

Vermont Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY

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2015



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL



Keith W. Flynn

Commissioner
Department of Public Safety



Michael Desrochers

Executive Director
Division of Fire Safety

www.firesafety.vermont.gov

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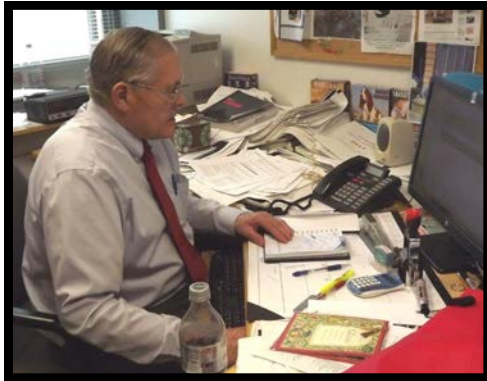
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This report is also available in electronic format through the Division of Fire Safety webpage,
www.firesafety.vermont.gov



Dedication

The Division of Fire Safety dedicates the 2015 Annual Report of the State Fire Marshal to a group of dedicated and devoted employees. Their hard work and professionalism made Vermont a much safer place to live and work.



Wayne Dunlap started his career with the Division over 32 years ago serving in the capacity of State Electrical Inspector. Wayne retired on February 19, 2016 and will be remembered for his vast knowledge of electrical safety. Wayne was very dependable, hard-working, honest, compassionate, dedicated and believed in serving the people of Vermont.

Throughout his time with the State of Vermont Division of Fire Safety, he has held a variety of management, field and educational assignments. His dedication is second to none and his knowledge is never ending. Wayne has always been the consummate provider of knowledge and advice and both of those will be extremely hard to replace.



Eileen McGee dedicated 39 years to the Vermont Fire Academy and was the central administrative support for the day to day operations. Eileen retired on February 19, 2016 and her vast institutional knowledge is going to be missed. The Vermont Fire Service was well served.

Dan Zimmer retired after serving 15 years as Training Coordinator at the Fire Academy. Dan was well respected by his peers and his ability to design and review course curriculum was unmatched. Dan always took on new project assignments and always completed his work in an outstanding manner.



Andy Rea came to work for the Division of Fire Safety on April 7, 2008, after a long and varied career in the electrical trades as a licensed Vermont Master electrician with several Vermont contractors. Andy also worked for electrical supply houses in the field of fire alarm sales, covering a wide area.

Andy also served his country during the Vietnam war in the Navy, receiving several decorations, including a Navy Unit Commendation for service on the USS Intrepid. Andy was a great role model as an inspector with a strong work ethic coupled with a firm but fair presence in the field. His retirement in November of 2015 was a loss to the Division.



Chris Herrick was the first Chief of the Hazardous Material Response Team since its creation in 1994. Chris served as Chief for over 20 years and his leadership made the Haz Mat Team a respectable emergency response force. The team has faced many challenges over the years and Chris viewed these as opportunities. As a result of Chris Herrick's professionalism and devotion Vermont is a safer place.

Most recently Chris was appointed the Director for the Department of Emergency Management Homeland Security. Congratulations Chris on your appointment you are well deserving.

IN MEMORY OF

ALL EMERGENCY RESPONDERS WHO
ANSWERED THEIR FINAL ALARM IN
2015

"We will never forget"

**And In appreciation of our men and women
protecting freedom around the world**



VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY

Mission

The Division of Fire Safety's mission is to protect the public and fire service through coordinated efforts in Code Enforcement, Fire Service Training, Public Education, Hazardous Materials Response, Fire Investigation and Urban Search and Rescue. Thereby, maximizing life safety and property conservation and minimizing environmental impacts due to fire, natural disasters and other emergencies in the State of Vermont.

This report was designed and produced by

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Joe Benard
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Todd Cosgrove
Chief, State Haz-Mat Response Team

Nikki York
Barre Office Regional Assistant

The US Census Bureau

and the Vermont Fire Service

Cautions on Interpretation

The main data source for this report is the National Fire Incident Reporting system (NFIRS). While Vermont fire departments are required by state law to report to the division, NFIRS is a voluntary system, and it includes data from only those fire and other incidents reported and entered in the system by fire departments that participate.

Additionally, not all fire departments that report to NFIRS provide complete data or report all incidents. Also, fire departments that report in one particular year may not report the following year or report all of the months in the year. Thus, NFIRS is not complete representative of all incidents that occur statewide in a year.



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Report of the Fire Marshal – 2015

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, urban search and rescue, 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 45,763 individual emergency incident reports submitted by local fire departments throughout Vermont using the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). In 2015, 79% of the fire departments in Vermont participated in NFIRS reporting. On average, Vermont fire departments respond to an average of 3,750 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. In 2015, there were 7 civilian fire fatalities, all occurring in residential occupancies.

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, urban search and rescue, and incident investigation, thereby reducing the loss of life and property due to fire and other emergencies in the State of Vermont.

In 2015, the Division of Fire Safety created a new USAR response capability including the consolidation of urban search and rescue assets and the hiring of USAR Response Technicians to enhance the response to critical incidents involving swift water rescue, structural collapse, rope rescue, and confined space rescue.

The significant gains we have made would not have been possible without the hard work of our staff and 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,
Division of Fire Safety, Executive Director



The Impact of Fire in Vermont

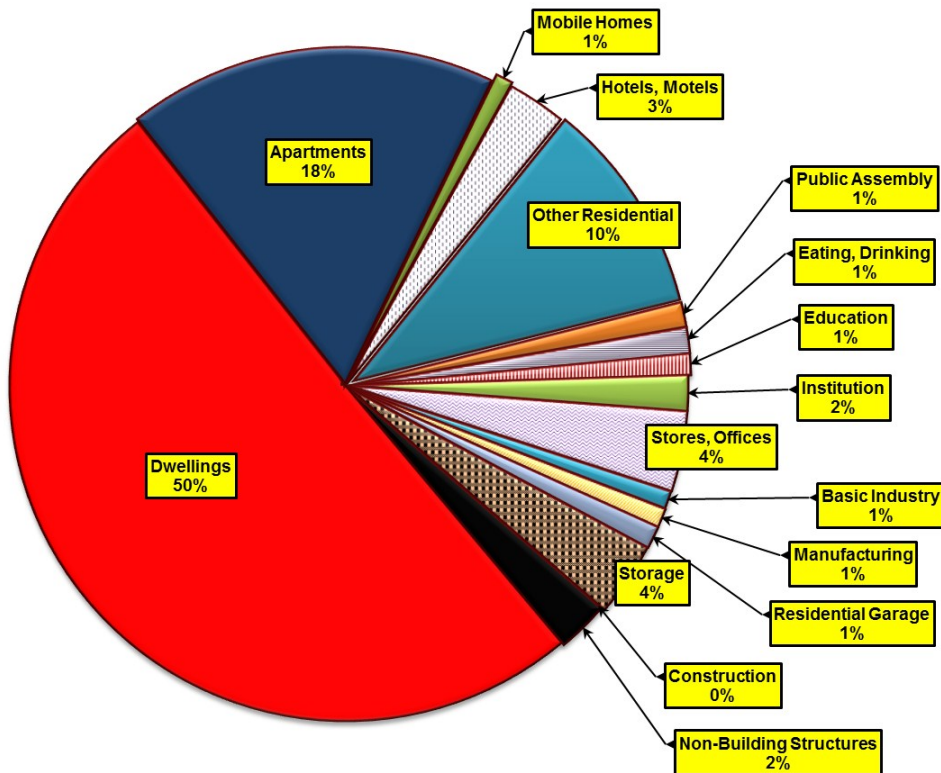
During 2015 fire departments in Vermont reported responses to over 45,753 emergency incidents. Residential properties account for the majority of Vermont structure fires and civilian fatalities. Nationwide the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) estimates approximately 25 percent of all structures fires are in residential construction, and 83% of fire deaths and 77 percent of injuries.

While the fire problem varies across the country, there are several common contributing factors such as poverty, climate, education, code enforcement, demographics and other factors that impact the statistics. Like the rest of the country, heating appliance and cooking fires in Vermont continue to be the leading causes of structure fires. The leading factor contributing to home heating fires was failure to clean creosote from solid-fueled heating equipment chimneys. The long cold Vermont winters put added stress on heating systems. Furthermore, fluctuating fuel prices can force people to use alternative heating sources that may not be safe. An improperly installed and maintained heating appliance is dangerous and can result in carbon monoxide poisoning or be the source of a fire.

The percentage of U.S. households with at least one smoke alarm has been up around 94-96% for more than a decade. However, Vermont responders and fire inspectors continue to find homes and other buildings that have outdated, inoperable smoke and carbon monoxide alarms. An inoperable or missing smoke alarm significantly increases your risk of not being able to escape. Additionally, a delay in detecting a fire prevents timely notification to the fire department resulting in extensive damage to the property and putting first responders at a higher risk of injury.

Properly installed photo-electric smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms save lives.

2015 Structure Fires By Property Use

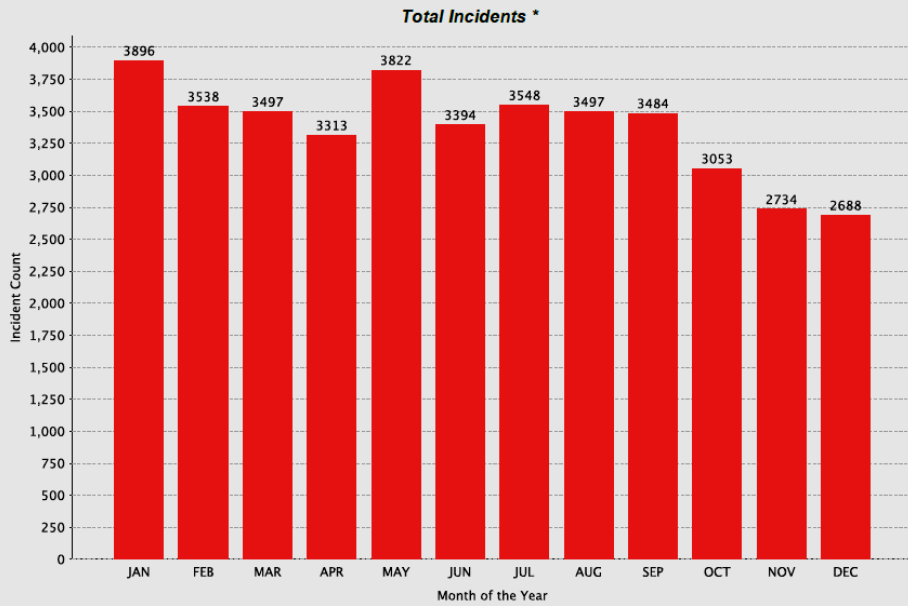


2015 Structure Fires By Property Use	
One and Two Family Dwellings	608
Apartments	214
Mobile Homes	10
Hotels, Motels	34
Other Residential	124
Public Assembly	14
Eating, Drinking	15
Education	12
Institution	20
Stores, Offices	46
Basic Industry	10
Manufacturing	11
Residential Garage	13
Storage	43
Construction	0
Non-Building Structures	30

Incident By Time Series: Month of the Year

Report Period: From 01/01/2015 to 12/31/2015

Incident Total: 40,464

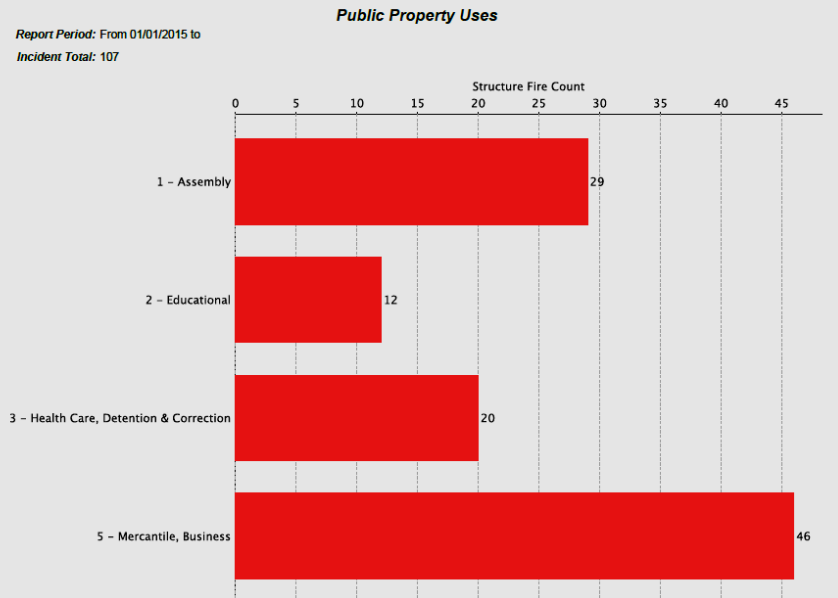


* - No Activity Incidents Excluded.

