

**Texas Commission on Fire Protection
Health and Wellness Committee Meeting Agenda**

April 9, 2026 – 10:00 a.m.

**4800 N. Lamar Boulevard, North Lamar Boulevard Bldg., Room 140, Austin, Texas
The Health and Wellness meeting will be held in person at the above location.**

Agenda:

- 1. Call to order.**
- 2. Roll call and excuse of absences, if any, of Committee members.**
- 3. Adoption of the January 8, 2026 Health and Wellness Committee meeting minutes.**
- 4. Status updates and progress reports from assigned Project Workgroups:**
 - a. Sleep**
 - b. Nutrition**
 - c. Cardiac Health**
 - d. Hormones Report**
 - e. Fitness**
 - f. Mental Health**
 - g. Cancer Report**
 - h. Understanding VO₂ versus METs**
- 5. Review and discussion of the Injury Report.**
- 6. Discussion and possible action on 2026 Firefighter Stand Down Activities.**
- 7. Subjects for future agenda items.**
- 8. Future meeting dates.**
- 9. Adjourn.**

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 1

1. Call to order.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 2

2. Roll call and excuse of absences, if any, of Committee members.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 3

3. Adoption of the January 8, 2026 Health and Wellness Committee meeting minutes.

**Texas Commission on Fire Protection
Health and Wellness Committee Meeting
January 8, 2026 Meeting Minutes**

Member Attendance:

Doug Boeker	Ashley Watson	Brian O’Neil*	Michael Anderson*
Homer Salinas*	Adam Story*	Jason Corthell*	Michael Mire*
Daniel DeYear	Steven Green	Chris Kahl*	Christine Cox

*Absent

Staff Attendance:

Mike Wisko	Frank King	Yazzy Chavez	Holden Wenger
Grace Wilson	Piyush Manglani		

1. Call to order - Presiding Officer Doug Boeker called the January 8, 2026 meeting of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP) Health and Wellness Committee meeting to order at 10:02 a.m. at the North Lamar Boulevard Building, 4800 North Lamar Boulevard, Room 140, Austin, Texas.
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2. Roll Call and excuse of absences, if any, of committee members – Presiding Officer Doug Boeker called roll. A quorum was not present. No action was taken. The meeting was dismissed.
-

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 4

4. Status updates and progress reports from assigned Project Workgroups:

- a. Sleep**
- b. Nutrition**
- c. Cardiac Health**
- d. Hormones Report**
- e. Fitness**
- f. Mental Health**
- g. Cancer Report**
- h. Understanding VO₂ versus METs**

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 5

5. Review and discussion of the Injury Report.

2025 Injury Report

An Annual Summary of Firefighter Injuries, Exposures, Illnesses, Cancer Diagnoses, and Suicides Reported to the Texas Commission on Fire Protection in Calendar Year 2025

BY THE
TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION



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This publication can be downloaded free of charge on-line:
<https://www.tcfp.texas.gov/services/injury-reports>

Table of Contents

Mission.....	3
Executive Summary.....	4
Abstract.....	5
State of Texas 2024 vs. NFPA 2024	6
Injuries.....	8
Burn Injuries	12
Exposures	15
Illnesses.....	19
Cancer.....	21
Fatalities & Suicides.....	24
Suicides.....	24
Suicide Resources	25
Recommendations	26
Commission-Adopted Standards.....	27

Mission

The Commission shall gather and evaluate data on fire protection personnel injuries and develop recommendations for reducing injuries.

Why we are collecting injury data

Under Texas Government Code §419.048, the Texas Legislature charged the Commission with gathering and evaluating data on injuries. The rules requiring regulated entities to report injuries to the Commission are in Texas Administrative Code §435.23. The Commission encourages volunteer entities to report injuries so that it can gain as accurate a picture as possible concerning injury trends in the Texas fire service. And for more accurate reporting of data, the Commission encourages all departments to report cancer diagnoses and suicides.

The injury reporting program began in March of 2010.

Information the Commission collects

- Injuries
- Exposures (toxic and pathogenic)
- Illnesses contracted while on duty
- Cancer diagnoses
- Suicides
- Fatalities
- Activities where fire personnel are injured
- Missed duty periods

How this will help the fire service

- Identify common types of injuries, exposures, illnesses, cancers, and suicide scenarios that impact firefighters
- Identify trends that are dangerous to firefighters
- Identify training opportunities that can help reduce risk
- Bring awareness of known hazards to fire protection personnel

Executive Summary

The information in this report is collected by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP) via an on-line injury reporting application.

Under Texas Government Code §419.048, the Texas Commission on Fire Protection is charged with developing and establishing criteria to receive and analyze injury information pertaining to Texas firefighters. The Commission reviews this information to develop recommendations to help reduce injuries to fire protection personnel. The Commission provides this information to the State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO) by September 1 of each year for inclusion in the SFMO's annual Firefighter Fatality Investigations Report. The Commission has enacted rules about reporting injuries in the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Title 37, Chapter 435, and has established the criteria and policies for reporting and analyzing the information.

This report is a comprehensive analysis of injuries and exposures to Texas firefighters. These injuries and exposures were reported to the TCFP in 2025 by fire departments throughout the state, and this report contains charts and graphs depicting the results of the information that was collected. The report also compares Texas firefighter injury statistics from 2024 with national statistics that were gathered by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) in 2024.

42,390 = The number of "associated" individuals in our database, meaning those who are currently employed by a regulated fire department.

1,844 = Total number of departments

871 = Regulated departments

973 = Nonregulated departments (due to being deactivated or not meeting the criteria to be regulated).

376 = Regulated training facilities (fire department-based, online-based, and private)

1,247 = Total number of departments and training facilities that are inspected and regulated by TCFP. *

99% = Reporting rate. Only 7 of the 871 regulated departments did not use the injury reporting system at all in 2025.

