

Vermont Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL, STATE FIRE ACADEMY & THE STATE HAZ-MAT RESPONSE TEAM



Keith W. Flynn

Commissioner Department of Public Safety Michael Desrochers

Director Division of Fire Safety



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Statutory Report Requirement

The Division of Fire Safety is pleased to present the annual report of the office of the State Fire Marshal and the ongoing efforts of the Division of Fire Safety on behalf of Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety, in accordance with the statutory requirements of Title 20 V.S.A., Chapter 173 § 2681 for the year ending 2013.







John Vergin Assistant State Fire Marshal- Chief Plans Reviewer

In 2013 we celebrated John Vergin's 50 years of service with the State of Vermont. John's legacy began in Canada where he was born and raised. He attended the University of Saskatchewan for two years studying Mechanical Engineering and transferred to the University of Manitoba where he completed his college education and obtained a degree in Electrical Engineering. After College John went to work for ALCAN, a manufacturer of aluminum. At the request of ALCAN, John obtained a law degree and worked in the Company's Patent Office in Montreal, Canada. At the request of ALCAN, John moved to the United States where he applied and was accepted into the American Bar Association. While working for ALCAN in the United States, John was offered a job with the FBI.

John began his training with the FBI and before he was able to complete his training, he accepted a job with the Department of Public Safety. On June 17, 1963 John began his employment with the Department of Public Safety as a Captain in the Vermont State Police. Between 1963 and 1973 John was a Captain with the State Police, a Deputy State Fire Marshal, a State Director of Fire Prevention, and a Fire Protection Engineer. Between 1973 and 1982, John was a Building Safety Engineer, and then an Engineer C with the Department of Labor & Industry. Late in 1982 John was appointed as the Chief for Planning and Review, a position he still holds today. He is currently assigned to the Williston Regional Office.

Robert Mackin Assistant State Fire Marshal

Robert Mackin retires after thirty three years of dedicated and devoted service to protecting Vermonters. Robert's career in fire safety started in St.Johnsbury where he was employed for 8 years as a full time fire fighter. This experience provided Bob with the ability to be effective in applying the life safety and building codes with the Division of Fire Safety. Bob's vast knowledge of the codes and how to effectively work with people made him the division's problem solver. Bob was called upon in many circumstances to resolve complex matters where a solution needed to be found. Bob devoted 8 years of service as a Regional Manager where he was able to show case these special and unique skills.



Bob was the Past President of The New England Association of Fire Marshals and a two time reviewer of the Federal "Assistance to Firefighters Grant" program for fire departments across the nation. Bob attended a number of classes at the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland and received his fire inspector and plan review certification.

The Department of Public Safety and the Division of Fire Safety recognizes the outstanding work Robert completed during his 33 years of devoted service. The presence of a good friend and employee who possessed institutional knowledge that cannot be replaced, will is missed. Good luck Bob and thank you for a job well done!

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY

1311 US Route 302 Suite 600, Barre, Vermont 05641-2351 1-800-640-2106 www.firesafety.vermont gov

Mission

To protect life and property with coordinated efforts in Code Enforcement, Fire Service Training, Public Education, Hazardous Materials and Incident Investigation, thereby reducing the loss of life and property due to fire and other emergencies in the State of Vermont.

Vision

We believe prevention is the most effective means of fire protection. We incorporate progressive fire prevention techniques combined with the principles of Fire Safety Education • Code Enforcement • Fire Safe Engineering Practices • Economic Incentives • Emergency Response into statewide fire prevention programs.

Through the efforts of a diverse, highly trained and dedicated staff in partnership with other emergency service organizations and local communities we help create safer communities and reduce the impact of fire on Vermonters of all ages.

This Report was designed and produced by

Robert Patterson - Deputy Director / Asst. State Fire Marshal / Fire Investigator

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James Litevich Chief, Fire Training

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Lars Lund, Tess Greaves and Wendy Richardson

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The US Fire Administration The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

The US Census Bureau

The National Fire Protection Association

and the Vermont Fire Service



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Report of the Fire Marshal – 2013

The Division of Fire Safety publishes the Report of the State Fire Marshal annually. The report is a statewide statistical analysis capturing fire and emergency incidents, fire prevention efforts, fire investigation, fire service training and hazardous material response. Information contained in the report is designed to provide the fire service, municipalities and others with valuable insight and perspective on the impact fire has on the State of Vermont and the nation. Data collected is evaluated and may necessitate adjustments in our fire safety public education efforts, code enforcement, building inspection, licensing, certification, fire service training, fire investigation, resource allocation, establishing priorities and recognizing the need to modify our Vermont Fire and Building Safety Code.

This report contains critical data from 45,689 individual emergency incident reports submitted by local fire departments throughout Vermont using the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). In 2013, 82% of the fire departments in Vermont participated in NFIRS reporting, one of the highest in the country. On average, Vermont fire departments respond to an average of 3,700 emergency calls a month. The report provides a summary of fire loss, civilian fire injuries, fire fatalities, causes of fire, fire investigations, fire facts, fire service training programs, hazardous material response activities, public education and an overview of the Division of Fire Safety's code enforcement program.

Based on evaluating fire loss information and identifying specific trends, the Division of Fire Safety will reallocate resources and implement changes to existing programs to better protect those whom we serve while still maintaining programs and services that continue to be extremely effective. Division staff continue to work hard accomplishing our mission of protecting the public and the fire service with coordinated efforts in code enforcement, fire service training, fire investigation, public education, hazardous materials response and incident investigation, thereby reducing the loss of life and property due to fire and other emergencies in the State of Vermont

The significant gains we have made would not have been possible without support from the Commissioner, Administration, the Legislature and most importantly, the Vermont Fire Service. On behalf of the staff, I would like to thank all of those involved in supporting the mission of the Division of Fire Safety, Department of Public Safety.

Michael Desrochers, Executive Director Division of Fire Safety

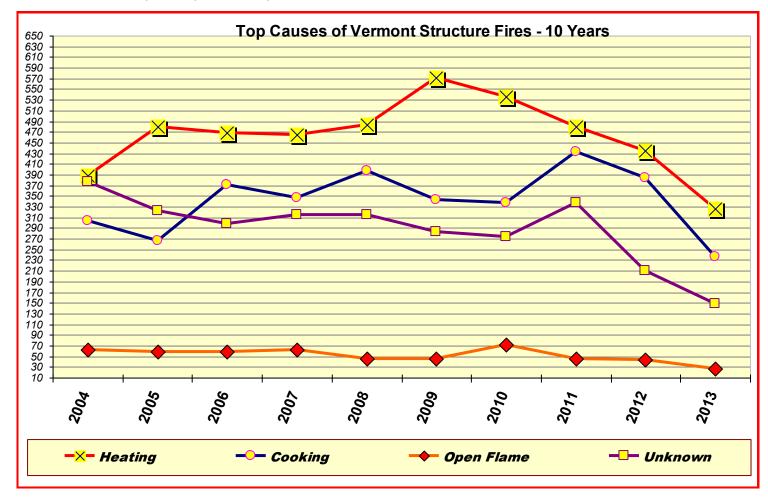




In 2013 fire departments in Vermont responded to 45,689 emergency incidents. The residential portion of the fire problem continues to account for the vast majority of civilian casualties. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) estimates show, while residential structure fires account for only 25 percent of fires nationwide, they account for a disproportionate share of losses: 83 percent of fire deaths, 77 percent of fire injuries, and 64 percent of direct dollar losses.

The fire problem varies from region to region in the United States. Often a result of climate, poverty, education, demographics, and other causal factors. Heating appliance fires in rural Vermont homes revealed inoperable or missing smoke alarms and extensive structural damage.

In the past Vermont has had a disproportionately high fire death rate based on population. Fluctuation in fire deaths occur from year to year, multi-year time periods are used to evaluate fire data.



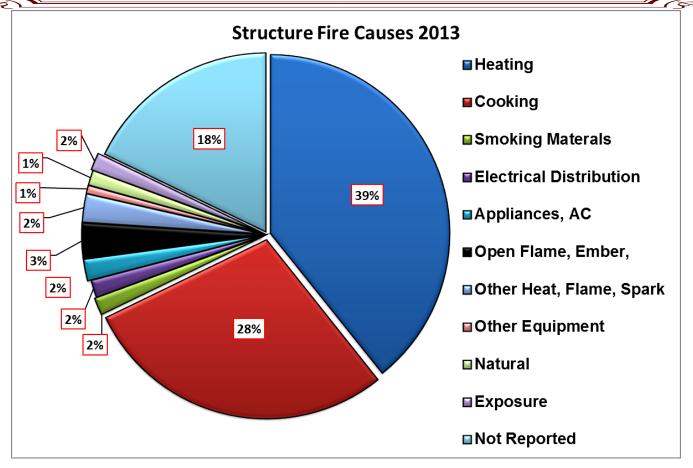
In Vermont heating is still the number one cause of structure fires followed closely by cooking.

The chart above shows the high points of the causes of fires. One area of interest is the peaks in fires caused by heating equipment. Research has revealed that these peaks are directly related to high costs of heating fuel in Vermont.

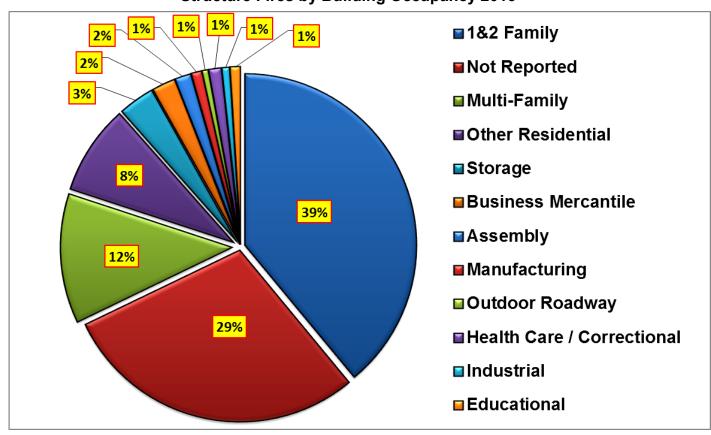




Structure Fire Causes 2013



Structure Fires by Building Occupancy 2013





Fire Deaths -

Over the last few years, the fire death rate for Vermont has significantly improved. Vermont is currently well below the National Fire Death Rate. Factors contributing to the over all reduction in fire deaths in Vermont include; legislative laws requiring the sale of fire safe cigarettes, photoelectric smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms as well as the increased use of fire sprinkler systems. Additionally there has been an increased emphasis on the enforcement of codes, increases in public education programs and improved coordination of municipal code enforcement programs.

Although the National and State fire death rate has decreased in the past few years, the elderly and young children are still the most vulnerable population. The elderly and young are 2.7 times likely to die in a fire and those over age 85 are even at a higher risk.

