



U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
Arson & Explosives Research and Intelligence Division (AERID)
United States Bomb Data Center (USBDC)

2025

UNITED STATES BOMB DATA CENTER (USBDC) ARSON INCIDENT REPORT (AIR)



Five Tesla vehicles were set on fire and shot at in Las Vegas on March 18, 2025. (Hal Sparks via Storyful / Storyful)

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 3

 SCOPE 3

 BACKGROUND 3

 DISCLAIMER..... 3

 LOOKING AHEAD 3

 STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS 4

FIRE CATEGORIES..... 5

 1.1 FIRE TYPES..... 5

 1.2 FIRE INJURIES AND FATALITIES 6

 1.3 FIRE DAMAGES..... 7

 1.4 INCIDENTS BY STATE..... 8

 1.5 FIRES BY FEMA REGION 9

 1.6 EDUCATION FIRES 10

 1.7 WILDLAND FIRES..... 11

INCENDIARY FIRE-RELATED CATEGORIES 12

 2.1 INCENDIARY FIRE SUBTYPES 12

 2.2 INCENDIARY FIRES BY STATE 13

 2.3 INCENDIARY FIRES BY PROPERTY TYPE 14

 2.4 INCENDIARY FIRES BY PROPERTY SUBTYPE..... 15

 2.5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS..... 16

 2.6 HOUSE OF WORSHIP (HOW) FIRES 17

 2.7 INCENDIARY FIRE DESCRIPTORS 18

 2.8 INCENDIARY FIRE AREAS OF ORIGIN..... 19

CONTACT INFORMATION..... 20

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SCOPE

The *2025 Arson Incident Report (AIR)* reviews fire and arson-related incidents from information reported to the United States Bomb Data Center (USBDC) through ATF's Bomb Arson Tracking System (BATS). This product is an informational product generated by the United States Bomb Data Center (USBDC). This report examines the total number of fire-related incidents reported in BATS for calendar year (CY) 2025.

BACKGROUND

BATS is a comprehensive web-based arson and explosives incident repository, case management, and reporting system containing more than 830,000 incidents documented by Federal law enforcement agencies, Department of War Explosives Ordnance Disposal (EOD) units, public safety bomb squads, as well as fire and arson investigation units from participating Federal, State, and local agencies. According to 18 USC section 846(b), Federal agencies are required to report incidents involving arson and the suspected criminal misuse of explosives to ATF, whereas State and local agencies may voluntarily report such incidents. The data may not reflect all fire-related incidents or casualty figures during the stated period.

The USBDC's mission is to collect, analyze, and disseminate critical arson and explosives incident information and intelligence to Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement and public safety officials, as well as military and international partners, in an effort to increase regional, national, and international situational awareness to better detect, deter, and prevent future criminal and terrorist acts.

DISCLAIMER

The data represented in this report has undergone an extensive quality assurance review process to clarify any ambiguities in incidents entered by the reporting agencies. The accuracy of the data is user-dependent; therefore, a small percentage may be incorrectly categorized. In addition, BATS is a dynamic incident management system and, as such, does not preclude the possibility that the statistics represented may differ slightly from previously reported data. This can occur, for example, when the owner of a specific record(s) updates or makes changes to the record.

LOOKING AHEAD

The USBDC will continue to collect, analyze, and disseminate information regarding arson and suspected criminal misuse of explosives to increase situational awareness – to detect, deter and prevent criminal acts.

For Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) inquiries regarding this product, please submit your request using the following link: <https://www.securerelease.us/>. For any specific questions or concerns regarding FOIA requests, please visit the ATF Freedom of Information Act website at <https://www.atf.gov/resource-center/freedom-information-act-foia>.

2025 Arson Incident Report (AIR)

STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS

The 2025 *AIR* includes a total of 17,912 fire-related incidents reported in BATS between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025. This reflects a 15-percent decrease from the 21,041 incidents reported in 2024.

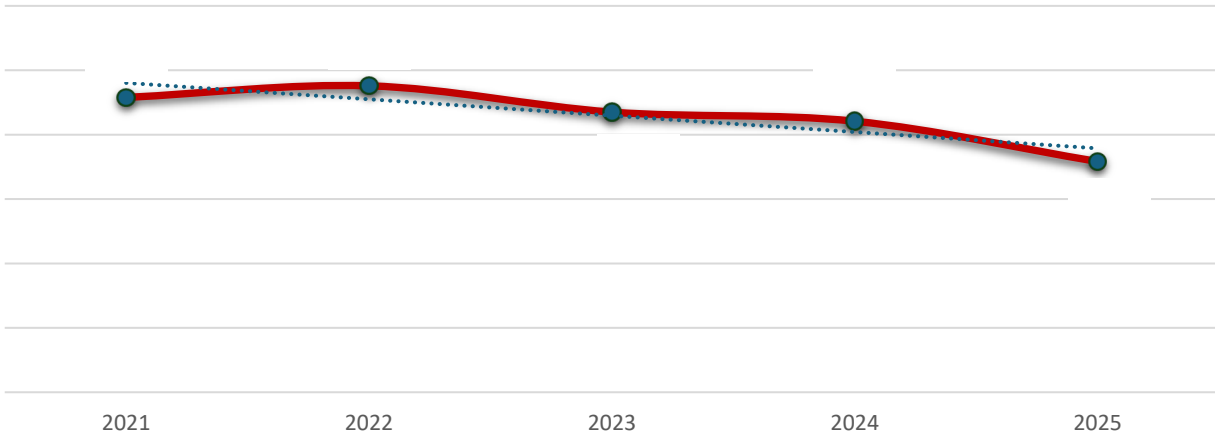


Figure 1. Trendline for fire-related incidents entered into BATS, 2021–25

Of these, there were 4,187 incidents reported as “Incendiary,” which accounted for 23 percent of all the fires reported. The total amount of damages for all fire types was estimated at \$591,825,989 – with 1,141 injuries and 608 fatalities. “Available Combustibles” was identified as the most widely utilized Incendiary Fire Subtype, while “Residential” was identified as the most targeted property type.

FIRE CATEGORIES

1.1 FIRE TYPES

From January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025, BATS captured a total of 17,912 fire-related incidents. Of those, 6,308 were reported in BATS as “Accidental,” 4,187 were listed as “Incendiary,”¹ 112 as “Natural,” and 1,395 were entered as “Under Investigation.” There were 30 incidents entered as “Threat – Arson” and 160 listed as “Wildland.” There were 4,914 fires listed as “Undetermined,” which included the final determination/classification of the investigation, along with fires pending further investigative activities and/or laboratory examination. Eight hundred forty-seven (847) incidents did not have a fire type selected and are not represented in the figure below.

