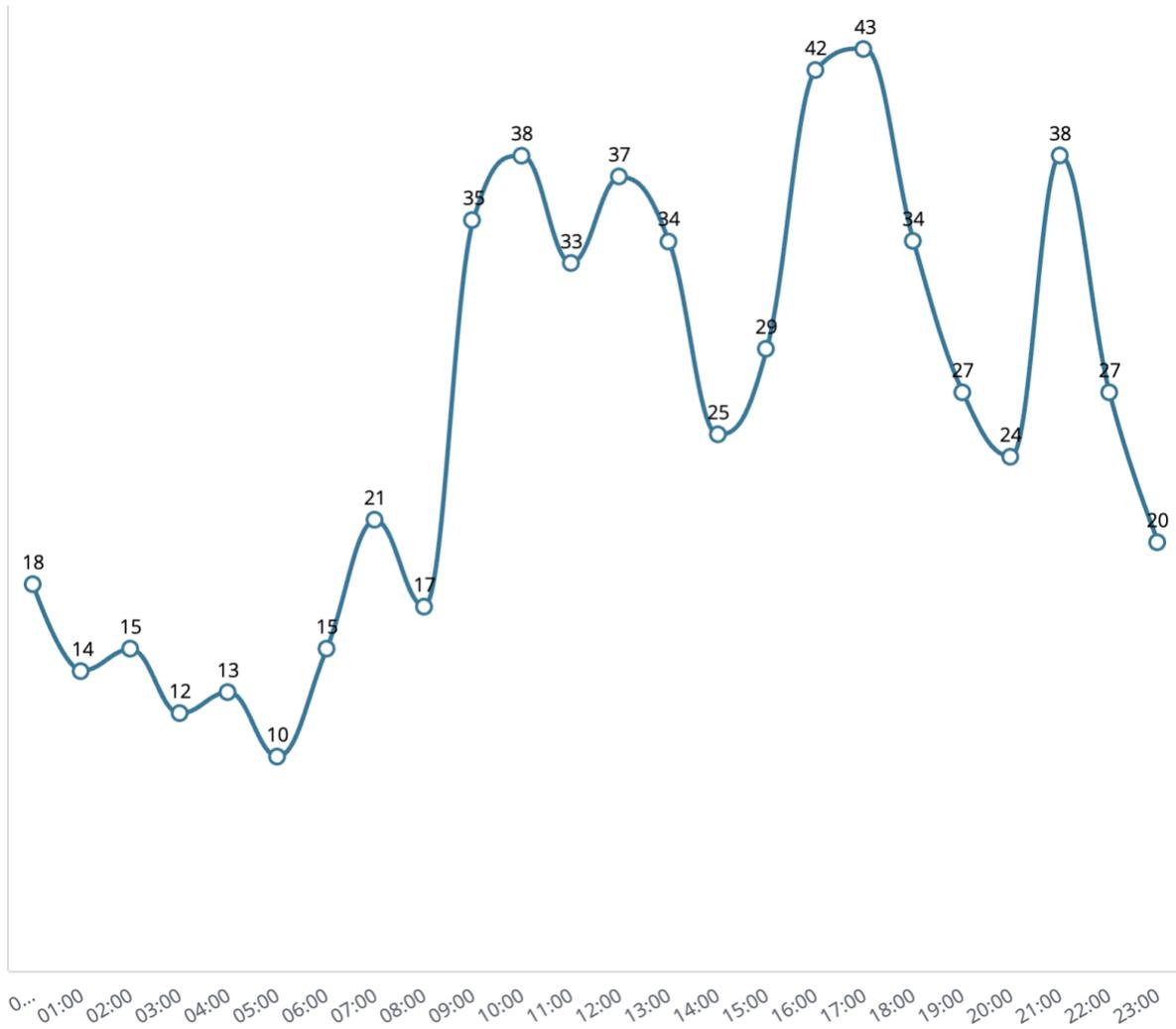
Monthly Statistics for February 2026

Incident Count by Hour of Day



Yearly Statistics for 2026

Incident Count by Hour of Day



First Arriving Unit Compliance

This measures whether the first unit arrived within the department's established response time standard. Typically measured as, Dispatch time → arrival on scene, Compared against a standard (ex: 6 minutes 30 seconds for first engine)

Turnout Time: Dispatched to En Route

This is a dispatch-process performance metric, slightly different from turnout. Dispatch acknowledgment + crew mobilization efficiency.