**Please note: A department may be listed as both a regulated fire department/fire marshal's office (FMO) and as a regulated training facility if the department possesses training facility certification(s). The biennial compliance inspection of a fire department/FMO is separate from the inspection of a department with a training facility designation, and thus would require separate compliance inspections.*

The Commission originally built the data systems necessary to gather this information in 2010. In 2017 the data systems were migrated from a Microsoft Access database

structure to a new system (called the FIDO system) which was developed in-house and designed specifically to meet the information resource needs of the TCFP. More recently, at the beginning of 2025, a new user interface for the injury reporting application in FIDO was rolled out which was designed to be more user-friendly and which streamlined the information being collected.

Fire departments regulated by the Commission have been notified of the requirement to report. Several volunteer departments, which are not regulated by the Commission, are also participating voluntarily.

This report concludes with recommendations from the Commission to help reduce the number of firefighter injuries in Texas and to improve the injury reporting program.

Abstract

This report contains data submitted to the TCFP via the FIDO on-line system by regulated and non-regulated entities.

Grand Totals - 2025

Total number of incidents ("injury reports") submitted: 4,380
Total Injuries: 3,420
Total Exposures: 666
Total Illnesses: 185
Total Cancers: 95
Total Suicides: 3

State of Texas 2024 vs. NFPA 2024

Comparison between the State of Texas (2024) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) U.S. Firefighter Injuries (2024)

For the purposes of comparison, the Commission has mapped its categories to the NFPA categories as follows:

- “Fireground” includes the Commission’s Fire Suppression and Rescue – Fire Related categories.
- “Non-Fire” includes Rescue Non-Fire, EMS and Hazmat.
- “Other On-Duty” includes Fire Prevention, Station Duties and Wellness/Fitness.

The NFPA’s “Responding and Returning” and “Training” categories appear to correspond closely to the Commission’s categories. (The NFPA numbers include Texas statistics, although the reporting populations may not be the same.)

Please keep in mind that the comparisons between Texas and the NFPA in this report are using numbers from 2024, and not 2025 data as in the remainder of this report. NFPA’s 2025 injury data will not be published and available until 2027.

Comparing Texas 2024 and NFPA 2024

Table 1: Comparison of Texas 2024 and NFPA 2024

Category	Texas 2024		NFPA 2024	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Fireground	933	23%	16,275	30%
Non-Fire	1,015	25%	9,825	18%
Other On-Duty	1,293	31%	11,325	21%
Training	719	17%	10,050	19%
Responding and Returning	169	4%	6,100	11%
Total	4,129	100%	53,575	100%

All NFPA data in this report is from the United States Firefighter Injuries webpage, copyright 2025, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA.

**Figure 1: Injuries by Activity, percentages
(Comparing Texas 2024 and NFPA 2024)**



Injuries

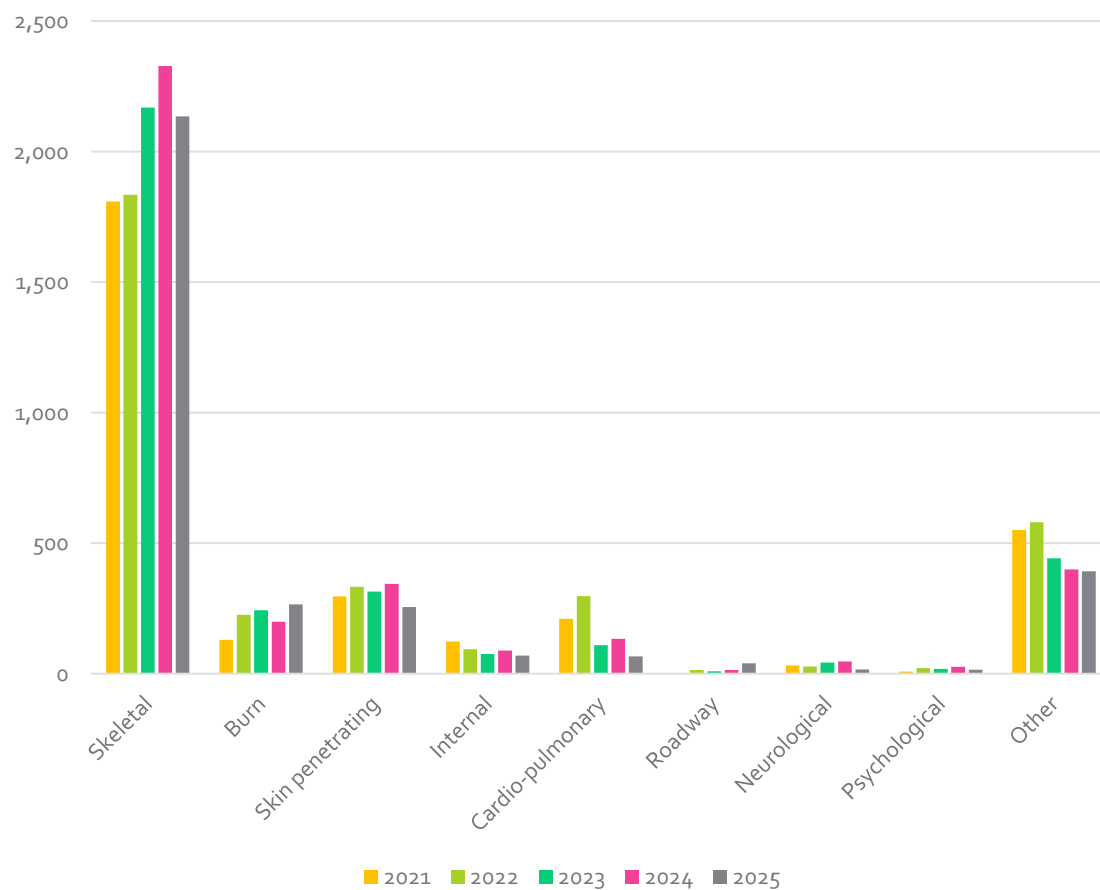
Table 2: Injuries, 2021 - 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total injuries reported	3,159	3,426	3,421	3,579	3,420
Injuries* that resulted in a fatality	0	0	1	2	1
Injured individuals who were transported to a hospital	205	247	274	319	520
Injured individuals who missed more than one duty period	853	996	624	578	917
Injuries in which PPE and/or SCBA was worn	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,435
Injuries in which PPE and/or SCBA was not worn	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,985