Structure Fires By Property Use

Report Period: From 01/01/2015 to

Incident Total: 107

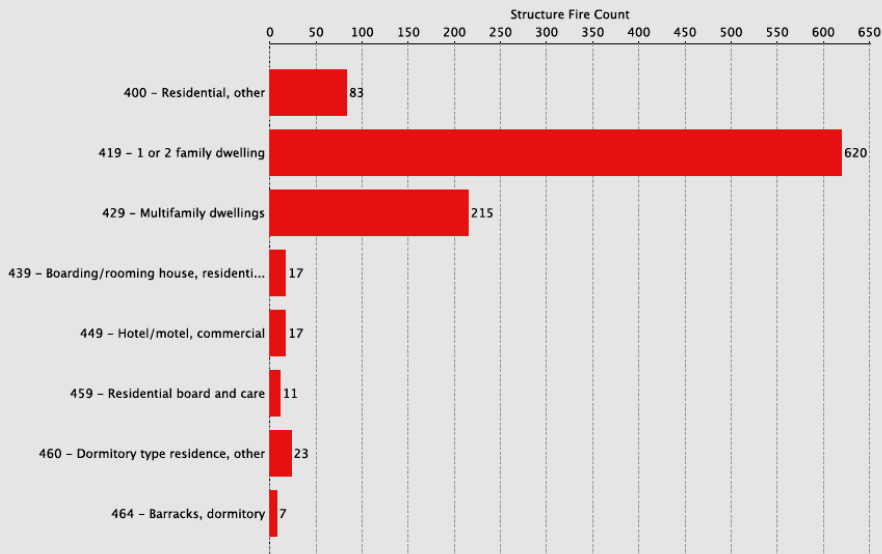


Structure Fires By Property Use

Residential Property Use

Report Period: From 01/01/2015 to

Incident Total: 993



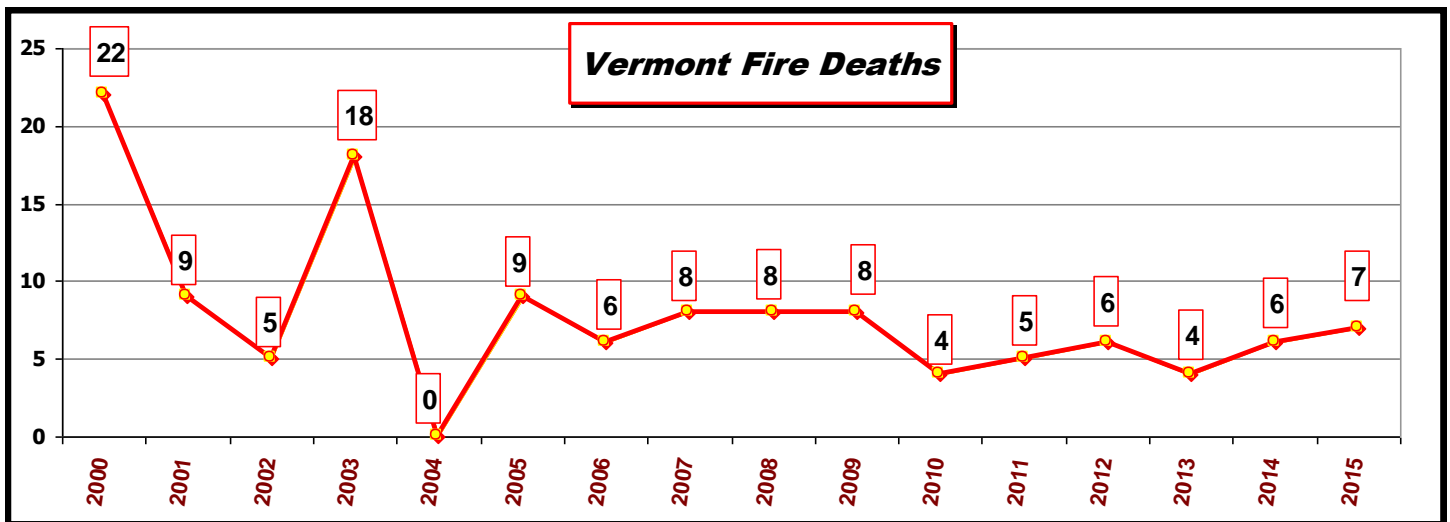
Vermont Civilian Fire Deaths and Injuries

Fire Deaths -

Trending back over 15 years, Vermont has had a disproportionately high fatality rate based on population. The chart below reflects substantial progress in the reduction of the fire fatality rate in Vermont. The reduction in fire deaths can be contributed to photoelectric smoke and carbon monoxide alarm laws, legislation requiring the sale of "fire safe" cigarettes, increased code enforcement, fire safety public education programs, fire service training and response.

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 more likely to die in a fire and those over age 85 are even at a higher risk.

Older adults have a greater risk of fire death than the overall population. Over the last 4 years **68%** of Vermont's fire deaths have been seniors over the age of 60. Young children were at greater risk of home fire death in the past than they are today. Vermont has not had a child die in a fire since 2005.



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 with 61.8% Vermonters living in rural areas, delaying response time for emergency rescue and fire suppression activities.

Vermont Civilian Fire Deaths						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	5 year Total
Heating Equipment	2	0	0	0	2	4
Cooking	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	1	3	0	4	0	8
Open Flame	1	2	1	0	1	5
Unintentional	0	0	0	0	0	0
Explosion	0	1	0	0	1	2
Electrical	0	0	1	0	0	1
Undetermined	1	0	2	2	2	7
Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	5	6	4	6	7	28

Civilian fire deaths in Vermont and across the country occur most often in single family and multi-family dwellings.

Vermont Fire Deaths 2015				
Incident Date	Age	Gender	Town	Notes
Jan	62	M	Eden, VT	Heating equipment - Mobile property used as dwelling
Feb	55	F	Stowe, VT	Undetermined
Feb	53	M	Westfield, VT	Open flame - B&B / Inn
April	71	M	Shrewsbury, VT	Explosion - single family dwelling
April	87	M	Rutland, VT	Self-inflicted fire - Under Investigation - Nursing home
Dec	70	M	Braintree, VT	Heating Equipment - single family dwelling
Dec	22	F	Northfield, VT	Homicide - multi family

VERMONT CHARACTERISTICS and FIRE FACTS

- Vermont has 233 fire departments
- Vermont is one of the states that has the largest amount of firefighters and fire departments per capita.
- 79.1% of Vermont Fire Departments reported incidents to the NFIRS in 2015
- 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's housing stock is dominated by older, owner-occupied homes. About 44% of the housing stock is comprised of year-round, owner occupied homes built before 1950. A third of all rental and owned homes in the state were built before 1950
- 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.

- Vermont has the 2nd oldest median age in the nation. 42.6 years
 - % of Population Over 65: 16.4%
 - % of Population Under 18: 20.1%
- Vermont is the seventh coldest state in the country.
- 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.
- Over 45,753 Vermont emergency incidents were reported in 2015
- Vermont has almost one half of the dairy farms in all of New England.
- 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
- Households can expect to average a home fire every 15 years or five fires in an average lifetime.

Carbon Monoxide -

In 2005 the Vermont Legislators passed carbon monoxide (CO) 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 clothes dryers, emergency generators, temporary cooking appliances, space heaters, gas/charcoal barbecue grills, and motor vehicles. Vehicles, barbecue 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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Deaths	11	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
FD Response to CO alarms	-	1046	1152	1044	1047	1612	1341	1338	1222	1035
Incidents with high levels of CO	-	568	610	515	483	668	459	479	491	391

Dollar Loss From Fire -

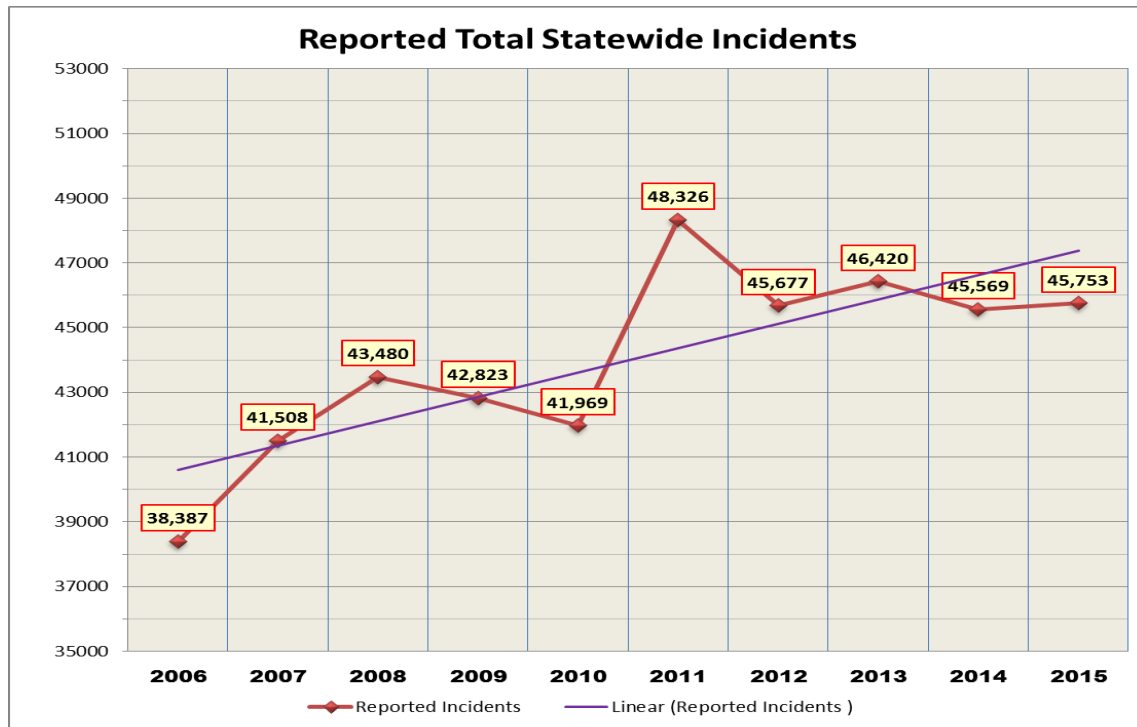
The National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) provides a large amount of information on fires and other types of incidents fire departments respond to including causes of fire, property loss, injuries and death.

NFIRS provides the big picture however, more specific information on property loss is obtained separately through a survey insurance companies complete.