	Vermont Civilian Fire Deaths									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	5 year Total				
Heating Equipment	2	0	2	0	0	4				
Cooking	1	1	0	0	0	2				
Smoking Materials	2	1	1	3	0	7				
Open Flame	1	1	1	2	1	6				
Unintentional	1	0	0	0	0	1				
Explosion	0	0	0	1	0	1				
Electrical	0	0	0	0	1	1				
Undetermined	1	1	1	0	2	5				
Totals	8	4	5	6	4	27				

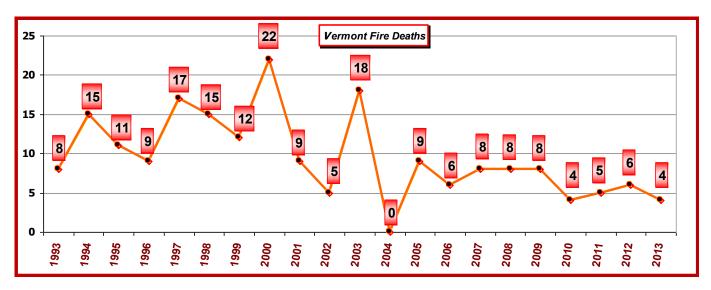
Some potential explanatory characteristics for fire loss in Vermont include the rural nature of the state. Vermont is listed as the most rural state in the nation. A large percentage of residents live in rural areas, delaying response time for emergency rescue and fire suppression activities.

Other Vermont characteristics;

- Vermont is considered the most rural of the United States because a large percentage of its residents live in communities of less than 2,500.
- Vermont is the second least-populated state in the USA.
- Vermont has the second highest percentage of housing built before 1940.
- Vermont has the 2nd oldest median age in the nation.

- Vermont led the nation in the rate of young people who had consumed alcohol in the past month.
- Vermont is the seventh coldest state in the country.
- According to U.S. census figures, Vermont ranks first in the nation for its per-capita use of wood for heat, with at least one in six Vermont households now using wood products as their primary heating source.

A majorly of the civilian fire deaths in Vermont and across the country occur in single family and multifamily dwellings. In 2013 all of the fire deaths occurred in single-family dwellings.



Households can expect to average a home fire every 15 years or five fires in an average lifetime. (Life expectancy now averages 78 years in the U.S., according to the Statistical Abstract.) That is one of the results of the latest survey of unreported fires, conducted by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Most of these will be small fires resulting in little or no damage and will not be reported to a fire department, but even a trivial fire causes at least some temporary anxiety. Your household has a one in four chance of having a home fire large enough to be reported to a fire department during an average lifetime. Someone in your household also has a one in ten chance of suffering a fire injury in a home fire in a lifetime. More likely than not, this will be a minor injury suffered in a fire that you did not report to the fire department. You might not even remember the injury a month after it happened. About one out of nine of these injuries will occur in a reported home fire.

Vermont Fire Deaths 2013								
Incident Date	Age	Gender	Town	Cause of Death / Notes				
Feb	54	М	St Albans town	Open Flame / Temporary shelter				
Mar	68	М	Clarendon	House Fire / Finished basement				
April	36	М	Bennington	House Fire / Kitchen				
July	75	F	Hardwick	Mobile Home / Living room				

Notes

- Over the last 4 years 57% of the fire deaths in Vermont were people over the age of 60.
- Vermont has not had a child die in a fire since 2005.



Carbon Monoxide -

In 2005 the Vermont Legislators passed carbon monoxide alarm legislation requiring co alarms in all buildings where people sleep. Carbon monoxide (CO) is a deadly, colorless, odorless, poisonous gas. CO is a by-product of incomplete combustion of fuels such as, propane, oil, kerosene, gasoline, charcoal, diesel, and wood. Improperly maintained and installed heating appliances contribute to the risk of CO production in the home. Carbon monoxide poisoning can mimic flu symptoms such as headaches, dizziness, nausea and fatigue. Higher levels of exposure result in disorientation, drowsiness, unconsciousness and death.

Common sources of carbon monoxide include; heating appliances, gas/oil fired hot water heaters, gas/oil fired cloth dryers, emergency generators, temporary cooking appliances, space heaters, gas/charcoal barbeque grills, and motor vehicles. Vehicles, barbeque grills, generators, lawn mowers, and tractors produce deadly levels of carbon monoxide do not operate inside or immediately adjacent to your home. To prevent accidental carbon monoxide poisoning, CO alarms need to be installed where people sleep.

Carbon Monoxide										
Prior 1996-2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 201								2013		
Deaths	11	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
FD Response to alarms	-	778	781	1046	1152	1044	1047	1612	1341	1338
Incidents with high levels of CO	-	451	422	568	610	515	483	668	459	479

Dollar Loss From Fire -

The National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) provides a large amount of information on fires and other types of incidents fire departments respond to, causes of fire, property loss, injuries and death.

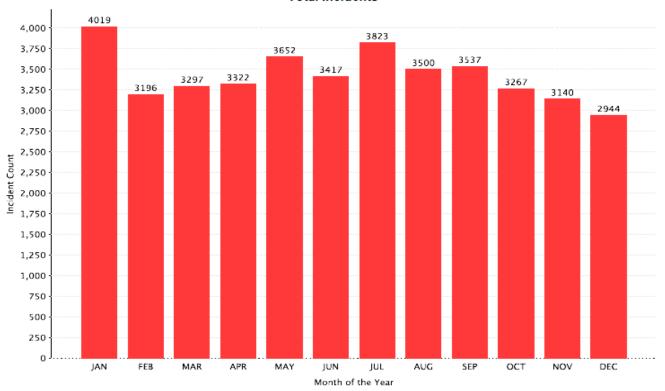
NFIRS provides the big picture, but to obtain more specific information on property loss the division again conducted a separate survey to collect data from insurance companies.

The NFIRS and insurance company data compiled in the table is for 2008 through 2012. It shows the significant impact of the property loss for Vermont. What the figures don't show is the additional loss in wages to employees who are out of a job after a fire, the loss in tax revenues to municipalities when a building is burned, the loss of business in a community when a business is forced to close after a fire or the cost of health care for the treatment of fire and burn injuries.

Year	Fire Departments Reporting	Structure Fires Reported	Estimated Dollar Loss by Fire Departments (All incidents)	Insurance Companies Reporting/ Total	Fire Claims Reported	Reported Dollar Loss by Insurance Companies
2008	166	1,993	\$ 37,651,672	172	891	53,495,860
2009	177	1,884	\$ 15,792,527	550	1214	54,454,406
2010	175	1,956	\$ 18,504,174	534	1175	47,286,258
2011	191	2,366	\$ 21,266,173	566	1127	87,575,447
2012	194	2,233	\$ 17,840,192	860	839	44,510,095
2013	194	2,116	\$ 24,797,552	-	-	-

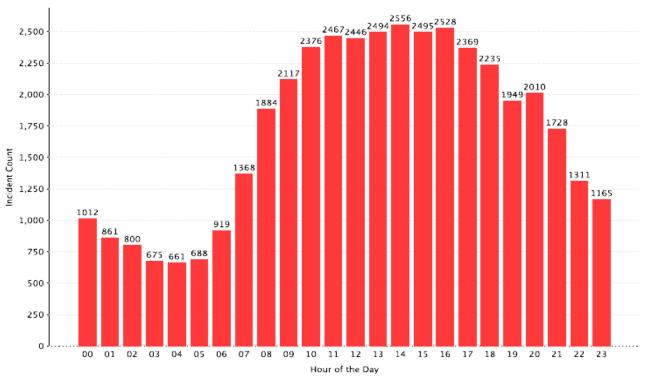
2013 Vermont Statewide Incident Summary By Month of the Year

Total Incidents *



2013 Vermont Statewide Incident Summary By Hour of the Day

Total Incidents *



2013 Detailed Selected Statistics — Statewide Reported Incident Types

Code	Incident type	Amount 2012	Amount 2013	
111	Building fires	408	419	
113	Cooking fire, confined to container	420	364	
114	Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	357	433	
131	Passenger vehicle fire	201	200	
142	Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	264	229	
300	Rescue, emergency medical call (EMS) call, other	812	773	
311	Medical assist, assist EMS crew	1,608	1,962	
321	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	15,749	15,708	
322	Vehicle accident with injuries	1,179	1,184	
324	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries	1,509	1,614	
341	Search for person on land	43	34	
342	Search for person in water	14	18	
350	Extrication, rescue, other	30	34	
351	Extrication of victim(s) from building/structure	8	8	
352	Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	125	69	
353	Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator		142	
354	Trench/below grade rescue	1	2	
356	High angle rescue	5	8	
357	Extrication of victim(s) from machinery	8	2	
360	Water & ice related rescue, other	12	16	
400	Hazardous condition, other	128	169	
411	Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	190	187	
412	Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	214	226	
424	Carbon monoxide incident	443	469	
440	Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	131	149	
444	Power line down	468	567	
463	Vehicle accident, general cleanup	772	774	
510	Service Call, other	1,286	1,176	
510	Person in distress, other	231	276	
531	Smoke or odor removal	252	263	
551	Assist police or other governmental agency	195	226	
553	Public service	523	241	
554	Assist invalid	567	521	
561	Unauthorized burning	369	299	
571	Cover assignment, standby, moveup	158	224	
600	Good intent call, other	827	913	
	Continued Next Page	1		

Code	Incident type	Amount 2012	Amount 2013	
611	Dispatched & canceled en route	747	876	
622	No incident found at dispatch address	209	207	
631	Authorized controlled burning	325	299	
651	Smoke scare, odor of smoke	197	203	
661	EMS call, party transported by non-fire agency	347	359	
700	False alarm or false call, other	464	524	
731	Sprinkler activation due to malfunction	129	148	
732	Extinguishing system activation due to malfunction	12	3	
733	Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	669	804	
735	Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	648	604	
736	CO detector activation due to malfunction	494	484	
740	Unintentional transmission of alarm, other	299	266	
743	Smoke detector activation, no fire unintentional	93	1,254	
745	Alarm system sounded, no fire—unintentional	1,123	857	
746	Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	362	368	
812	Flood assessment	8	113	
815	Severe weather or natural disaster standby	12	15	
900	Special type of incident, other	91	126	
911	Citizen complaint	141	125	













In Vermont

Vermont has 231 fire departments with over 5,000 firefighters and 180 licensed First Response and Ambulance services staffed by 3,000 certified EMS providers.

In 2013 82% of Vermont fire departments report incidents. One of the highest statewide averages in the nation.

Fire in general

Heat from a fire rises at 90 feet per second or approximately 60 mph and doubles in size every minute.

Fire killed more Americans than all natural disasters combined.

83% of all civilian fire deaths occurred in residences.

There were an estimated 1.5 million fires nationwide in 2008, causing over \$8.2 billion in direct damage.

On average, eight people died in US home fires every day.

A fire department responds to a fire in the United States every 23.0 seconds.

Structure fires that occurred between 11:00 PM and 7:00 AM caused 52% of all home fire deaths.

One home structure fire was reported every 85 seconds.

Home structure fires peaked around the dinner hours between 5:00 and 8:00 PM.