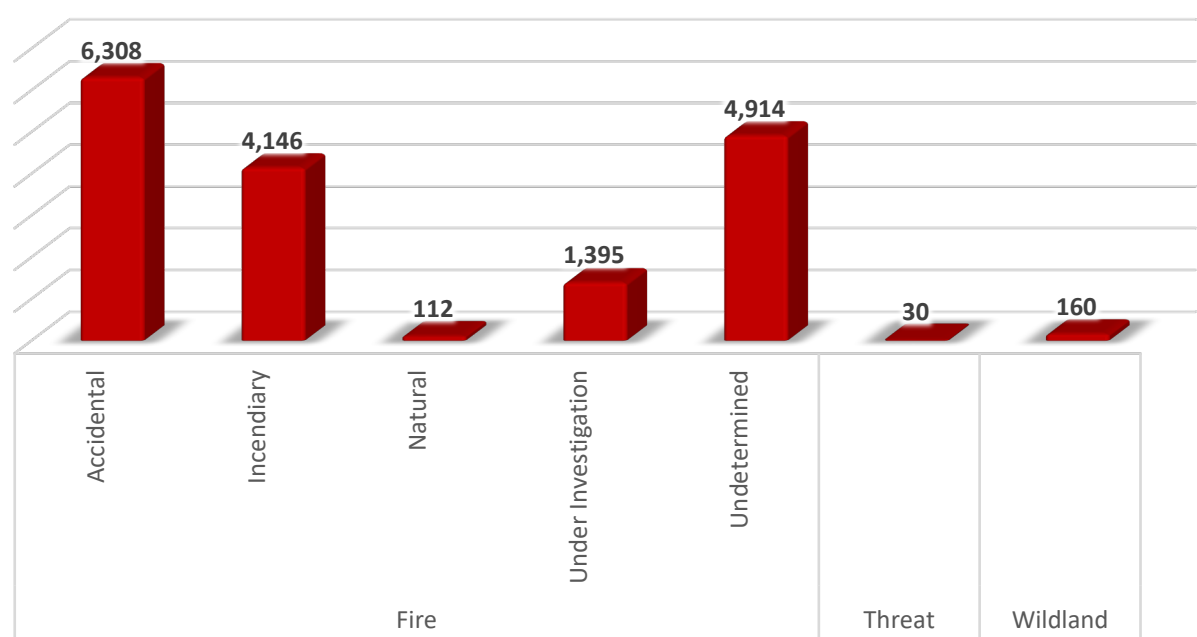


Figure 2. Fire types as reported in BATS, 2025

¹ There were 4,146 incidents labeled as *Fire – Incendiary* and 41 incidents labeled as *Wildland – Incendiary*; these combined equal 4,187 incendiary fires. The combined total will be used when referencing incendiary fires.

2025 Arson Incident Report (AIR)

1.2 FIRE INJURIES AND FATALITIES

Victim injuries accounted for 72 percent of all injuries reported in CY 2025 and were the highest population reported across all categories. Of the 66 injuries associated with “Incendiary” incidents, “Victims” were reported as the highest population at 83 percent.

Injuries					
	Fire Service	Law Enforcement	Suspects	Victims	Total
Accidental	99	4	3	402	508
Incendiary	9	2	0	55	66
Natural	18	3	30	61	112
Under Investigation	30	2	0	63	95
Undetermined	96	24	1	239	360
Total	252	35	34	820	1,141

Table 1. Fire injuries, 2025

Victim fatalities accounted for 97 percent of all injuries reported in CY 2025 and were the highest population reported for all categories. Of the 56 fatalities associated with “Incendiary” incidents, “Victims” were reported as the highest population with 95 percent.

Fatalities					
	Fire Service	Law Enforcement	Suspects	Victims	Total
Accidental	1	0	0	170	171
Incendiary	3	0	0	53	56
Natural	2	0	8	56	66
Under Investigation	2	0	0	64	66
Undetermined	2	0	1	246	249
Total	10	0	9	589	608

Table 2. Fire fatalities, 2025

2025 Arson Incident Report (AIR)

1.3 FIRE DAMAGES

Damages associated with the 17,912 fire incidents reported in BATS totaled \$591,825,989 for CY 2025. During 2025, damage amounts were only reported for 31 percent of fire incidents entered into BATS.²

Fire Category	Total
Fire	\$ 591,544,339
Accidental	\$ 239,595,414
Blank/Not Reported	\$ 36,914,331
Incendiary	\$ 60,002,460
Natural	\$ 12,700,700
Under Investigation	\$ 43,147,821
Undetermined	\$ 199,183,614
Threat	\$ 4,000
WildLand	\$ 277,650
Total	\$ 591,825,989

Table 3. Damage amount by fire type

² There are many reasons damage amounts may not be entered, such as, but not limited to, the extent of damage is not known, the BATS user is unable to estimate the amount of damage, value of property may be unknown, or the department may not enter damage amounts per their standard operating procedures.

2025 Arson Incident Report (AIR)

1.4 INCIDENTS BY STATE

In the graphic below, BATS incidents are broken down by State, showing that there are 5 States with more than 1,000 incidents reported. The States that maintain a high level of reporting have remained consistent for the past several years: Illinois (2,257), Ohio (1,969), and Texas (1,749).

