



Danville
Fire
Department

Annual
Report

January 2016

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Message from the Fire Chief

The Danville Fire Department's vision is to honor our community's trust, to continuously improve as an organization, to perform with integrity, and to consistently meet or exceed the expectations of our members and the community we serve. Through the hard work of our dedicated firefighters, I believe we are fulfilling this mission. Although the past year has been challenging, we have much to celebrate, and I am proud to share this annual report as a snapshot of our accomplishments.

In 2015, through the collective efforts of many, we proudly announced our department was awarded international accreditation by the Center for Fire Accreditation International. Of equal significance, we were evaluated by the Insurance Services Office for their Public Protection Classification Program and maintained our strong Class 2 rating. These achievements demonstrate a commitment to meeting industry best practices and to adapting to the changing needs of our community. They also reflect an unmatched level of transparency, a commitment to continuous improvement, and a proven framework for delivering the most effective level of fire and emergency services possible with the resources entrusted to us.

The year proved busy with a 10% increase in total calls for service. This steady increase is the result of higher demand for EMS responses and citizen assists. Our biggest challenge of the year was personnel changes due to nine retirements this year after five retirements in the last half of 2014. This required coordination of two recruit academies, each of which lasted twelve weeks, to train the year's fourteen new hires. Retirements also left vacancies in rank, which resulted in applications, testing, interviews, and promotions. The department added a new Fire Inspector position, who will concentrate on the City's blighted structures, and the Emergency Communications Center filled six open telecommunicator positions.

Other highlights for the year include 892 field transmissions to the hospital from our 12-lead EKG program, which identifies heart attacks; an unprecedented 185 public education classes contacting over 25,000 people with a fire prevention or life safety message; and seven lives saved through the "Get Alarmed, Danville" smoke alarm program, for a total of 85 lives saved in 32 house fires since program inception in 1999.

We appreciate your support and consider it a privilege to serve you. Together our team remains ever ready and committed to promoting the health, safety, and well-being of our community by providing the highest level of services possible.

Yours In Service,



Chief David R. Eagle

Department Summary

Milestone Accomplishments

The Danville Fire Department (DFD) achieved two remarkable milestones in 2015. In March, Chief Eagle and Assistant Chief Dishman proudly accepted award for International Accreditation at the 2015 Excellence Conference hosted by the Center for Public Safety Excellence. This was the culmination of two years' effort to document the department's services, processes, and performance.

In September, the Insurance Services Organization notified DFD that the agency maintained its Class 2 public protection rating. The inspection process began in March with data collection, continued with a site visit in April, and was followed with months of documentation and evaluation.

These accomplishments demonstrate DFD's commitment to the City's core values: customer and community focus, peak performance, integrity and transparency, diversity and inclusiveness, and safety and valor.

Services Summary

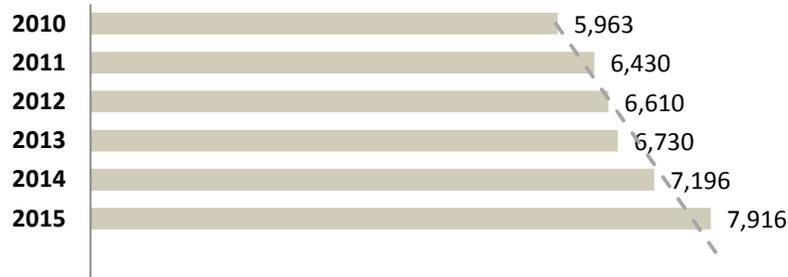
Services Offered

DFD provides a wide array of services in the categories of emergency communications, emergency response, public assistance, public education, fire prevention, and emergency preparedness. These are described in detail in the department's Standards of Cover. However; the department is most readily identified for its response to emergency calls and non-emergency requests for assistance.

Overview of 2015 Calls for Service

During 2015, DFD received a total of 7,916 calls for service within the city and responded once outside the city limits. This was a 10% increase over 2014 and an average of 22 calls per day, though one December day the department ran 42 calls.

Figure 1: DFD All Calls for Service 2010 – 2015 with trendline

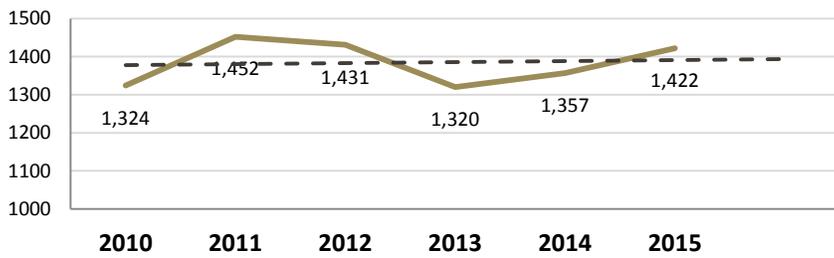


Fire Calls for Service

Fire calls include DFD’s specialty teams, Technical Rescue and Hazardous Materials, as well as a number of responses which are not fire suppression. The total number of fire incidents increased nearly 5% from 2014 to 2015 and reflected an overall 7.4% increase since 2010. Though DFD responded to 211 structure fire calls in 2016, only 42 of those were declared working fires. Because it covers a high traffic, commercial area in the center of the city, District 2 maintained the highest percentage of fire calls at 23%.

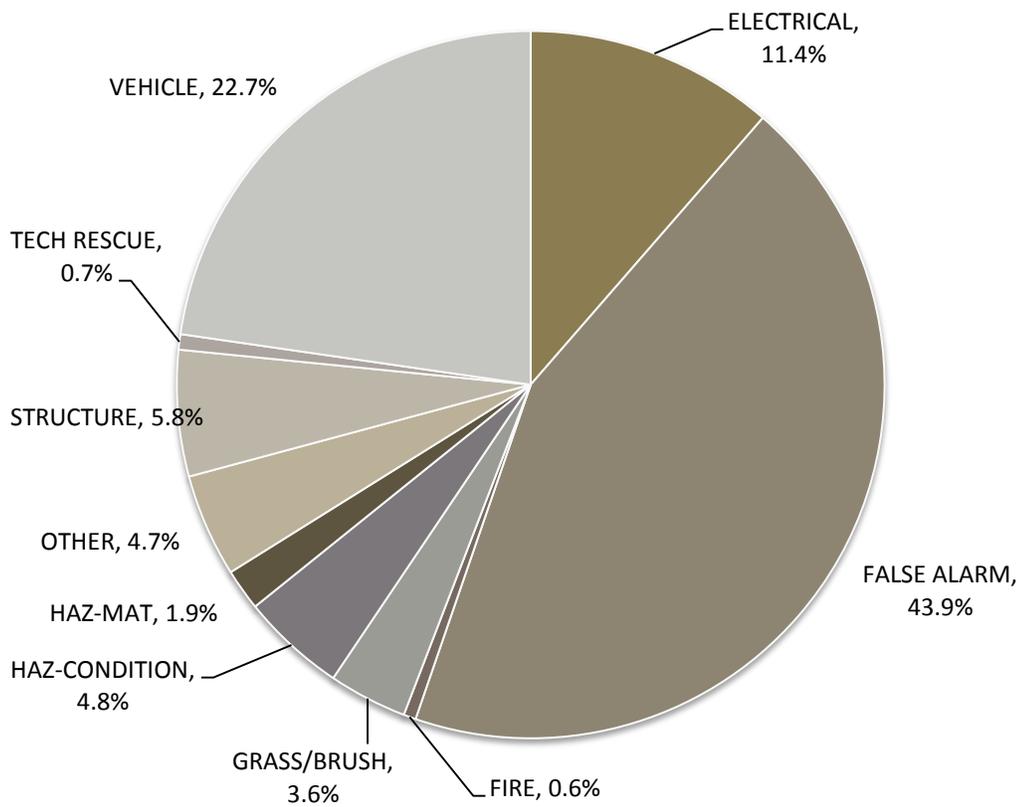
Minimum staffing requirements – 27 on-duty personnel staff seven engines, one aerial, one command vehicle, and one safety truck – guarantee that sufficient personnel and equipment are available for an effective response. The Shift Battalion Chief on duty carefully monitors the daily roster and makes adjustments with leave, recall, or overtime to ensure staffing levels are met.