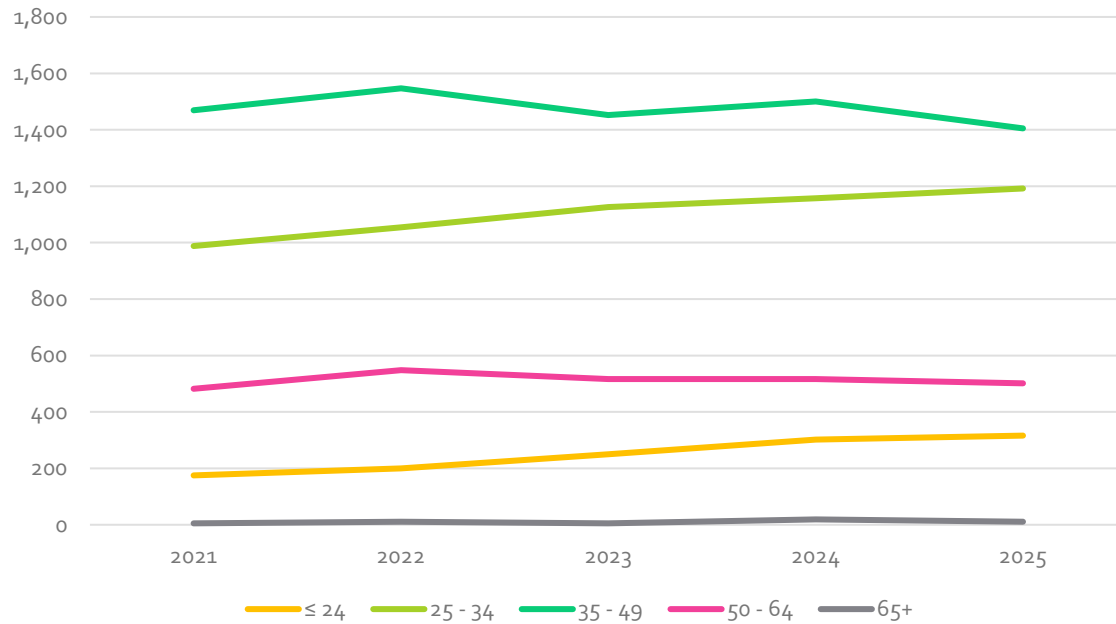
*Does not include fatal illnesses, exposures, cancers, or suicides
n/a = Information is not available.

Table 3: Injuries by Type, 2021 - 2025

Type of Injury	2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Skeletal (strain, sprain, bone injury)	1,809	57%	1,834	54%	2,168	63%	2,327	65%	2,134	66%
Burn/heat injury	130	4%	226	7%	243	7%	199	6%	265	8%
Skin penetrating	296	9%	333	10%	314	9%	344	10%	255	8%
Internal	123	4%	94	3%	75	2%	89	2%	69	2%
Cardio-pulmonary	210	7%	297	9%	109	3%	134	4%	66	2%
Roadway	1	0%	14	0%	9	0%	14	0%	40	1%
Neurological	32	1%	27	1%	43	1%	47	1%	16	0%
Psychological	8	0%	21	1%	18	1%	26	1%	15	0%
Other	550	17%	580	17%	442	13%	399	11%	392	12%
Total	3,159	100%	3,426	100%	3,421	100%	3,579	100%	3,252	100%

Figure 2: Injuries by Type, 2021 - 2025**Table 4: Injuries by Age, 2021 - 2025**

Ages	Number of injuries				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
≤ 24	175	200	250	302	316
25 - 34	988	1,054	1,126	1,157	1,192
35 - 49	1,469	1,547	1,452	1,500	1,405
50 - 64	482	548	516	516	501
65+	5	11	5	19	11

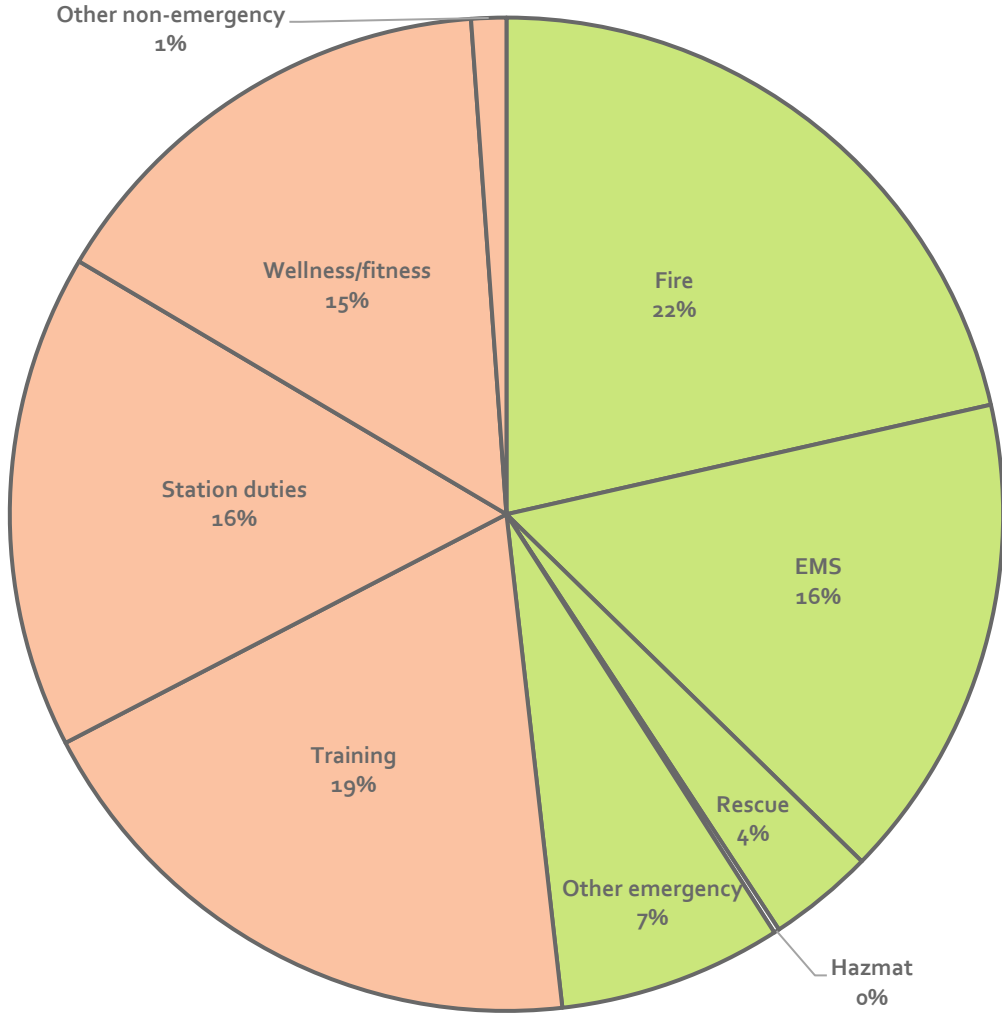
Figure 3: Injuries by Age, 2021 - 2025**Table 5: Injuries from Emergency Scene Activities, 2025**