The NFIRS and insurance company data compiled in the table is for 2011 through 2015, reflects the significant impact of the property loss in 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	Insurance Companies Reporting/ Total	Fire Claims Reported	Reported Dollar Loss by Insurance Companies
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	\$ 26,485,951	615	878	50,911,724
2014	228	2,114	\$ 30,412,139	615	1,130	50,589,356
2015	230	2,198	\$ 25,112,224	Data not currently available		

2015 Detailed Selected Statistics – Statewide Reported Incident Types



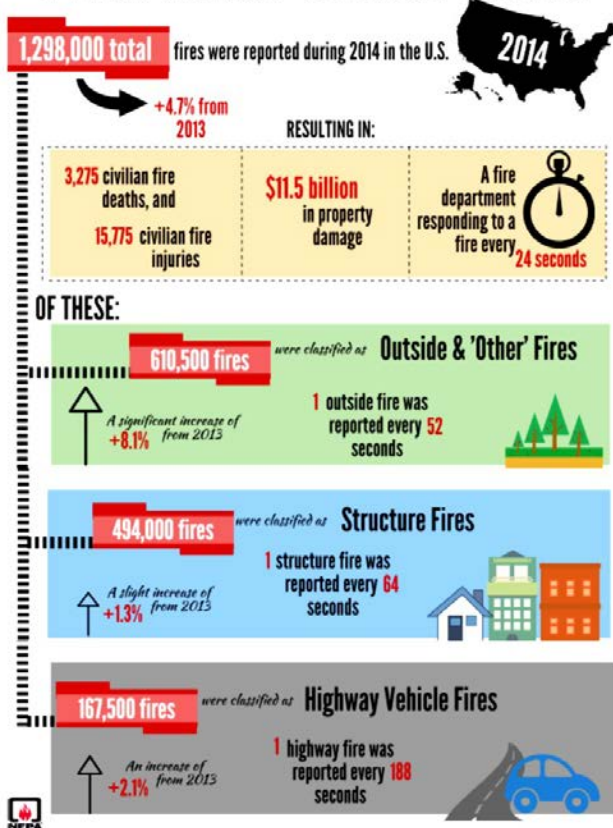
	Code	Top Incident types / Description	2014 Statewide Total		2015 Statewide Total
1	321	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	15,471	↓	15,283
2	311	Medical assist, assist EMS crew	2,197	↑	2,392
3	324	Motor vehicle accident with no injuries	1,615	↓	1,474
4	733	Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	880	↑	975
5	322	Vehicle accident with injuries	1,148	↓	1,128
6	500	Service Call, other	1,073	↓	1,065
7	733	Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	880	↑	975
8	735	Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	639	↑	715
9	600	Good intent call, other	847	↑	916
10	745	Alarm system sounded, no fire unintentional	837	↓	836
11	611	Dispatched & canceled en route	818	↑	978
12	300	Rescue, emergency medical call (EMS) call, other	710	↑	733
13	735	Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	639	↑	715
14	554	Assist invalid	581	↓	567
15	700	False alarm or false call, other	534	↓	435

2015 Vermont Selected Incident Types Statistics

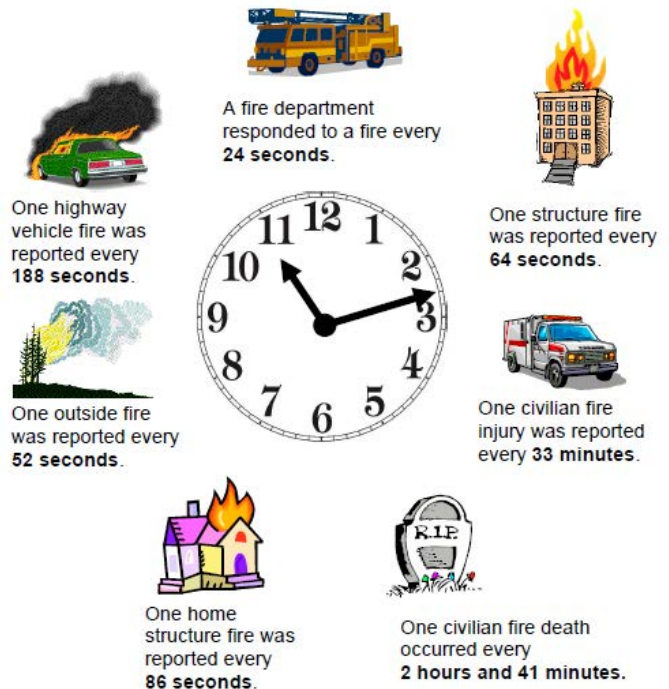
Incident type / description	Amount
Building fires	385
Cooking fire, confined to container	355
Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	326
Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	241
Search for person on land	37
Search for person in water	12
Extrication of victim (s) from building/structure	10
Removal of victim (s) from stalled elevator	165
High angle rescue	10
Water & ice related rescue, other	7
Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	196
Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	214
Chemical spill or leak	25
Carbon monoxide incident	372
Vehicle accident, general cleanup	687
Animal rescue	28
Assist police or other governmental agency	202

Incident type / description	Amount
Public service	286
Unauthorized burning	337
Smoke scare, odor of smoke	233
Hazmat release investigation w/ no hazmat	68
Sprinkler activation due to malfunction	111
Extinguishing system activation due to malfunction	5
CO detector activation due to malfunction	335
Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	286
Severe weather or natural disaster, other	14
Flood assessment	9
Wind storm, tornado/hurricane assessment	4
Lightning strike (no fire)	8
Severe weather or natural disaster standby	2
Special type of incident, other	202
Citizen complaint	181

Fires in the United States



2014 UNITED STATES FIRE LOSS CLOCK



Source: *Fire Loss in the United States during 2014*, Hyton J.G. Haynes

Firefighter Deaths and Injuries

Note > Vermont has not had a on-duty firefighter death since 2010

FIREFIGHTER FATALITIES IN THE UNITED STATES—2014 Issued: June 2015

Report: NFPA Fire Analysis and Research, Quincy, MA

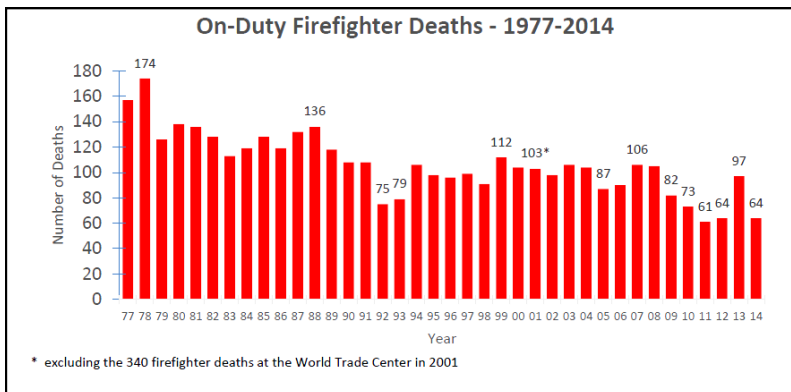
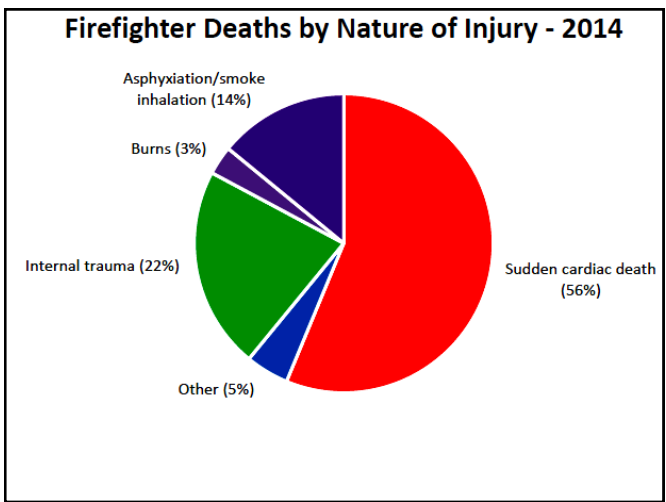
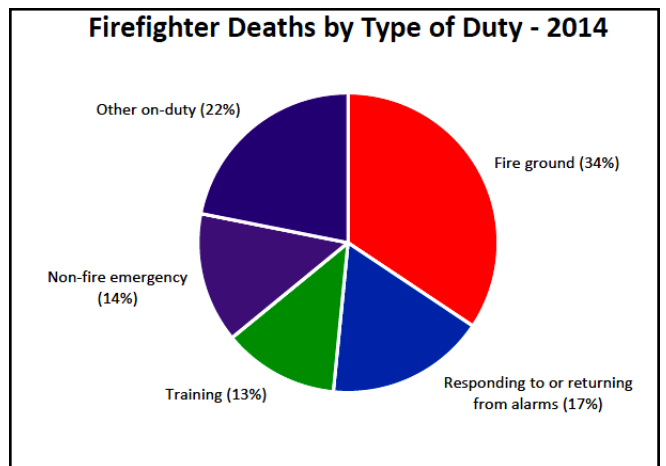
Author: Rita F. Fahy, Paul R. LeBlanc, Joseph L. Molis

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 2014, 64 firefighters died while on-duty in the U.S. This total represents a significant decrease from the 97 deaths that occurred in 2013, when three incidents alone claimed a total of 32 lives. By contrast, in 2014, the largest multiple-death incidents were two double-fatality fires, both in apartment buildings. Figure 1 shows on-duty firefighter deaths for the years 1977 through 2014, excluding the 340 firefighter deaths at the World Trade Center in 2001.¹ The annual average number of deaths over the past decade is 83.

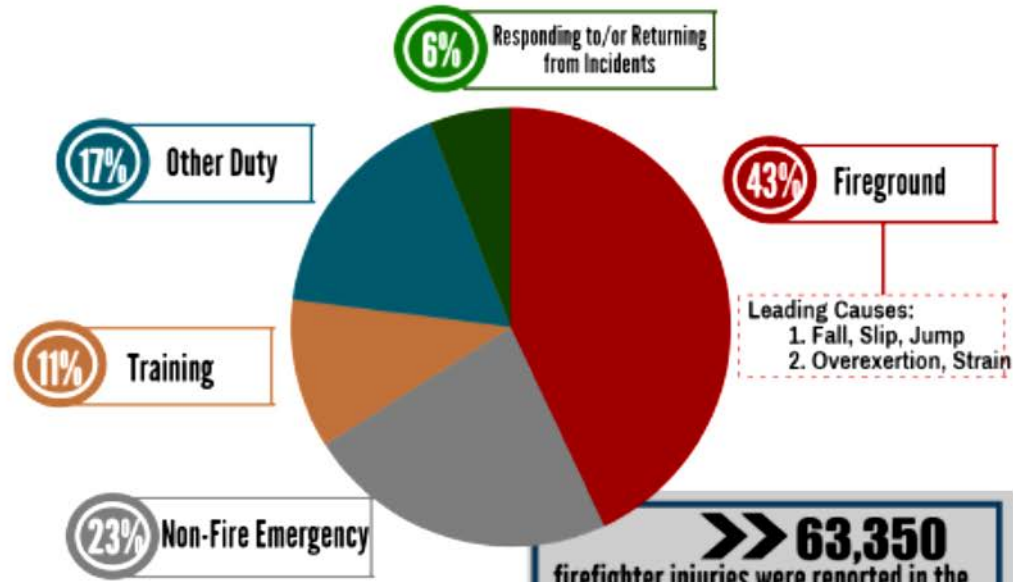
Of the 64 firefighters who died while on duty in 2014, 34 were volunteer firefighters, 23 were career firefighters, three were employees of state land management agencies, two were state contractors, one was a civilian employee of a military fire department and one was a member of an industrial fire department.



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

**NFPA Fire Analysis and Research,
Quincy, MA**

U.S. Firefighter Injuries



Leading Causes:
 1. Fall, Slip, Jump
 2. Overexertion, Strain

>> 63,350
 firefighter injuries were reported in the U.S. during 2014

The Western Region reported a higher number of fireground injuries per 100 fires than the rest of the country (excluding NYC)

10,700 of these injuries resulted in **LOST TIME** in 2014

14,910 collisions involving fire department emergency vehicles resulted in **550** firefighter injuries.