Figure 2: Fire Call Counts 2010 - 2015 with trendline



Year	%Change
2010-11	9.7%
2011-12	-1.4%
2012-13	-7.8%
2013-14	2.8%
2014-15	4.8%

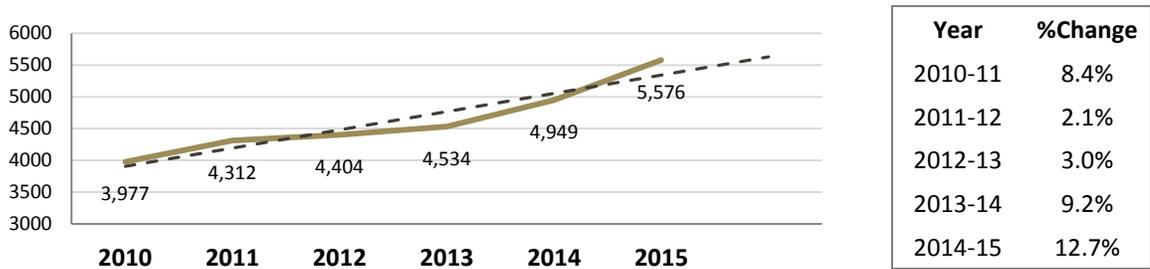
Figure 3: Composition of Fire Calls in 2015



EMS Calls for Service

The total number of EMS incidents has risen steadily, with a 12.7% increase over 2014 and an overall increase of 40% since 2010. The 2014-2015 increase corresponds to a change in response protocols designated by the city Operating Medical Director, as well as to the increase in population median age. District 5, covering the north end of Danville, responded to nearly 25% of the EMS calls.

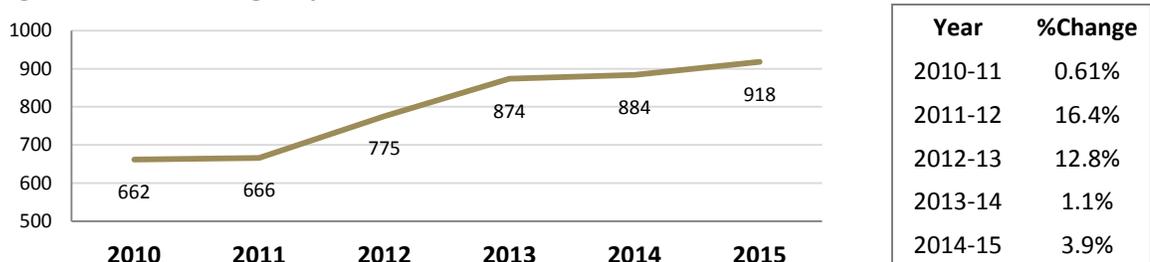
Figure 4: EMS Call Counts 2010 - 2015 with trendline



Other Non-Emergency Calls for Service

An important but less frequent component of DFD service are non-emergency requests for assistance. These include “good intent” calls, weather related responses, and requests for services such as smoke alarm battery replacement and lift assists. The number of non-emergency requests was nearly 4% higher than 2014, and the overall increase since 2010 has been nearly 40%.

Figure 5: Non-Emergency Call Counts 2010 - 2015 with trendline



The non-emergency calls in 2015 were composed 1% weather related, 53% “good intent,” and 46% other public service requests.

Response Performance

DFD has defined performance objectives in its Standards of Cover for each of its primary services. An important component of these objectives is the time it takes units to respond. In 2014, DFD began using percentiles to monitor performance and to compare what happens on average with what happens 90 out of 100 times. The long-term goal is to bring 90th percentile performance closer to the average and to monitor where actual performance registers against the targeted objective of a national standard published by the Center for Public Safety Excellence and the Commission on Fire Accreditation International. DFD has adopted these national standards as “best practice” objectives and is committed to improving service delivery to attain these quality standards.

Structure Fires. DFD’s goal is to have the first-arriving unit on-scene within 7 minutes 20 seconds and the Effective Response Force (Fire ERF = all first alarm units) within 12 minutes 20 seconds of the initial call on all structure fires 90% of the time. The following table describes 2015’s actual response time performance:

Figure 6: *Structure Fire* 90th Percentile *Response Time* Performance by District in 2015

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
First-arriving	07:27	07:00	08:32	05:38	07:06	06:58	09:04	06:18
ERF	13:02	13:29	11:56	11:40	11:15	13:01	13:17	12:15

Emergency Medical. DFD’s goal is to have the first-arriving unit on-scene within 7 minutes on all EMS calls 90% of the time. Though multiple units may respond to an unusual medical emergency, only one unit is dispatched by default; there is no ERF measure. The following table describes 2015’s actual response time performance:

Figure 7: *EMS* 90th Percentile *Response Time* Performance by District in 2015

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
First-arriving	07:02	06:37	06:52	06:58	07:32	07:10	07:40	07:08

Turnout Time. Turnout is a component of the overall response time which measures the period from “unit notified” to “unit en-route.” DFD’s goal is for the first-arriving unit to mark en-route within 60 seconds on EMS calls and within 90 seconds on structure fire calls (due to the additional turnout gear and equipment). The following table describes 2015’s actual turnout time performance on structure fire and EMS calls.

Figure 8: Emergency 90th Percentile *Turnout Time* Performance by District in 2015

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Turnout EMS	02:29	02:32	02:36	02:25	02:22	02:23	02:48	02:33
Turnout Fire	02:19	02:27	02:14	02:06	02:10	02:11	01:35	02:30

Because performance has not aligned with the goal, the department continues to evaluate process and measures. The Operations Chief has been tasked with researching potential causes and solutions in the 2016 calendar year.

Travel Time. Travel is a component of the overall response time which measures the period from “unit en-route” to “unit arrived.” DFD’s goal is to arrive on-scene of any emergency in the City limits within five minutes of the first unit marking en-route. The following table describes 2015’s actual travel time performance.

Figure 9: All Emergency 90th Percentile *Travel Time* Performance by District in 2015

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Travel	04:46	04:09	04:41	04:41	05:23	04:59	05:14	04:38

Other Responses. The Technical Rescue Team and the Hazardous Materials Team did not respond to a sufficient number of calls to conduct a statistical analysis by district. However, because the specialty teams respond from single stations to a city-wide service

area, performance was summarized by team. DFD’s goal is to have the first-arriving unit on-scene within 7 minutes 20 seconds for special team calls, the same as for fire calls. Should the call warrant additional specialized equipment or personnel, the DFD’s goal for Effective Response Force (ERF = special-equipped engine plus additional trucks, trailers, equipment, and personnel) to arrive within 12 minutes 20 seconds of the initial call 90% of the time.

Figure 10: *Specialty Team* 90th Percentile *Response Time* Performance in 2015

Specialty Team	Incidents	First-Arriving	ERF
Technical Rescue	10	07:34	11:27
Hazardous Materials	21	07:22	09:47

Personnel

Summary

Though there were 9 retirements in 2015, the department successfully filled its open firefighter positions with 14 hires. Such a large number of recruits is unprecedented and required two sessions of training academy. The retirements also created vacancies in rank, which required multiple job postings, testing, interviews, and promotions.

Promotions included 1 Assistant Chief Operations, 1 Battalion Chief Training /Safety, 8 Captains, 2 Lieutenants/Training, and 9 Engineers. One Fire Inspector position was added and filled.

The department's human resources will continue to be administered by the City's Human Resource (HR) Department and will operate under HR's personnel regulation and policy.

Recruitment and Retention

In light of the number of personnel with tenure and in consideration of the demographic composition of personnel, DFD continues to focus on recruitment. Initiatives for the 2015 application period in April/May included advertisement in local newspapers, local radio, industry journals, national job sites, Twitter, and Facebook; visits to schools, colleges, and community events; and announcements on local television. These efforts were successful, as was demonstrated by an increased number of applicants and more diversity in gender and race among the applicants.

The department's internal HR committee is dedicated to employee recognition for perfect attendance, promotions, outstanding service, additional training, class certifications, and retirements. For the first time this year, challenge coins were presented to all employees who had a year of perfect attendance and who demonstrated service with valor. In addition, the committee reviewed the hiring and testing process and recommended several improvements to uniforms and employee safety.

Staffing Snapshot

Only one available position was not filled as of December 31, 2015. This position is temporarily on hold until administrative process is complete.

