



Danville
Fire
Department

Annual
Report

January 2015

Contents

Message from the Fire Chief..... 1

Department Summary 3

 Services Summary 3

 Services Offered 3

 Overview of 2014 Calls for Service 3

 Fire Calls for Service..... 3

 EMS Calls for Service 5

 Other Non-Emergency Calls for Service..... 5

 Response Performance 6

 Personnel..... 8

 Summary..... 8

 Recruitment 8

 Staffing Snapshot..... 9

 Finances 10

 Capital Improvement 10

 General Fund 10

 EMS Division..... 12

 Highlights 12

 Division Summary..... 12

 Training Division 13

 Highlights 13

 Division Summary..... 13

 Hazardous Materials Team 16

 Highlights 16

 Special Team Summary..... 16

 Technical Rescue Team 17

 Highlights 17

Special Team Summary 17

Fire Marshal’s Office 18

 Fire Investigation Program 18

 Public Education (Pub-Ed) Program 19

 Fire Prevention and Life Safety Program 21

Operations Division 22

 Division Summary 22

 Facility Summary 22

 Apparatus Summary 34

 Safety Equipment 42

 Technology 43

Suppression Program 44

 Water Supply 44

 Risk Assessment 44

Emergency Management 45

 Highlights 45

Emergency Communications 46

 Highlights 46

 Division Summary 46

 Calls Processed 47

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 that we serve. Through the hard work of our dedicated firefighters it is my belief that we as a department are fulfilling this mission. The past year has been challenging but has offered many opportunities for positive change, and I am proud to share this summary of these activities.

Our firefighters were busier than ever breaking the 7,000 call mark for the first time by responding to 7,189 emergency calls. This is nearly 20 calls per day--an increase of almost seven percent. It was not surprising that 69% of these calls were related to medical emergencies including well over 800 ECG transmissions to the hospital. Also included in this call total were 47 working structure fires. Our emergency dispatchers were equally busy, processing over 68,000 emergency calls during the year.

The biggest change for the year was the replacement of our 88-year-old headquarters on Bridge Street and the construction of a new 911 Emergency Communication Center (ECC). On September 11, we proudly dedicated our new state of the art headquarters in conjunction with a memorial and remembrance ceremony of the 9/11 tragedy of 2001. This was a memorable day as we also unveiled a piece of steel pulled from the ruins of the World Trade Center and made into a monument at the entrance of our new facility.

The new headquarters located on Lynn Street is a little over 32,000 square feet of new construction and a nearly \$9 million investment in the city's River District. The project took over four years to coordinate and over a year and a half of actual construction. Included are administrative offices, the city's Emergency Operations Center, and a working fire station serving first due response for downtown. Our new home houses 42 front line fire suppression personnel over three 24 hour shifts and four frontline emergency response vehicles and will serve us for many years to come. Replacing the former ECC located in the basement of City Hall, the project also included a state of the art Emergency-911 Communications Center that houses 20 dispatchers on four shifts and boasts over a million dollars of technical upgrades, improving our capability to dispatch a wide array of Police, Fire, and Rescue resources.

With input from all ranks of the department and from external stakeholders, the year also included the completion of the department's first strategic plan, a change to our mission statement, and the addition of department vision and values. As part of our efforts to become an accredited agency by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International, we completed a self-assessment manual, documented our standards of cover, conducted a community risk analysis, and became a candidate agency. Following this department-wide effort, we had a site visit by a peer assessment team who spent four days conducting a comprehensive review of our policies, practices, and programs before coming to the unanimous decision to recommend us to the Commission for accredited agency status. We will appear with optimism before the Commission during the first quarter of 2015.

In our effort to reduce the economic impact on the community, our firefighters applied and brought in \$362,000 in grant funding including improved safety by replacing over 100 sets of turnout gear and enhanced services by adding a multipurpose bus to our fleet. The busy year also brought a new records management system, a citywide employee pay for performance program, replacement of all our mobile laptops and recertification of 108 emergency medical technicians. Unfortunately, we also lost 176 years of experience through the retirement of five high ranking members. The dedication and experience of these individuals will be sorely missed, but we have prepared well and I am confident that those promoted to fill these roles will serve our members and the community well as we move forward.

I express my sincere gratitude to our firefighters for their dedication, sacrifice, and continued commitment to excellence during this time of change. Together we strive to exceed the expectations of those we serve, and this is demonstrated consistently in the exceptional service that we deliver. We appreciate the continued support of our elected representatives, the City Manager, other city departments and of course the Danville citizens that we serve.

Yours In Service,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Eagle". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "David" being larger and more prominent than the last name "Eagle".

Chief David R. Eagle

Department Summary

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 2014 Calls for Service

During 2014, DFD received a total of 7,196 calls for service within the city and responded twice outside the city limits. This was a 6.9% increase over 2013 and an average of nearly 20 calls per day.

Figure 1: DFD All Calls for Service 2009 – 2014 with trendline



Fire Calls for Service

The total number of fire incidents has fluctuated in the past five years, resulting in a 2.8% increase over 2013 and an overall 2.5% increase since 2010. Nearly 25% of the 2014 fire calls were located in District 2. Though DFD responded to 102 structure fire calls in 2014, only 47 of those were declared working fires.

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 Battalion Chief on duty carefully

monitors the daily roster and makes adjustments with leave, recall, or overtime to ensure staffing levels are met.

Fire calls include DFD’s specialty teams, Technical Rescue and Hazardous Materials, which are described in further detail in their relative sections.