18,500 exposures to hazardous conditions were reported & **7,700** exposures to infectious diseases were reported



U.S. Firefighter Injuries-2014, 11/15

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NFPA Fire Analysis and Research, Quincy, MA



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

NFPA Fire Analysis and Research,
 Quincy, MA

Overview of Division Activities

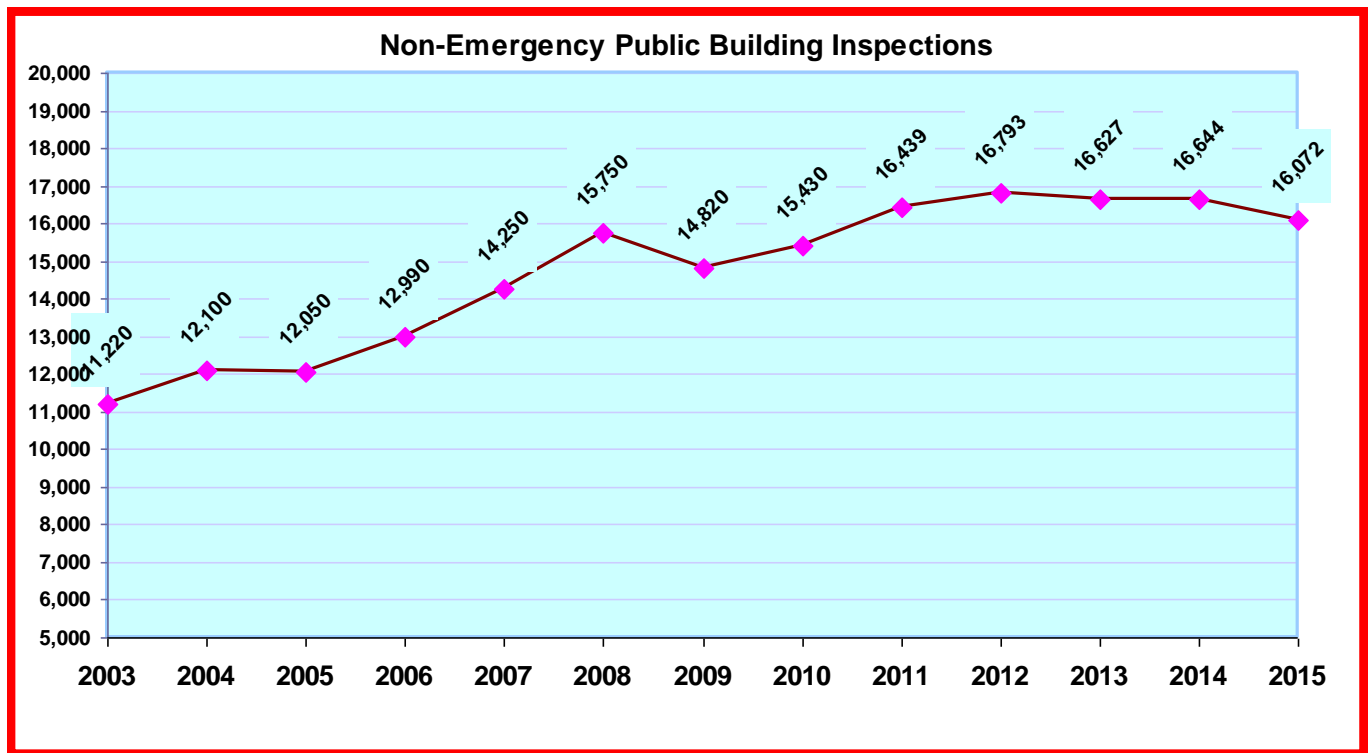
The Division of Fire Safety through a coordinated effort in code enforcement, public education, licensing, certification, plans reviews, permitting, incident investigation, fire service training, urban search and rescue and hazardous material deliver many services to protect Vermonters and guests.

2015 was again a busy year for the Division. The numbers below reflect the 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.



2015 Statistics



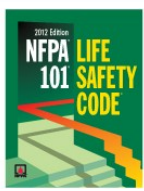
Rules and Adopted Codes, and Standards



In 2012 the division adopted the 2012 Vermont Fire & Building Safety Code which incorporated editions of the NFPA & ICC codes. Work is currently underway to update the codes and standards.

Current adopted codes and standards

2012 Vermont Fire and Building Safety Code		2012 edition
NFPA 101	Life Safety Code - National Fire Protection Association	2012 edition
NFPA 1	Fire Code - National Fire Protection Association	2012 edition
IBC	International Building Code – International Code Council	2012 edition
NBIC	National Board Inspection Code , - National Board of Boiler & Pressure Vessel Inspectors	2004 edition
Vermont Electrical Safety Rules		2014 edition
NFPA 70	National Electrical Code - National Fire Protection Association	2014 edition
ADA	Americans with Disability Act Accessibility Standards	2010 edition
ASME A17.1	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators	2013 edition
ASME A17.3	Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators	2011 edition
ASME A18.1	Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts	2011 edition
Vermont Plumbing Rules		2015 edition
IPC	International Plumbing Code – International Code Council	2015 edition



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 or how to view them on-line.

Licensing Boards and Committees

Licensed and certified trade professionals play a significant role in protecting Vermonters by following adopted rules and standards and insuring building equipment and systems are safe. Over the years professionals in the trades have contributed to the reduction of fire related fatalities and injuries throughout the State.

The Division of Fire Safety administers the program for the licensing and certification of construction trade groups to maintain professionals at a high level of technical knowledge.

Trade professionals are required to meet minimum qualifications in their respective field for licenses and or certification renewal including, obtaining continuing education to keep current with code changes and emerging technology.

The Division furnishes administrative and technical support to numerous licensing boards as well as several emergency services committees. Division staff works regularly with representatives of the trades community and fire and rescue services on current issues, education and licensing matters.

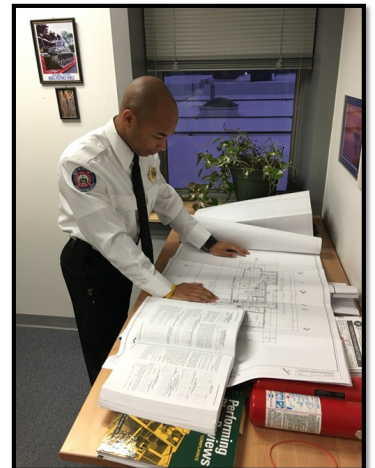
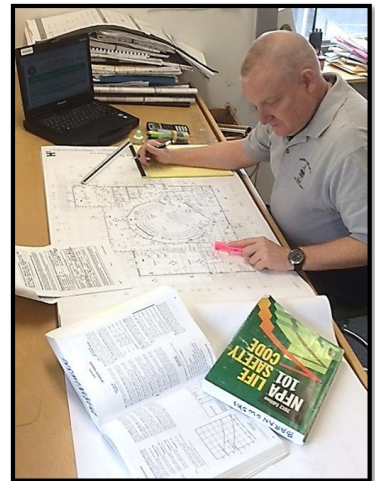
Fire and Building Safety Services

Code Enforcement & Plan Review

Throughout the State, the majority of the towns do not have fire marshals or building inspectors who look at fire and life safety issues. The Division is the State's Fire Marshal office and provides fire prevention activities, fire marshal duties and building inspection services to most local municipalities in the state.

Inspection and code enforcement activities are utilized to ensure structures and building systems have been built and maintained in compliance with building, fire prevention, life safety codes as well as other safety standards.

The process begins with the review of the buildings construction plans. The "built in" safety features provide a sound foundation for limiting a fire's destructive power, in addition, working with designers, construction managers and the owners in locating issues during the planning process avoids costly mistakes that can delay a major project.



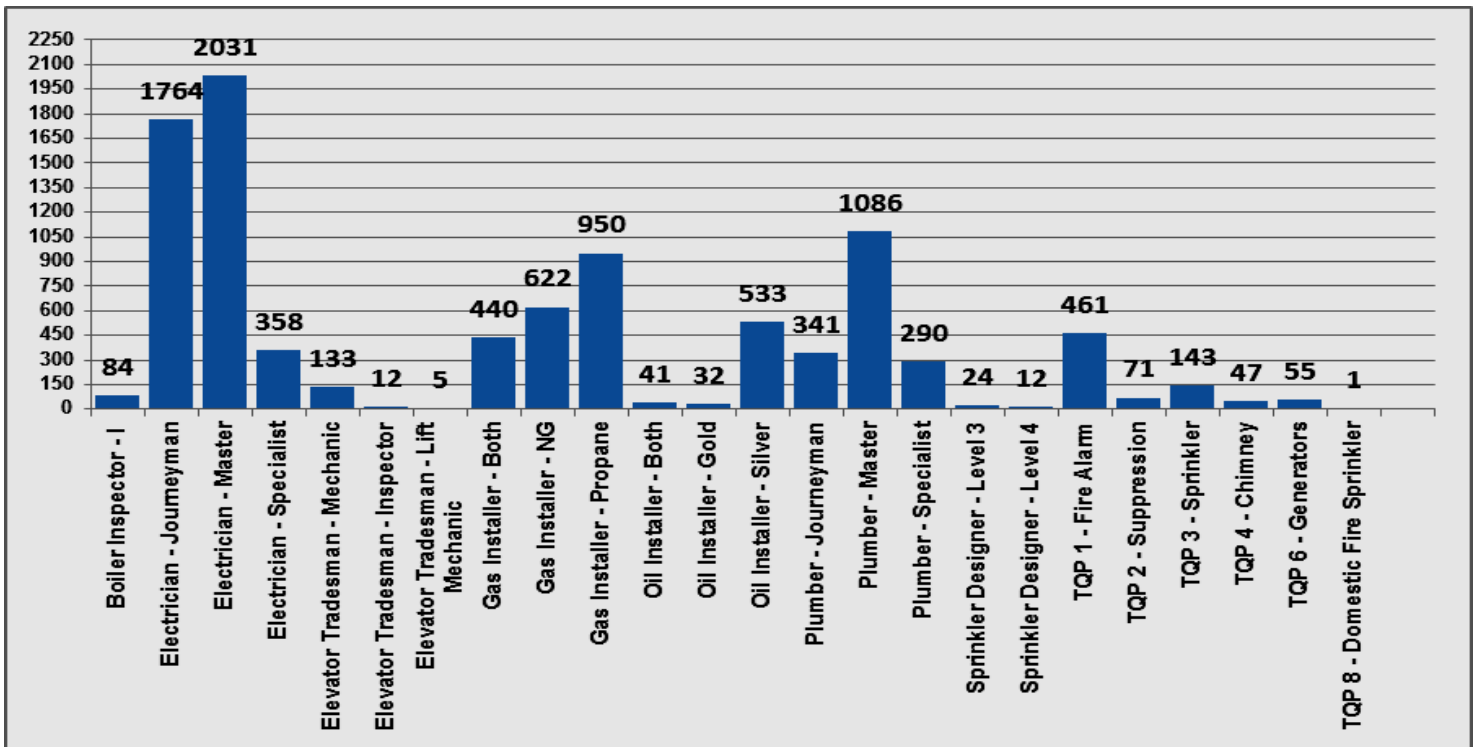
Fire and Building Safety Services 2015 Statistics	
Plan Reviews:	3,442
Electrical Inspections	6,566
Plumbing Inspections	1,562
Fire/Building Inspections	7,944
Total	19,514

Licensing and Certification

Licensed and certified trade professionals play a significant role in protecting Vermonters by following adopted rules and standards and ensuring building equipment and systems are safe.