Position	Available	Filled
Fire Division		
Fire Chief	1	1
Assistant Fire Chief	2	2
Battalion Chief	4	4
Fire Marshal	1	1
Captain	21	21
Assistant Fire Marshal	1	1
Lieutenant/Training Officer	6	6
Engineer/Firefighter	24	24
Firefighter	60	59
Fire Code Inspector	1	1
Administrative	3	3
Emergency Communications		
Telecommunicator Supervisor	4	4
Telecommunicator	16	16
Administrative	1	1
Total Positions	145	144

Finances

Capital and Special Projects

DFD received \$929,000 in capital project funds for fiscal year 2016. Allocations include:

- \$30,000 for roof repair/replacement at Station 3,
- \$34,000 for station asphalt resurfacing at Station 2,
- \$140,000 for rehabilitation of two buildings and construction of an exhibit at Fire Headquarters per the agreement with the Department of Historic Resources,
- \$125,000 towards PSAP phone system replacement at the Emergency Communications Center, and
- \$450,000 for apparatus and equipment replacement.

General Fund

According to the City of Danville’s published Fiscal Year 2016 Adopted Budget, 25% of general funds were appropriated to Public Safety. Of that amount, the Fire Department was allocated \$7,112,480, Emergency Services was allocated \$93,380, and Emergency Communications was allocated \$1,056,320.

Figure 11: Fire Department Fiscal Year 2016 General Fund Allocations

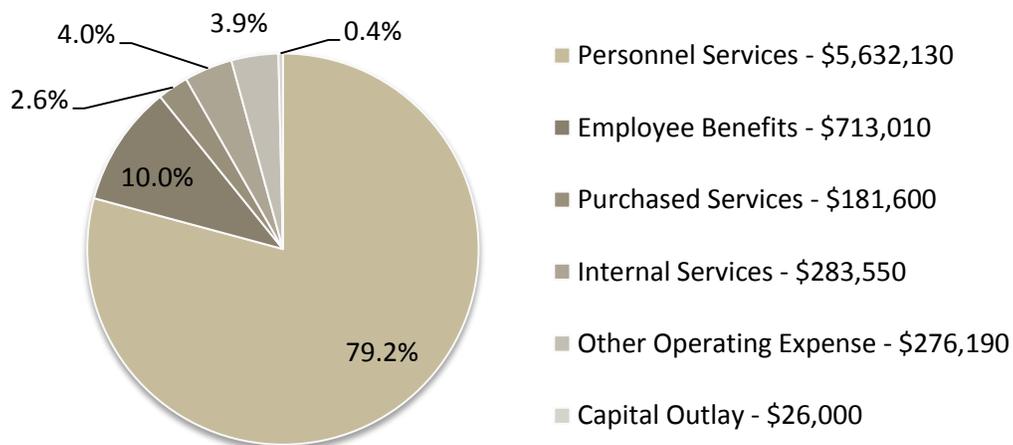


Figure 12: Emergency Services Fiscal Year 2016 General Fund Allocations

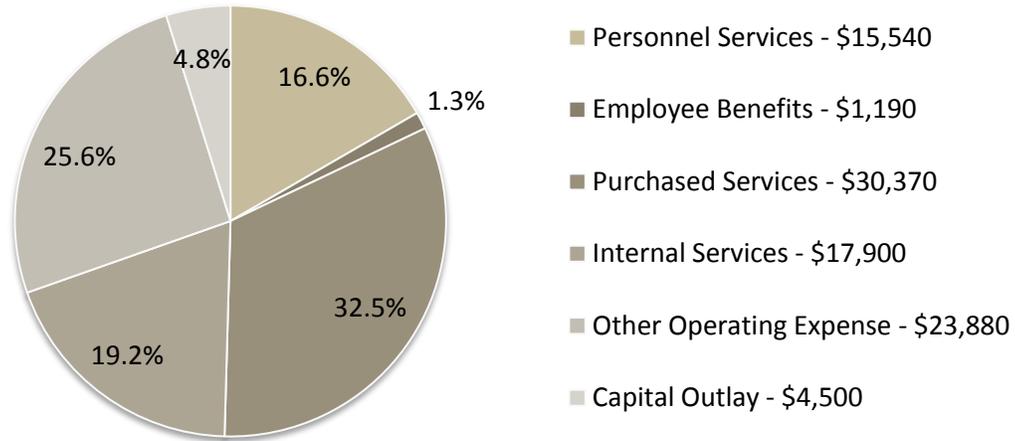
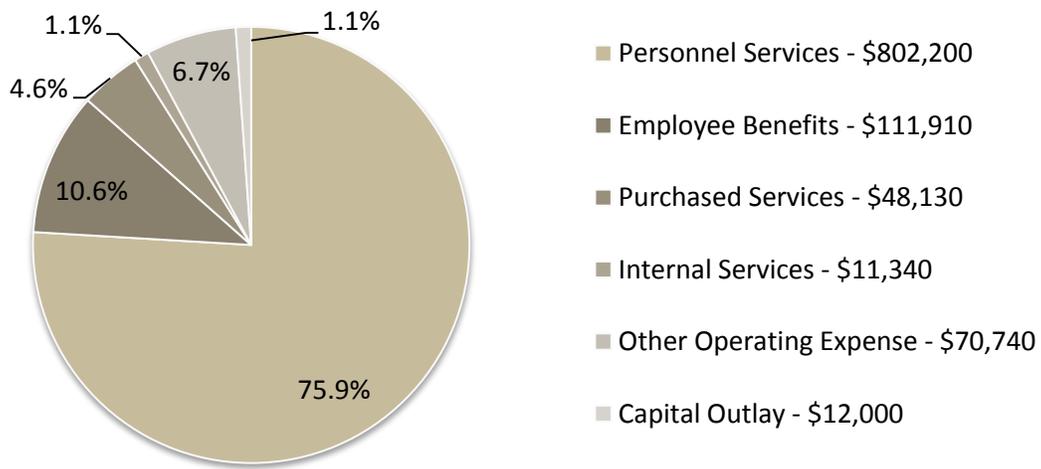


Figure 13: Emergency Communications Fiscal Year 2016 General Fund Allocations



EMS Division

Highlights

DFD reported 5,596 EMS responses to the Virginia Office of EMS reporting system in 2015. This was a 7.7% increase from the previous year and included an increase in the number of cardiac arrests.

Assistant Chief of Operations Michael Jefferson continues to serve on the Western Virginia Emergency Medical Services (WVEMS) board of directors.

Division Summary

Staffing. In order to better align responsibilities with administrative positions, responsibility for training, recertification, and Quality Assurance remains assigned to the Battalion Chief of Training. However, responsibility for external EMS relationships, division administration, and EMS supply ordering has been assigned to the Assistant Chief of Operations.

Certification. As first responders on medical calls for service, all firefighters maintain at least Emergency Medical Technician Basic (EMT-B) certification. The Training Division provided EMT-B instruction for the two Recruit Academies, and all eight new employees passed the National Registry Emergency Medical Technician (NR-EMT) course. All responder EMT certifications are up-to-date

Equipment. All Philips monitors had annual preventive maintenance, and all EMS equipment is working without issue.

Protocol. The WVEMS Council reviewed and updated regional EMS protocols and the Trauma Plan. In addition, the Council created a Stroke Plan. The corresponding documentation was updated on station computers for reference and on the apparatus laptops used for patient care

***EMS Division
2015 Snapshot***

5,596 EMS reports
892 12-lead transmissions

reporting. In addition, the EMS Division worked with the Danville Life Saving Crew and Regional One EMS to review and adjust the Priority Dispatch EMS response protocols.

Operational Medical Director. With the resignation of Dr. Ian Greenwald, DFD worked with the WVEMS Council to obtain a new Operational Medical Director. DFD signed an agreement on May 29, 2015 with Dr. Thomas Boro, MD.

12-lead EKG transmission program. DFD began transmitting patient 12-lead EKG readings to Danville Regional Medical Center's Emergency Room on April 1, 2014. Since the program started, 1,472 EKG readings have been collected. In February 2015, DFD responders began to collect a 15-lead posterior reading if the patient experiences signs or symptoms of a heart attack but the 12-lead does not indicate a heart attack. Sharing this information directly with the hospital before or while the patient is transported assists in timely treatment, which saves lives.

Training Division

Highlights

The Training Division had an unusually busy year conducting two Recruit Academies in addition to teaching classes for required hours.

In June, the annual Safety Stand-down theme was cancer awareness and prevention. This class taught all suppression personnel proper use and cleaning of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), preventive hygiene after a fire incident, and early recognition of cancer signs and symptoms.

Division Summary

Staffing. The EMS Division continues to be staffed with one Training Officer, a Battalion Chief who works administrative hours, and six Lieutenants, who work two per shift. The Training Officer changed July 1 due to promotions.