Clock starts:

- Call is dispatched by communications

Clock stops:

- Unit is marked en route

Includes:

- CAD processing
- Radio notification
- Crew acknowledgment
- Apparatus movement

Travel Time: En Route to Arrival

Time spent actually moving from dispatch to arrival.

Calculated as:

Travel Time = Arrival Time – En Route Time

What it reflects:

- Road network and station location
- Traffic conditions
- Route selection
- Weather conditions

Does NOT include:

- Call processing
- Turnout time

Unit Response Time: Dispatch to Arrival

The total elapsed time from when a unit is dispatched by the communications center to when the first responding unit arrives on scene and marks arrival.

Purpose:

Used to measure compliance with adopted response-time standards for the first arriving unit based on incident type.

Includes:

- Call handling completed / unit dispatched
- Turnout time
- Travel time

Does Not Include:

- Pre-dispatch call processing (unless specifically defined by policy)

Departmental Unit Compliance for February 2026

Turnout Compliance (NERIS)			
Monitors compliance with NERIS turnout standards			
Count of Total Incidents	Turnout Time (Seconds)	Response Time (Seconds)	Travel Time (Seconds)
Count of Incidents 307	Count of Turnout Time Less than 80 seconds 193 Average Unit Turnout Time 1m:21s	Count of Response Time Less than 320 seconds 200 Average Unit Response Time 5m:17s	Count of Incidents where Travel Time Less than 240 Seconds 200 Average Unit Travel Time 4m:6s

Departmental Unit Compliance for Year of 2026

Turnout Compliance (NERIS)			
Monitors compliance with NERIS turnout standards			
Count of Total Incide...   	Turnout Time (S...   	Response Time (...   	Travel Time (Sec...   
Count of Incidents 621	Count of Turnout Time Less than 80 seconds Count of Turnout Time Le... 392 <hr/> Average Unit Turnout Time 1m:21s	Count of Response Time Less than 320 seconds Count of Response Time I... 407 <hr/> Average Unit Response Ti... 5m:15s	Count of Incidents where Travel Time Less than 240 Seconds Count of Incidents where ... 419 <hr/> Average Unit Travel Time 4m:3s

Working Fires

The following data is the how many working fires the department responded to during 2026. In fire service terms, a “working fire” is an active, confirmed fire that requires fire suppression operations, not just investigation or a routine response.

A commonly accepted fire department definition is:

Working Fire: A fire that has been confirmed on arrival or through reliable reports, requiring the deployment of hose lines, suppression efforts, and additional resources beyond the initial response.

What typically makes a fire “working”

- Visible fire, smoke, or heat on arrival
- Fire attack initiated (handlines, master streams, etc.)
- Extension present or likely (into walls, attic, adjacent units)
- Life safety or property exposure issues
- Command requests additional alarms or resources

What is *not* usually a working fire

- Burnt food or minor smoke with no active fire
- Alarm activations with no fire found
- Overheated equipment with no flame or extension
- Incidents handled with a fire extinguisher only (in many departments)

Address	Date	District
Eastburn Ave	2/2/2026	Outside UDT
Market St	2/2/2026	UD-5
S Parkway Blvd	2/7/2026	Outside UDT
Rose St	2/8/2026	Outside UDT
W. LaCrosse Ave	2/16/2026	Outside UDT
Shadeland Ave	2/16/2026	UD-2
Wildell Rd	2/24/2026	UD-1
Bonsall Ave	2/28/2026	Outside UDT

Fire Investigation Unit (FIU)

The Upper Darby Township Fire Department has their own Fire Investigation Unit (FIU) which consists of the Fire Marshal and Fire Investigators.

Fire Marshal - The Fire Marshal focuses on fire investigations, fire prevention, inspections, and community safety.