Vermont Licenses and Certification Types

Electrical	Master, Journeyman, Specialist	3764	Certified Professionals / Technically Qualified Person (TQP)	
Plumbing	Master, Journeyman, Specialist	1717	T 1 Fire Alarm	T 8 Domestic Fire Sprinkler Systems
Elevator	Inspector, Mechanic, Lift Mechanic	150	T 2 Fire Suppression	O B NORA Oil Bronze Cert
Boiler	Inspector	84	T 3 Fire Sprinkler	O S NORA Oil Silver Cert
			I 3 Fire Sprinkler Designer	G N Natural Gas
			I 4 Fire Sprinkler Designer	L P Propane Gas
			T 4 Chimney Sweeps	G B Natural / Propane Gas
			T 6 Emergency Generators	



<p>For Assistance With :</p> <p>All Electrical, Plumbing, Elevator Licenses</p> <p>T1, T3, I3, I4, T8 TQPs</p> <p>Please Contact</p>	<p>For Assistance With :</p> <p>T2, T4, T6, TQPs</p> <p>O B, O S All Gas Certifications</p> <p>Please Contact</p>
<p>Robyn Lambert Central Office - Licensing Specialist 802-479-7564 robyn.lambert@Vermont.gov</p>	<p>Debbie Moulton Springfield - Regional Assistant 802-885-8883 debra.moulton@vermont.gov</p>

The State Fire Academy

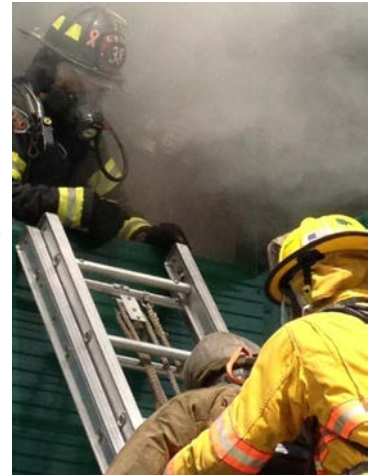


Vermont Fire Service Training

Report from James Litevich, Vermont Fire Academy Chief of Training

The primary mission of Vermont Fire Service Training is to provide quality education and training to dedicated individuals of the Fire and Emergency Response Services, thereby reducing the loss of life and property due to fire and other related emergencies in the State of Vermont.

The Fire Academy has taken many steps to increase the delivery of training programs for first responders and make the training meaningful and consistent. The Fire Academy has increased the number of certified instructors to improve course delivery and availability. Approximately one-half of the firefighters in the state attend Fire Academy programs.



Through research, development and delivery, we can enhance all avenues of fire service training and education. With a clear direction toward the future, utilizing concise communication, organization, teamwork and individual dedication, we will achieve our mission.

Fire Service Training Programs Presented: 2015 Statistics

Course name:	# presented	# students completed
FFI	9	149
FFII	2	29
Advanced Fire Behavior	3	54
Technical Rescue	3	55
Hazardous Materials	17	313
National Fire Academy	2	38
Certified FF Training Levels	Current Certified FF's	
FFI	3390	
FFII	865	
Fire Officer I	70	
Fire Officer II	148	
Fire Instructor I	275	
Driver Operator - Aerial	43	
Driver Operator - Pumper	117	



Public Education and Information



Fire Prevention through Education

Report from Public Education and Information Section Chief Micheal D. Greenia

One of the essential areas of prevention is education and awareness. Fire safety education is designed to increase knowledge and to develop or change the attitudes and behaviors of men, women, and children toward fire. It encompasses a wide spectrum of program activities presented to diverse audiences.

Firefighters have known for years that the best fire protection is fire prevention. However, the role of fire safety educators is complex and each community in which they work is unique. Communities vary with respect to fire safety risk factors, target audiences, and resources available.

The Public Fire Safety Education and Information Section is responsible for statewide public fire prevention education, information, and outreach services for the Division. The section provides support services to fire departments and other community organizations by providing technical assistance, along with educational equipment and coordinates national and State resources to help local fire & life safety educators address and reduce the fire problem in their communities.



The Section provide free hands-on fire safety learning experiences that have proven to provide the essential skills that people need during an emergency. The section also acts as an important resource to help local organizations develop a wide spectrum of programs to keep their citizens safe.

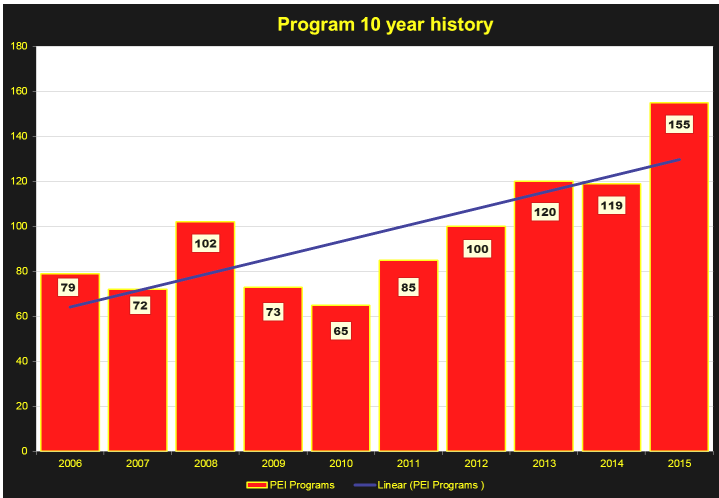
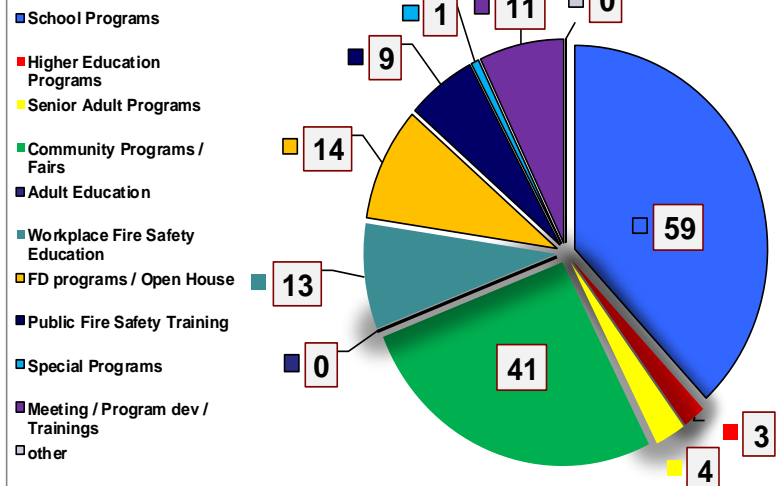
During 2015, a combination of new and established programs helped us meet the fire safety education needs of Vermonters of all ages. With the support of part time Fire Safety Education Specialists: Lexi Como, Nicole English and Fire Marshal Patrick McLaughlin as well as other division staff , we presented over 119 local education programs at various events around the State including events at fire stations, schools, county fairs, community safety days, regional fire schools and farmers markets.



Public Education Programs Presented 2015

Program Type :	# presented
School	59
Higher Education - Collage	3
Senior Adult	4
Community Programs / Fairs	41
Adult	0
Workplace Fire Education	13
FD Programs / Open Houses	14
Public Fire Safety Training	9
Special Programs	1
Meeting / FD Program Development / Ect. Training	11
Other	0
Total	155

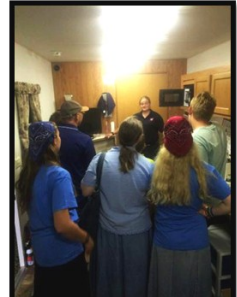
2015 DFS Public Education & Information Programs

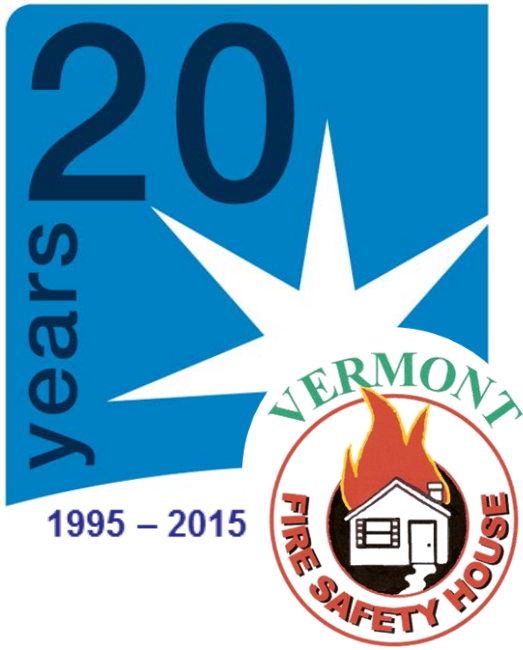


To request equipment for your event please visit our page firesafety.vermont.gov/public_education

If you have any questions about the program contact:

Micheal D. Greenia
Public Education & Information Section—Chief
 1311 U.S. Route 302, Suite 600 Barre, VT 05641-2351
 Phone: 800-640-2106 or 802-479-7587
 Email: micheal.greenia@vermont.gov





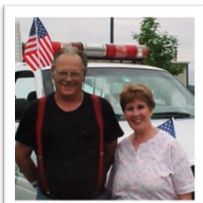
The Vermont Fire Safety House Program 20th Anniversary

The Vermont Fire Safety House has been a key fire safety hands on education tool that has allowed Vermont fire departments to teach numerous generations to be fire safe at home.

Over the last 20 years we have received countless reports of the skills that were learned in a trailer were responsible for saving the lives of an entire family when a fire occurred.

The Fire Safety House program has been a cooperative effort between the Division and numerous sponsors, supporters and other individuals who have helped run the program.

On this anniversary we would like to thank everyone who has been involved in the program from, division staff to school teachers and local firefighters from all over the state.

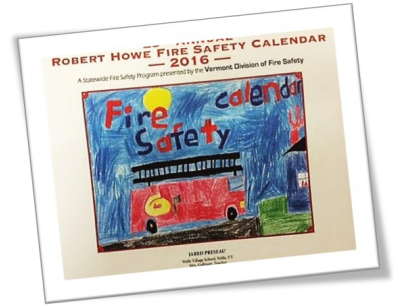


Not pictured Chris Alger, Fran Ruso, Michael Deo
And other division staff who have helped over the years



The Robert Howe Fire Safety Calendar 25th Anniversary

The program is an annual event that produces a calendar featuring the art work of 3rd grade students from around the State. The program provides a focused learning experience when children prepare fire prevention posters for each month of the calendar.



In 2015 we marked the 25th year of the State Fire Safety Poster Contest and the State fire safety calendar program. The Division of Fire Safety made special presentations in honor of the 25th Anniversary:

Retired Deputy Director, Robert Howe was honored for his creation and dedication to the calendar program for the past 25 years.

Robert was unable to make it to the program, however his daughter, Andrea Fas-set, accepted on his behalf, a framed poster depicting the covers from the past 25 years of the calendar program and a special edition Vermont Teddy Bear. The name of the program was officially changed that day to "The Robert Howe Fire Safety Calendar" by declaration and gubernatorial proclamation.

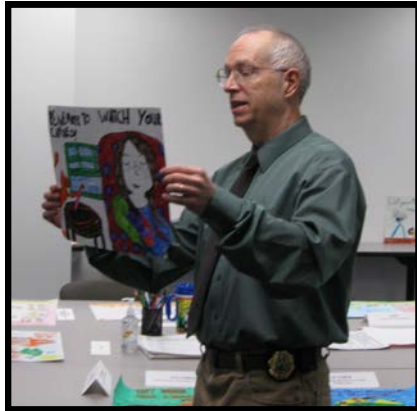


Larry Brown, from L Brown & Sons Printing, Inc., was also honored for years of support and dedication to the program. Larry was presented a plaque of appreciation and a special edition Vermont Teddy Bear.

In the 25 years of the program over 495,000 fire safety calendars have been given to elementary school children delivering daily fire safety messages and bestowing reminders to thousands of families across the State. The calendar project is primarily funded by donations from sponsors and Vermont's emergency service groups.