Needs. The Training Officer meets at least twice a year with the Training Lieutenants to review training completed, changes in the community, incident trends, and certification requirements. Certifications with the Virginia Department of Fire Programs (VDFP), Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM), and Western Virginia EMS Division require continuing education hours and renewal. Based on the year-end program assessment, the division is developing written procedures and training materials for fires in silos, parking garages, and loft apartments. Class hours and schedules must accommodate training academies for new hires as well as career development for officers and aspiring officers.

Facilities and Equipment. The Regional Training Center (RTC) is in excellent condition after improvements were noted during a VDFP-mandated inspection. To keep everything in good condition, a preventive maintenance



***Training Division
2015 Snapshot***

Two 12-week academies
RTC improvements

agreement was established with SRG Inc. for the building and training props. The division located a used 40' metal container which will be painted and utilized for storage and for training on roof ventilation props. Repairs for the year also included a leak in the underground liquid propane pipe feeding the building burn props.

As props and equipment change at the RTC, the division noted a need for a Train-the-Trainer class for operators in the city and county, which will be available in 2016 and should increase the use and safety of the facility.

Because the RTC is rated Class B and cannot contain combustibles according to NFPA 1403, the Training Division reclaimed a former Class A burn building near the city's wastewater treatment plant. This building has been cleaned out and will be used to conduct Rapid Intervention Team classes and Mayday Firefighter Down classes in 2016.

Documentation. Training topics and hours are recorded in the department's record management system, and the division continues to refine its methods of categorizing and reporting types of training conducted. The Training Lieutenants conduct periodic Quality Assurance, which continues to indicate a need for improvements to documentation in incident reports.

Career Development. A number of efforts were made this year to create a more structured career development program.

- An in-station Mentoring Program has been defined for Instructor II VDFP certification and Leadership I certification from the National Fire Academy (NFA). Both are scheduled to begin in 2016.
- The Relief Driver Programs for aspiring Engineers have been revised and aligned with the third edition of IFSTA Operator Driver Aerial and Pumper Handbooks.
- During night training, Firefighters and Engineers were placed in positions one grade higher during the burn evolutions.

Additional plans are in place to develop single engine scenario-based training to better prepare for promotional testing and practical exercises.

Training Conducted. The following training was conducted in 2015:

- January thru early April – Recruit Academy for 5 hires
- January thru May - Fire Officer I class conducted by a DFD Training Lieutenant, which saved travel time and expense
- February and March - Captain Training class conducted by the Training Officer
- April May, June - Basic Essential Skill Testing at the Regional Training Center conducted by the Assistant Chief and each Shift Battalion Chief
- May and June - Night Training at the Regional Training center which included hazardous materials, downed firefighter rescue, and hose loads
- June - Documentation class taught to all uniformed staff
- June – Department Safety Stand-down on Cancer Awareness
- July and August - Water rescue training was conducted in the river by the Technical Rescue Team
- July 9th and 10th - Agility testing for the new recruits
- September - Night Training at the Regional Training center which included out-of-position live burn training and career development
- October 1st through December 23rd – second Recruit Academy for 9 hires

Skill Testing. Essential basic skills evaluation became a component of the annual pay-for-performance program in 2015. The Training Division has responsibility to provide training material and to develop, administer, and evaluate the skill testing. The evaluation process continues to be refined to ensure consistency and proficiency throughout the department.

Hazardous Materials Team

Highlights

The Hazardous Materials Team (HMT) is specially trained to respond to chemical leaks and spills, suspicious substances and smells, and similar specialized investigations. In addition, the team is under contract to respond regionally at the request of the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM). In 2015, HMT handled 21 incidents within the city limits and no regional responses.

Special Team Summary

Staffing. At the end of the year, HMT had three open positions due to team retirements and promotions. The 2016 year will open the application process to obtain replacements and maintain VDEM contractual requirements. The Team Coordinator and Team Leader positions were filled with different personnel to better enable cross training and succession planning.

Equipment: A \$1,100 grant from the Virginia Association of Hazardous Materials Response Specialists enabled purchase of a portable Honda generator, which is used for the decontamination process. A second grant from VDEM for \$30,187 was used to replace and upgrade materials and equipment. Grant purchases included booms, pads, bonding and grounding equipment, remote lighting, meter sensors, valves, night vision binoculars, personal protective equipment, and a drying device for Haz Mat suits.

Training. HMT maintained a full training schedule. In April, the Team visited Roanoke for specialized training with DuPont on handling chemicals in railcars. In July, the Team visited DanChem for site and content familiarization. In September, the Team Coordinator and two Team Leaders attended the Virginia Haz Mat Conference in Virginia Beach. In October 4, new members completed Haz Mat Technician School in Yorktown.

***Haz Mat Team
2015 Snapshot***

21 responses within city limits
Railcar training with DuPont

Technical Rescue Team

Highlights

The Technical Rescue Team (TRT) responded to 10 incidents this year. The majority were structural stabilization due to vehicles within a structure, as well as two water rescues, four vehicle extrications, and one high-angle rescue.

Based on the slight increase of river- and water-related incidents in the past several years, the Team provided all response personnel a refresher course on water rescue skills and techniques. This training included extensive classroom time as well as hands-on practical scenarios in the river.

Special Team Summary

Staffing. TRT ended the year several members short. The application process will be opened in January 2016 to add members by March 2016. Due to personnel moves, there is one new Team Leader.

Equipment: The team completed a detailed inventory of all TRT equipment and supplies, which will be transferred to the record management system in 2016. Weekly and annual inspections were routinely conducted and all equipment is in working order. Hurst tools were serviced by MES Inc. with no major problems, and SABA packs were flow tested by Sure-Flow. The TRT Coordinator is evaluating the replacement of the Team tow vehicle with one that has a higher gross vehicle weight rating.

Training: Team Leaders conducted three team training days: April – Confined Space Rescue, May – Structural Collapse, and June – Trench Rescue. Eight days of shift training refreshed all responders' basic skills and provided specialized instruction on ropes, water rescue, air bags, and vehicle extrication.

***Technical Rescue Team
2015 Snapshot***

10 responses within the city
4 Extrications, 3 Shoring a Structure,
2 Water Rescues, 1 High-angle Rescue

Fire Marshal's Office

Fire Investigation Program

Statistics. All fires that occur in the City of Danville are investigated, and the outcome of Fire Marshal Office (FMO) investigations are rarely revised by outside agencies.

Arson is the intentional setting of fire with intent to damage or defraud, regardless of the value or size of the property. There were 20 arson cases investigated in 2015, of which 15 were submitted to the Commonwealth for prosecution. In addition to arson cases, the FMO investigated 8 cases of illegal burning (i.e. copper, construction material, and hazardous waste) where the subject was cited and fined.

Staffing. The FMO remains staffed with two certified Fire Marshals, and the Fire Chief is the Fire Official for the City. During extensive investigations, the FMO is assisted by Engine Companies, Danville Police Department, and outside agencies such as Virginia State Police, Canine Services, Halifax County Sheriff's Office, and the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. These partnerships have proven effective, and the results of outside investigations agreed with FMO findings.

Equipment. The FMO stocks basic investigative equipment and relies on Engine Companies, the Hazardous Material Team, the Technical Rescue Team, Danville Police Department Crime Scene unit, and Public Works Department to assist with equipment and tools for on scene investigations. The FMO will continue to add investigative equipment as the budget and vehicle storage allows.

Training. In the past year, the FMO expanded its credentials with the Fire Marshal's completion of the National Fire Academy's course Youth Fire-setting Prevention and Intervention Level 1. Both Fire Marshals attended continuing education training to maintain Fire Inspections 1033 certifications with the Virginia Department of Fire Programs..

***Fire Investigations
2015 Snapshot***

20 cases of arson
8 cases of illegal burning

Public Education (Pub-Ed) Program

Statistics. In 2015, the FMO organized 185 public education classes and programs, with an estimated 25,243 persons in attendance. This was an unprecedented outreach effort which potentially reached more than half of the city’s population. These programs had three target audiences: schoolchildren, with a focus on fire safety instruction, fire station tours, and fire safety demonstrations; senior and group home audiences, with a focus on unattended cooking, electrical safety, and smoke alarm installations; and business and industry, with a focus on fire extinguisher training.