The Fire Marshal's responsibilities include:

- Inspecting businesses, schools, apartments, and public buildings for fire and life-safety compliance
- Enforcing fire codes and local ordinances
- Investigating fire incidents
- Reviewing building plans and fire protection systems
- Educating residents and business owners on fire safety

The Fire Marshal's goal is simple: prevent fires before they happen and keep the community safe.

Fire Investigators - Fire Investigators determine how and why fires happen.

When a fire occurs, Fire Investigators are specially trained to examine the scene and identify:

- Where the fire started
- What caused it (accidental, electrical, mechanical, or intentional)
- Whether any safety issues or code violations contributed

Their work helps:

- Prevent future fires
- Improve building and life-safety practices
- Support insurance claims and, when necessary, criminal investigations

Fire Investigators often work behind the scenes after crews leave, sometimes for hours or days, ensuring the cause is accurately determined.

Fire Investigation Data

In February, there was a total of (4) fires that needed to be investigated.

- **Incident Types**
 - (1) *Trash/Rubbish*
 - (1) *Room and Contents*
 - (1) *Kitchen fire*
 - (1) *Building Fire*
- **Property Use**
 - (1) *Train*
 - (2) *Apartment / condo*
 - (1) *Twin homes*
- **Origin**
 - (2) *Kitchens*
 - (1) *Train/Rail Car*
 - (1) *Basement*
- **Heat Source**
 - (3) *Undetermined*
 - (1) *Stove*
- **Cause**
 - (2) *Incendiary*
 - (2) *Accidental*
- **Item First Ignited**
 - (1) *Clothes*
 - (2) *Undetermined*
 - (1) *Wall Decor*
- **Type of Material**
 - (1) *Cloth*
 - (2) *Undetermined*
 - (1) *Canvas*

Estimated Property Value - **\$4,928,000.000**
Estimated Property Loss - **\$230,000.00**
Estimated Content Loss - **\$90,000.00**
Property Saved - **\$4,608,000.000**

Smoke Alarm Program

The Upper Darby Township Fire Department is proud to offer a Free Smoke Alarm Program to help keep our residents safe. Working smoke alarms save lives — and we’re here to make sure every home in Upper Darby Township has them.

If you live in Upper Darby Township and need a smoke alarm, we will provide and install one at no cost to you.

What the Program Includes

- √ Free smoke alarms
- √ Free installation by trained fire department personnel
- √ No income requirements
- √ No hidden fees

To request a free smoke alarm, click ([HERE](#))

Month	Homes	Smoke Alarms	Combination Detectors	Dist. 1	Dist. 2	Dist. 3	Dist. 4	Dist. 5	Dist. 6	Dist. 7
Jan	10	17	8	2		2		1	5	
Feb	12	27	3	1	1	4	2	2	1	2
Mar										
Apr										
May										
Jun										
Jul										
Aug										
Sep										
Oct										
Nov										
Dec										
Total	22	44	11	3	1	6	2	3	6	2



Commercial Fire Safety Inspection Program

The Upper Darby Township Fire Department has certified fire inspectors throughout their ranks that perform commercial fire safety inspections on Apartment Complexes, Day Cares, Schools, and other places of business. Our commercial fire safety inspection program is a systematic process to ensure that commercial properties meet fire safety regulations and standards. This program involves regular inspections of various systems such as fire alarm and sprinkler systems, exits, evacuation protocols, emergency exit lights and signs, extinguishers, and hazardous chemical storage. The goal is to identify and correct any hazards that could cause a fire or contribute to its spread, as well as to ensure the safe egress of occupants in case of an emergency. The program is not just about compliance with codes; it is about creating a safer environment for everyone who enters the property. By conducting these inspections, the fire department aims to protect lives and property, and to prevent potential disasters that could have severe consequences.

Our Fire Crews will start the annual Commercial Fire Inspections of all the apartment complexes throughout Upper Darby Township in March.



Fire Department Training and Activities

Every day, fire crews from each station have many daily responsibilities. Whether it is daily training, fire prevention education with the public, fire inspections in commercial buildings, smoke alarm installations in residences, physical fitness routines, or working on the many committees that they are a part of that keeps the department running smooth.

Below is just an idea of what the department was involved in last month.