Type of Incident	Count
Fire	735
EMS	543
Rescue	118
Hazmat	6
Other emergency	249
Total	1,651

Table 6: Injuries from Non-emergency Scene Activities, 2025

Activity	Count
Training	657
Station duties	552
Wellness/fitness	526
Other non-emergency	39
Total	1,774

Figure 4: 2025 Injuries, Non-emergency Activity vs. Emergency Activity
(Orange = Non-emergency; Green = Emergency)



Burn Injuries

Table 7: Burns, 2021 - 2025

	Counts				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total burns reported	85	112	144	130	267
Burns that resulted in a fatality	0	0	0	0	0
Burned individuals who were transported to a hospital	27	50	56	51	101
Burned individuals who missed more than one duty period	10	48	38	34	67
Burns in which PPE and/or SCBA was worn	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	205
Burns in which PPE and/or SCBA was not worn	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	62

n/a = Information is not available

Table 8: Burns by Age, 2021 - 2025

Ages	Number of Burns				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
≤ 24	20	22	46	38	51
25 - 34	52	104	97	78	111
35 - 49	52	77	67	57	82
50 - 64	8	20	22	17	22
65+	0	0	0	0	1

Figure 5: Burns by Age, 2021 - 2025

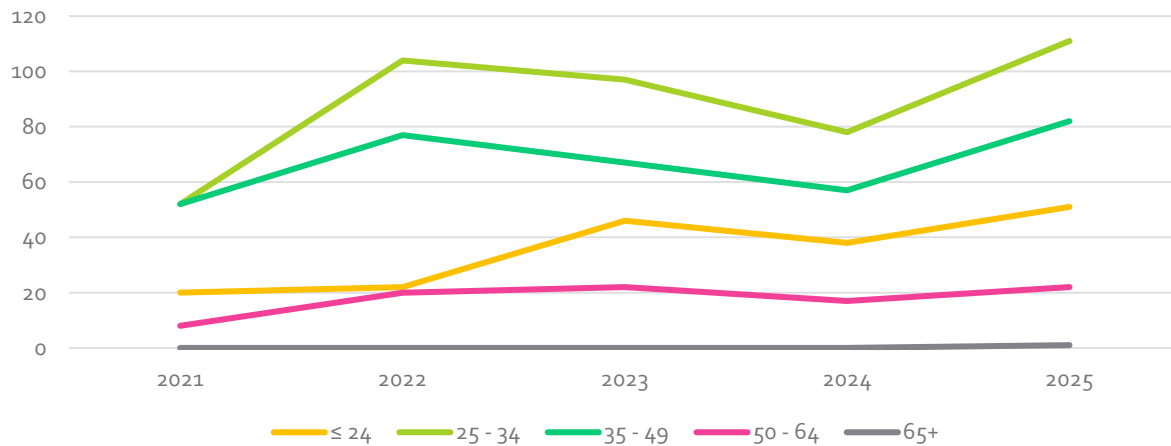


Table 9: Burns from *Emergency Scene Activity*, 2021 - 2025

Type of incident	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fire	78	155	162	118	189
EMS	3	3	1	2	2
Rescue	2	5	9	5	6
Hazmat	1	0	0	1	1
Other emergency	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2
Total					200