Public Education Event	2014	2015
Total classes and programs	174	185
Total attendance	16,929	25,243
Smoke Alarm Installations	165	192
Batteries Installed in smoke alarms	40	62
Child Safety Seats Installed	55	76
Fire Extinguisher Training	27	29
Home Safety Inspections	14	21
Fire Safety House Instruction	24	22

Public Safety Announcements and customized prevention programs were delivered throughout the year. These consisted of newspaper articles, radio announcements, and interviews on local television stations and the River City TV Access channel (Fire Watch). Topics were based on recent incidents, particularly unattended cooking, and seasonal fire prevention safety tips. In 2015 Fire Watch began to air fire safety videos and commercials throughout the day.

Staffing. The Fire Marshal is responsible for planning and initiating safety and prevention programs for the community. These programs were conducted by the FMO, fire service suppression personnel, and

***Pub-Ed Programs
2015 Snapshot***

185 classes and events
25,243 participants

administrative staff. The Public Education Committee assists with ideas and special events programs and holds meetings throughout the year.

Equipment and materials. The FMO is careful to maintain its equipment, to research new funding sources, and to consider creative materials for its programs. New materials in 2015 included stickers, adult and children brochures, signs, banners, posters, fire safety door hangers, fans, videos, and smoke alarms. With the help of local businesses, magnetic dry-erase emergency contact boards were acquired to distribute during smoke alarm installations, emergency medical calls, and public events. The Fire Safety House visited the Festival in the Park and other events hosted by Danville Parks, Recreation and Tourism; school, community, and church special events; and commercial events.

Of special note this year:

- The FMO researched and found a new supplier for smoke alarms at almost half the cost. The savings will allow purchase of additional alarms.
- In December, the department was awarded a \$2,000 grant from the Wal-Mart Foundation based on its public education efforts.
- The Red Cross donated smoke alarms to assist in specific efforts to supply residents in rental properties which have no alarms installed.

Get Alarmed, Danville. The FMO continues to assist low income families and seniors with free safety equipment such as smoke alarms, carbon monoxide alarms, batteries, and literature to ensure their safety in their homes. Since the program began in 1999, “Get Alarmed, Danville” has been credited with 85 lives saved in 31 homes due to alarms installed by the Danville Fire Department. In the year 2015, “Get Alarmed, Danville” equipment saved two homes and seven lives. Smoke alarm installations continued to target mobile home parks and were expanded to include rental properties where a landlord has not provided fire protection.

Homes and Lives Saved!

by Get Alarmed Danville

2014 - 2015 2 homes, **7 lives**

1999 - 2015 31 homes, **85 lives**

Fire Prevention and Life Safety Program

Statistics. The Department continued its community life safety initiatives by conducting a variety of inspections, tests, plan reviews, and consultations. As part of an initiative to increase prevention activity, the FMO conducted 1,499 inspections in 2015, a 40% increase over the previous year. The Fire Marshals make a priority of conducting the required semiannual inspections of schools and daycare facilities and annual inspections of institutions.

Fire Prevention Activities	2014	2015	(continued)		
Total Site Inspections	1,070	1,499	Violations Found	359	497
Day Care Center Inspections	14	27	Violations Corrected	401	414
School Inspections	9	12	Pre-Incident Surveys	293	173
Adult Home Inspections	13	11	Fire Systems Tests	15	13
In-Home Inspections	7	21	Underground Hydro Tests	9	11
Re-Inspections	255	329	Plan Reviews	--	65
Note: counts will fluctuate according to each year’s needs and initiatives					

Staffing. The FMO is staffed with two Fire Marshals who are certified in Fire Inspections 1031 with the Virginia Department of Fire Programs. Both Fire Marshals maintained certification with the requisite continuing education hours. In addition, the City’s blight reduction initiative allowed for creation of a Fire Inspector position, which was filled in September. After completing Fire Inspections certification in spring 2016, the new Inspector will focus efforts on vacant and derelict structures. The Fire Marshal has retained her relationship with the Virginia Fire Life Safety Coalition, which is a resource for program material. The Fire Marshals work with local building officials, law enforcement agencies, the City Attorney’s office, and firefighting personnel to conduct fire prevention tasks.

Equipment. The FMO is equipped with testing supplies, office equipment, and vehicles to perform its duties. There is no budget for fire prevention; however

***Fire Prevention
2015 Snapshot***

1,499 site inspections
414 violations corrected

equipment is replaced and added as necessary and when feasible. Laptop computers, mobile printers, and a camera were purchased in 2015 for use during inspection activity. This equipment will allow paperwork to be completed on site – saving time, reducing site visits, and improving documentation.

Standards. The Fire Marshals are authorized by City ordinance to ensure compliance with applicable fire protection laws by following and enforcing the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code (VSFPC). The FMO works under the most recent VSFPC edition, which was released and adopted in 2014.

Operations Division

Division Summary

The Operations Chief has oversight of seven stations, eight front-line apparatus, three reserve apparatus, and two special call apparatus, as well as suppression and safety equipment.

***Operations Division
2015 Snapshot***

responded to all emergency calls in 7 minutes 20 seconds or less 90% of the time

Facility Summary

This year’s facility maintenance was adjusted to accommodate two emergency repairs, an extensive leak at Station 3 and a summertime HVAC replacement at Station 2.

Reports on the design, condition, and maintenance of each facility follow:

Station 1 - 600 Lynn Street	
Location and Access	Apparatus bays face low-traffic Lynn street, allowing easy departure but either uphill or down a narrow one-way street to the main travel route. Apparatus return via Monument Street thru a gated entrance. Public parking is available off Lynn Street; employee parking area is gated.
Built / Remodeled	Built 2014
General Description	Single-story 28000 square feet community fire headquarters station with four drive-through apparatus bays which houses one front-line engine, a one 75 foot quint, a 95 foot platform, and support vehicles. Typical staffing is 14 personnel (firefighters and officers) 24/7 for fire suppression. The Fire Marshals Office, the Training Division, and administrative staff are located in this building.
Design	Facility is a state of the art community fire station that blends relatively well with the surrounding River District structures. It is well designed with adequate office space, training facilities, space for the Emergency Operation Center and firefighter living quarters.

Construction	The facility is masonry and steel with brick veneer. Pitched metal roof over living area and over apparatus bay should last 60 years. Numerous details of design and material were chosen to match surrounding warehouses, such as corbeling of brick.
Safety	Infrared apparatus door stop with proper pressure sensitive door reversing mechanisms. The apparatus doors have a stop and go traffic style light to indicate the door is properly open before departures. The building is fully sprinkled and a smoke detection system is place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers and the storage room within the facility. The facility has an electric lift to hoist hose which makes it safer for firefighters. Emergency exits are located in the sleeping quarters. A gas emergency shut-off is located in the kitchen/patio area.
Environment	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
Code Compliance	Facility is ADA and OSHA compliant. Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements.
Living Quarters	This station can sleep 42 personnel. Each of the 14 bedrooms has three beds, a desk, and a chair. Each firefighter on duty has his/her own bed and locker. Between the two dorm hallways are five full bathrooms and showers. The semi-private bedrooms provide adequate space for study and sleep.
Efficiency	Turnout may be slightly extended due to the large footprint of the building and grounds.
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, routine maintenance and warranty repairs were done. Planned maintenance for 2016 includes making sure all warranty items have been addressed.
Condition	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
Performance	For the period January 1 – December 30, apparatus responding from this station to calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: turnout time of 2 minutes 32 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 27 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 4 minutes 9 seconds <i>on all emergency calls</i> . The Effective Response Force for calls within this station’s first-

	due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: response time of 13 minutes 29 seconds <i>on structure fires.</i>
Station 2 – 250 Piney Forest Road	
Location and Access	The station faces a three-lane (two traffic lanes plus a center turn lane) primary road which runs from Riverside Drive to Highway 29 Business at Central Boulevard. This section of Piney Forest has a low traffic volume except during school opening/closing hours.
Built / Remodeled	Built 1971
General Description	Single-story community fire station with two drive-through apparatus bays which houses one front-line engine and one reserve 75 foot ladder apparatus. Typical staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
Design	Facility is a typical circa 1960/70's community fire station that blends relatively well with the surrounding community. Size of facility is adequate for current use but may not be adaptable to future needs.
Construction	The facility is masonry and wood frame with brick veneer. Pitched roof with asphalt shingles over living area and flat rubber membrane roof over apparatus bay, both reported to be in good condition.
Safety	Infrared apparatus door stops only without proper pressure sensitive door reversing mechanisms. The building is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility lacks adequate fire extinguishers and the storage room within the facility housed several flammable / combustible liquids not in approved containers
Environment	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
Code Compliance	Doorways are narrow and hardware is not ADA compliant.
Living Quarters	This station can sleep 12 personnel however the facility offers little in the way of privacy due to open dormitory style bunk rooms. Bathrooms are not sufficient for bi-gender staffing. Space for working on or around apparatus is marginal.