Chances are you will have a fire

Number of home fires your household can expect in an average lifetime: 5

Chances your household will have a reported home fire in an average lifetime: 1 in 4

Chances that someone in your household will suffer a fire injury in an average lifetime: 1 in 10

Chances that someone in your household will suffer an injury in a reported fire in an average lifetime: 1 in 89

Chances are you will have a cooking fire

Number of home cooking fires your household can expect in an average lifetime: 3

Chances that someone in your household will suffer a fire injury in a home cooking fire in an average lifetime: 1 in 14

Cooking and other kitchen activities account for two of every three unreported home fires

Fire costs you a bundle

Cost per household of all property damage in fires (reported or unreported, direct or indirect, home or elsewhere) in 2006: \$120

Cost per household of all human and property loss to fire in 2006: \$500

"Total cost" per household of fire losses and expenditures to prevent greater losses in 2006: \$2,800

You probably have a home smoke alarm, but you probably do not have a carbon monoxide detector or fire sprinklers

Chances of not having a home smoke alarm: 1 in 20 to 1 in 25

Chances of having home fire sprinklers: 1 in 26

Chances of having home fire sprinklers if you live in a single-family dwelling: 1 in 53

Chances of having home fire sprinklers if you live in an apartment: 1 in 9

Chances of having home fire sprinklers if you live in a building built no more than 4 years ago: 1 in 8

Chances of having a working carbon monoxide detector: 1 in 3

Chances of having a fire extinguisher that was purchased or recharged within the previous two years: 2 in 5

Someone you know is probably in the fire service

Number of career and volunteer municipal firefighters in the U.S.: 1.1 million

Chances that an adult is a firefighter: 1 in 200

Estimate of (maximum) size of an adult's social network: 150 Chances that a person living in the U.S. is an adult: 3 in 4

Sources : Vermont Division of Fire Safety , U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) reports

In the last three years, Vermont has had no on-duty firefighter deaths

Report: NFPA Fire Analysis and Research, Quincy, MA

"U.S. FIREFIGHTER FATALITIES IN THE UNITED STATES-2012

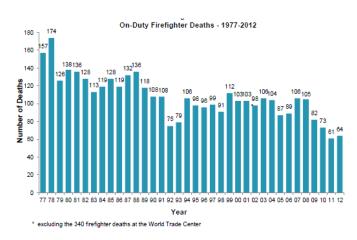
Author: Rita F. Fahy Paul R. LeBlanc Joseph L. Molis Issued: June 2013

Each year, NFPA collects data on all firefighter fatalities in the U.S. that resulted from injuries or illnesses that occurred while the victims were on-duty. The NFPA produces a report of the information. This report analyzes the types of duty associated with firefighter deaths, the cause and nature of fatal injuries to firefighters, and the ages of the firefighters who died. They highlight deaths in intentionally-set fires and in motor vehicle-related incidents. Finally, the study summaries individual incidents that illustrate important concerns in firefighter safety.

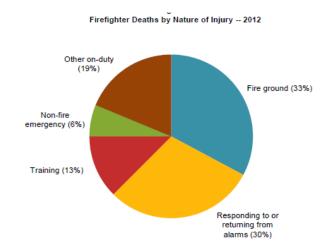
Abstract

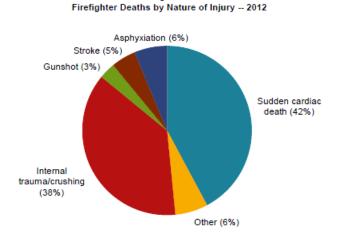
In 2012, a total of 64 on-duty firefighter deaths occurred in the United States. For the past four years, the annual total has been well below 100, dropping the annual average over the past 10 years to 88 deaths. This is the second consecutive year that the total has been below 65 deaths.

Of the 64 firefighters who died while on duty in 2012, 30 were volunteer firefighters (lowest number ever), 23 were career firefighters (second lowest number ever), four were members of the military, three were federal contractors, two were employees of federal land management agencies and two were prison inmates.



Analyses in this report examine the types of duty associated with firefighter deaths, the cause and nature of fatal injuries to firefighters, and the ages of the firefighters who died. They highlight deaths in intentionally-set fires and in motor vehicle-related incidents. The study also presents summaries of individual incidents that illustrate important concerns in firefighter safety.





Note: The June 2013 NFPA report in the most up to date data that is currently available

NEPA
National Fire Protection Association
Fire Analysis and Research Division

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) publishes several reports and standards, as well as a great deal of information related to firefighter safety issues. Additional details and this full report can be found by visiting the research section at www,nfpa.org

U.S. FIREFIGHTER INJURIES -

Report: NFPA Fire Analysis and Research, Quincy, MA "U.S. FIREFIGHTER INJURIES - 2012"

Author: Michael J. Karter, Jr. / Joseph L Molis Issued: October 2013

Firefighters work in varied and complex environments that increase their risk of on-the-job death and injury. A better understanding of how these fatalities, nonfatal injuries, and illnesses occur can help identify corrective actions which, could help minimize the inherent risks. Each year, the NFPA studies firefighter deaths and injuries to provide national statistics on their frequency, extent, and characteristics.

Report Abstract

NFPA estimates that 69,400 firefighter injuries occurred in the line of duty in 2012. An estimated 31,490 (45.4%) of the all firefighter injuries occurred during fireground operations. An estimated 13,820 occurred during other on duty activities, while 12,760 occurred at nonfire emergency incidents. The leading type of injury received during fireground operations was strain, sprain or muscular pain (55.2%), followed by wound, cut, bleeding, bruise (12.2%). Regionally, the Northeast had the highest fireground injury rate.

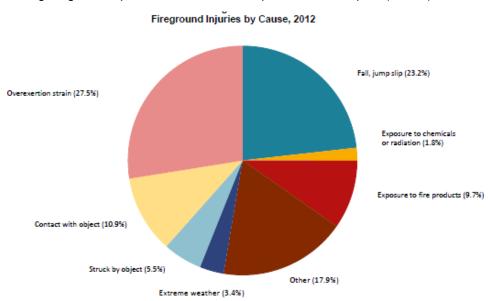
Overview of 2012 Firefighter Injuries

Note: The October 2013 NFPA report in the most up to date data that is currently available

- ♦ 69,400 firefighter injuries occurred in the line of duty in 2012, a slight decrease of 1.0%.
- In addition to injuries, there were 8,150 exposures to infectious diseases, and 19,200 exposures to hazardous conditions.
- ♦ 31,490 or 45.4% of all firefighter injuries occurred during fireground operations. An estimated 13,820 occurred during other on duty activities, 4,190 while responding/returning from an incident, 7,140 during training activities, and 12,760 occurred at nonfire emergency incidents.
- The Northeast reported a higher number of fireground injuries per 100 fires than other regions of the country.
- The major types of injuries received during fireground operations were: strain, sprain, muscular pain (55.2%); wound,

cut, bleeding, bruise (12.2%); thermal stress (5.8%) burns (5.7%). Strains, sprains, and muscular pain accounted for 58.5% of all nonfireground injuries.

 The leading causes of fireground injuries were overexertion, strain (27.5%) and fall, slip, jump (23.2%).



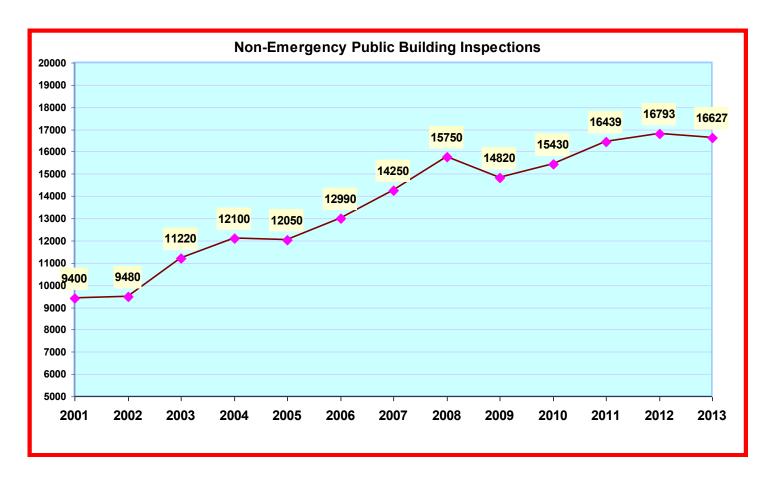


Source: NFPA Annual Survey of Fire Departments for U.S. Fire Experience (2012)

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) publishes several reports and standards, as well as a great deal of information related to firefighter safety issues. Additional details and this full report can be found by visiting the research section at www.nfpa.org



The Division of Fire Safety through a coordinated effort in code enforcement, public education, licensing, certification, plans reviews, permitting, incident investigation, fire service training, and hazardous material deliver many services to protect Vermonters and guests.







Rules and Adopted Codes, and Standards

In 2012 the division adopted the 2012 Vermont Fire & Building Safety Code which incorporated updated editions of the NFPA & ICC codes. The new codes went in to effect on November 5, 2012.

Current adopted codes and standards







.VERMONT

2012

FIRE & BUILDING SAFETY CODE

DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY





The Division of Fire Safety does not sell code books.

Please go to www.firesafety.vermont.gov for information on how to purchase the codes and standards.

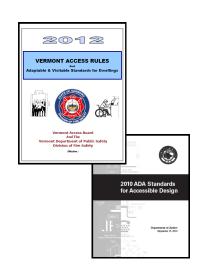


Access for People with Disabilities

Since May 4, 1977 Vermont law has required new construction, additions and alterations in public buildings be accessible to people with disabilities. In Vermont the Division of Fire Safety enforces the provisions relating to facilities for persons with disabilities.

To meet the individual needs of Vermont, the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (2010 ADAAG) contained in federal law, revised September 15, 2010.

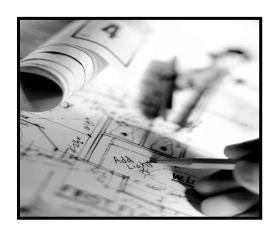
The Vermont rules were amended on Nov 15, 2013. The amended 2012 Vermont Access Rules may be downloaded from our web page. www.firesafety.vermont.gov



Plan Review, Inspection and Code Enforcement

2013 was again a busy year for the Division inspection and plan review staff.

The numbers below reflect those efforts made by our dedicated staff. Our regional office support staff play a major roll in assisting our field staff, allowing inspectors to spend more time conducting field inspections.



2013 Activity:

Plan Reviews: 3,395 Plumbing Inspections: 1,286 Electrical Inspections: 6,466 Fire/Building Inspections: 8,875

State Permits May Be Required in addition to a local permits

You should check with your local Division of Fire Safety (DFS) regional office or Municipal code enforcement office to determine whether any permits are required before proceeding with your project.

Renovations, alterations, or new construction of <u>any commercial</u>, <u>retail</u>, <u>or rental unit require construction permits and inspections</u> from the State of Vermont, Division of Fire Safety. (20 V.S.A. Chapter 173, §2731).

Permits can be obtained by contacting the DFS regional office in your area or downloading applications from our website www.firesafety.vermont.gov.

Obtaining the proper permits prior to work starting is your responsibility and will limit project delays and keep violation orders from being posted and fines from being issued.