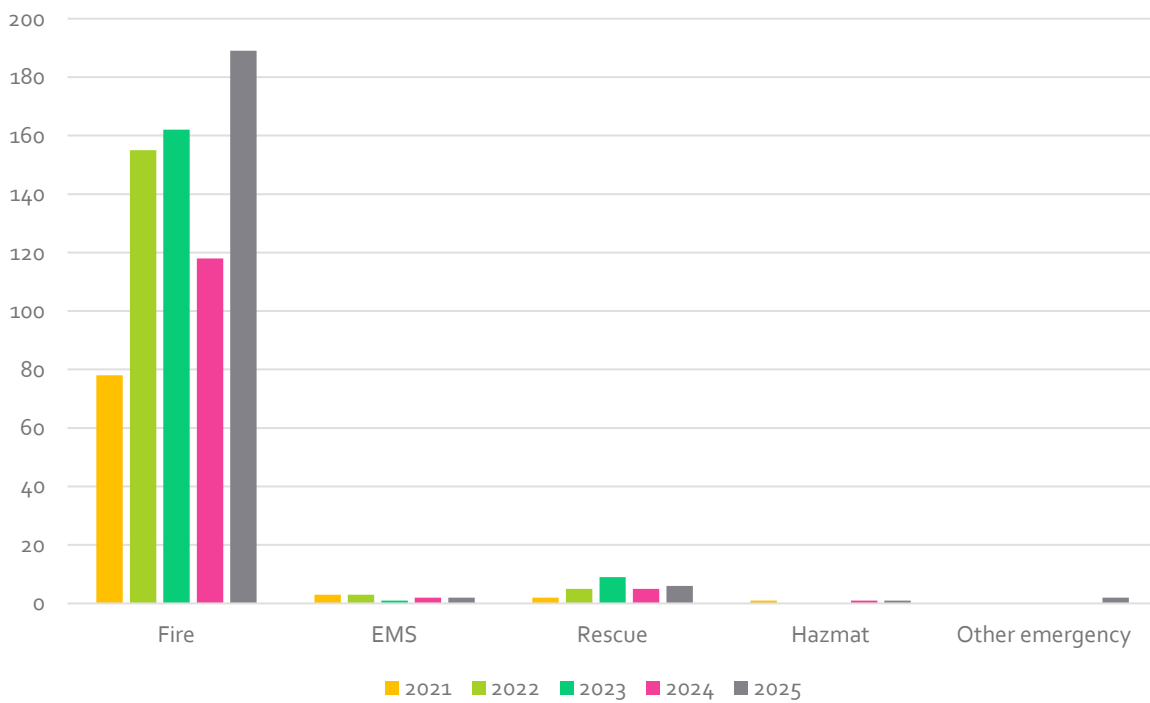
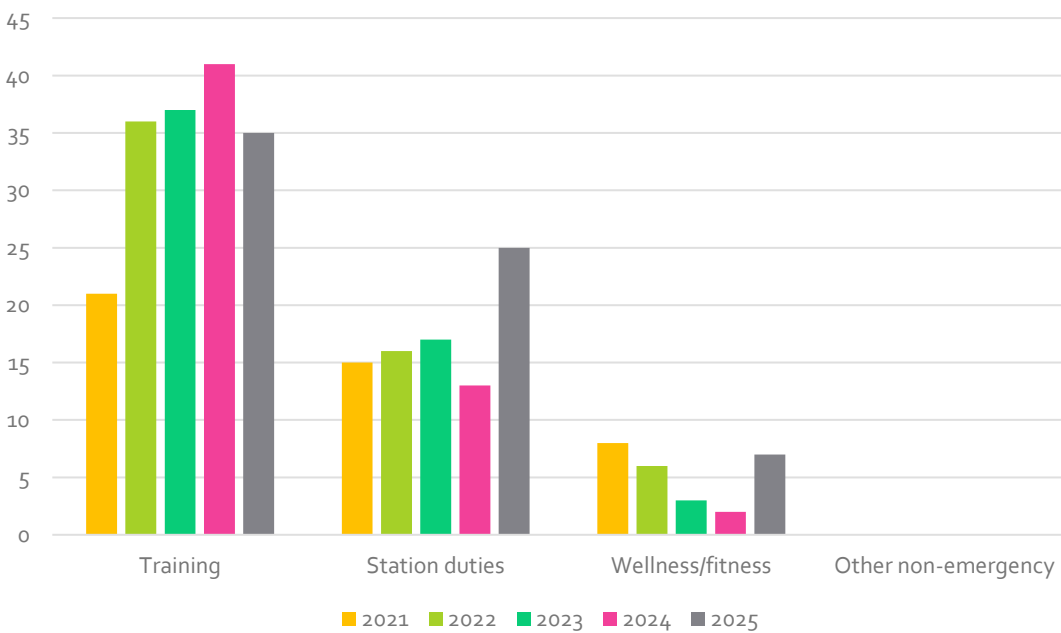
Figure 6: Burns from *Emergency Scene Activity*, 2021 - 2025

Table 10: Burns from Non-Emergency Scene Activity, 2021 - 2025

Activity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Training	21	36	37	41	35
Station duties	15	16	17	13	25
Wellness/fitness	8	6	3	2	7
Other non-emergency	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
Total					67

Figure 7: Burns from Non-Emergency Scene Activity, 2021 - 2025

Exposures

Table 11: Exposures, 2021 - 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total exposures reported	3,606	4,151	1,400	750	666
Exposures that resulted in a fatality	0	0	0	0	0
Exposed individuals who were transported to a hospital	22	12	23	33	38
Exposed individuals who missed more than one duty period	1,013	1,887	314	26	0
Exposures in which PPE and/or SCBA was worn	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	329
Exposures in which PPE and/or SCBA was not worn	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	337

n/a = Information is not available.

Table 12: Types of Exposures Encountered, 2021 - 2025

Chemical/contaminant	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Ammonia	6	0	1	0	1
Asbestos	109	30	31	62	19
Carbon Monoxide	2	11	15	6	4
Carcinogenic substances	15	21	75	21	21
Chlorine	6	3	1	7	39
Contaminated water/sewage	8	21	4	14	27
Heavy metals	0	1	3	9	3
Mold	4	29	42	16	39
Smoke/products of combustion	37	81	46	48	24
Virus	3,144	3,669	691	64	3
Blood	54	48	94	75	148
Saliva	15	23	22	14	24
TB/Tuberculosis	16	29	55	63	60
Vomit	4	4	9	9	12
Other/unidentified	186	180	311	342	133

Table 13: Exposures by Age, 2021 - 2025

Ages	Number of Exposures				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
≤ 24	118	140	75	56	65
25 - 34	1,082	1,164	435	281	277
35 - 49	1,892	2,147	639	287	281
50 - 64	511	687	234	104	45
65+	1	8	7	5	0