Efficiency	Turnout may be extended at night due to sleeping quarters being located on the opposite end of the building from the apparatus bays.
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, hardwood floors were installed throughout the living quarters, and there was an emergency replacement of the HVAC system. Planned maintenance for 2016 includes repaving the parking lot in the spring.
Condition	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
Performance	For the period January 1 – December 30, apparatus responding from this station to calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: turnout time of 2 minutes 36 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 14 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 4 minutes 41 seconds <i>on all emergency calls</i> . The Effective Response Force for calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: response time of 11 minutes 56 seconds <i>on structure fires</i> .
Station 3 – 1315 Industrial Avenue	
Location and Access	The station faces a two-lane road and is less than one block off a major thoroughfare. The street and entrance allow easy access. Traffic is steady but not heavy, except during school opening/closing hours.
Built / Remodeled	Built 1978
General Description	Single-story community fire station with two drive-through apparatus bays which houses one front-line engine and one reserve engine. One of the bays contains exercise equipment, which effects one drive-through and one back-in apparatus bay. General staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
Design	Facility is a typical 1970’s era fire station that blends relatively well with the surrounding community consisting of both residential and light commercial occupancies. Size of facility is adequate for current use but may not be adaptable to future needs.
Construction	The facility is masonry structure with brick veneer. Roof is a flat rubber membrane that is in good condition.
Safety	The station is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers.

Environment	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
Code Compliance	Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements.
Living Quarters	Staff facilities offer little or no privacy due to the open dormitory style bunk rooms. A lavatory is not sufficient for bi-gender staffing. Space for working on or around apparatus is marginal. Space for safe and rapid response turnout is marginally adequate. Space for preparing and eating meals is marginal.
Efficiency	Turnout is adequate; living and sleeping quarters are located right next to apparatus bays.
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, a major water leak was repaired and all flooring was replaced. Planned maintenance for 2016 includes replacing the kitchen cabinets.
Condition	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
Performance	For the period January 1 – December 30, apparatus responding from this station to calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: turnout time of 2 minutes 25 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 6 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 4 minutes 41 seconds <i>on all emergency calls</i> . The Effective Response Force for calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: response time of 11 minutes 40 seconds <i>on structure fires</i> .
Station 4 – 2152 West Main Street	
Location and Access	The station’s entrance has easy access to US 29 South business route, which is a four-lane road with a median and regular traffic. Directly across the street from the station is a frequently used rail line with insufficient grade crossings.
Built / Remodeled	Built 1992
General Description	Single-story community fire station with two drive-through apparatus bays which houses one front-line engine and one reserve engine and a 1000 gallon tender. Staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.

Design	Facility is one of the newer stations which offer more amenities than other stations in the system. Size of facility is adequate for current use with some room for expansion if necessary in the future.
Construction	The facility is masonry structure with brick veneer. Roof is pitched with asphalt shingles over apparatus bays and a flat rubber membrane roof over the living quarters.
Safety	The station is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers.
Environment	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
Code Compliance	Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements.
Living Quarters	Staff facilities offer little or no privacy due to the open dormitory style bunk rooms. Space for working on or around apparatus is sufficient for current uses. Separate lavatories are present to accommodate bi-gender staffing but concessions are necessary in the bunk rooms.
Efficiency	Turnout is adequate; living and sleeping quarters are located right next to apparatus bays.
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, kitchen cabinets and counter tops were replaced. Scheduled maintenance is planned for 2016, as well as research on how to prevent the trees behind the station from restricting apparatus entry at rear doors.
Condition	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
Performance	For the period January 1 – December 30, apparatus responding from this station to calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: turnout time of 2 minutes 22 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 10 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 5 minutes 23 seconds <i>on all calls</i> . The Effective Response Force for calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: response time of 11 minutes 15 seconds <i>on structure fires</i> .

Station 5 – 114 Third Avenue	
Location and Access	The street allows easy access for the apparatus to respond.
Built / Remodeled	Built 1957, addition 1994
General Description	A two-story community fire station with one drive-through apparatus bay and two back-in bays. The drive thru bay was added in 1994. One front line engine and a reserve utility pickup. Staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
Design	Facility houses both fire apparatus and technical rescue equipment. Size of facility is adequate for current use but may not be adequate for future expansion. The facility previously served as a training center as well and contains a 50 foot training tower and large lot to the rear of the structure.
Construction	The facility is masonry structure with brick veneer. Roof is a flat rubber membrane and is in fair condition.
Safety	The station is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers. The door stops have only infrared stops on apparatus doors.
Environment	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
Code Compliance	Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements. OSHA compliant.
Living Quarters	Staff facilities offer little or no privacy due to the open dormitory style bunk rooms. Space for working on or around apparatus is sufficient for current uses. Bathrooms are present but do not accommodate bi-gender staffing. Living area is located on the opposite end of the building from the apparatus bay, which may hinder a safe and rapid response turnout.
Efficiency	Turnout is sometimes extended due to kitchen and captain's office being located on opposite end of building and sleeping quarters located on the second floor.
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, routine maintenance was performed. A portion of the roof was replaced. Scheduled

	maintenance is planned for 2016.
Condition	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
Performance	For the period January 1 – December 30, apparatus responding from this station to calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: turnout time of 2 minutes 23 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 11 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 4 minutes 59 seconds <i>on all emergency calls</i> . The Effective Response Force for calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: response time of 13 minutes 1 seconds <i>on structure fires</i> .
Station 6 – 3165 Westover Drive	
Location and Access	The station faces a four-lane road with light traffic in a residential neighborhood. The entrance provides easy access. The station was acquired from a volunteer department during annexation and was re-constructed to accommodate full-time staffing for the city.
Built / Remodeled	Built 1990
General Description	A single-story community fire station with two back-in apparatus bays. The station houses one engine and one wild land fire response vehicle. Staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
Design	Size of facility is marginal for current use and expansion for any future growth would be unlikely.
Construction	The facility is a masonry and wood frame structure with brick veneer. Roof is a combination flat rubber membrane and pitched facade and is in good condition.
Safety	The station is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers. The door stops have only infrared stops on apparatus doors.
Environment	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
Code Compliance	Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements. OSHA compliant.

Living Quarters	Staff facilities offer little or no privacy due to the open dormitory style bunk rooms. Space for working on or around apparatus is not sufficient. Bathrooms are present but do not accommodate bi-gender staffing. Space for eating meals is limited.
Efficiency	Turnout may be delayed at night due to sleeping quarters being located on opposite end of building
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, a roof leak into the locker room was repaired and a utility shed was installed for maintenance equipment. Scheduled maintenance is planned for 2016.
Condition	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
Performance	For the period January 1 – December 30, apparatus responding from this station to calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: turnout time of 2 minutes 48 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 1 minutes 35 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 5 minutes 14 seconds <i>on all emergency calls</i> . The Effective Response Force for calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: response time of 13 minutes 17 seconds <i>on structure fires</i> .
Station 7 – 423 Airport Drive	
Location and Access	The station faces a low traffic two-lane road beside the municipal airport and is 1/10 th mile from US Highway 58 and less than a mile from the regional training center. The entrance provides easy access.
Built / Remodeled	Built 1991, addition 1996
General Description	A single-story community fire station with two drive-thru apparatus bays which houses one engine as well as Hazardous Material equipment, trucks and trailers. A drive-thru bay was added in 1996. Staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
Design	Facility serves as both a community fire station and as a primary response to the Danville Regional Airport. Station also houses a regional hazardous materials response unit. Size is adequate for current use but space is limited for future expansion.
Construction	The facility is a masonry and steel structure with brick veneer. Roof is metal and in fair condition.