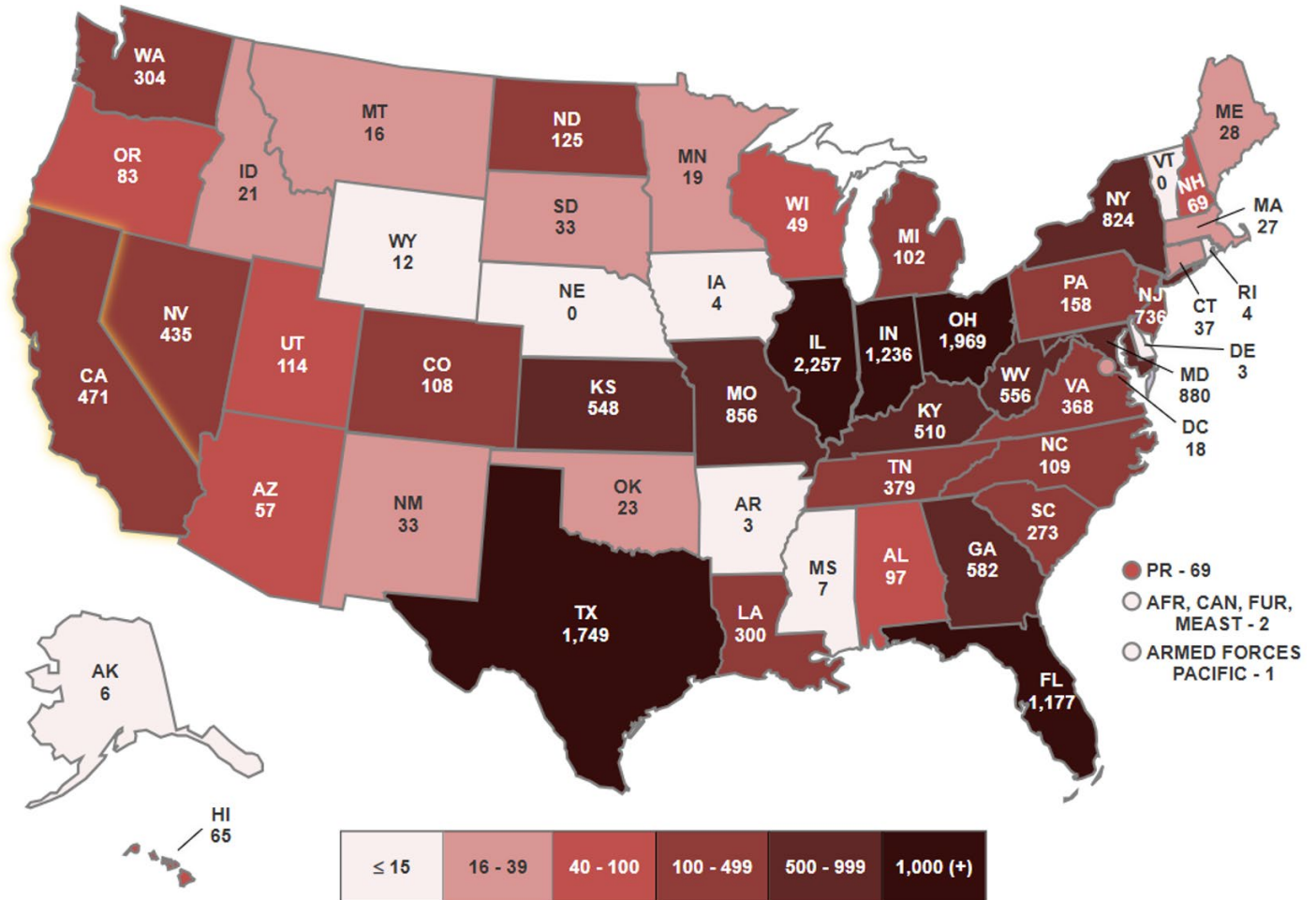


Figure 3. Fire incidents by State, 2025

1.5 FIRES BY FEMA REGION

A breakdown of the 17,912 incidents by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region revealed the highest number of incidents occurred in the following regions: Region V (5,632) and Region IV (3,134). These two regions accounted for 49 percent of the total fires reported in BATS during CY 2025.

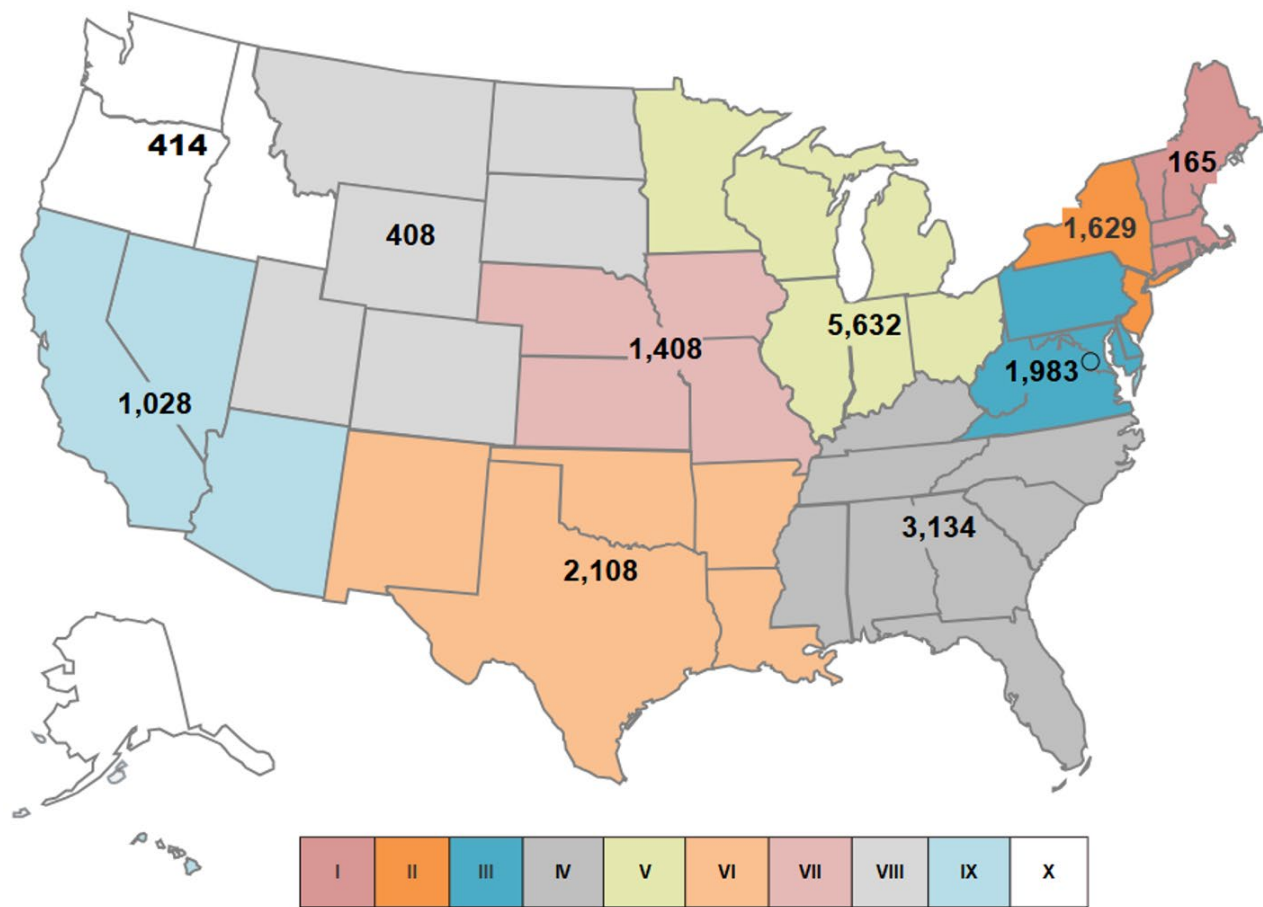


Figure 4. Fire incidents by FEMA region, 2025

2025 Arson Incident Report (AIR)

1.6 EDUCATION FIRES

There were 145 fires associated with an “Education” target during CY 2025. Of those, 69 were listed as “Incendiary,” 46 were listed as “Accidental,” and 18 were listed as “Undetermined.” There were also seven (7) fires listed as “Under Investigation,” as the incidents were pending further investigative activities and/or laboratory examinations. The target subtype category of “High School/Junior High/Middle School” accounted for 42 percent of all education fire types and 55 percent of all Incendiary fires associated with an “Education” target. Four (4) incidents were not categorized and are not shown in the figure below.