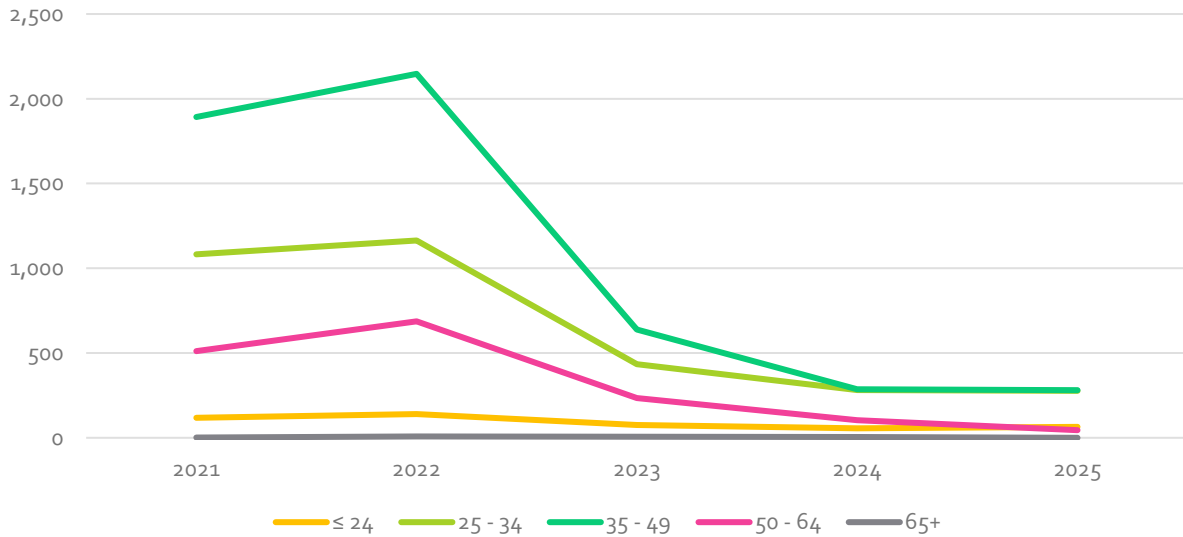
Figure 8: Exposures by Age, 2021 - 2025

Table 14: Exposures from Emergency Scene Activity, 2021 - 2025

Emergency Activity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fire	192	158	231	241	156
EMS	2,421	2,051	587	317	378
Rescue	37	72	25	37	22
Hazmat	30	15	32	11	14
Other emergency	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27

Figure 9: Exposures from Emergency Scene Activity, 2021 - 2025

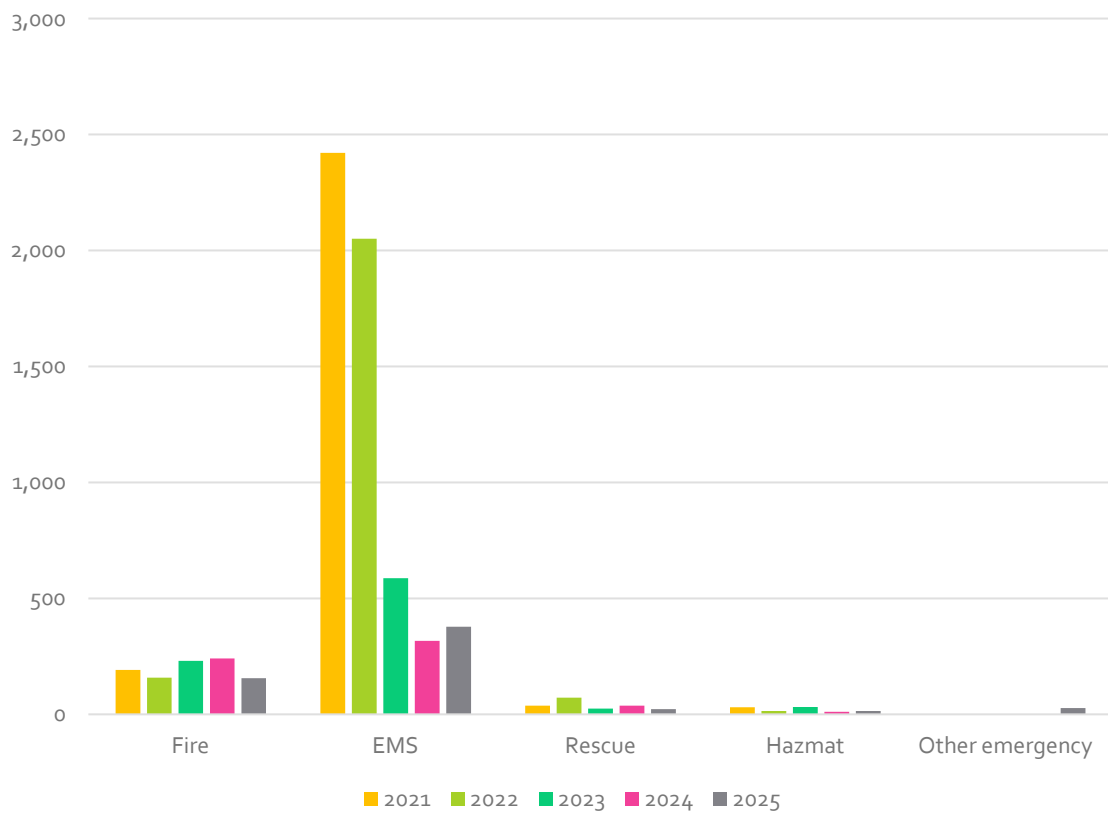
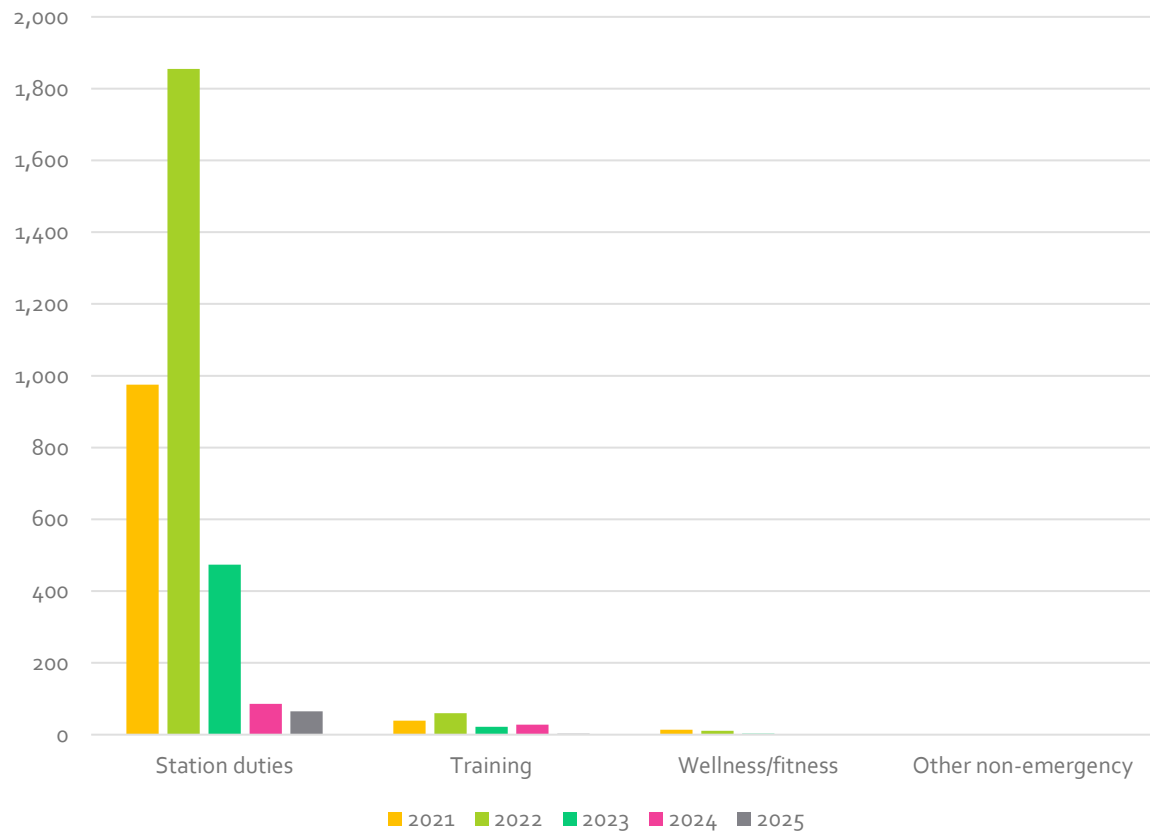