Safety	The station is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers. The door stops have only infrared stops on apparatus doors. Doors do not have pressure sensitive reversing mechanisms.
Environment	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
Code Compliance	Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements. OSHA compliant.
Living Quarters	Staff facilities offer little or no privacy due to the open dormitory style bunk rooms. Space for working on or around apparatus is not sufficient. Bathrooms accommodate bi-gender staffing. Living area is adjacent to the apparatus bay. Space for preparing and eating meals is limited.
Efficiency	Turnout is adequate; living and sleeping quarters are located next to apparatus bays.
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, a bat infestation was handled by exterminator. Addition of curb, gutter, and parking are planned before June 2016. Leaks in the metal roof will be repaired with fiscal year 16/17 CIP funding.
Condition	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
Performance	For the period January 1 – December 30, apparatus responding from this station to calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: turnout time of 2 minutes 33 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 30 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 4 minutes 38 seconds <i>on all emergency calls</i> . The Effective Response Force for calls within this station’s first-due district had the following performance measures 90% of the time: response time of 12 minutes 15 seconds <i>on structure fires</i> .
Emergency Communications Center – 580 Lynn Street	
Location and Access	The ECC is located beside headquarters and shares both public and employee parking. See Station 1 for additional detail.
General Description	One story 5000 square foot 911 communications center and administrative office. Six dispatcher consoles.

Design	State of the art 911 center that that blends relatively well with the surrounding River District structures.
Construction	The facility is masonry and steel with brick veneer. Pitched metal roof should last the department 60 years. Numerous details of design and material were chosen to match surrounding warehouses, such as corbeling of brick.
Code Compliance	Facility is ADA and OSHA compliant. Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements.
Safety	Monitored fire alarm system with FM 200 Suppression system in the computer room. Adequate fire extinguishers. Secured locked doors and locked gates around the perimeter to deny unauthorized access. Security cameras.
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, routine and warranty maintenance were performed. Only standard maintenance is scheduled for 2016.
Condition	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
Regional Training Center – 658 Stinson Drive	
Location and Access	The center faces a low traffic two-lane road near the municipal airport 0.5 mile from US Highway 58/29 and less than a mile from Station 7. The entrance provides easy access.
Built / Remodeled	Built 2001
General Design	Approximate 4000 square foot, two story facility with a kitchen and bedroom prop and 60’ repelling tower.
Construction	Pre-fabricated metal, steel and concrete state of the art Class B burn facility.
Safety	Automatic emergency E Stops to vent building if temperature exceeds 700 degrees F. Manual E Stops.
Environment	LP Gas for burn props with a vegetable smoke.
Code Compliance	NFPA 1403 Code Compliant.
Maintenance	VA Department of Fire Programs requires 5-year inspections. Agreement with City’s Public Works to maintain the grounds and with SRG for preventive maintenance on building. Annual

	repair expenses are shared with Pittsylvania County. The parking lot will be repaved with fiscal year 16/17 CIP funding.
Condition	Overall condition is excellent. Building is well maintained and will be acceptable for future use.
Mayday and RIT Building – 145 Gypsum Road	
Location and Access	At the entrance to the City wastewater treatment plant at Angler's Park. Low traffic access road.
Built / Remodeled	Built pre-1970. Former Class A burn building, repurposed 12/2015
General Design	Approximate 900 square foot, cinder block one story facility with four rooms and a concrete floor and flat roof.
Construction	Cinder block walls, concrete roof and floor, 4 rooms with 2 doors and 8 windows.
Safety	One story with easy open windows and 2 exit doors. There will be no fire used in the building, rescue props only.
Environment	Scenarios are done with and without vegetable smoke machine.
Code Compliance	NFPA 1001 and 1002 Code Compliant.
Maintenance	No maintenance planned.
Condition	Overall condition is good for intended purpose.

Apparatus Summary

All front-line apparatus are in excellent or good condition. The current average age of front-line apparatus is 10 years. DFD’s apparatus replacement plan strives to replace engines every 15 years and aerials every 20 years. A new Pierce Impel 1250 GPM pumper will arrive second quarter 2016. Apparatus are funded through the City’s five-year Capital and Special Projects budget.

Reports for each apparatus and special use vehicle follow:

Engine 1	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 2006 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1,250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 1, 600 Lynn Street
Usage	Total mileage for year: 7,740 Total fuel for year: 2,621.22 gallons at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: 1,946 calls
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. All four drive tires were replaced. Total maintenance for the year \$7,252.02.
Condition	Excellent
Replacement	This unit is scheduled for replacement in July 2021 CIP budget with an engine of equivalent function and capacity.
Engine 2	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 2004 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 2, 250 Industrial Avenue
Usage	Total mileage for year: 8,941 Total Fuel for the year: 2,742.5 gallons at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: 1,520
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in

	October. All four drive tires and two steer tires were replaced. Total maintenance for the year \$3,955.76.
Condition	Good
Replacement	This unit is proposed for replacement in FY 2020 and appears in the CIP.
Engine 3	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 2001 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 3, 1315 Industrial Avenue
Usage	Total mileage for year: 6,734 Total Fuel for the year: 2,104 gallons at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: 1,550
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. Total maintenance for the year \$2,689.79.
Condition	Good. A truck committee has been working on specs to replace this engine; specs will be complete by July 2015.
Replacement	This unit will be placed in reserve status in second quarter 2016 when Engine 9 is retired. We have purchased a new apparatus from Atlantic Emergency Solutions at a cost of \$480,360.
Engine 4	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 2004 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 4, 2152 West Main Street
Usage	Total mileage for year: 6,041 Total Fuel for the year: 804.5 gallons at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: 1,012
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. Total maintenance for the year \$2,897.42.
Condition	Good

Replacement	This unit is proposed for replacement in FY 2021 and appears in the CIP.
Engine 5	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 2011 Pierce Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 5: 114 Third Ave.
Usage	Total mileage for year: 7,292 Total fuel for the year: 2,058.4 gallons at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: 1,752
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. Two steer tires were replaced, front end was aligned, driver side brakes/rotors were replaced, and a side window was repaired after damage by kids throwing bricks. Total maintenance for the year \$4,825.72
Condition	Excellent
Replacement	This unit is scheduled for replacement in FY 2026.
Engine 6	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 2001 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 6, 3165 Westover Drive
Usage	Total mileage for year: 2,111 Total Fuel for the year: 283.5 at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: 638
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. Total maintenance for the year \$3,024.02.
Condition	Good
Replacement	This unit is proposed for replacement in FY19 and appears in the CIP.

Engine 7	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 2013 E- One pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 7, 423 Airport Drive
Usage	Total mileage for year: 5,453 Total fuel for the year: 1,584.8 gallons at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: 706
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. Total maintenance for the year \$1,453.39.
Condition	Excellent
Replacement	This unit is scheduled for replacement in FY 2028.
Engine 8 (reserve)	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 1998 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 4, 2152 West Main Street
Usage	Total mileage for year: the odometer stopped working Total fuel for the year: 191.9 at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: counts are not available for this unit; a reserve becomes the unit it replaces when placed in service
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. Total maintenance for the year \$1,844.72.
Condition	Good
Replacement	When Engine 6 is replaced, the old Engine 6 will become reserve Engine 8 and the current Engine 8 will be sold.
Engine 9 (reserve)	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 1996 E- One pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons

	Housed At: Station 3, 1315 Industrial Avenue
Usage	Total mileage for year: 1,018 Total fuel for the year: 272.8 at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: counts are not available for this unit; a reserve becomes the unit it replaces when placed in service
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. Total maintenance for the year \$1,109.79.
Condition	Good
Replacement	When Engine 3 is replaced in 2015, the old Engine 3 will become reserve Engine 9 and the current Engine 9 will be sold.
Ladder 1	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 2008 E- One 75 Foot Ladder Pump Capacity: 1500 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 1, 600 Lynn Street
Usage	Total mileage for year: 4,397 Total Fuel for the year: 3,234.15 at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: 1,265
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. Total maintenance for the year \$3,578.52.
Condition	Excellent
Replacement	This unit is scheduled for replacement in July 2028.
Ladder 2 (reserve)	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 1994 E- One 75 foot ladder Pump Capacity: 1500 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 2, 250 Industrial Avenue
Usage	Total mileage for year: 320 Total fuel for the year: 70.12 gallons at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: counts are not available for this unit, when a reserve is put into service it becomes the unit it replaces.

Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. The aerial ladder was tested in April 2015. Total maintenance for the year \$3,137.59.
Condition	Fair
Replacement	Placed in reserve 10/2008 and is proposed to be replaced when the current Ladder 1 is replaced FY 18/19.
Tower 1 (special call)	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 1999 E- One 95 Foot Ladder Pump Capacity: 1500 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 1, 600 Lynn Street
Usage	Total mileage for year: 369 Total Fuel for the year: 192.81 at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: 2
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. The aerial ladder was tested in April 2015. Total maintenance for the year \$945.79.
Condition	Fair
Replacement	This unit is an oncall unit to be staffed when placed in service, with recall if necessary.
Tender 4 (special call)	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 1987 KME Pumper/ Tender Pump Capacity: 1000 gpm Tank Capacity: 1000 gallons Housed At: Station 4, 2152 West Main St
Usage	Total mileage for year: not collected Total fuel for the year: 30 gallons at \$1 per gallon Total call volume for year: 2
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. Total maintenance for the year \$323.25.