For additional information on the Vermont fire safety calendar program, or how your organization can help support this program, contact the Vermont Division of Fire Safety—Central Office



**State of Vermont
Executive Department
A Proclamation**

WHEREAS, quality public fire prevention programs directly affect the safety and well-being of the residents and visitors of the State of Vermont; and

WHEREAS, these fire prevention programs affect the overall quality of life and are an integral part of the Division of Fire Safety's mission statement in protecting lives and property within the State of Vermont; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Safety Calendar program is annually incorporated with the observance of National Fire Prevention Week; and

WHEREAS, the current Fire Safety Calendar program was created and designed as a collaboration between the Division of Fire Safety and our local schools to incorporate the artwork of third grade students that depict important fire safety messages into calendars that are distributed to thousands of households annually; and

WHEREAS, teachers and fire departments have used the Fire Safety Calendar program to reinforce essential fire prevention and home safety messages resulting in the saving of lives and property; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Safety Calendar program has received financial support from L. Brown & Sons Printing, Inc., the American Fire Sprinkler Association, several state of Vermont Fire Service organizations and associations, as well as numerous other individual sponsors over the past 25 years; and

WHEREAS, the Fire Safety Calendar program was created 25 years ago by Deputy Director (Retired) Robert Howe, with assistance from several dedicated Division Staff members, to reach out and educate the children of our state on the important and invaluable messages of fire safety and fire prevention; and

WHEREAS, Deputy Director Howe has made significant contributions to the health and well-being of our communities through his unwavering support for fire safety and fire prevention, and has worked tirelessly to ensure the success of the Fire Safety Calendar program since its inception;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Peter Shumlin, Governor, do hereby proclaim that as of the 6th day of November 2015 that the Fire Safety Calendar program shall now be officially named the

ROBERT HOWE FIRE SAFETY CALENDAR PROGRAM

in Vermont.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Vermont on this 30th day of October, A.D. 2015




 Peter Shumlin
 Governor



Fire Incident Reporting

Fighting Fire With Facts

Report from State NFIRS State Program Managers

The National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) program was established in Vermont in 1983.

The NFIRS provides a large amount of information on fires and other types of incidents reported by fire departments. The reports provide the big picture and helps us provide information to 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.

To meet FEMA security requirements for protection of the system. 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 bases. In 2015 we had 79% of Vermont's fire departments submit reports.

Additionally, we compile Insurance Company fire loss reports. All Insurance Companies providing fire insurance in Vermont, are required to report certain information on fire loss claims to the division of fire safety pursuant to state law. This information is very valuable and is used together to evaluate fire loss and trends.

An overview of 2015 reports for each department are assembled on pages 33 –39 of this report. Insurance company loss information appears on page 10.



National Fire Incident Reporting System

State NFIRS Program Contacts

**REQUESTS TO RESET
AN ACCOUNT** Your
**VFIRS account will be-
come inactive if you
don't use it regularly**

To request a re-set
please send an e-mail
to vfirs@state.vt.us

Or contact
Maurice VanDemark

Phone : 802-479-7565

Technical Assistance & Training

The state program managers provide technical assistance, user training

Stanley Baranowski
802-479-7575 stanley.baranowski@vermont.gov

Michael D. Greenia
802-479-7587 micheal.greenia@vermont.gov

Fire Investigation

In 2006 the Division of Fire Safety and the Vermont State Police combined resources to form a statewide Fire Investigation Unit. This Unit brings together the strengths of both divisions to address the issues identified in fire investigation.

It is still the Fire Chief's responsibility by law to investigate all fires. The Fire Chief should call for assistance when he/she cannot determine what started the fire or for help determining the origin and cause. The exceptions are when there is death caused by a fire, or when arson is suspected. In these cases the Fire Chief should call the fire investigators immediately for assistance.

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. The Fire Investigation Unit is one way of making Vermont a safer place to live, work, and visit.



The Vermont Arson Tip Award Program

The Program was formed in 1984 by the insurance and banking industry as a nonprofit association. The main objective was to solicit public feedback and identify fire setters.

The tips that have been generated in this program have developed into many prosecutable cases, while thousands of dollars in awards have been returned to the callers. The Vermont Arson Tip Award Program operates with members of the insurance agencies, banking and insurance, fire departments, and the Vermont State Police. Public service announcements are also a big part of the program as education and awareness is vital to the success of fighting arson.

2015 Statistics	
Total investigations for the unit	148
Total # of Arson/suspected Arson Cases	47
Arrest made	27
Convictions	2
Fire Investigation & Scene Preservation classes	9
FATAL FIRES	7
Fires with injuries	10
Estimated \$ value of fires	\$19,000,000.00



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 20 years and numerous 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 of incident including chemical, biological and radiological. The twenty-eight Technicians 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 provides refresher training to responders throughout the state in Air Monitoring, HazMat Awareness and Operations and Decon Levels. Chief Cosgrove, collects and disseminates over 2300 Tier II reports required under the Community Right to Know Act, working with the State Emergency Response Commission.

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.



To request the state HAZ MAT TEAM
for an emergency call the Hazmat hotline

800-641-5005

If you have any questions about the program contact:

Todd J. Cosgrove
Vermont Haz-Mat Team Chief

1311 U.S. Route 302, Suite 600 Barre, VT 05641-2351
Phone: 802-479-7586. Email: : todd.cosgrove@vermont.gov

2015 Statistics

Responses	109
Classes Taught to Local Agencies - Meth Lab Awareness, Air Monitoring, Hazmat Refresher, Decontamination, Foam Operations	45
Team Training Hours	More than 3300 hours

Division Special Operations

In recent years the State has witnessed an increasing series of natural disasters of historic magnitude, ranging from severe flooding, severe winter storms and high wind events.

DFS personnel respond to disaster events in a variety of ways, from working to mitigate the effects of flooding on populated areas by supporting the fire service.

DFS staff assist in fire control, rescue and recovery efforts and working in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Additionally staff conducts rapid building inspections during disasters to ensure safety from structural collapse, potential electrocution or carbon monoxide poisoning.

To meet the operational and resource needs of Vermont's emergency services and local governments, the division established special operation response teams and hired a fire safety building engineer to help ensure building safety and emergency services support during an emergency or disaster response.

In 2015, work continued to improve DFS special operations and develop operational support services to assist local departments during all hazards response operations and planned events.

In 2015 planning continued for the next full scale exercise. The Vigilant Guard exercise is designed to assess capabilities in prevention, response, and recovery activities following a statewide catastrophic event.

The division will deploy numerous building safety assessment teams along with the Vermont Guard and local fire departments. Other division personnel will be assigned to field locations or the divisions operations center to perform operations and the evaluation of simulated damaged buildings.



State Urban Search and Rescue Team

VT Task Force 1

Recently the Division of Fire Safety brought together Vermont's Urban Search and Rescue Team (USAR) under the State's purview. The Division of Fire Safety hired Mike Cannon, USAR Program Manager to assemble the teams and coordinate all the training and response activities necessary to provide a well-equipped and trained response capability. This initiative was necessary to ensure the USAR response capability could meet the challenges of tomorrow recognizing existing funding is slowly diminishing.

The role of the task force is and has been to support State and local emergency responders in efforts to locate victims and manage recovery operations in areas of swift water rescue, structural collapse, confined space rescue and trench rescue

The team is classified as a FEMA Type 2 US&R Team and is composed of part time specially trained personnel from fire and police departments as well as experts from civilian fields.





HOT TOPICS

Vermont STATE FIRE MARSHAL



PUT A FREEZE ON WINTER FIRES

Home fires occur more in winter than in any other season. As you stay cozy and warm this winter season, **be fire smart!**

Half of all home heating fires occur in the months of



Keep portable generators outside, away from windows, and **as far away as possible from your house.**

Install and test carbon monoxide alarms at least **once a month.**



Have a qualified professional clean and inspect your chimney and vents **every year.**

Heating equipment **1** in every **7** is involved in reported **home fires** and **1** in every **6** home fire deaths.



Store cooled ashes in a tightly covered metal container, and keep it outside at least **10 feet** from your home and any nearby buildings.



Keep anything that can burn at least **3 feet** from any **heat source** like fireplaces, wood stoves, radiators, or space heaters.



Plug only **1** **heat-producing appliance** (such as a space heater) into an electrical outlet at a time.



For more information on how to prevent winter fires, visit www.usfa.fema.gov/winter/ and www.nfpa.org/winter/





HOT TOPICS


Vermont
STATE
FIRE MARSHAL



Test your smoke alarms once a month.

A smoke alarm can save your life in a fire. Use the test button to make sure your smoke alarms are working.

U.S. Fire Administration | FEMA | [Logos]



Install and test carbon monoxide (CO) alarms at least once a month.

CO is called the "invisible killer" because it's a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas. Breathing in CO at high levels can be fatal.

U.S. Fire Administration | FEMA | [Logos]



Think about your needs.

Be sure to keep your glasses, hearing aid, cane or wheel chair close to your bed at night. If there is an emergency, you will be able to grab them quickly as you leave.

U.S. Fire Administration | FEMA | [Logos]



Keep children 3 feet from anything that can get hot.

Space heaters and stovetops can cause terrible burns.

U.S. Fire Administration | FEMA | [Logos]



HOT TOPICS

Vermont
STATE
FIRE MARSHAL



Hover Board Safety

Hover board — part toy, part transportation. These self-balancing scooters have quickly become the latest fad. However, many hover boards have been linked to fires. NFPA urges you to be fire safe when using these devices.

IF YOU PURCHASE A HOVER BOARD

- » Choose a device with the seal of an independent testing laboratory.
- » Read and follow all manufacturer directions. If you do not understand the directions, ask for help.
- » An adult should be responsible for charging the hover board.
- » Do not leave a charging hover board unattended.
- » Never leave the hover board plugged in overnight.
- » Only use the charging cord that came with the hover board.
- » Stop using your hover board if it overheats.
- » Extreme hot or cold temperature can hurt the battery.

NEW TO MARKET

Hover boards are fairly new to the mass market. Be on the lookout for updates from manufacturers and safety groups.

Signs of a Problem

Some hover board fires have involved the Lithium-Ion battery or charger. Signs you could have a problem:

- Leaking fluids
- Excessive heat
- Odor
- Sparking
- Smoke

If you notice any of these signs, stop using the device right away. Call 9-1-1. If safe to do so, move the hover board outside away from anything that can burn.

Travel Notes

- Many airlines have banned hover boards. If you plan to fly with a hover board, be sure to check with your air carrier.
- When riding in a car, keep the hover board where you can see it in case it shows signs of a problem.

Your Source for SAFETY Information
NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169



www.nfpa.org/education — 12/16/2015

Medical Oxygen Safety



Portable medical oxygen in the home has grown over the past decade. Medical oxygen adds a higher percentage of oxygen to the air a patient uses to breathe. Fire needs oxygen to burn. If a fire should start in an oxygen-enriched area, the material burning will burn more quickly.

Homes where medical oxygen is used need specific fire safety rules to keep people safe from fire and burns.

SAFETY TIPS

- » There is no safe way to smoke in the home when oxygen is in use. A patient on oxygen should not smoke.
- » Candles, matches, wood stoves and even sparking toys, can be ignition sources and should not be used in the home.
- » Keep oxygen cylinders at least five feet from a heat source, open flames or electrical devices.
- » Body oil, hand lotion and items containing oil and grease can easily ignite. Keep oil and grease away where oxygen is in use.
- » Never use aerosol sprays containing combustible materials near the oxygen.

FACTS

- ! Oxygen saturates fabric covered furniture, clothing, hair and bedding, making it easier for a fire to start and spread.
- ! Smoking materials is the leading heat source resulting in medical oxygen related fires, injuries and deaths.



Post **No Smoking** and **No Open Flames** signs in and outside the home to remind people not to smoke.