Table 15: Exposures from *Non-Emergency Scene Activity*, 2021 - 2025

Non-Emergency Activity	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Station duties	975	1,855	474	86	65
Training	39	60	22	28	3
Wellness/fitness	14	11	3	1	1
Other non-emergency	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2

Figure 10: Exposures from *Non-Emergency Scene Activity*, 2021 - 2025

Illnesses

Table 16: Illnesses, 2021 - 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total illnesses reported	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	185
Illnesses that resulted in a fatality	2	1	0	0	1
Ill individuals who were transported to a hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	75
Ill individuals who missed more than one duty period	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	43
n/a = Information is not available.					

Prior to 2025, information on “illnesses” could be reported to TCFP but it did not have its own category. Illnesses reported to the agency were lumped in with the rest of the injuries. This is why there is no accessible data on illnesses reported to TCFP in previous years.

Table 17: Illnesses by Age, 2025

Ages	2025
≤ 24	17
25 - 34	56
35 - 49	72
50 - 64	38
65+	2

Table 18: Illnesses from *Emergency Scene Activity*, 2025

Type of incident	2025
Fire	36
EMS	21
Rescue	0
Hazmat	1
Other emergency scene	11
Total	69

Table 19: Illnesses from Non-Emergency Scene Activity, 2025

Activity	2025
Station duties	65
Training	34
Wellness/fitness	14
Other non-emergency event	3
Total	116

Cancer

In June of 2019, the Governor of Texas signed Senate Bill 2551 (SB 2551) which expanded the scope of the law in which firefighters and EMTs who suffer from cancer are presumed to have developed the condition during the course and scope of their employment. The types of cancer this law addresses include:

- cancers that originate at the stomach, colon, rectum, skin, prostate, testis or brain
- non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- multiple myeloma
- malignant melanoma
- renal cell carcinoma

Are there any updates to Texas legislation that should be included?

The Commission strongly encourages fire departments to report cancer diagnoses; the Commission recognizes that the number of job-related cancers reported during this time-period represents only a fraction of the cases that Texas fire departments are currently managing. There is a growing awareness of the impact that cancer is having on fire protection personnel nationwide, and the Commission urges departments to use this reporting tool to help contribute to the education and awareness of the issue in Texas.

Reminder for Fire Departments

Any injuries to fire protection personnel that are reported to the Texas Worker's Compensation Commission must be reported to the Texas Commission on Fire Protection. This includes cancer diagnoses.

Table 20: Cancers, 2021 - 2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total cancer reports	41	70	91	100	95
Percent of total = male	95%	94%	99%	94%	93%
Percent of total = female	5%	6%	1%	6%	7%
Fatalities from cancer	1	1	0	0	0