Condition	Fair
Replacement	This is a special use unit and is manned when put into service.
Brush 10 (special call)	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 1996 Ford F-350 Pump Capacity: 300 gpm Tank Capacity: 300 gallons Housed At: Station 6, 3165 Westover Drive
Usage	Total mileage for year: not available Total Fuel for the year: not available Total call volume for year: 7
Maintenance	During the 2015 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump service and testing was done in October. Total maintenance for the year \$268.50.
Condition	Excellent
Replacement	Unit was refurbished 7/2011 and has no replacement planned.

DFD has an additional 12-vehicles which are leased from the City’s Public Works Department. The lease expense is determined each year by the miles and age of the vehicle and is a line item in the annual budget. These vehicles are used for command trucks, the Fire Marshal’s Office, staff vehicles, and utility vehicles for equipment and trailers.

Tools, Equipment, and Safety Equipment

The department's tools, equipment, and safety equipment are the responsibility of the Operations Chief, and all end the year in good or excellent condition. Equipment test methods and test cycles were reviewed and revised, resulting in long-term reduced costs and immediate safety improvements.

In July, the department issued an ANSI Class 3 high visibility safety vest to all fire suppression personnel. The new vests have better breakaway and red panels to distinguish fire personnel when on scene.

In October and November, all fire hose was tested to the NFPA test standard and several sections were sent for repair. This year, each station tested its apparatus hose within district, which simplified scheduling and logistics and increased each company's familiarity with its equipment. In December, hose nozzles were tested. Based on the test results, the department applied for an Assistance to Firefighter grant to bring hose and nozzles to NFPA 1962 equipment standards.

In November and December, each firefighter's self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) face-piece was subjected to a thorough in-house quantitative fit test while worn by the firefighter. This required purchase of a test device but will reduce ongoing test costs. In addition, the upgrade in test scope from qualitative to quantitative provides a measure of how well a firefighter is protected from contaminated air.

In November, all SCBA were flow tested by an outside vendor. Because grant funds were not awarded, Capital and Special Project funds were budgeted to upgrade all SCBA and bottles in the second half of 2016.

The department made additional cost saving changes with a switch from mixed gas-and-oil to a manufacturer-recommended pre-mixed fuel product for chainsaws and yard equipment. This will improve fuel efficiency, increase life expectancy, and decrease deterioration of carburetors.

Suppression Program

Water Supply

In order to remain aware of essential resources and to ensure water availability and distribution for fire suppression, DFD maintains an excellent working relationship with the City's Water Department. With this year's hydrant inspections, DFD reported all functional issues to the Water Department for follow-up. The departments conducted a joint review of hydrant locations as recorded in the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) and made numerous corrections, a project which will continue in 2016. This project also shares DFD's knowledge of private hydrant locations with the Water Department. DFD identified a need to obtain current flow capabilities with an updated system model, which will aid in the department's risk assessment and in construction plan reviews.

A review of the current status of the system indicated reliability is high and more than 90% of the city is covered by the water system. Additionally, 98% of all structures are within 1,000 feet of an operating hydrant.

The agency continues to maintain a 1250 gallon Tender for a portable water supply when needed in areas not served by the water system. The mutual aid agreement renewed in 2014 with Pittsylvania County is utilized when water need exceeds the capability of DFD resources. Changes or additions to existing operating guideline concerning the use of the tender are planned for 2016.

Risk Assessment

Command staff continue to research methodologies and plan to complete a formal risk assessment report in 2016. This long-term project will define a more strategic, systematic approach to prevention and to fire and emergency event pre-planning to minimize potential impacts to the life safety and economic well-being of the city.

Emergency Management

Highlights

The City's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) remains current and is scheduled for renewal in 2018. Written and signed Mutual Aid Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding have been confirmed active, and contact information was updated. Of the nine agreements on file, 5 had no change, 2 for North Carolina are being revised, and 2 are under review by legal counsel. New agreements are underway with Danville Humane Society for pet sheltering and with God's Pit Crew for short-term support and resources.

A full tabletop emergency exercise was conducted in March to increase awareness of the EOP. Before the exercise, City department heads were asked to verify their roles and responsibilities as defined in the EOP. The exercise was successful in bringing departments and agencies together and actively engaging all in decision making and priority discussions. Participants also made use of a new web-based form for situation reports, which makes all submissions immediately available to decision makers.

Interoperability

Work continues on the interoperability of communications between the City departments as well as the outside agencies of the county and state. Recent changes in the communications equipment in Pittsylvania County effected radio interoperability. Plans to reprogram P25 compliant radios in the Hazardous Materials Team and in Emergency Management should make them compatible, and additional "patch" capabilities are being considered to maintain a basic level of inter-agency communication.

Emergency Communications

Highlights

Danville's Emergency Communications Center (ECC) serves as the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) and dispatch center for the City. The ECC and Fire Headquarters are served by a generator capable of supplying sufficient power to maintain operations. Additionally there is a battery backup system that maintains communications for two or more hours in the event of a generator failure.

Of special note this year, a \$150,000 Virginia Information Technology Administration (VITA) grant was awarded towards the PSAP phone system replacement project. The project cost was \$285,000 and is under contract for installation by July 2016.

Division Summary

Staffing. Staffing has fluctuated this past year, with a total of six positions being open at one point but ending the year fully staffed. Two supervisors were appointed in September, and six dispatchers were hired in October. New hires have been training and are scheduled to attend the International Academy of Emergency Dispatch training for EMS, Fire and Police in January. The new dispatchers will be released from training by March.

Policy. All ECC policy underwent an extensive review and update in early 2015, and was released in May. Supervisors were involved in the revision and review process and continue to provide policy recommendations. Minor revisions have been logged and communicated to staff. The policy document will be reviewed on an annual basis.

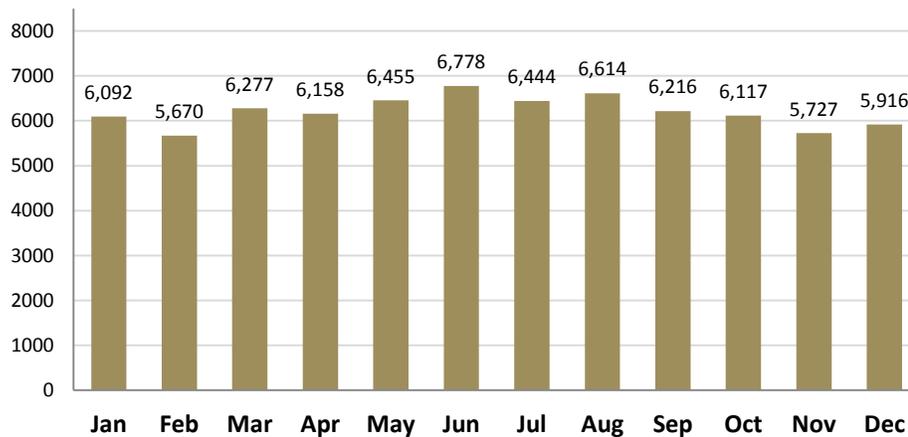
Certification. All personnel, including the new hires, met or exceeded basic requirements for training in 2015. New supervisors have enrolled in the City's supervisory training program. All supervisors attended QA/QI training and will complete certification by April.

Equipment. Most equipment was upgraded when installed in September 2014 and remains in good condition. The phone system is scheduled for replacement in 2016.

Calls Processed

The ECC telecommunicators processed an average of 204 calls per day in 2015, with a peak month in June. The following chart portrays calls from landline phones, cell phones, and TTY to 911 and administrative ECC phone lines which resulted in the creation of an incident in the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system.

Figure 14: ECC Calls Processed in CAD in 2015



Each of those 74,459 calls required communication with one or more agencies to handle the request or emergency, resulting in 94,900 service entries in CAD.

Call Processing Time. Also called “alarm handling time,” call processing time is a component of the overall response time which measures the period from “call received” to “first unit dispatched.” DFD’s goal is for 90% of all calls to be handled within 60 seconds on EMS incidents and within 90 seconds on structure fires (due to the additional information that must be collected). 2015’s actual 90th percentile call processing performance was 2 minutes 44 seconds for structure fires and 52 seconds for EMS calls.