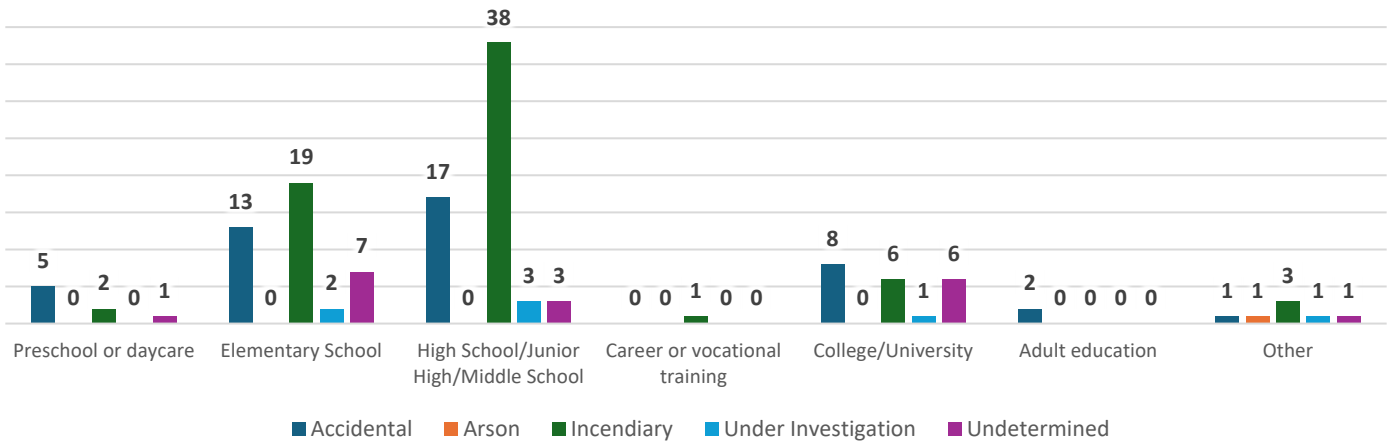


Figure 5. Education fires

1.7 WILDLAND FIRES

In 2025, there were 160 “Wildland” fire incidents entered into BATS. Of those 160 fires, 41 were categorized as “Incendiary” and 31 were “Undetermined.”

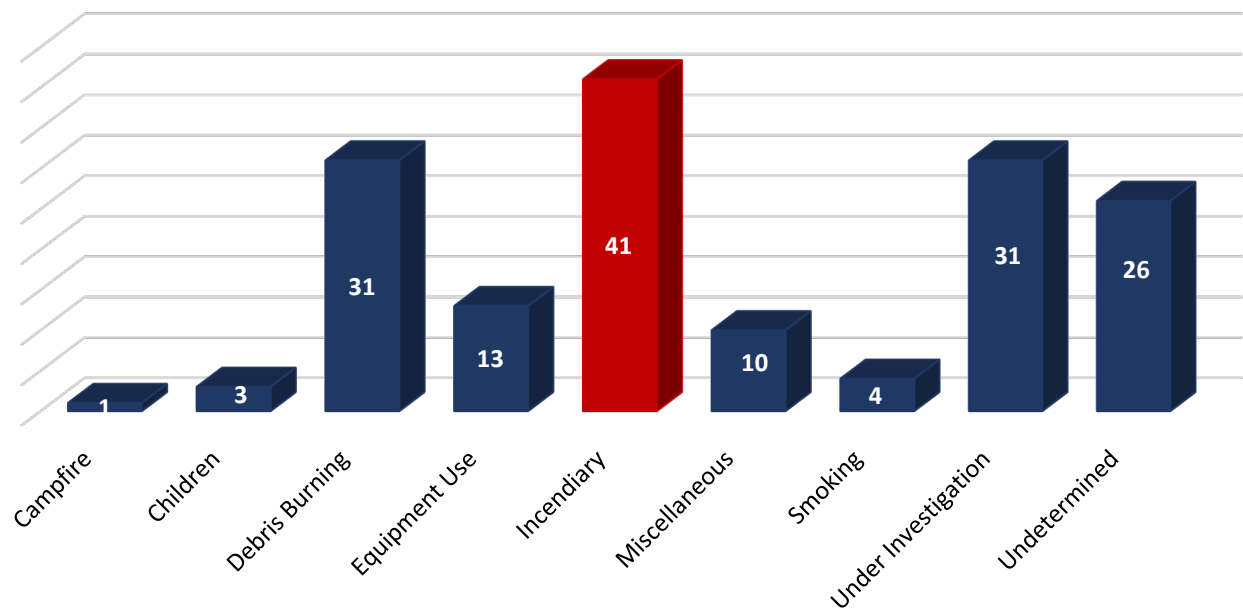


Figure 6. Wildland fire types, 2025

INCENDIARY FIRE-RELATED CATEGORIES

2.1 INCENDIARY FIRE SUBTYPES

Of the 4,187 incendiary fire-related incidents³ reflected in BATS, there were 751 Incendiary fires listed as involving an “Accelerant,” along with 1,772 fires involving “Available Combustibles” and 209 fires involving an “Incendiary Device.” “Available Combustibles” accounted for 42 percent of all incendiary fires, while “Accelerant” and “Incendiary Device” were 23 percent combined. There were 872 incendiary fires listed as “Unknown” and 583 incendiary fires with no information reported or left blank. The “Unknown” category can include incidents that are under investigation as well as undetermined.

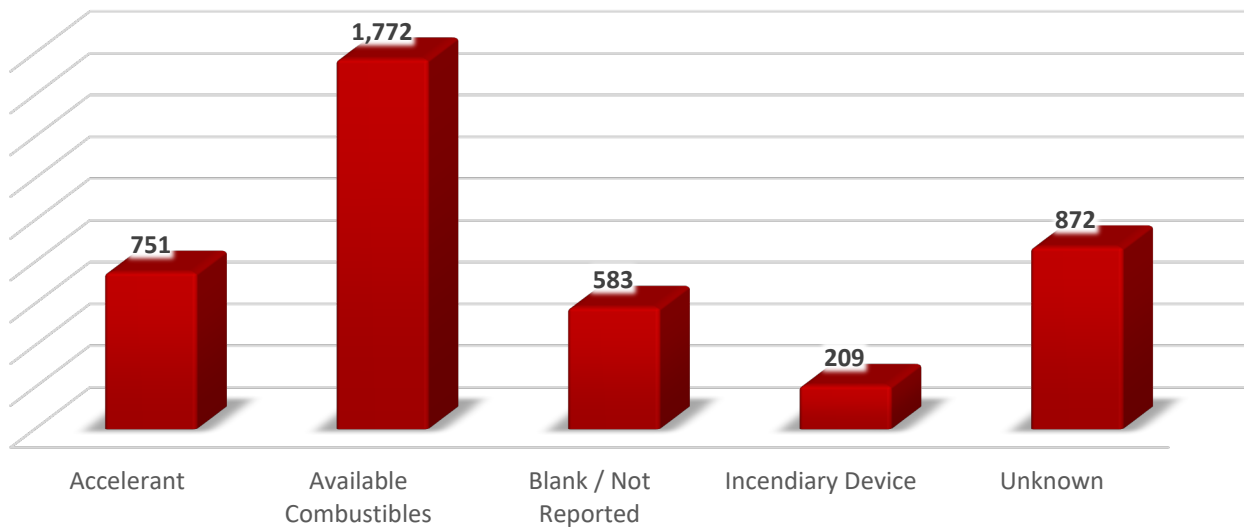


Figure 7. Incendiary Fires by Subtype

³ There were 4,146 incidents labeled as *Fire – Incendiary* and 41 incidents labeled as *Wildland – Incendiary*; these combined equal 4,187 incendiary fires. The combined total will be used when referencing incendiary fires.