Municipal Enforcement -

The Vermont Department of Public Safety, Fire Safety Division, has entered into cooperative inspection agreements with several Vermont towns and cities. If you would like to discuss an inspection agreement or have other questions please contact the Fire Safety Main Office at 1.800.640.2106

	Current Cooperative Municipal Inspection Agreements								
Location	Local Program Contact	Responsibility							
City of Barre	City of Barre Building Department 6 N Main St Barre, VT 05641 - 802-476-0263 Robbie Strachan rstrachan@barrecity.org http:// City of Barre Fire Department 15 Fourth Street Barre, VT 05641 - 802-476-0254 http://www.barrecity.org/	Enforcement of the National Electrical Code (NEC) for new and existing public buildings. Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all existing public buildings except federally certified health care facilities, high-rise buildings, and state owned buildings.							
Village of Bellows Falls Municipal Offices	7 Square - PO Box 370 Bellows Falls, VT05101-0370 802-463-3964 www.rockbf.org	Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all existing public buildings except federally certified health care facilities, high-rise buildings, and state owned buildings.							
Town of Brattleboro Town Offices	230 Main Street Brattleboro, VT 05301 - 802-254-4541 http://www.brattleboro.org/	Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all existing public buildings except federally certified health care facilities, high-rise buildings, and state owned buildings.							
Town of Bennington Town Offices	Planning and Permitting Department 205 South Street, - P.O. Box 469 Bennington VT 05201 - 802-442-1037 permits@bennington.com http://www.benningtonplanningandpermits.com/	Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all new & existing public buildings except federally certified health care facilities, high-rise buildings, and state owned buildings. Plan Review Services							
City of Burlington	Burlington Public Works Department 645 Pine St, - P.O. Box 849 Burlington, VT 05402-0849 - 802-863-9094 http://www.burlingtonvt.gov/DPW/Construction-Permits/About- Inspection-Services/	Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all new and existing public buildings except federally certified health care facilities, and state owned buildings. Enforcement of the National Electrical Code (NEC) for new and existing public buildings.							
, v G	Burlington Fire Department City Fire Marshal's Office 132 North Avenue Burlington, VT 05401 Barry Simays - Fire Marshal 802-864-5577 http://www.burlingtonvt.gov/Fire/Fire-Marshal/Office-Information/	Plan Review Services Enforcement of the International Plumbing Code for new and existing public buildings.							
Town of Hartford	Hartford Fire Department Fire Prevention Division 812 VA Cutoff Road White River Jct., VT 05001 - 802-295-3232 http://www.hartford-vt.org/content/fire/	Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all new and existing public buildings except health care, high-rise buildings and state owned buildings. Plan Review Services							
City of Montpelier	Planning and Development 39 Main St. Montpelier, VT 05602 - 802-262-6170 Assistant Building Inspector	Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all existing public buildings except day-care, health care, detention and correctional, residential board and care facilities, and state owned buildings.							
Town of Putney	Putney Fire Department 14 Main Street - P.O. Box 875 Putney, VT 05346 - 802-387-4372 Tom Goddard - Fire Chief	Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all existing public buildings except federally certified health care facilities, and state owned buildings. Plan Review Services							
City of St. Albans	http://putneyfire.wordpress.com/fire-prevention-permits/ City of Saint Albans Fire Department 30 Lower Welden Street St. Albans, VT 05478 - 802-524-2132	Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all existing residential buildings including one and two family dwellings, apartments, dormitories, hotels and other lodging facilities. except single family homes, federally certified health care facilities, high-rise buildings, and state owned buildings.							
City of Winooski	Building & Housing Department Municipal Building 27 West Allen Street Winooski, VT 05404 802-655-6410ex 14 David R. Bergeron - Fire Marshal drbergeron@winooskivt.org http://onioncity.com/htm/bldg_home2.htm	Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all existing residential buildings including one and two family dwellings, apartments, dormitories, hotels and other lodging facilities. except educational, day-care, health care, detention and correctional, and residential board and care facilities, high-rise buildings and state owned buildings.							
City of South Burlington	South Burlington Fire Department Fire Marshal's Office 575 Dorset Street South Burlington, VT 05403 802 - 846-4134 Deputy Fire Chief Terry Francis - Fire Marshal	Enforcement of Fire and Life Safety Codes for all new and existing public buildings except health care, high-rise buildings and state owned buildings							

Licensing and Certification

The Division of Fire Safety is responsible for licensing trades people. Trades people are required to meet minimum qualifications in their perspective field including obtaining continuing education for license and or certification renewal.

Licensed and certified trade professionals play a significant role in protecting Vermonters by following the adopted rules and standards. The collaborative working relationship between the trades and our division is represented by active participation on the plumbing, electrical, elevator, and access board.

Vermont Licenses and Certification Types Certified Professionals / Technically Qualified Person (TQP) **Electrical** Master, Journeyman, Specialist **T 1** Fire Alarm

Plumbing Master, Journeyman, Specialist **T 2** Fire Suppression **T 3** Fire Sprinkler

I 3 Fire Sprinkler Designer **Elevator** Inspector, Mechanic, Lift Mechanic **I 4** Fire Sprinkler Designer **T 4** Chimney Sweeps

Boiler Inspector **T 6** Emergency Generators **T 8** Domestic Fire Sprinkler Systems

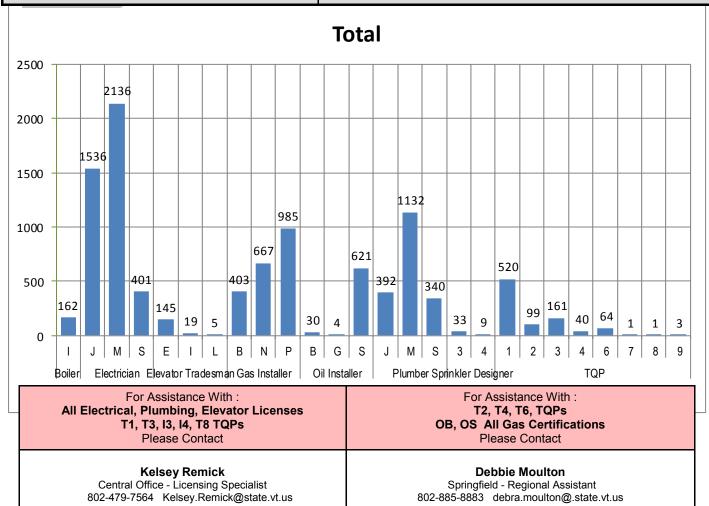
O B NORA Oil Bronze Cert

O S NORA Oil Silver Cert

G N Natural Gas

L P Propane Gas

G B Natural / Propane Gas



The State Fire Academy



The mission of the Vermont Fire Academy is to provide quality education and training to dedicated individuals of the Fire and Emergency Services. We are able to provide the vast majority of our certification training on location at local fire departments across the state, at no charge, with certified, compliant equipment, curriculums and fire service instructors on nights and weekends.









2013 Training Programs Presented:

10 Firefighter I
3 Firefighter II
4 Firefighter I/II combined
3 - Fire Instructor
2 - Fire Officer I / II comb.
38 - Hazardous Material
4 - Advanced Fire Behavior
29 - Technical Rescue
11 - National Fire Academy

3054 firefighters are Certified Firefighter I 778 Certified Firefighter II
77 Certified Driver Operator 57 Certified Fire Officer I
135 Total Certified Fire Officer II 260 are Certified as Fire Service Instructor I





Public Education and Information

The Public Education and Information section manages all public fire and safety education and media relations programs for the division. Free technical assistance and fire safety teaching resources are provided to local fire departments, educators, public health professionals, elder service providers, community and service organizations and others interested in fire safety education.

VERMONT DIVISION OF SAFETY

During 2013 we had a record year, with the assistance of Vermont's local emergency services, division staff and our part time Fire Safety Education Specialists: Amy McGann and Lexi Cuomo provided support to over 120 various public education programs throughout the state. We continue work to develop new programs and utilize national programs and cutting-edge research to address the fire safety education needs of Vermonters of all ages.

Our trailers and fire safety displays were also stationed at various events around the state including county fairs, community safety days, farmers markets and fire department open houses. We work very hard to provide up to date safety information and integrate fire safety education into any local event that is being held. But we do however need to have a request sent in by the local fire department so we can get the event in the schedule. There are so many events throughout out the state it pays to be early.

Throughout the year, we also attempt keep fire safety messages fresh in the minds of Vermonters, by providing a variety of public fire education topics in the monthly division newsletter. We also produce numerous press releases and public safety announcements that appear in the media throughout the year. We also partner with numerous organizations to develop new resources for the Vermont fire service to help prevent fire through education no matter what the season.

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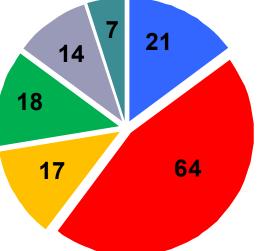






2013 Programs

- School Programs
- Publc Safety Days / Fairs
- FD Open House
- Public Fire Safety Training
- Other Events
- Meeting / Safety Talks











The Public Education and Information section also spent allot of time working with fire departments to develop or improve their public fire safety prevention programs. These programs are designed and geared towards many different groups throughout the community. We have programs aimed at elementary and pre-school aged children with the objective being to instill good fire safety habits at an early age. Other programs focus on fire safety in the workplace, fire safety in your home and fire safety programs designed specifically for the elderly.

The division is also waiting to receive the replacement fire safety house. As many of you know trailer # 2 is showing its age. The replacement is being designed to match our current trailer #1 so the lessons can be the same in each trailer. Stay tuned to the newsletter or the public fire ed section of our web page for additional information.







If you have any questions about the program contact:

Micheal Greenia Public Education & Information

Section Chief 1311 U.S. Route 302, Suite 600 Barre, VT 05641-2351

Phone: 802-479-7587 Email: micheal.greenia@state.vt.us



The State Fire Safety Calendar,

This year marked the 23th year of the State Fire Safety Poster Contest and the State Fire Safety Calendar Program.

Children from all over the State participated, and the winners' artwork became the 2014 Fire Safety Calendar, with over 21,500 calendars delivered to Vermont's school children.

The calendar project is primarily funded by donations from sponsors and Vermont's emergency service groups and businesses. There is no way we could do it without their support.

Now is the time to get kids fired up for next years contest during fire prevention month.





Pictured with Sparkey the Fire Dog.

Public Safety Commissioner - Keith Flynn, Division of Fire Safety Director - Michael Desroches,
Hope Benner, Olivia Blanchard, Chance Denecker, Reigin Gracie, Haley Green, Jordan Hastings,
Greta Pahl, Ashley Pratt, Kyra Schichtl, Izak Struthers, Maple VanOrden, Camryn Vermette,
Missiner, Watt Lott



Fire Incident Reporting

The State of Vermont established fire department reporting in Vermont using the NFIRS program in 1983. The National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) provides a large amount of information on fires and other types of incidents that fire departments respond to, what causes fires, property loss, injuries and death. NFIRS provides the big picture and helps us provide information to budget decision makers and it also helps to justify grants and fire service funding. We call this fighting fire with facts.

Fire reporting by fire departments is required by state law. It is recommended that fire departments submit their data at monthly intervals. If no runs were made during the month, a report of "no activity" should be submitted to the state for the reporting period. Do not wait to send all your reports at the end of the year.

Over the last few years there were a few changes in the system most notably, the United States Fire Administration (USFA) made available a new web-based data entry tool known as the Data Entry Browser Interface (DEBI). The system enables total web-based data entry into NFIRS, eliminating the need to download and install client software on the NFIRS user's computer. DEBI will run using standard web browsers that will provide access to the application from any computer that has an internet connection.

To meet FEMA security requirements for protection of application and information access, NFIRS includes an automatic user account deactivation and new requirements for passwords. Accounts that have not been accessed for at least 60 days are locked. To be reactivated, you must contact one of the State Program Managers. It is recommended that users login to the system at least once a month.

The Division of Fire Safety continues to thank those departments that report valid incident reports on a timely basis.

An overview of 2013 reports for each department are assembled at the end of this report.



State VFIRS Program Managers

The state program managers provide technical assistance and user training

Contact Information:

Stanley Baranowski Phone: 802-479-7575

E-Mail: stanley.baranowski@state.vt.us

Micheal D. Greenia,

Phone: 802-479-7587

E-Mail: micheal.greenia@state.vt.us

REQUESTS TO RESET AN ACCOUNT or to REQUEST TECHINICAL ASSATANCE

Your VFIRS account will become inactive if you do not log in every 60 days. If this happens, please send an e-mail to the NEW VFIRS help desk

dps.vfirs@state.vt.us or call 800-640-2106 M-F 8-4



Fire Investigation

The Vermont Fire investigation Unit brings together the strengths of both the Division of Fire Safety and the Vermont State Police to address the issues identified in fire investigation.