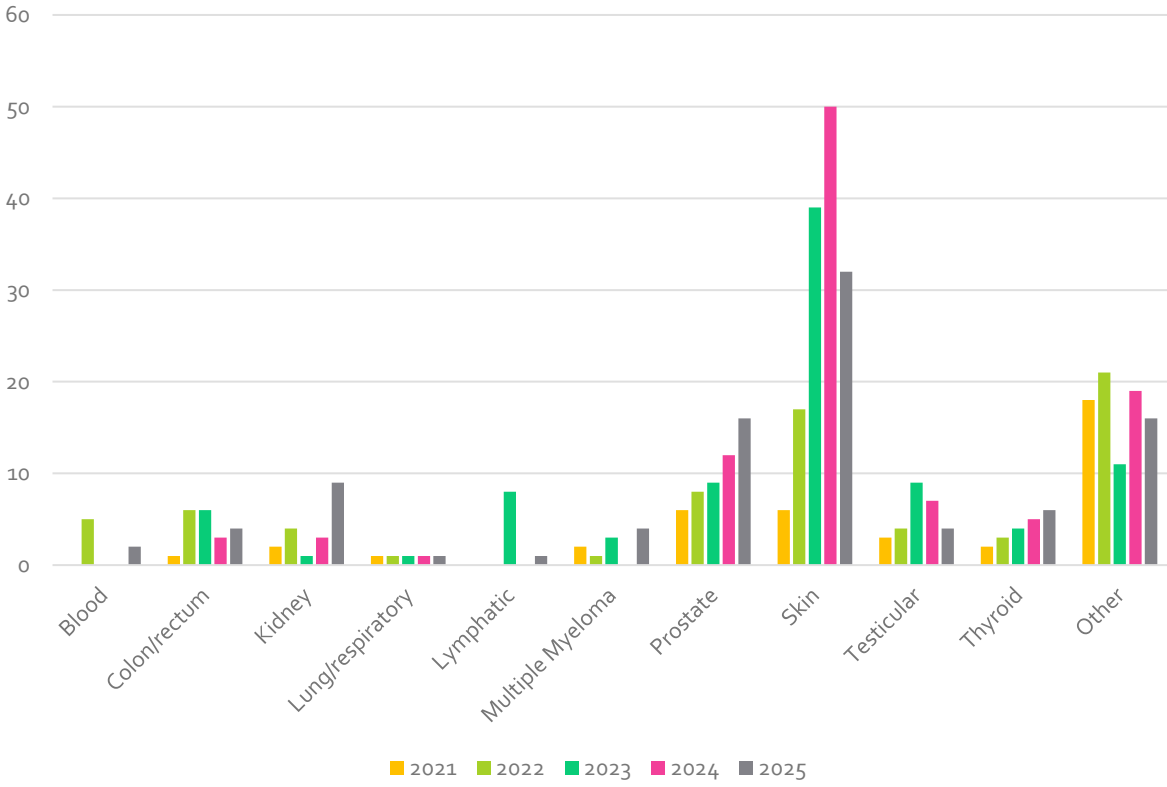
Table 21: Cancers by Age, 2021 - 2025

Ages	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
≤ 24	3	0	2	1	1
25 - 34	4	9	8	6	11
35 - 49	19	30	37	47	37
50 - 64	15	29	43	45	45
65+	0	2	1	1	1

Table 22: Cancers by Type, 2021 - 2025

Type of Cancer	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Blood	0	5	0	0	2
Colon/rectum	1	6	6	3	4
Kidney	2	4	1	3	9
Lung/respiratory	1	1	1	1	1
Lymphatic	0	0	8	0	1
Multiple Myeloma	2	1	3	0	4
Prostate	6	8	9	12	16
Skin	6	17	39	50	32
Testicular	3	4	9	7	4
Thyroid	2	3	4	5	6
Other	18	21	11	19	16
Totals	41	70	91	100	95

Figure 11: Cancers by Type, 2021 - 2025



Fatalities & Suicides

This report includes five fatalities, three of which were successful suicides. **The fatalities noted in this report include only those that were reported to the Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP) by the entities it regulates.**

According to the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office "Firefighter Fatality Investigation Annual Report" dated October 2025, they conducted five Texas fire fighter fatality incident investigations during their fiscal year 2025. Two of those deaths occurred at the end of calendar year 2024. None of the five deaths investigated by the State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO) were suicides.

Comprehensive information about the SFMO's fatality investigations may be found on their website at the following address:

<https://www.tdi.texas.gov/fire/fmloddannuals.html>

Table 23: Total Fatalities, 2021 - 2025

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
3	2	2	2	5

Table 24: Fatalities, 2021 - 2025: Details

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Injuries that resulted in fatalities	0	0	0	2 (firefighting operations)	1 (swept away in flood)
Illnesses that resulted in fatalities	2 (COVID)	1 (COVID)	1 (stroke)	0	1 (cardiac event)
Exposures that resulted in fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
Cancers that resulted in fatalities	1	1	0	0	0
Successful suicides	0	0	1	0	3

Suicides

Three suicides were reported to the TCFP in calendar year 2025. All three were males (ages 25, 25, and 37), and all were off duty.

Suicide Resources

There is help and support available 24/7 for anyone who is having a difficult time coping. For a list of crisis intervention resources, please go to the TCFP website and click the red "CRISIS ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE" button at the top of the page.

<https://www.tcfp.texas.gov/>

Recommendations

The Commission would like to thank Texas fire departments for their ongoing participation in reporting fire protection personnel injuries. This report would not be possible without their efforts.

Based on their review of the data contained within this report, the Commission offers the following recommendations and reminders for the Texas Fire Service:

The following recommendations are from the 2024 Injury Report. New recommendations are needed for the 2025 report.

1. Identify a way to capture the number of retirees who report cancer diagnoses.
2. Encourage comprehensive annual physical exams for all firefighters in accordance with NFPA 1582.
3. Report all cancer diagnoses through the injury reporting application in FIDO, as well as all suicides that the fire department is aware of.
4. Read and understand the new editions of NFPA 1970 and NFPA 1850 as they relate to PPE and SCBA.
5. Capture time in service for all injury reports.
6. Capture data on work schedules and in which part of that schedule the firefighter was injured.

Commission-Adopted Standards

The Commission has adopted NFPA and other nationally recognized standards to help keep Texas fire protection personnel safe. This list summarizes the relationships between some of the Texas laws and national standards and is not intended to be all-inclusive:

Texas Government Code

[§419.040, Protective Clothing](#)

[§419.041, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus](#)

[§419.042, Personal Alert Safety Systems](#)

[§419.043, Applicable National Fire Protection Association Standard](#)

[§419.044, Incident Management System](#)

[§419.045, Personnel Accountability System](#)

[§419.046, Fire Protection Personnel Operating at Emergency Incidents](#)

[§419.047, Commission Enforcement](#)

Texas Administrative Code

[CHAPTER 425 FIRE SERVICE INSTRUCTORS](#)

[§443.9 National Fire Protection Association Standard](#)

[CHAPTER 435 FIRE FIGHTER SAFETY](#)

[§435.21 Fire Service Joint Labor Management Wellness-Fitness Initiative](#)

[§435.23 Fire Fighter Injuries](#)

[§435.25 Courage to be Safe So Everyone Goes Home Program](#)

[§435.27 Live Fire Training Structure Evolutions](#)

[CHAPTER 451 FIRE OFFICER](#)

[CHAPTER 457 INCIDENT SAFETY OFFICER CERTIFICATION](#)

TCFP's web page

[NFPA Standards adopted by the Commission](#)

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 6

6. Discussion and possible action on 2026 Firefighter Stand Down Activities.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 7

7. Subjects for future agenda items.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 8

8. Future meeting dates.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 9

9. Adjourn.