2025 Arson Incident Report (AIR)

2.2 INCENDIARY FIRES BY STATE

A review of the 4,187 incidents listed in BATS as “Incendiary” by location (State) revealed the highest number of incidents were reported in Illinois (862), followed by Texas (679) and Florida (554). These three (3) States accounted for 40 percent of the total “Incendiary” fires reported in BATS during CY 2025.

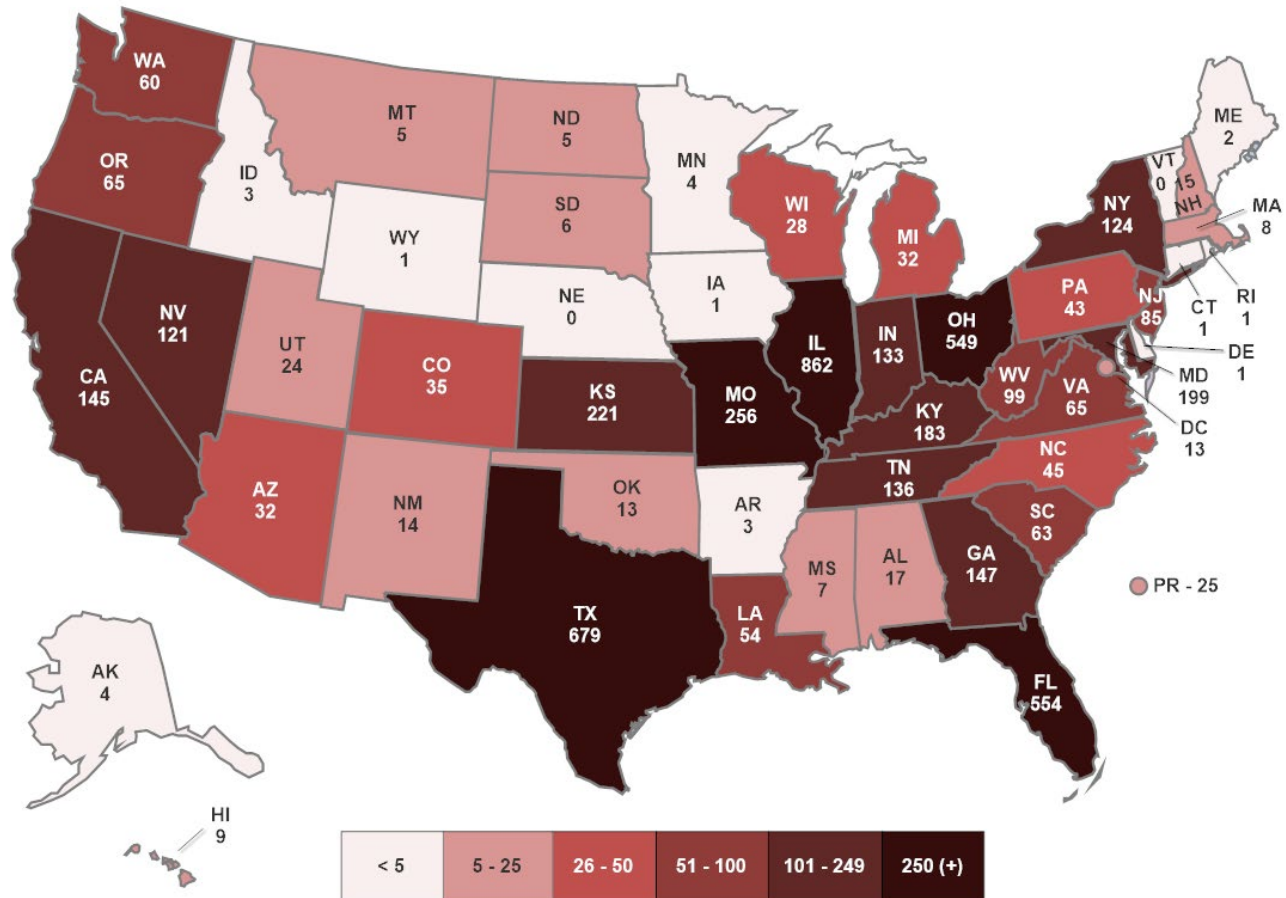


Figure 8. Incendiary Fires by State

2025 Arson Incident Report (AIR)

2.3 INCENDIARY FIRES BY PROPERTY TYPE

There were 23 different “Property” types selected within BATS that involved “Incendiary” fires for 2025. Of the reported “Incendiary” incidents reported, “Residential” and “Vehicle” fires accounted for a combined 65 percent.⁴