Your Source for SAFETY Information
NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169



www.nfpa.org/education



Wood & Pellet Stove Safety

As the temperature drops outside, wood and pellet stoves may be fired up inside the home. What you may not realize is that heating equipment is one of the leading causes of home fires during the winter months.

- » Have a QUALIFIED professional install stoves, chimney connectors, and chimneys.
- » Stoves should have the LABEL of an independent testing laboratory.
- » In wood stoves, burn only DRY, seasoned wood. In pellet stoves, burn only dry, seasoned wood pellets.
- » Have your chimney and stove INSPECTED and cleaned by a certified chimney sweep every fall just before heating season.
- » CLEAN the inside of your stove periodically using a wire brush.
- » Allow ashes to COOL before disposing of them. Place ashes in a covered metal container. Keep the container at least 10 feet away from the home and other buildings.
- » Keep a CLOSE EYE on children whenever a wood or pellet stove is being used. Remind them to stay at least 3 feet away from the stove.
- » Stoves need SPACE. Keep anything that can burn at least 3 feet away from the stove.
- » INSTALL and maintain carbon monoxide alarms (CO) outside each sleeping area and on every level of the home. For the best protection, interconnect the CO alarms. When one sounds, they all sound. When one sounds, they all sound.

SMOKE ALARM SENSE

Install and maintain smoke alarms on EVERY level of your home, outside each sleeping area and inside each bedroom. For the best protection, interconnect the alarms. When one sounds, they all sound. TEST all smoke alarms at least monthly.

Your Source for SAFETY Information
NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169



www.nfpa.org/education



Pet Fire Safety

Pets give us comfort, friendship, and unconditional love. Our connection to them can be among the strongest relationships in our lives. But pets can cause fires. We need to be careful with pets in the home.

SAFETY TIPS

- » Pets are curious. They may bump into, turn on, or knock over cooking equipment. Keep pets away from stoves and countertops.
- » Keep pets away from candles, lamps, and space heaters.
- » Always use a metal or heat-tempered glass screen on a fireplace and keep it in place.
- » Keep pets away from a chimney's outside vents. Have a "pet-free zone" of at least 3 feet (1 meter) away from the fireplace. Glass doors and screens can stay dangerously hot for several hours after the fire goes out.
- » Consider battery-operated, flameless candles. They can look and smell like real candles.
- » Some pets are chewers. Watch pets to make sure they don't chew through electrical cords. Have any problems checked by a professional.

SMOKE ALARMS

- » Have working smoke alarms on every level of the home. Test your smoke alarms at least once a month.
- » If the smoke alarm sounds, get out and stay out.
- » Never go back inside for pets in a fire. Tell firefighters if your pet is trapped.

Pets and Wildfires

Make sure pets are included in your family's wildfire evacuation plan. Build an evacuation kit for each pet in your household. Ensure each kit is a size and weight that can be quickly and easily loaded into a vehicle when packing to evacuate.



FACT

Pets and wild animals have a part in starting about 700 home fires per year. Roughly three-quarters of these fires were started by cooking equipment, fireplaces or chimneys, lighting, or candles.

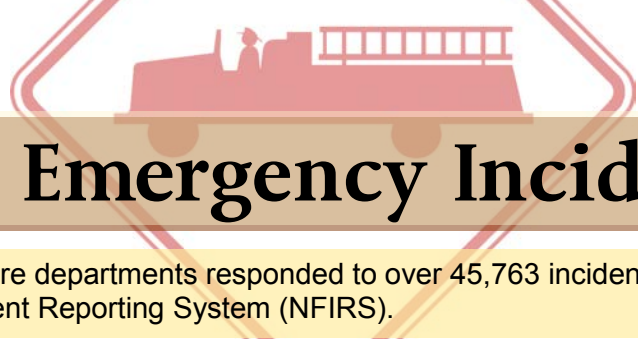
Your Source for SAFETY Information
NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169



www.nfpa.org/education

For more information please visit nfpa.org/safety-information/safety-tip-sheets Firesafety.vermont.gov

2015



Statewide Emergency Incident Data

In 2015, Vermont fire departments responded to over 45,763 incidents as reported in the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS).

Overview of 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	157	83	59	71	48	36	3	14	10	8	1	490	19	65	154	15	4	3	4	1	265	755
BENNINGTON	174	331	162	118	17	54	2	11	8	15	1	893	51	97	45	21	2		5		221	1,114
CALEDONIA	268	255	226	164	48	34	19	17	4	6	3	1044	489	114	203	18		2	2		828	1,872
CHITTENDEN	2291	2350	732	355	371	102	110	65	67	34	16	6493	5851	588	859	139	22	21	7		7487	13,980
ESSEX	14	13	15	18	1	5	3	6		2		77	70	27	2				3	2	104	181
FRANKLIN	238	293	210	149	70	61	25	38	18	20	2	1124	97	132	112	31	9	4	2		387	1,511
GRAND ISLE	23	77	32	62	67	21	7	6	6	8	1	310	7	112	33		25	4	9	1	191	501
LAMOILLE	42	90	55	81	90	17		8	5	5	1	394	1	99	12	11	1	1	3		128	522
ORANGE	103	115	90	148	49	34	3	17	5	4	2	570	232	139	64	6		3	1		445	1,015
ORLEANS	49	101	55	102	24	13	4	17	3	4	2	374	1	65	79	8	1		2		156	530
RUTLAND	1047	536	243	251	108	84	78	40	19	7	5	2418	90	285	87	26	3	6	7		504	2,922
WASHINGTON	673	574	260	169	228	36	23	27	21	10	12	2033	3701	405	41	26	3	24	3		4203	6,281
WINDHAM	806	579	229	193	147	62	20	17	9	10	6	2078	1693	305	186	33	6	14	15	1	2253	4,331
WINDSOR	743	608	277	239	165	89	127	35	27	22	12	2344	3912	395	615	32	7	6	21		4988	7,332
No county given	584	428	150	65	45	17	7	16	8	3	2	1325	795	202	59	10	3	1	4		1074	2,399
Other																						562
TOTAL												21,967									23,234	45,763

Totals by County

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 March 2nd 2016. 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 reports. This chart also does not count mutual aid calls. Comparisons must be viewed with caution.

Departments that are marked in gray did not submit any reports for the year before the deadline. Those departments that have not submitted incident reports for 2015 must still do so even though the deadline for 2015 reporting has passed.

Note > The term "Service / Good intent" refers to calls where after investigation, the fire department finds no problems or provides some type of other non emergency assistance.

2015 Incident Types

State: VT

FDID	Fire Departments	Months NOT Submitted	Fire	Overpressur e Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire)	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	Service Call	Good Intent Call	False Alarm and False Call	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type	N/A	Total
			100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	N/A	Total
1003	ADDISON		19	0	73	5	0	1	2	0	0	0	100
10006	ALBANY	4	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13
07009	ALBURG		29	0	31	9	7	17	8	0	0	0	101
02015	ARLINGTON		25	0	39	17	10	13	28	0	1	0	133
14016	ASCUTNEY		42	0	172	17	30	13	12	1	3	0	290
6024	BAKERSFIELD		10	0	42	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	60
14030	BARNARD		7	0	48	3	1	7	9	0	0	0	75
3033	BARNET	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12036	BARRE CITY		64	4	2,141	88	74	79	154	5	2	0	2,611
12039	BARRE TOWN		34	0	22	43	9	20	37	3	0	0	168
10042	BARTON	7	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	21
05044	BEECHER FALLS	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13045	BELLOWS FALLS	2	49	0	418	29	46	37	80	1	1	2	663
02051	BENNINGTON	2	11	1	10	16	14	24	48	0	0	0	124
02451	BENNINGTON RURAL	5	26	0	4	40	14	17	40	0	0	0	141
11054	BENSON		8	0	10	0	3	2	5	0	0	0	28
06057	BERKSHIRE		13	0	12	2	0	0	5	0	0	1	33
12060	BERLIN		35	1	398	15	24	28	90	1	1	0	593
14063	BETHEL		16	0	23	9	1	1	9	0	0	0	59
4069	BOLTON		15	0	23	9	2	10	13	1	1	0	74
9072	BRADFORD		24	0	65	8	12	27	25	0	0	1	162
11078	BRANDON		26	0	21	35	4	22	32	1	0	12	153
13080	BRATTLEBORO		97	5	1,136	129	390	260	310	1	11	0	2,339
14084	BRIDGEWATER	8	10	0	5	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	23
1087	BRIDPORT	5	7	0	39	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	53
05090	BRIGHTON		6	0	8	4	2	1	5	0	3	0	29
01093	BRISTOL		36	0	38	11	4	15	23	0	0	3	130
09096	BROOKFIELD	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04114	BURLINGTON		172	11	4,686	144	578	690	1,216	2	22	0	7,521
12117	CABOT	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
08123	CAMBRIDGE		24	0	45	8	4	74	24	0	0	0	179
11129	CASTLETON	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
14132	CAVENDISH		10	0	21	4	13	1	2	0	0	7	58
13548	CHAMPION FIRE CO	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10135	CHARLESTON		11	0	11	2	3	0	4	0	0	0	31
04138	CHARLOTTE		34	1	68	16	5	8	53	0	1	0	186
09141	CHELSEA		9	0	15	3	4	4	10	0	0	1	46
14144	CHESTER												
11147	CHITTENDEN	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2015 Incident Types

State: VT

FDID	Fire Departments	Months NOT Submitted	Fire	Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire)	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	Service Call	Good Intent Call	False Alarm and False Call	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type	N/A	Total
			100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900		
11150	CLARENDON		15	1	21	5	9	8	15	0	1	3	78
04153	COLCHESTER		30	1	96	132	208	30	189	0	1	0	687
05156	CONCORD		12	0	84	7	2	7	6	0	0	0	118
01162	CORNWALL	10	4	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	11
10168	CRAFTSBURY		9	1	41	1	0	6	8	0	1	1	68
11171	DANBY / MT TABOR		21	1	20	4	1	1	5	0	0	4	57
03174	DANVILLE		14	0	20	6	16	14	10	0	0	0	80
10177	DERBY LINE		17	0	11	7	0	3	26	0	0	5	69
02180	DORSET		12	0	19	7	17	2	41	0	0	0	98
03199	EAST BURKE		13	0	4	13	3	4	10	0	2	0	49
9206	EAST CORINTH		12	0	5	6	3	5	2	0	0	0	33
2193	EAST DORSET		25	0	25	10	2	2	47	0	1	0	112
13191	EAST DOVER	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6194	EAST FAIRFIELD	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5192	EAST HAVEN	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12195	EAST MONTPELIER		15	0	339	4	141	29	15	2	2	0	547
9209	EAST RANDOLPH		10	0	5	1	1	1	3	0	0	2	23
8201	ELMORE		10	0	15	1	2	2	8	0	0	0	38
06205	ENOSBURG		23	0	16	10	2	29	18	18	0	0	98
04207	ESSEX		47	0	532	51	117	122	149	0	61	0	1,079
04208	ESSEX JUNCTION		57	0	105	74	15	76	118	0	0	0	445
11216	FAIR HAVEN		28	0	20	34	14	11	21	0	1	0	129
06210	FAIRFAX		31	0	43	14	50	5	15	0	4	0	162
6213	FAIRFIELD*	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09219	FAIRLEE *	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
01421	FERRISBURG		16	0	32	13	10	17	8	0	0	0	96
06234	FRANKLIN		11	0	6	1	2	6	1	0	0	0	27
06237	GEORGIA	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10243	GLOVER	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13249	GRAFTON		18	0	42	3	2	1	12	0	0	0	78
07255	GRAND ISLE		30	0	55	10	4	13	32	1	0	0	145
01261	GRANVILLE	6	4	0	6	0	1	14	1	0	0	0	26
10264	GREENSBORO		14	0	1	9	0	9	9	0	0	0	42
3267	GROTON		5	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
13273	GUILFORD		25	0	134	16	6	11	16	1	0	0	209
13276	HALIFAX	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1179	HANDCOCK	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03282	HARDWICK		19	0	22	9	0	2	12	0	1	0	65