Fire departments are reminded that when calling the fire investigators for assistance the Fire Chief should call the nearest State Police barracks. The dispatchers have a call out list for the investigators.

There are five State Police and four Fire Safety investigators, each taking a week of on-duty call out. The Department of Public Safety is committed to working with and assisting the fire service in its goal of protecting life and property in Vermont.



1-800-32-ARSON

(1-800-322-7766)

We Want Your Information Not Your Name!!!

2013 Statistics and Highlights

Total number of investigations 164
Arson or suspected arsons cases 68
Total numbers of arrests 28
Vehicle fires 16
Total \$ value of all fires Exceeded \$20,000,000
Fatal fires 4
Arson Awareness/ Scene Preservation courses taught 8

Note – In addition to the full investigations listed above, there were in excess of 20 additional limited investigations where the investigators worked with the fire Chiefs to confirm their initial causation determinations.

February – Monkton Fire department was called to respond to a fully involved horse barn fire. Investigators responded as well and determined the fire was intentionally set. Further investigation revealed the fire was related to ongoing domestic violence/threatening issues. The accused was arrested and is facing multiple charges as well as Arson second Degree.

March – Fair Haven Fire department responded to a fire at Ed Davis Auto. The fire investigation unit was called and worked the scene for 2 days, determining the fire was intentionally set. Further investigation was coordinated between VSP, Fair Haven Police and now ATF and the United States Attorney's office. The investigation found the owners to be in debt in excess of \$1 million dollars and have been arrested for their involvement in this fire.

May – within the Topsham and Ryegate area there were a series of 3 overnight fires within 2 towns. Investigation revealed that they were set fires and appeared to be connected. Within a few days 5 suspects were developed and have subsequently been arrested for these fires, with 4 of the 5 confessing to their actions.

August – Fire/Explosion to a vehicle in a residential neighborhood in Essex which resulted in a coordinated effort between VSP, JTTF, FBI, Essex Police and ATF. Investigation has revealed a possible small scale device was used in the parked vehicle outside the residence and the case is still an active investigation.

August – Albany Fire department was called to respond to a fire at their fire station. DFS and VSP investigators also responded and determined the fire was an intentionally set fire within one of their Fire Trucks, causing the total destruction of the vehicle and heavy damage to their new station. The Fire Unit task forced this case with up to 5 members working on the case simultaneously. A suspect was developed and was found to be a member of the Albany Fire Department. He has been arrested and is now suspected of involvement in several other area fires over a multi-year period. He is currently in jail, having been found competent to stand trial, and is awaiting his prosecution.

September – Fire reported within a Church in Burlington Vermont. Investigation has been a coordinated effort between VSP, Burlington Fire, Burlington Police Dept., and the Chittenden County States Attorney's office. The accused was found hiding within the building, was arrested and has been held in jail since the incident. He was also found to be an undocumented illegal alien from Belarus, with mental health issues. Subject pled guilty and was deported from the United States.





The State Hazmat Team



The Vermont HAZMAT Response Team (VHMRT) continues to offer a high level of technical response and assistance to all fire departments dealing with hazardous materials incidents. With over 20 years and over 3500 incidents the team remains dedicated to continuous improvement and stands ready to respond to any HAZMAT challenge which may occur in Vermont.

The goal of the hazmat response system has always been to provide the appropriate level of response to cope with the magnitude of the incident and to do so rapidly. Previously, hazmat assets had been placed in twenty different departments strategically located to provide quick response for small to medium incidents.

Classified as a FEMA Type I HAZMAT Team, VHMRT has the highest rating given to HAZMAT teams and is capable of

managing any type if incident including chemical, biological and radiological. VHMRT continues to have a strong group of HAZMAT technicians located from Shaftsbury to South Hero to Brattleboro and Craftsbury. The twenty-eight members are led by a Chief, a Deputy Chief and four Crew Chiefs. The team has a fleet of three HAZMAT Response Vehicles. These vehicles carry everything the team needs to perform at any incident, including specialized protective suits, chemical sampling and identification instruments, spill and leak containment devices and communications equipment.

The team serves as the "plume tracking team" should there be a radiological release at the VT Yankee Nuclear power facility in Vernon as well as the response arm of the State for any nuclear or radiological event. This ability has been enhanced through specialized training at the nuclear test site in Mercury Nevada and through the purchase of sophisticated nuclear detection and identification instruments.

The team's authorization comes from Vermont statute, V.S.A. § 2673 for the expressed purpose of assisting any fire department in the management of hazardous materials events. The Team Chief works for the State Fire Marshal at the Division of Fire Safety. If you have any questions please contact: Team Chief, Christopher Herrick.



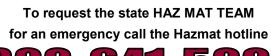




If you have any questions about the program contact:

Christopher Herrick Vermont Haz-Mat Team Chief

1311 U.S. Route 302, Suite 600 Barre, VT 05641-2351 Phone: 802-479-7586. Email: Christopher.herrick@state.vt.us



800-641-5005



SMOKE ALARMS

Working smoke alarms save lives, cutting the risk of dying in a home fire in half. Smoke alarms should be installed and maintained in every home.

We realize that not all fires can be prevented, but if people practice fire safety everyday and maintain their property in a fire-safe manner, the impact of a fire will be minimized. Here are a few essential things you can do to help prevent a fire and reduce the chances of losing your home or someone you love.

- Install photoelectric smoke alarms that are electrically wired, with a battery back up, in every sleeping room, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of the home, including the basement.
- Install carbon monoxide alarms close to where you sleep.
- Interconnect all smoke alarms throughout the home.
- Maintain alarms by regular testing, cleaning and replace the batteries twice a year.
- ◆ Make sure everyone in the home knows the sound and understands the warning of the smoke alarm and knows how to respond.



Smoke alarms have a life span of 10 years. Working smoke alarms should be installed and maintained in every home.

If your smoke alarm was installed before 2004 It needs to be replaced, Now!

Homes should never be without working smoke alarms. Ionization alarms should continue to be used until a home can be equipped with new photoelectric alarms.

Make Everyday a Fire Safe Day





Beat the Beep Replace Aging CO Alarms

Beat the Beep - Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms have been required in Vermont since 2005. The Vermont law specifies that beginning July 1, 2005 new owner occupied single-family dwellings, and dwellings that are sold or transferred, must have a CO alarm installed in the immediate vicinity of any bedrooms. New construction must have CO alarms that are electrically wired with battery back up.

Any residential buildings in which people sleep, including hotels, motels, and tourist homes, apartments and condos also required CO alarms to be installed whether the units are owned or leased or rented.

The life expectancy of carbon monoxide alarms is 5-7 years, depending on the alarm manufacturer. No home appliance lasts forever. Many CO alarms installed after the state's CO law was passed are now reaching the end of their useful life and need to be replaced.

The purpose of the Beat the Beep campaign is to alert families that their CO alarms may be reaching the end of their lifecycles and should be replaced BEFORE the beeps indicating end of life. This also provides better protection against possible CO poisoning and reduces the number of false alarms to local fire departments and emergency service providers.

The life of a CO alarm begins once it is first powered up. Most CO alarms have a date of manufacture stamped on them, which can be used as a guide if the activation date was not recorded.

To learn more about your CO alarm, contact your manufacturer for more information.

Many Lives have been saved by Vermont's CO law

Since the *Law* took effect in 2005, working CO alarms have notified people that something was wrong at the earliest possible stages. There have still been deaths from CO poisoning, but in most cases those homes had no CO alarm installed.

Signs the CO Alarm Needs Replacing

One of the signs that a carbon monoxide alarm has reached the "end of life" stage will be a "chirping" that does not stop until the unit is powered off. For models with a digital read out, it will have an "ERR" or "EO9" or "END" message. Another sign could be if it makes the low battery signal even after brand new batteries are installed.

Although carbon monoxide warning equipment might respond to gases produced by unwanted fires, CO alarms are not substitutes for smoke alarms and vice versa. Know the difference between the sound of smoke alarms and the sound of CO alarms.







DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY



OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL, THE STATE FIRE ACADEMY AND THE STATE HAZ-MAT TEAM

www.firesafety.vermont.gov

Wood & Pellet Stove Fire Safety

The high cost of home heating fuels and utilities have caused many Vermonters to search for alternate sources of home heating. If a wood heater is installed and is carefully operated, there is little safety risk. However, many people shortcut safety in the installation and operation of wood stoves, in an effort to save money or time. Because of the inherent risks of using a wood stove, it's crucial that precautions are taken to insure your family remains safe and warm this winter.

2010 Census Shows that Vermont lead the nation in the use of wood heating per capita. Heating equipment is also the leading cause of Vermont home fires. Often these fires are due to creosote buildup in chimneys and stovepipes. All home heating systems require regular maintenance to function safely and efficiently. Fire safety officials encourage you to practice the following fire safety steps to keep those home fires safely burning. Remember, fire safety is your personal responsibility ... Fire is Every Ones Fight.

Properly Install Heating Equipment

Install heating equipment in accordance with the heating equipment company's instructions.

Maintain minimum clearances as listed in the manufactures information

It's best to have a professional install the equipment. it's better to have your stove put in by a certified hearth professional. Attempting to do the job yourself, while it may seem cheaper, is full of safety risks. Needless to say, it's not recommended.

Keep Fireplaces, Wood and Pellet Stoves Clean

Have your chimney or wood stove inspected and cleaned annually by a certified chimney specialist.

Clear the area around the hearth of debris, decorations and flammable materials.

Always use a metal mesh screen with fireplaces. Leave glass doors open while burning a fire.

Install stovepipe thermometers to help monitor flue temperatures.

Keep air inlets on wood stoves open, and never restrict air supply to fireplaces. Otherwise you may cause creosote buildup that could lead to a chimney fire.

Use fire-resistant materials or a heat shield on walls around wood stoyes.

Pellet stoves require regular maintenance to function safely and efficiently



Pellet stoves typically require less clearance from combustible surfaces than wood stoves. Some require as little as 3", according to the Pellet Fuels Institute.

Like wood stoves, pellet stoves cannot sit directly on combustible floors.

There are pellet stove inserts just like wood stove inserts that can be installed directly into a fire-place. Always check the individual pellet stove manuals for specific installation instructions.

Unlike wood stoves, pellet stoves do not require the same need for a full chimney system. They can be vented out through the wall or roof using special insulated double walled pellet piping.

If venting into a masonry chimney, it's recommended to use a stainless steel liner. Most manufactures require using 4" diameter liner if the run is higher than 14 feet. See the manufactures manual for specific instructions.



This fire safety sheet is designed to provide information to enhance the public safety of all Vermonters. This sheet is not an all-inclusive list of state laws or additional code requirements that may apply. This educational resource sheet does not carry the force of legal opinion and was developed by the Vermont Division of Fire Safety, with information provided by The U.S. Fire Administration and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). For additional information please visit www.firesafety.vermont.gov

Burn Safely

Never use flammable liquids to start a fire.

Use only seasoned hardwood. Soft, moist wood accelerates creosote buildup.

Build small fires that burn completely and produce less smoke.

Never burn cardboard boxes, trash or debris in your fireplace or wood stove.

When building a fire, place logs at the rear of the fireplace on an adequate supporting grate.

Never leave a fire in the fireplace unattended. Extinguish the fire before going to bed or leaving the house.