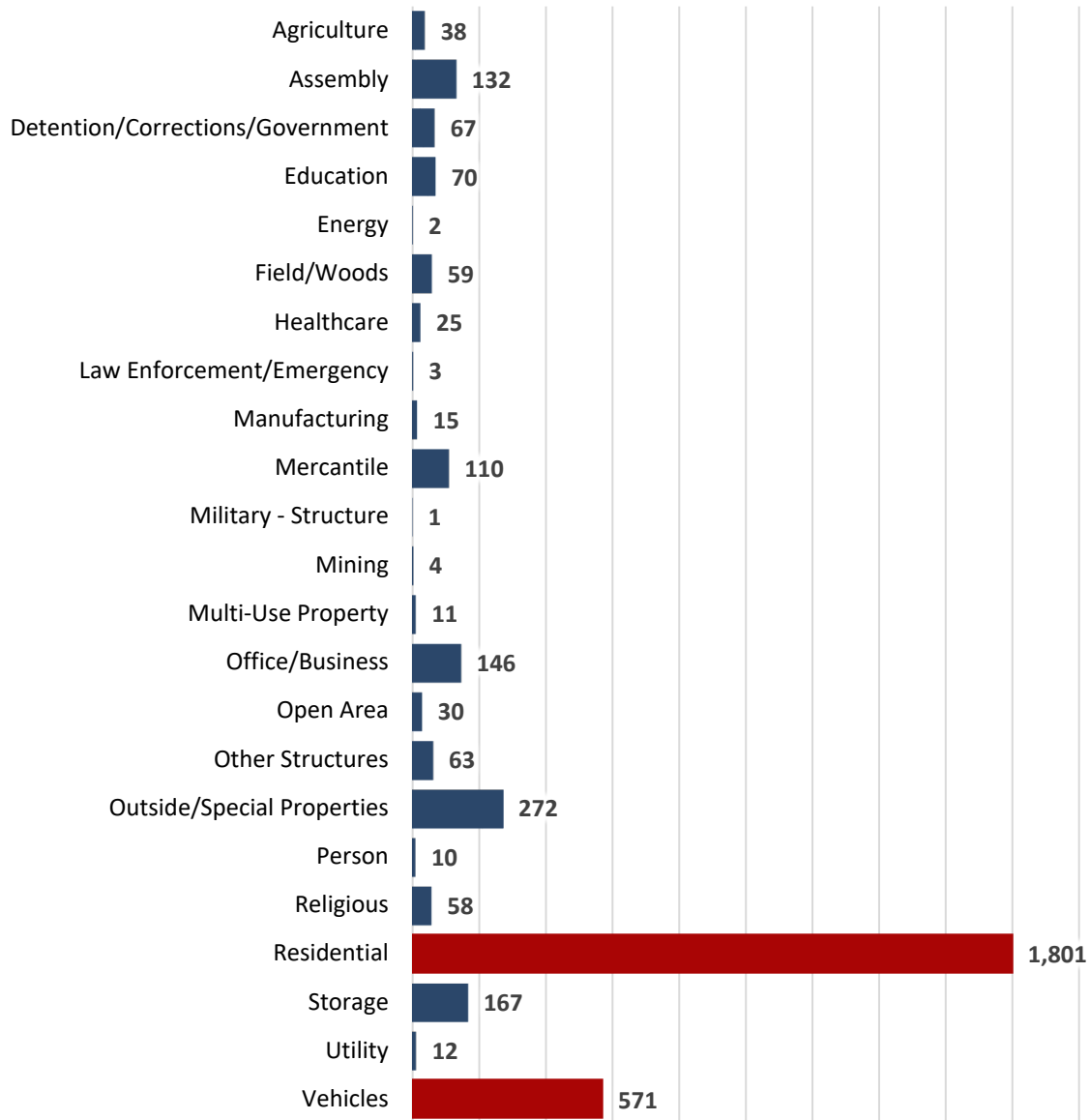


Figure 9. Incendiary fires by property type

⁴ There were 520 incidents that did not have a property type selected. These incidents were not included when calculating percentages for property types.

2025 Arson Incident Report (AIR)

2.4 INCENDIARY FIRES BY PROPERTY SUBTYPE

During CY 2025, there were 1,801 incidents of incendiary fires associated with residential property.⁵ Sixty-two (62) percent of residential incendiary fires were single-family dwellings.

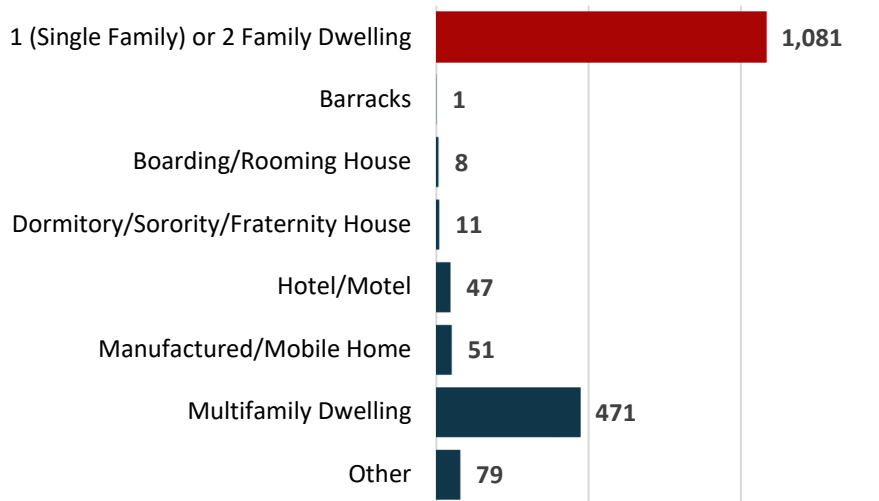


Figure 10. Incendiary fires by property subtype – residential

There were 571 incidents of incendiary fires associated with vehicles.⁶ Of those vehicle fires, 69 percent were associated with an “Automobile/Car,” followed by 10 percent that were associated with a “Truck” (Pickup).

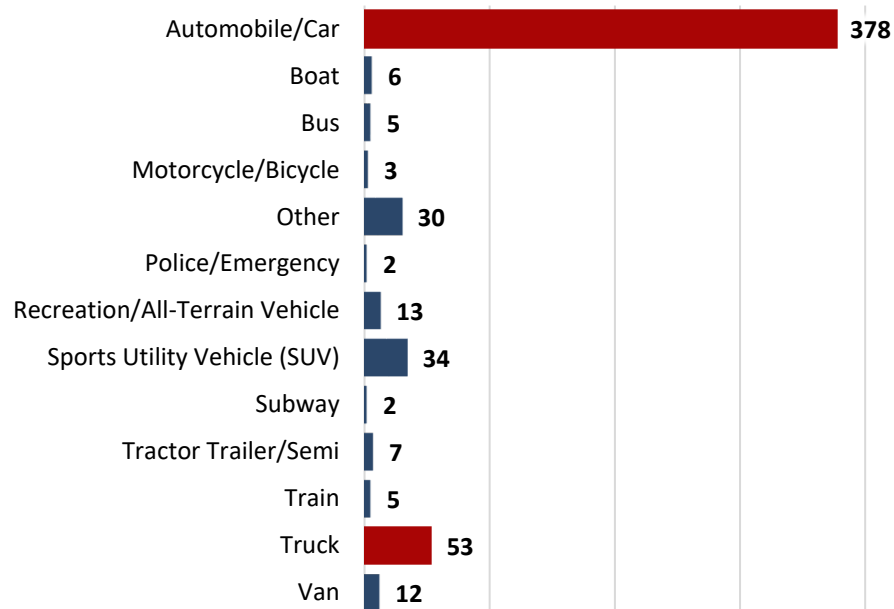


Figure 11. Incendiary fires by property subtype – vehicles

⁵ There were 52 incidents that did not have a secondary target type selected. These incidents were not included when calculating percentages for property types.

⁶ There were 21 incidents that did not have a secondary target type selected. These incidents were not included when calculating percentages for property types.

2025 Arson Incident Report (AIR)

2.5 JUVENILE OFFENDERS

There were 139 Incendiary fires recorded in BATS during 2025 where the suspect was listed as a “Juvenile Offender” (3 percent of total incendiary fires). A review of the property type involved in those 139 incidents revealed the primary property target of juvenile offenders was “Residential” followed by “Education.” These 2 property types accounted for 85 incidents or 61 percent of the property types targeted by juvenile offenders during 2025. Four (4) incidents were not assigned a property type and are not used to calculate percentages.