2015 Incident Types

State: VT

FDID	Fire Departments	Months NOT Submitted	Fire	Overpressur e Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire)	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	Service Call	Good Intent Call	False Alarm and False Call	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type	N/A	Total
			100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	N/A	Total
14285	HARTFORD		63	0	1,324	54	138	104	201	0	4	1	1,889
14288	HARTLAND	8	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	11
6291	HIGHGATE	2	25	0	23	5	0	7	15	0	6	0	81
04294	HINESBURG	11	0	0	15	3	2	0	4	0	0	0	24
11300	HUBBARDTON	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04303	HUNTINGTON	8	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
08306	HYDE PARK		26	0	8	15	14	3	13	0	0	0	79
04806	IBM / Global Foundries		1	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
11309	IRA		4	0	9	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	18
10312	IRASBURG		8	0	13	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	28
7318	ISLE LA MOTTE		21	1	55	5	5	2	5	0	0	2	96
13324	JAMAICA		22	0	65	8	12	7	12	12	0	2	128
10327	JAY	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08336	JOHNSON		29	0	41	3	1	14	18	0	0	0	106
11588	KILLINGTON	3	9	0	93	3	4	23	64	0	0	0	196
01354	LINCOLN		10	0	16	5	1	49	5	0	0	0	86
10360	LOWELL	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13357	LONDONDERY	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14363	LUDLOW		22	1	18	27	14	11	90	0	0	0	183
5366	LUNEBURG .		13	0	12	4	3	0	2	0	0	0	34
03371	LYNDONVILLE		35	1	14	63	32	16	50	0	1	0	212
04808	MALLETTS BAY		30	1	106	20	53	102	59	0	0	0	371
02373	MANCHESTER		27	0	20	27	8	25	93	0	0	0	200
13378	MARLBORO		9	0	63	4	13	5	20	0	0	0	114
12381	MARSHFIELD		19	0	18	7	1	5	3	0	0	0	53
01387	MIDDLEBURY	9	6	0	6	3	10	4	12	0	1	0	42
12390	MIDDLESEX		10	0	25	11	1	22	9	0	0	1	79
11393	MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS .	8	3	0	4	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	13
04396	MILTON		19	0	5	64	16	64	13	0	4	0	185
01399	MONKTON	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6402	MONTGOMERY		12	0	6	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	27
12405	MONTPELIER		35	3	1,212	58	269	159	194	0	0	0	1,930
12408	MORETOWN	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8414	MORRISVILLE		9	1	18	9	5	7	22	0	0	0	71
11470	MT HOLLY		10	0	18	3	4	0	11	0	0	0	46
01432	NEW HAVEN	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03423	NEWARK		1	0	52	6	2	3	3	0	5	0	72
13429	NEWBROOK -Newfane / Brookline		19	1	111	16	29	27	16	0	0	0	219
09426	NEWBURY		16	2	5	2	2	2	4	0	1	0	34
10436	NEWPORT CENTER		16	0	16	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	37

2015 Incident Types

State: VT		Months NOT Submitted	Fire	Overpressur e Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire)	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	Service Call	Good Intent Call	False Alarm and False Call	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type	N/A	Total
FDID	Fire Departments		100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	N/A	Total
10438	NEWPORT		29	0	30	17	15	18	32	1	1	0	143
02443	NORTH BENNINGTON		15	0	5	3	6	5	13	0	1	0	48
7444	NORTH HERO		8	0	5	0	0	1	3	0	0	5	22
08448	NORTH HYDE PARK /		18	0	1	19	6	0	5	0	0	0	49
10445	NORTH TROY	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12440	NORTHFIELD		22	2	15	14	3	9	29	0	5	0	99
14450	NORWICH		20	7	107	20	20	34	44	0	0	0	252
10456	ORLEANS	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1459	ORWELL		14	0	9	1	2	1	4	0	0	1	32
11465	PAWLET		14	0	8	1	5	2	4	0	0	0	34
3468	PEACHAM		8	0	25	3	1	5	5	0	0	0	47
11477	PITTSFIELD		8	0	19	2	0	3	1	0	0	2	35
11480	PITTSFORD		31	1	28	13	14	26	21	0	0	1	135
12483	PLAINFIELD	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14486	PLYMOUTH		3	0	4	2	2	2	14	0	0	0	27
11492	POULTNEY		35	0	55	6	6	29	37	0	1	0	169
2495	POWNAI		18	0	26	9	3	5	8	0	0	0	69
2813	POWNAI VALLEY		8	0	6	4	10	5	8	0	0	0	41
11498	PROCTOR		15	0	6	6	22	5	16	0	11	0	81
14501	PROCTORSVILLE		30	1	52	1	12	1	9	0	1	6	113
13504	PUTNEY	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9509	RANDOLPH CENTER		20	0	18	11	4	18	5	0	2	0	78
09507	RANDOLPH VILLAGE		29	0	24	32	5	12	36	0	1	2	141
14510	READING		17	0	18	4	5	28	8	0	1	3	84
2513	READSBORO		12	0	64	2	9	8	6	0	0	0	101
06516	RICHFORD		25	0	35	1	4	5	28	0	0	0	98
4519	RICHMOND		24	0	60	14	4	15	18	1	5	0	141
1522	RIPTON		4	1	12	5	4	21	9	0	0	0	56
14525	ROCHESTER		6	0	3	15	0	2	12	0	1	0	39
13528	ROCKINGHAM	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12531	ROXBURY	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02537	RUPERT	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11540	RUTLAND CITY	3	66	3	93	86	703	108	214	6	61	0	1,340
11543	RUTLAND TOWN	1	25	0	33	15	35	31	61	0	0	0	200
3544	RYGATE		11	0	12	1	1	13	0	0	0	0	38
01561	SALISBURY	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13567	SAXTONS RIVER	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02573	SHAFTSBURY		44	0	9	37	1	5	23	0	0	0	119
14576	SHARON	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

2015 Incident Types

State: VT		Months NOT Submitted	Fire	Overpressur e Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire)	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	Service Call	Good Intent Call	False Alarm and False Call	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type	N/A	Total
FDID	Fire Departments		100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	N/A	Total
03579	SHEFFIELD / WHEELLOCK		9	0	13	8	0	2	3	0	0	1	36
04582	SHELBURNE		41	1	25	42	19	27	90	0	1	0	246
06585	SHELDON		26	0	66	6	2	2	3	0	0	4	109
01591	SHOREHAM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11594	SHREWSBURY		16	0	11	4	3	0	3	0	0	1	38
04600	SOUTH BURLINGTON	3	61	2	1,615	83	191	127	346	0	7	0	2,432
07603	SOUTH HERO		15	0	50	8	0	41	29	0	6	0	149
13590	SOUTH NEWFANE	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14604	SO ROYALTON BROAD BROOK	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14606	SPRINGFIELD		52	3	1,779	44	221	66	85	0	107	0	2,357
06549	ST.ALBANS		19	1	27	50	60	8	117	0	0	0	282
06552	ST.ALBANS TOWN		48	0	57	61	26	22	64	0	7	0	285
03608	ST.JOHSNBURY		65	2	608	105	137	54	151	2	8	0	1,132
02609	STAMFORD		8	0	33	7	5	4	4	0	0	0	61
01615	STARKSBORO	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
14618	STOCKBRIDGE		3	0	31	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	41
08621	STOWE	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09624	STRAFFORD		1	0	68	1	2	0	1	0	0	5	78
13627	STRATTON MTN	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03636	SUTTON		15	0	3	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	28
06339	SWANTON		40	1	53	54	14	58	20	1	7	0	248
14595	TEAGO - POMFRET FD	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09462	THETFORD		33	0	159	12	9	19	14	0	0	0	246
11645	TINMOUTH	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13652	TOWSHEND	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09730	TRI- VILLAGE	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10654	TROY		12	0	12	3	3	5	8	0	1	0	44
09657	TUNBRIDGE	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04660	UNDERHILL-JERICO		29	0	180	24	28	13	35	1	2	0	312
01663	VERGENNES		18	0	35	9	34	29	25	2	1	0	153
88888	VERMONT HAZ-MAT		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
13666	VERNON	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09669	VERSHIRE	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12675	WAITSFIELD / FAYSTON		16	0	29	13	11	6	30	0	0	0	105
03678	WALDEN	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11681	WALLINGFORD	6	15	0	11	3	5	1	1	0	0	0	36
13687	WARDSBORO		10	0	62	3	17	1	10	0	0	0	103
12690	WARREN	8	2	1	6	2	1	4	7	0	0	0	23
09693	WASHINGTON	4	7	0	10	5	4	5	1	0	0	0	32
12698	WATERBURY	1	30	1	58	39	8	53	39	0	0	0	228

2015 Incident Types

State: VT		Months NOT Submitted	Fire	Overpressur e Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (No Ensuing Fire)	Rescue and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Incidents	Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	Service Call	Good Intent Call	False Alarm and False Call	Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	Special Incident Type	N/A	Total
FDID	Fire Departments		100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	N/A	Total
12698	WATERFORD		15	0	58	8	2	1	3	0	0	0	87
11708	WELLS		18	0	24	7	1	0	6	0	0	0	56
09711	WELLS RIVER		18	0	11	5	5	12	8	0	0	0	59
03713	WEST BURKE		15	0	11	0	3	0	6	0	0	1	36
13721	WEST DOVER	2	4	0	34	7	31	3	66	0	0	0	145
13722	WEST DUMMERSTON	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09714	WEST FAIRLEE		7	0	45	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	62
11723	WEST HAVEN	10	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
09714	WEST NEWBURY		10	0	4	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	23
09725	WEST PAWLET		20	0	6	1	15	5	2	0	0	0	49
11735	WEST RUTLAND	4	14	0	11	13	13	11	13	0	1	0	76
14705	WEST WEATHERSFIELD		20	0	70	13	13	4	2	0	0	1	123
14738	WEST WINDSOR		11	0	3	3	2	4	7	0	0	3	33
4720	WESTFORD		3	0	4	1	0	0	6	0	0	2	16
13726	WESTMINISTER		39	0	219	14	30	25	37	0	5	0	369
10670	WESTMORE	11	4	0	7	1	0	2	1	0	0	6	21
14732	WESTON	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01741	WEYBRIDGE		7	0	10	3	1	0	5	5	0	0	26
01750	WHITING	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13753	WHITINGHAM	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09756	WILLIAMSTOWN	3	32	0	30	6	3	8	8	1	0	0	88
04759	WILLISTON		40	0	924	48	354	161	340	0	4	0	1,871
13762	WILMINGTON	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14768	WINDHAM	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14768	WINDSOR		21	0	1,309	14	68	45	33	2	1	0	1,493
02771	WINHALL	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8777	WOLCOTT	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04774	WINOOSKI		57	0	31	56	114	26	99	0	0	0	383
12780	WOODBURY		11	1	10	4	0	7	6	0	2	0	41
14786	WOODSTOCK		19	1	16	15	0	7	58	0	3	0	119
12789	WORCHESTER	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Other Incident Type Code (UUU)										124
	Totals		3,575	71	23,535	2,807	4,925	3,788	6,500	39	399	0	45,763

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

Springfield Regional Office

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

Williston Regional Office

3380 Hurricane Lane, Suite 101
Williston, VT 05495
Phone: (800) 366-8325, Fax: (802) 879-2312

firesafety.vermont.gov

FOR GENERAL CODE QUESTIONS CONTACT THE REGIONAL OFFICE FOR YOUR AREA



VERMONT HAZ-MAT HOTLINE - 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 Operations Center Duty Officer contact number: 800-347-0488 (24hrs)

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



NOTES



Vermont Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF FIRE SAFETY

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

Make Everyday a Fire Safe Day