- Physical Fitness
- Portable ladder training
- District familiarization of Fernwood Industrial area
- Rope drills
- Safety when working around bodies of water frozen over and equipment
- Addiction and Connection to Treatment training
- Confined space drill
- Stop the bleed training
- Building familiarization and handline stretch. 26 Park Ave Highland Hall Apartments.
- Go over mainline and hardware bag of reaves and a 3:1 4:1 and a 5:1 mechanical advantage system using the clutch
- S.O.C. Training
- Origin and Cause fire investigation training
- Hoseline deployment training
- Set Truck 37 up on the Bravo side of building to check distance to main would reach and discuss various ground ladders on Bravo/ Charlie side of 83 S State Rd Parkwood manor
- RIT Pak and FAST Board review.
- Multi gas meter & TIC operations.
- Meet at DCMH rear parking lot for training on stretching long lines (300' & 400' attack lines), as well as 2 1/2" attack lines.
- Reviewed NIOSH report from 205 S. Stricker Street in Baltimore City. Building construction reviewed of type 3 buildings.
- Forcible entry drill
- Metal cutting and saws

Fire Department Training Recognition

In February 2026, our new lateral hire recruits of the Upper Darby Township Fire Department went through their inter-departmental training provided by our very own Officers and experienced firefighters. Having already successfully completed career fire academies and working in other departments, these members join our ranks with various levels of experience and training. As part of their onboarding process, these firefighters had a week of training to acclimate them to the culture and operations of our fire department.

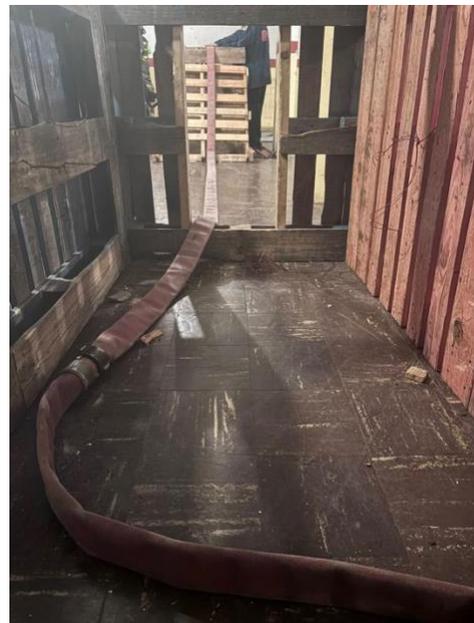
Day 1 was held at Squad 26's quarters and consisted of remarks from Chief Martin and members of IAFF Local 2493, including our most senior members and those who have previously come to us as lateral hires. Areas of instruction included; Riding positions, Radio procedures, Department policies and procedures (SOG's), Review of Captain Jernegan's near-miss incident, SCBA familiarization and donning.



Day 2 was held at Quint 74's quarters and consisted of forward, reverse, and split lays, hose racks, hose line deployment and packing, long hose line deployment (300 & 400 ft), extending hose lines, deploying the 2 1/2" hose line (commercial fires).



Day 3 was all about firefighter survival, personal safety, and confidence. The morning began at [Manoa Fire Company - Station 56](#), who were gracious enough to let us use their facilities for firefighter self-rescue training. Firefighters were familiarized with their personal escape systems and practiced several evolutions to gain confidence in their usage. The afternoon session was held at Engine 36's quarters, where members were put through our maze prop, which vigorously tested their mental confidence as they navigated obstacles with zero-visibility, including entanglement/self-rescue and low-profile breaching. They also practiced being able to call a Mayday, as well as rapid mask-ups.



The 4th and final day of initial training for our new hires was held at the **Lower Merion Fire Department** training facility for Truck company operations. The probationary members were broken into groups and cycled through several stations, including Aerial ladder climb with tools and roof reports, Roof operations and vertical ventilation (cutting), as well as discussion of different roof constructions, tactics, and hazards, Ground ladders, Outside Vent (OV) responsibilities, including ladder size and tool selection, 360° and rear reports, single-person ladder raises, and VES, Primary search and victim removal, One and two-person conventional forcible entry on inward and outward swinging doors.



Thank You