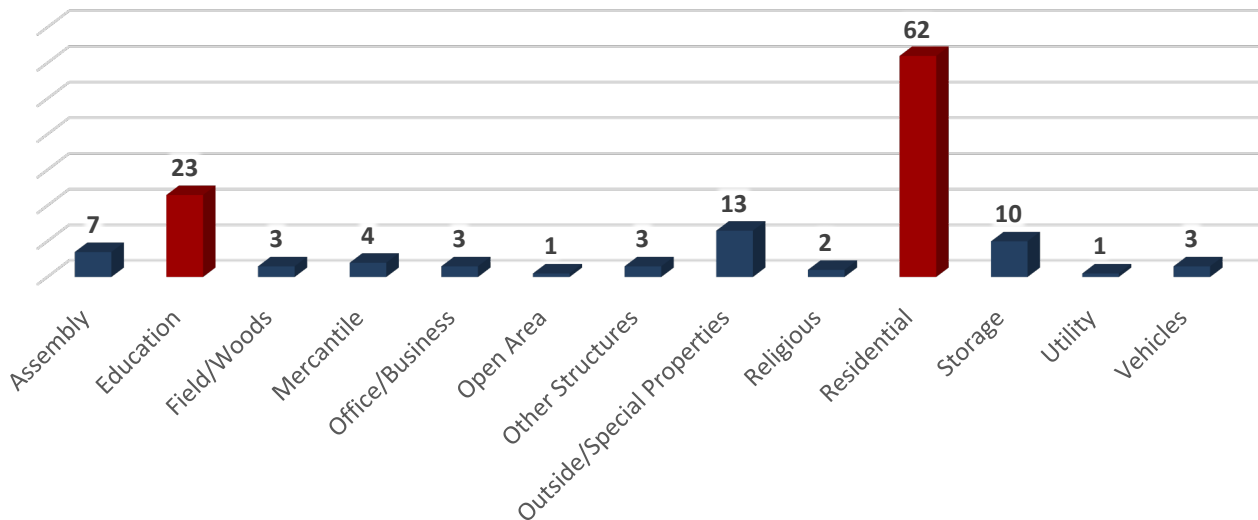


Figure 12. Juvenile offender property types

Excitement was established to be the top motivator for Juvenile-involved incendiary fire incidents during CY 2025, with 18 incidents. Motivation was classified as unknown, not reported, or left blank for 98 incidents, which were not included in the figure below.

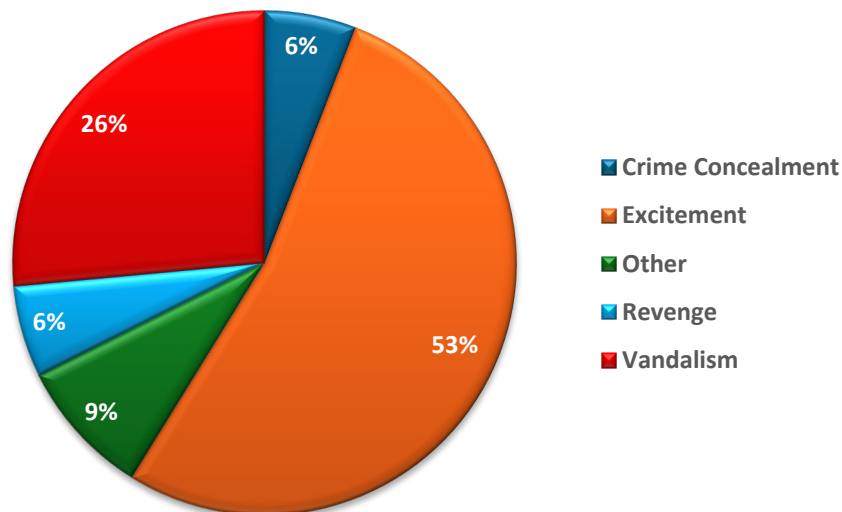


Figure 12. Juvenile offender motivators

2.6 HOUSE OF WORSHIP (HOW) FIRES

During CY 2025, BATS captured a total of 244 fire-related incidents involving a House of Worship (HOW). Of these, 58 were listed in BATS as “Incendiary.” The denominations targeted most frequently were Baptist (13) and Non-denominational (8). Additional detailed information can be found in the *2025 House of Worship Report*.

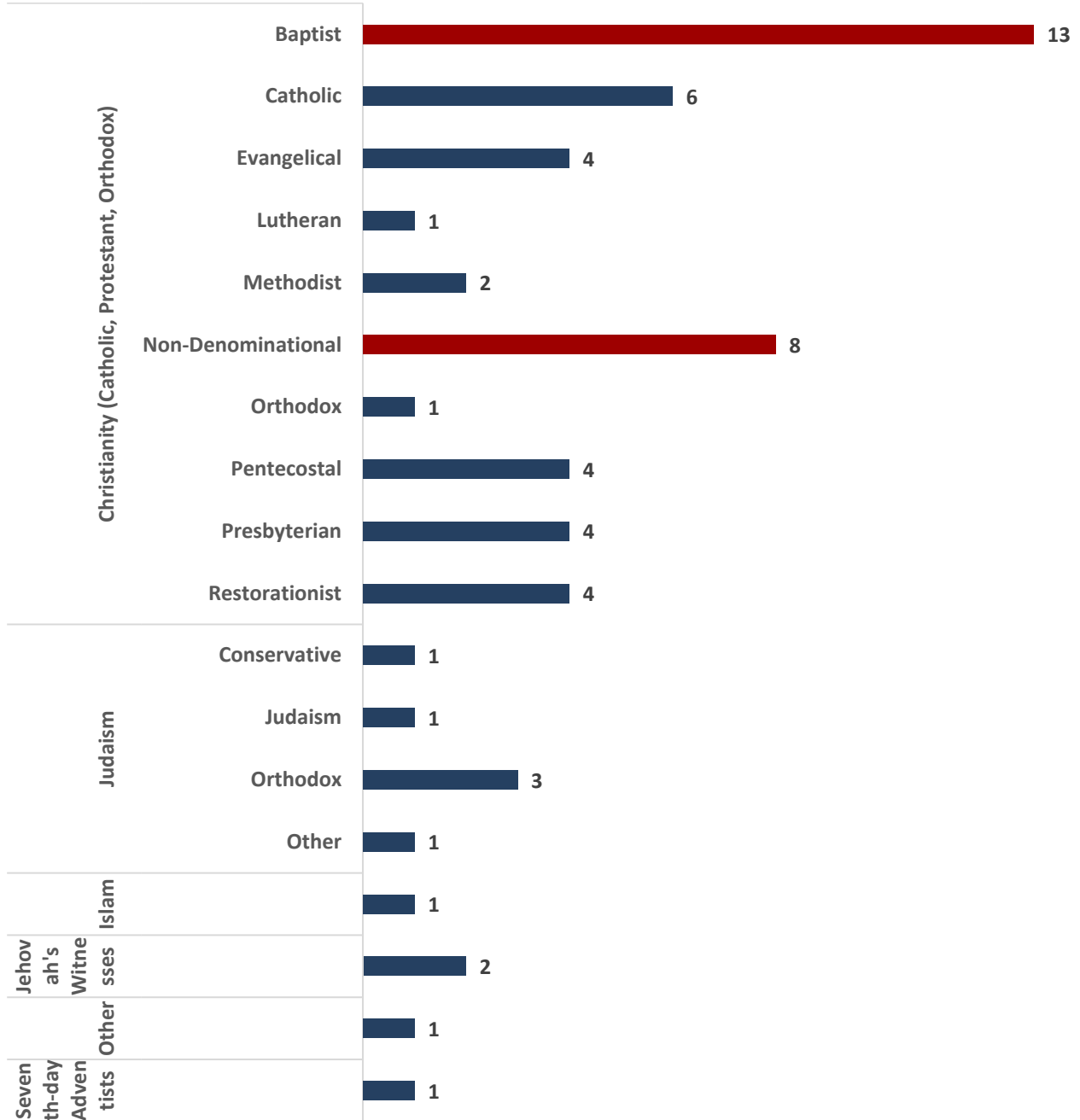


Figure 13. House of Worship incendiary fires by denomination

2.7 INCENDIARY FIRE DESCRIPTORS

The top “Fire Descriptors” identified for the 4,187 incendiary fires reported in 2025 were “Fire Spread/Movement Patterns” and “Ordinary Combustibles.” Sixty-four (64) percent of reported incendiary fires did not identify any type of fire descriptor.