Dispose of Wood Ashes Safely

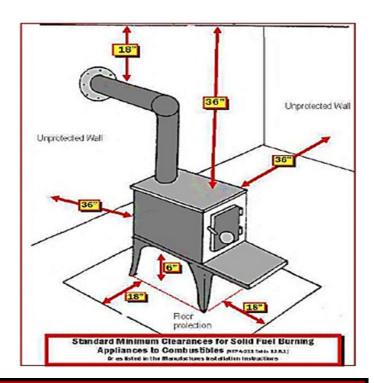
Dispose of wood ashes in a metal container that can be tightly closed, douse with water, place the closed container outside your home away from wood decks or buildings or other combustible materials. leave in the container for several days before disposing of them.

Never place ash in a paper bag or cardboard box or empty the ashes directly into a trash can or a dumpster where there are other combustible materials.

DO NOT assume the ashes are cold and pour them onto the ground (even if it is snow covered) leaves can blow onto them or the wind can stir up sparks.

Teach other family members about the dangers associated with hot ash disposal





In the Event of a Chimney Fire

You should take all necessary precautions to avoid chimney fires, but also prepare for the worst. Educate everyone in your home about the warning signs of a chimney fire – shaking pipes, loud roars and crackling sounds – and practice an escape plan. If a fire does break out, follow these steps:

Call the fire department immediately

Close all dampers on the stove or chimney pipe to cut off the air supply

Leave the house and watch for sparks or flames

Use a fire extinguisher to douse a burning chimney or to put out the flames on the house if safe to do so

Chimneys most likely will become severely damaged after a fire. It is necessary to have the chimney and stove inspected and repaired before using your stove again.

Don't Delay a Call for Help

If for some reason, the fire should get out of control, call the fire department immediately from safe outside location.

Use the utmost caution to prevent injury to yourself or family members.

Additional Resources

NFPA 211: Standard for Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances www.nfpa.org
Hearth Design for Wood, Pellet and Coal Stoves - http://www.hearth.com/econtent/index.php/articles/hearth_design
Chimney Safety Institute of America - http://www.csia.org/Homeowner-Resources/index.aspx
University of Maryland Extension www.extension.umd.edu

WILDLAND FIRE STATISTICS & INFORMATION

By Lars Lund, Tess Greaves and Wendy Richardson

Overview

The State of Vermont Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation received 126 fire reports totaling 275 acres for the 2013 fire season. Debris caused fires were the most common, both permitted and unpermitted burns that escaped due to the extremely dry fuels.

A change to the FPR wildland fire response was initiated in 2013. All requests for State Forestry assistance will now be dispatched through Vermont Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEMHS) to the FPR North/South Fire Response Coordinators (FRC). This system was initiated to provide a more consistent and reliable response for assistance with on-going wildfires especially during non-work hours.

By State law, a "Permit to Kindle Fire" (an open burning permit) from the Town Forest Fire Warden is required before you burn any natural wood or vegetation outdoors. The fire warden will issue a permit if the weather and fuel conditions are favorable for a controlled burn. Fire wardens are also responsible for wildland fire suppression in their towns, enforcing forest fire laws by issuing open burning permits and inspecting burn sites, and educating the public on proper burning practices. Vermont's Town Forest Fire Wardens issue about 20,000 burning permits annually.

2013 Fire Weather Recap

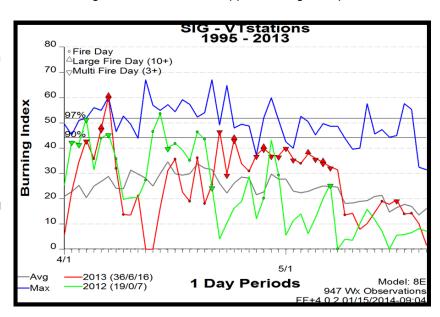
A warmer and drier than normal weather pattern in early 2013 set the stage for an active spring fire season. From January to March, temperatures were above normal and precipitation was below normal. Spring fire season started in early April with a brief period of fire activity during the first week when 20 fires burning 92 acres were reported. Light rain and shower activity during the mid-part of the month moderated fire danger and dampened fuels. Fire activity during this period was quiet.

By April 21, a warm and dry trend began. During the period from April 21 to May 8, only a trace of rain fell in scattered locations around the state. Temperatures climbed as well and all size classes of dead fuels became much drier than normal.

As fire danger rose, so did fire activity. During the nearly 3-week period from April 21 to May 9, 82 fires were reported burning 165 acres. Fire wardens all over the state banned burning in their towns and stopped issuing burn permits.

Despite the lack of rain in early May, greening moderated fire danger especially in valley locations. On May 9, a change to a showery and then a rainy weather pattern and the advancement of greenup ended spring fire season fairly abruptly. Only 8 more small fires were reported during the rest of the month of May.

The rain continued through the month of July with wetter than normal conditions. A drying trend started in August and lasted through the end of the year. By the end of August, dead fuel moisture values and other National Fire Danger Rating System indicators were starting to reflect this drying trend. However, enough rain fell over the summer and fall months to keep fire danger low and fire activity minimal. Only 4 fires were reported the rest of the year – 2 in September and 2 in October for a total of just over 1 acre.



Burning Index (BI): A calculated field which provides an index indicating the difficulty of containing a single fire. The BI has a linear relationship to flame length at the head of the fire (10 times the predicted flame length), meaning a Burning Index of 40 would predict 4 foot flame lengths.

This graph compares spring fire seasons 2013(red line) and 2012 (green line). In 2013, from April 1 to May 15, 36 days were fire days or days when fires occurred. Of those 36 days, 6 days had fires greater than 10 acres and 16 days had more than 3 fires per day. Compared to 2012 which only had 19 fire days and 7 of those days had more than 3 fires. (Note: 2012 was also an active fire season but the fire activity started in early March and is not shown here).

This graph also shows the burning index (grey line is average and blue line is maximum), an indicator of an increase in fire danger, was above normal during the April 21 to May 8 period in 2013(red line) compared to the same time period from 1995 to 2013.

Fire Statistics for 2013							
# of human caused fires	126						
# of lightning caused fires	0						
# of acres burned caused by humans	274.508						
# of acres burned caused by lightning	0						
Total # of fires	126						
Total # of acres burned	274.508						
10-yr total average # of fires	105.3						
10-yr total average # of acres burned	228.823						

Fires and Acres by Ca	use—December	31, 2013		
Cause	# of Fires	# Acres		
Lightning	0	0		
Campfire	4	2.56		
Smoking	6	8.01		
Debris Burning (Brush)	59	149.126		
Arson	0	0		
Equipment Use	14	19.35		
Railroads	0	0		
Children	3	7		
Misc.	40	88.46		
Total Fires and Acres	126	274.506		

	10-Year Average								
Year	# Fires	# Acres	Average Size						
2004	86	250	2.91						
2005	221	547.14	2.48						
2006	118	254.20	2.15						
2007	81	179.79	2.22						
2008	115	138.19	1.20						
2009	95	164	1.73						
2010	88	83.83	.95						
2011	28	38.03	1.36						
2012	95	358.546	3.77						
2013	126	274.508	2.18						
10-Yr Average	105.3	228.823	2.1						



00111171	2013		2	2012		2011)10	2009	
COUNTY	#Fires	Acres	#Fires	Acres	#Fires	Acres	#Fires	Acres	#Fires	Acres
Addison	7	8.85	19	226.51	0	0	1	.5	10	9
Bennington	8	51.5	3	2.63	0	0	4	3.35	4	40.5
Caledonia	13	28.875	13	21.444	4	.328	5	6.75	13	3
Chittenden	19	22.38	4	3.50	8	20.75	9	23.95	2	4
Essex	3	4.75	1	2	0	0	1	.75	1	3
Franklin	23	57.32	8	19	5	7.7	19	10.56	15	27
Grand Isle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lamoille	11	7.586	1	.5	3	.55	2	.16	6	5
Orange	10	14.755	11	33.101	1	1.5	6	3.65	16	46
Orleans	3	6.5	6	4.32	1	2	9	6.72	4	2.5
Rutland	7	32.1	9	28.7	2	3.5	6	5.3	3	4
Washington	3	25.1	9	9.851	1	1.1	9	3.86	7	3
Windham	5	3.87	6	1.79	1	.06	11	15.77	8	12
Windsor	14	10.922	5	5.2	2	.55	6	2.51	6	5
TOTALS	126	274.508	95	358.546	28	38.03	88	83.83	95	164



Lars Lund State Forest Fire Supervisor

Vermont Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation Forest Resource Protection 271 North Main Street, Suite 215 Rutland VT, 05701 Cell 802-777-4188 Office 802-786-3856



Statewide Emergency Incident Data

Fire departments provide an invaluable service to our communities throughout the state by responding to all types of incidents.

Overview of Vermont emergency calls listed by county

		Service Good Intent	False Alarm	Hazard Cond	Structure Fire	Canceled	Wildland	Other	Vehicle	Outside	Other Fire	Explosion	Grand Total Fire	EMS call	Motor Vehicle Accident	Medical Assist	Extrications	Water Rescues	Other	Search	Electrical	Grand Total EMS	Grand Total Fire and EMS
	ADDISON	202	172	113	93	65	32	16	22	15	13	1	744	14	115	114	15	8	2	8	2	278	1022
	BENNINGTON	165	239	93	96	8	37	15	12	7	7	1	680	33	91	41	17	3	2	2		189	869
	CALEDONIA	248	215	264	167	75	37	31	25	18	9	6	1095	411	99	144	22	4	2	1		683	1778
	CHITTENDEN	1922	2319	851	383	200	94	146	54	100	36	31	6136	6459	608	566	107	15	30	6		7791	13927
	ESSEX	17	13	15	20	1	10	2	3	1	2	1	85	92	20	3	1					116	201
	FRANKLIN	215	292	318	123	83	65	27	39	20	8	4	1194	26	148	101	11	7	6	4		303	1497
Ţ	GRAND ISLE	37	38	31	45	17	26	6	7	5	6	1	219	3	64	31	2	23	1	2		126	345
Totals	LAMOILLE	103	228	90	106	104	46	11	14	5	7	4	718	4	112	27	11	7				161	879
by	ORANGE	84	143	115	127	68	49	9	17	6	2	4	624	199	128	64	15	2		9	3	420	1044
County	ORLEANS	57	138	87	114	19	27	11	13	2	9	2	479	6	57	49	14	6				132	611
nty	RUTLAND	1248	517	297	251	68	52	117	25	24	7	9	2615	103	297	117	22	4	2	13	2	560	3175
	WASHINGTON	617	539	348	176	228	31	35	33	30	13	15	2065	3529	491	47	23	4	21	9		4124	6189
	WINDHAM	670	514	214	157	148	25	13	18	12	3	2	1776	1161	255	253	22	5	9	6	2	1713	3489
	WINDSOR	702	543	285	229	132	86	129	27	30	26	11	2200	3669	406	516	16	7	3	10		4627	6827
		450	352	94	27	7	8	19	9	5	4	1	976	806	153	33	3	3	1	3		1002	1978
	TOTAL	6737	6262	3215	2114	1223	625	587	318	280	152	93	21606	16515	3044	2106	301	98	79	73	9	22225	43831

Cautions on interpretation

These estimates are based on data from the U.S. Fire Administration's (USFA's) National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). The statewide reports were run on February 10, 2014. Any department reports entered or corrected after that date will not be reflected in this report. The data in this section may not match other sources of data because of missing information, invalid or non-submitted department reports. comparisons must be viewed with caution.