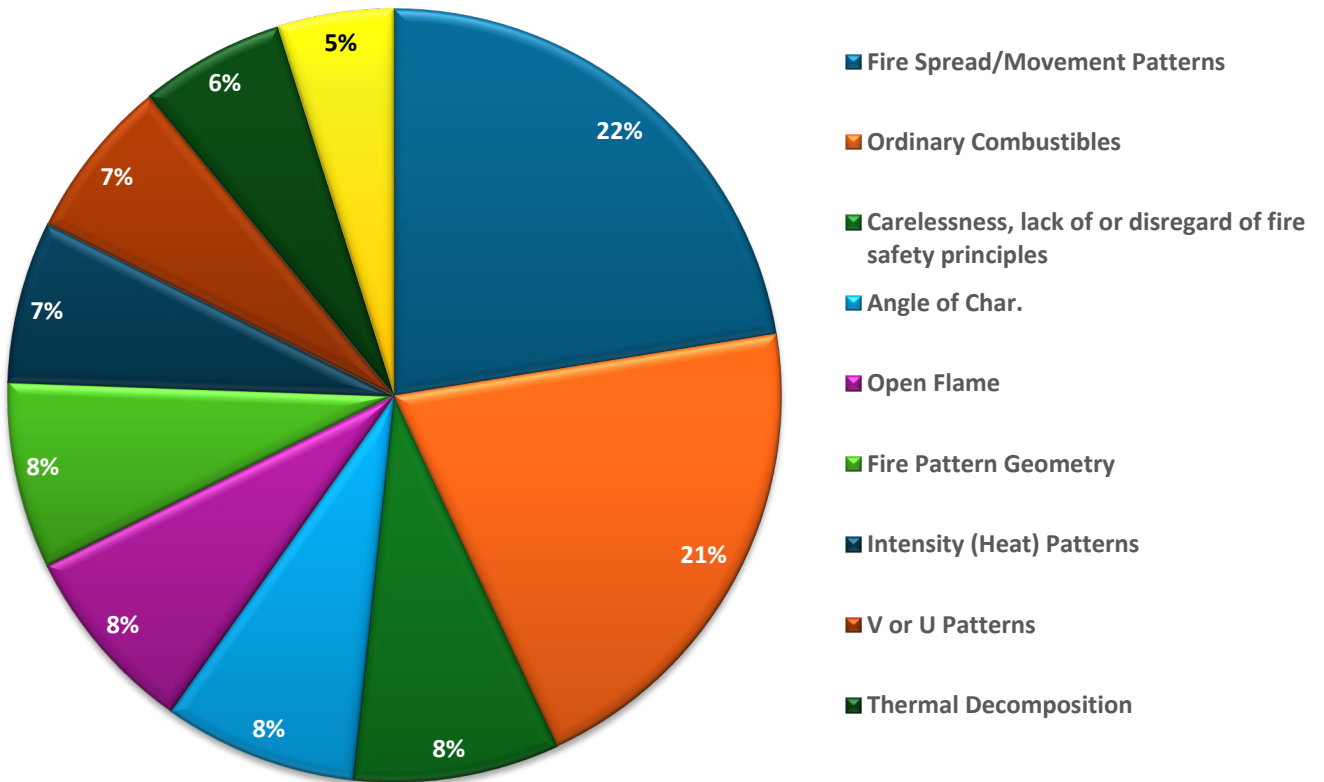


Figure 14. Top 10 fire descriptors

2.8 INCENDIARY FIRE AREAS OF ORIGIN

The top 3 “Areas of Origin” identified for the 4,187 incendiary fires reported in CY 2025 were “Other,” “Functional Areas,” and “Transportation.” Areas of origin were not reported for 48 percent of incendiary incidents and were not included in the below figure.

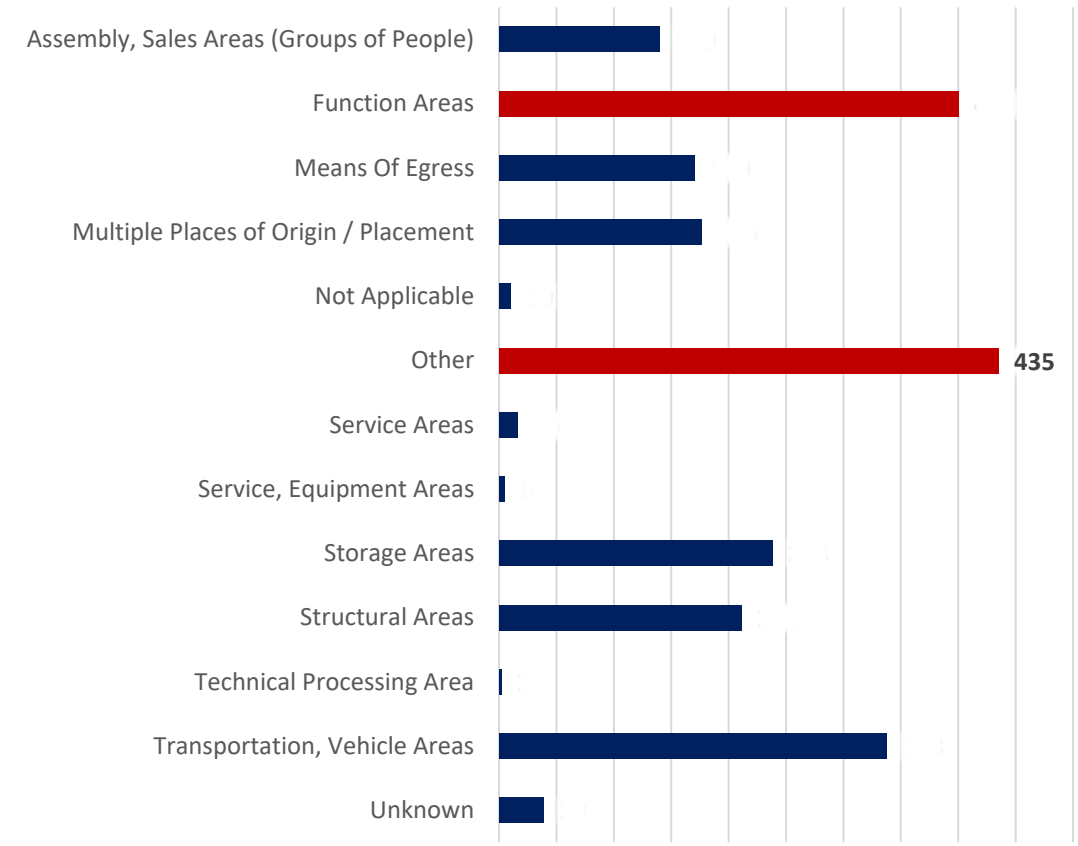


Figure 15. Areas of origin for incendiary fires

CONTACT INFORMATION



United States Bomb Data Center

3750 Corporal Road,
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898

Tel 256-261-7580

Fax 866-927-4570

usbdc@atf.gov

To request additional information, please send an email to:

USBDC@ATF.GOV or call 1-800-461-8841