The term "Service / Good intent" refers to calls where after investigation, the fire department finds no problems or provides

^{*} Departments that are marked in black did not submit valid reports before the deadline. Those departments that have not submitted incident reports for 2013 must still do so even though the deadline for reporting has passed.

Grand Total EMS	37	9	16	62	90	25	37	37	375	13	3	91	8	02	_	9	12	59	31	13	15	33	926	_			41		4700	9	77	25	4	4	Ξ	25
	9		4	(1	~	. 4	(1)	0	50	_	_	_		(1			_	_	(1)	_	4	(1)	₽	_			7		47	_	U)	(1			_	(1
Electrical																							7				7									
Search			_	_			7		7					_		2		_	_		7		4				1		_			က				_
Other			_			_																	7						15							
Water Rescues	2		8				က	4	7	_			7			_		_	4	7		_	4						2							
Extrications			_	_	_				7				2	2				4			7	-	19				4		44		က		1			7
Medical assist	53	4		7	150	~	30		က	ဝ	9			2			4	ဝ	7		28	~	121	5			12		61	7	12	~	2	7	7	7
Motor Vehicle Accident	12	7	35	25	39	13	7	7	149	က	2	7	2	15	_	က	_∞	29	17	12	13		126				23		240	4	39	21	_	<u>_</u>	တ	15
EMS call						10		26			2							115	7		_	_	781						4334					_		
Grand Total Fire			_		_				_					_							_															
	24	13	105	8	110	19	19	52	435	111	71	9	36	120	2	20	37	221	4	89	140	88	1160	38			80	~	2556	33	167	8	21		26	91
Explosion							_	_	9									7					7						7			_				
Other fire	_	7	_			~		_	2		က	_						~		9	~		7						2		7	2				
Outside	3		4					~	13							~		4	က	~	_	က	က				1		58	~	~	2			_	
Vehicle	3		2	2	_		7	7	က	9						_	က	2	2	4	7	5	∞	1			2		10		2	-	1		2	က
Other			4	က	10	~			14	_	က		_					_	_		~	က	4	2					27		2	~	3		က	
Wildland	3		17	2	9	9	7	7	3	4	2			_		7	5	က	7	3	6	က	7	4			4		21	_	0	2	3		_	3
Canceled	_		8	_	∞	_	7	12	33	1	_		က	_				33		6	23	2	108				13		19	7	8	∞				12
Structure fire	_	9	13	9	12	2	9	12	35	12	∞	_	ဝ	4		2	7	13	<u></u>	10	16	16	63	10			20		107	12	15	∞	_		∞	10
Hazard cond	4	~	13	ω	23	က	7	က	90	47	9	_	8	13		4	15	89	9	2	40	16	130	4			11		170	7	∞	16	_		9	28
False alarm	7		15	36	4	7	2	11	120	16	30	က	10	49	7	-	7	54	17	12		_		12			24	_	1144	9	29	24	9		7	27
Service good intent	1		28	22	36			က	113	4	18		2	42		9		37		18	19		504	2			2		886		13	13	9		က	8
FD Name																													-							
	ADDISON	ALBANY	ALBURG	ARLINGTON			BARNARD		BARRE CITY	BARRE TOWN		BEECHER FALLS	BELLOWS FALLS	BENNINGTON						BOLTON	BRADFORD	BRANDON		BRIDGEWATER	BRIDPORT *	BRIGHTON *	BRISTOL		BURLINGTON	CABOT	CAMBRIDGE	CASTLETON	CAVENDISH	CHAMPION FIRE CO	CHARLESTON	CHARLOTTE
FDID	1003	10006	0020	02015	14016	6024	14030	3033	12036	12039	10042	05044	13045	02051	02451	11054	06057	12060	14063	4069	9072	11078	13080	14084	1087	02030	01093	96060	04114	12117	08123	11129	14132	13548	10135	04138

Grand Total EMS	10	27	2	15	27	92	∞	24	16	ဝ	15	4	7		7	34			338			11	24	211	123	13	68			13	တ	5		9			45
Electrical	~		7																																		
Search		_																	3				~			7											
Other													_						17				_														
Water Rescues																									~					~							6
Extrications		~			4						_	_	တ		2				3				_	က	13		7										~
Medical assist	7	7	~		23	7	9	1	2	က		4			~	17			2				17	181	45	9	24			12	4	2		1			12
Motor Vehicle Accident	2	23	2	15		15	7	9	ဝ	9	14	ဝ				5			93			10	4	27	2	2	42				2			5			23
EMS call						78		4	2				_		2	12			217			1			62												
Grand Total Fire	30	92	39	72	132	44	~	29	34	53	65	84	4	7	99	24			218			27	94	318	359	84	213		7	48	15	134		25			29
Explosion	1			2		~					_														2							_					~
Other fire	_	က				~		က	~				2		2				1					2	_	~						~					4
Outside			7						~			~	7		_				_				2		2		2			_		2					
Vehicle		4		2	7	~			2	7	4			_					2				က	က	3		3			_	_	2					2
Other	2	က	~	2	~				_	_	_	~	~		7				9					∞	9		1			~		7					2
Wildland	3	က	_	4		7		3	2	3	4	10			9	1			3			2	7	9	7	4	11			2	10	3		3			7
Canceled	3	9	7	က	ω	_				2			_		_				18				39	90	49		3			7		16		3			
Structure fire	7	21	∞	13	2	9	_	က	ω	2	13	7	9	~	က	10			12			8	15	32	38	18	24			4	က	15		9			14
Hazard cond	4	21	7	6	28	∞		10	2	24	12	7	2	7	3	3			9			7	13	70	8	25	50			13		65		3			11
False alarm	2	23	∞	15	41	9		10	6	2	26	33	12	က	39	9			42			9	15	71	100	16	34		_	15	_	∞		7			13
Service good intent	4	1	10	19	51	ဝ			7	12	4	21	ဝ		4	4			127			1		99	22	20	75			4		13					2
FD Name	CHELSEA	CHESTER	CHITTENDEN	CLARENDON	COLCHESTER	CONCORD	CORNWALL	CRAFTSBURY	DANBY / MT TABOR	DANVILLE	DERBY LINE	DORSET	EAST BURKE	EAST CORINTH	EAST DORSET	EAST DOVER	EAST FAIRFIELD *	EAST HAVEN *	EAST MONTPELIER	EAST RANDOLPH *	EAST WALLINGFORD*	ELMORE	ENOSBURG	ESSEX	ESSEX JUNCTION	FAIR HAVEN	FAIRFAX	FAIRFIELD *	FAIRLEE	FERRISBURG	FRANKLIN	GEORGIA	GILMAN *	GLOVER	GOSHEN *	GRAFTON *	GRAND ISLE
FDID	09141	14144	11147	11150	04153	05156	01162	10168	11171	03174	10177	02180	03199	9206	2193	13191	6194	5192	12195	9209	11196	8201	06205			11216	06210	6213	09219	01421	06234	06237	05238		01246	13249	07255

Grand Total EMS	56	7	7	101			9	1285	25	19	204	4	œ	∞	100	9		32	9		37	127	23			16	2	œ	170	က	4		17	33	_			
Electrical	7																																					
Search								က			_							1					က			7							1	~				
Other				~				_			2																		∞		~		L	~				
Water Rescues								က		~								9			က								7				3		~			
Extrications								က					_	-							7	_				က	_	က	8				9					
Medical assist	13	7	7	က			7	174	4	က		37						19	1		∞		7			~	_	2	66	7								
Motor Vehicle Accident	10			22			4	106	21	15	22	က	7	7		9		3	_		24	99	9			က	က		9	_	7		∞	30				
EMS call	2			75			1	995			176				100			3	4			96	7			7			13		29			_				
Grand Total Fire	13	41	10	89			22	486	89	41	101	21	_	78	59	15		32	2		90	114	67			113	35	228	422	92	62		185	64		157		7
Explosion								4						_														7	7				Г					
Other fire	1						1	3	7	~	_			_				1					4			-			∞				_	7		7		
Vehicle			_	4			2	9		_				1	ဝ			1			_	2				-	_		4	_			1			3		
Outside			7	2			2	3		_	7	_				1					က		1			7	7	4	3		-		2	2		2		_
Other	1	က	_	_				11	~		4					2					2						7	9	2				6			23		
Wildland		က		က			2	12	13	9	9	5		7				1			∞					7	က	7	25	4			2			5		
Canceled		ဖ	~	က				40	4	ဖ	9					က		1	_		16	21	7			4		37	15	က	~		7	32				
Structure fire	3	10	4	13			9	34	ဝ	9	9	က	_	18		က		16			17	က	4			7	ဝ	33	22	က	2		13	7		9		_
Hazard cond	9	2	~	တ			~	20	19	2	30	က		10	37	က		9			4	15	2			13	ဖ	61	43	21	12		39	7		29		
False alarm	2	10		14			9	171	8	4	22	5		16	4	2		2	~		26	56	3			59	4	48	243	45	37		72	4		29		
Service good intent	1	4		19			2	152	33	7	20	4		24	6	_		2			13	17	48			24	∞	35	20	15	တ		39	9		15		
FD Name	GRANVILLE	GREENSBORO	GROTON	GUILFORD	HALIFAX *	HANDCOCK *	HARDWICK	HARTFORD	HARTLAND	HIGHGATE	HINESBURG	HUBBARDTON	HUNTINGTON	HYDE PARK	IBM	IRA	IRASBURG *	ISLE LA MOTTE	JAMAICA	лАҮ*	JOHNSON	KILLINGTON/SHERBURNE	LINCOLN	LOWELL *	LONDONDERY PHOENEX	LUDLOW	LUNEBURG.	LYNDONVILLE	MALLETTS BAY	MANCHESTER	MARLBORO	MARSHFIELD*	MIDDLEBURY	MIDDLESEX	MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS.	MILTON	MONKTON *	MONTGOMERY
FDID	01261			~	13276	1179		14285	14288	6291		11300	04303	08306	04806	11309	10312	7318	13324	10327	08336	11588	01354	10360	13357	14363	5366	03371	04808	02373		12381					01399	6402

Grand Total EMS	1487		27	25	14	44	70	∞	11	27	5		က		15	104	10	12	8			2	3		2		30	6		20		33	39	29	39	26
Electrical																																2				
Search	1														_			7														_	9	~		
Other	3																											_							~	<u> </u>
Water Rescues			_					~	က	က	_																_						~		~	
Extrications	6			-			_	_		တ			7				4										_			1			9		~	4
Medical assist	13		2	9	7		6	_	က	6	1		_		4	29	9		2				1							16			16	24	23	16
Motor Vehicle Accident	87		20	18	11	2	10	2	2	9	3				10	24		10	6			1	2		3		28	7		3		28	∞	4	4	2
EMS call	1374		1		~	39	50									13						1			2			1				2	2		6	
Grand Total Fire	600		146	35	38	35	68	30	19	136	70		53	5	51	127	36	25	23			1	5		11	2	61	46		40		106	46	32	12	72
Explosion	9		1			~				_																	_						7			2
Other fire			4		_				_									2									4									က
Outside	5		7		~	~		_		~			_		~	~		7							~					3			~		~	4
Vehicle	5		2	~	က	~				9	2		_		~		_		1								က	2				2	2			~
Other	4		1	_	7	က	7			-	1		_		က	_							1				_			1		7	_	7		လ
Wildland	3		6		7	7	7	က	_	2	2		9		က		7	2	2								က			3		2	2	က		7
Canceled	22		9	ဖ	4	က	12	2		7			_	~		22	~	က	2						7	~	7					4		7		
Structure fire	20		18	4	15	_	ဝ	2	9	29	11		14	က	13	15	ဝ	7	2			1	3		7		7	10		8		13	18	10	7	ဝ
Hazard cond	22		25	2	က	4	12	7	~	24	13		13	_	7	17	15	7	1						_		7	4		6		27	9	9		13
False alarm	189		52	10	4	က	1	4	9	42	20		က		16	38	2	7	4						2		13	8		3		37	9	2		26
Service good intent	258		27	ω	4	10	21	10	4	20	21		13		7	33	3	2	8				1			_	12	22		13		16	7	4	4	4
FD Name	MONTPELIER	MORETOWN *	MORRISVILLE	MT HOLLY	NEW HAVEN	NEWARK	NEWBROOK -Newfane / Brook- line	NEWBURY		NEWPORT	NORTH BENNINGTON	NORTH HERO *	NORTH HYDE PARK / EDEN	NORTH TROY	NORTHFIELD		ORLEANS	ORWELL	PAWLET	PEACHAM *	PERU *	PITTSFIELD	PITTSFORD	PLAINFIELD *	PLYMOUTH	POULTNEY	POWNAL	POWNAL VALLEY	PROCTOR *	PROCTORSVILLE	PUTNEY *	RANDOLPH CENTER	RANDOLPH VILLAGE	READING	READSBORO	06516 RICHFORD
FDID	12405	12408	8414	11470	01432	03423	13429	09426	10436	10438	02443	7444	08448	10445	12440	14450	10456	1459	11465	3468	2474	11477	11480	12483	14486	11492	2495		11498	14501	13504	9509	09507	14510	2513	06516

Grand Total EMS	6	တ	108		12	108	33	12	7	97	ဝ	26	23	13	41	∞	13	1989	က			1615	22	38	461	36	13	ၑ	21	44		က	14	_	138		
Electrical																																					
Search	7						~								_			7						~	~	~							~				
Other						7									က			~				_			~												
Water Rescues						_								7		_		7					~	~			_		က				4				
Extrications						17	7				7	_		7	~			9				ဗ	7	~	9				က						9		
Medical assist		∞	82			24	7				7	7	က	ω				7				25	17	~	125	9	7		_			_	ဝ				
Motor Vehicle Accident	2	~	21		12	2	28	12	7	ω		14	20	~	20	7	13	192	က			92	2	34	53	7	9	~	12	က		7		~	17		
EMS call	3		2							89					16			1772				1521			295	18		വ	2	41					115		
Grand Total Fire	61	36	99		32	1612	124	31	8	31	71	27	42	177	21	11	22	1067	23	46		519	251	123	466	24	18	7	157	14		31	172	5	77		
Explosion	_					2						1	1	4				10				1	1		-				2						1		
Other fire			~		_				~					7		_		4				10			7								7				
Vehicle		2				တ			7		2	_	2	3				13		1		3	2	4	9	~						_			7		
Outside	3	4	2		1	က	7	7		2	က			က	4	_	_	14		1		2	2	∞	∞	_		_	ဂ			_	7		3		
Other		_				96		~			~			~		7	က	တ		_		78	2	2	16	4			7	_		_			_		
Wildland		~	က		4	7	4	7	~	~	7	4	~	က	9	7		4	~	3		က	~	_	2		7		7	~			7		4		
Canceled	_	2	7			_	ဘ	2			_	2		7				7	8	5		18	3	4	13				_	က			11		13		
Structure fire	2	2	14		2	73	16	6	7	ဝ	21	9	7			လ		81	7			26	ဝ		` ′	7	9	က	16	2		11	16	7	15		
Hazard cond	4	우	12		9	121	12	2	7	ဖ	19	9	15	47	က	7	ဖ	139	7	2		4	49	78	119	_	က		23			∞	74	7	13		
False alarm	10	1	11		9	253	29	က		7	22	4	9	75	_		က	402	8	17		81	127	4	110	7	_	က	96	က		3	26		17		
Service good intent	37		16		12	1044	28	4		9	4	3	9	29	က		_	380				253	52	23	147	ω	9		12	_		9	34	~	6		
FD Name	RIPTON	ROCHESTER	ROCKINGHAM		RUPERT	RUTLAND CITY		RYGATE	SALISBURY	SAXTONS RIVER	SHAFTSBURY	SHARON	SHEFFIELD / WHEELOCK	SHELBURNE	SHELDON	SHOREHAM	SHREWSBURY	SOUTH BURLINGTON	SOUTH HERO	SOUTH NEWFANE	SO ROYALTON BROAD BROOK*	SPRINGFIELD	ST.ALBANS	ST.ALBANS TOWN	ST.JOHNSBURY	STAMFORD	STARKSBORO	STOCKBRIDGE	STOWE	STRAFFORD	STRATTON MTN *	SUTTON	SWANTON	TEAGO - POMFRET FD	THETFORD	TINMOUTH **	TOWSHEND *
FDID	1522	14525	13528	12531	02537	11540	11543	3544	01561	13567	02573	14576	03579	04582	06585	01591	11594	04600	07603	13590	14604	14606	06549	06552	03608	02609	01615	14618	08621	09624	13627	03636	06339	14595	09462	11645	13652

Grand Total EMS		7		170	13	2			24	က	39	7	2	22	45	27	23	15	7	16		49		2	16	က	38	7	∞	162			4	8		15	934
Electrical																																					
Search				~							~		~				_			_					~	7				~						~	
Other					7																									2							~
Water Rescues				_											~																						
Extrications				က	2										4												~						~				2
Medical assist		2		125	2				_		23	က		3			4		4	8		9		_	က	_	16	2	_	4			_	1		2	~
Motor Vehicle Accident		2		38		2			23	က	14	~	4	18	38	∞	17	15	က	7		9		~	7		19		7	37			7	7		12	124
EMS call				7	~						_	က		_	7	19	~					37			~		7			115							806
Grand Total Fire			11	255	144	14			77	10	40	16	24	29	178	44	30	61	30	102				14	90	93	92	64	24	95			∞	13		23	852
Explosion											~		~																-								
Other fire					_										4												7	_									4
Vehicle				2	က	7			7				က		~	2	က	_		4					~			2						1		_	4
Outside				4	4				~	_			~		2	_	_	7	_	_				~	~	7	က	_		_				7			9
Other				92	7										7		7	7	_							_	က	က		2							16
Wildland			_	4	ဝ				4		က			က	4	12	7	9	_					7	2	က	7	9	4	_						2	~
Canceled			က		27				7	1			_	4	24			7						-	2	∞		_		8						7	4
Structure fire			9	4	က				∞	က	15	~	2	9	22	9	13	12	7	7				ဖ	17	7	4	4	9	10			~	2		∞	7
Hazard cond				42	16	10			13	~	9	~	7	4	59	7	9	7	9	9				~	Ŋ	78	20	4	_	13			7	7		4	74
False alarm			-	41	28				33	1	7	3	3	2	51		2	16	7	52					2	15	4	7	4	20			4			4	310
Service good intent				83	51	3			15	3	4	7	3	9	33	∞	_	6	3	32				3	21	25	42	7	2	37			_	3		2	422
FD Name	TRI- VILLAGE *	TROY	TUNBRIDGE	UNDERHILL-JERICHO	VERGENNES	VERMONT HAZ-MAT	VERNON*	VERSHIRE *	WAITSFIELD / FAYSTON	WALDEN	WALLINGFORD	WARDSBORO	WARREN	WASHINGTON	WATERBURY	WATERFORD	WELLS	WELLS RIVER	WEST BURKE	WEST DOVER	WEST DUMMERSTON *	WEST FAIRLEE	WEST HAVEN*	WEST NEWBURY	WEST PAWLET	WEST RUTLAND	WEST WEATHERSFIELD	WEST WINDSOR	WESTFORD	WESTMINISTER	WESTMORE *	WESTON *	WEYBRIDGE	WHITING	WHITINGHAM *	WILLIAMSTOWN	WILLISTON *
FDID	09730	10654	09657	04660	01663	88888	13666	69960	12675	03678	11681	13687	12690	09693	12698	12698	11708	09711	03713	13721	13722	09714	11723	09714	09725	11735	14705	14738	4720	13726	10670	14732	01741	01750	13753	09756	04759

Grand Total EMS		1151			38	4	32		22225
		7			(r)	_	က		-
Electrical									9
Search		7					_		73
Other		_			_				79
Water Rescues					_				98
Extrications		~			9	7			301
Medical assist		_			4	_	1		2106
Motor Vehicle Accident		27			12	1	28		3044
EMS call		1120					2		16515
Grand Total Fire		171			349	53	74		21606
Explosion		က					2		93
Other fire		7					2		152
Vehicle		2			2		2		280
Outside		7			7	7			318
Other		ω				4	1		587
Wildland		7			က	က	3		625
Canceled		21				∞			1223
Structure fire		10			45	4	11		2114
Hazard cond		12			44	13	7		3215
False alarm		31			104	2	37		6262
Service good intent		99			146	4	6		6737
FD Name	*		*	*		£≳	OK K	TER *	Grand Total 231
	WINDHAM	WINDSOR	WINHALL *	WOLCOTT	WINOOSKI	12780 WOODBURY	WOODSTOCK	WORCHESTER	FIRE DEPT.S
FDID	14768	14768	02771	8777	04774	12780	14786	12789	



Departments that are marked in black did not submit valid reports before the deadline.

Those departments that have not submitted incident reports for 2012 must still do so even though the deadline for reporting has passed.

Important Contact Information

Division Central Office:

1311 U.S. Rte. 302, Suite 600, Barre, VT 05641-2351 Phone: (800) 640-2106, Fax: (802) 479-7562



Vermont Fire Academy

93 Davison Drive Pittsford, VT 05763 Phone: 800-615-3473 or 802-483-2755 Fax: 802-483-2464

Barre Regional Office

1311 U.S. Rte. 302, Suite 500 Barre, VT 05641-4271 Phone: (888) 870-7888, Fax 479-4446



Rutland Regional Office

56 Howe Street Building A, Suite 200 Rutland, VT 05701-3449 Phone: (888) 370-4834, Fax: (802) 786-5872

Williston Regional Office

372 Hurricane Lane, Suite 102 Williston, VT 05495-2080 Phone: (800) 366-8325, Fax: (802) 879-2312

Springfield Regional Office

100 Mineral Street, Suite 307 Springfield, VT 05156-3168 Phone: (866) 404-8883, Fax: (802) 885-8885

www.firesafety.vermont.gov

FOR GENERAL CODE QUESTIONS CONTACT THE REGIONAL OFFICE FOR YOUR AREA



VERMONT HAZ-MAT HOTLINE - CALL 1-800-641-5005 (24HRS)

VT PUBLIC FIRE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE - To schedule the VT Fire Safety House trailers or to acquire other fire safety education resources or assistance contact the Public Fire Safety Education and information section at (802)-479-7587





To report a developing emergency disaster or an unusual event that requires additional assistance or resources. Call the Vermont State Emergency Opertions Center Duty Officer contact number: 800-347-0488 (24hrs)

To contact a fire investigator please call your nearest State Police barracks (24hrs)





DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY

Central Office 1311 US Route 302—Suite 600 Barre VT 05641-2351



Make Everyday a Fire Safe Day