Figure 2: Fire Call Counts 2010 - 2014 with trendline

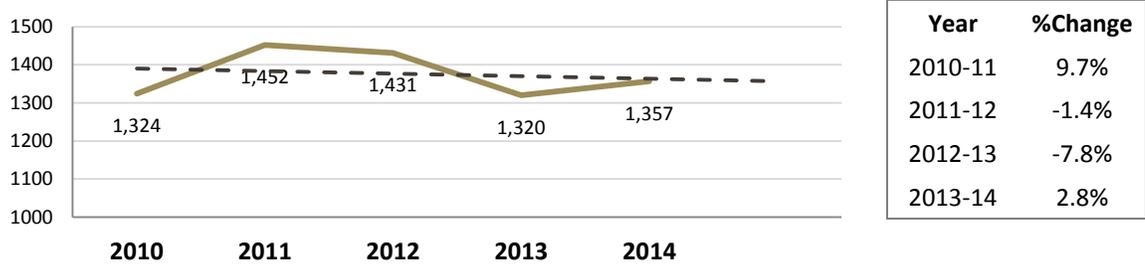
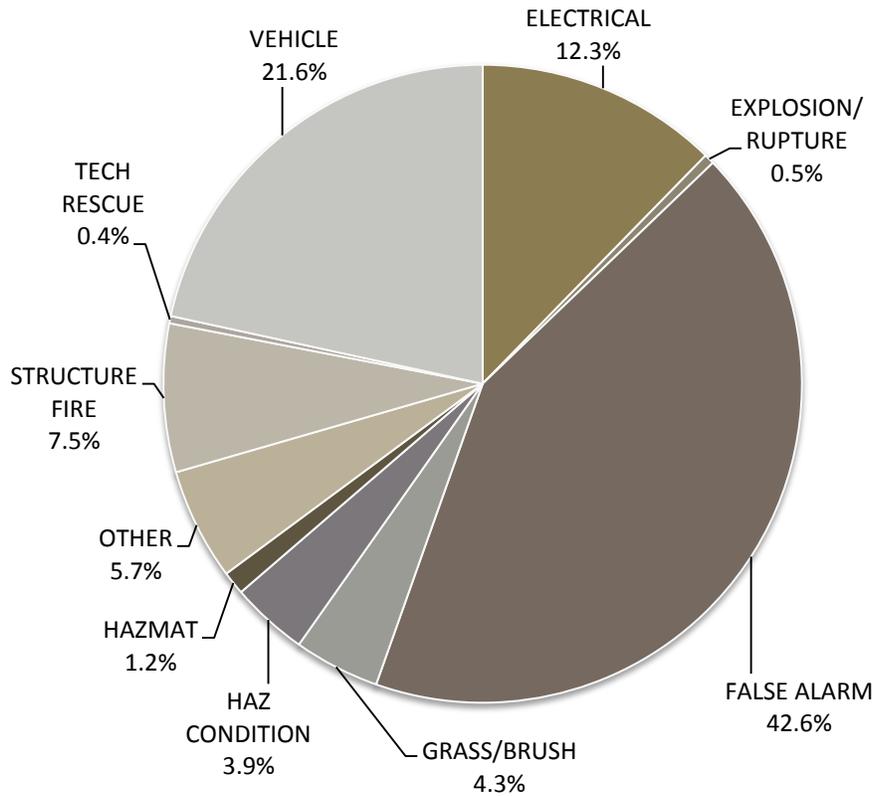


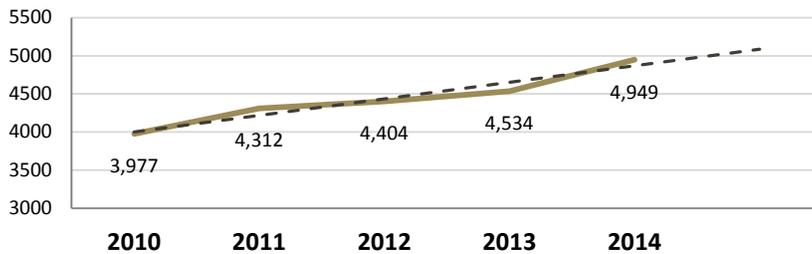
Figure 3: Composition of Fire Calls in 2014



EMS Calls for Service

The total number of EMS incidents has risen steadily, with a 9% increase over 2013 and an overall five year increase of 1,000 calls or nearly 25%. District 5, covering the north end of Danville, responded to slightly more than 25% of the 2014 EMS calls. This change correlates with the population shift north of the river and the average age increase.

Figure 4: EMS Call Counts 2010 - 2014 with trendline

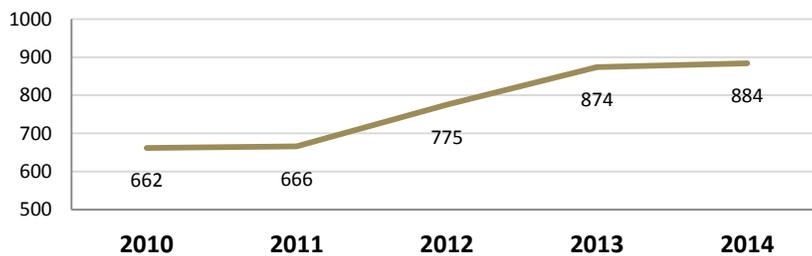


Year	%Change
2010-11	8.4%
2011-12	2.1%
2012-13	3.0%
2013-14	9.2%

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 the same in 2014 as in 2013, but the overall increase over five years has been 33%.

Figure 5: Non-Emergency Call Counts 2010 - 2014 with trendline



Year	%Change
2010-11	0.61%
2011-12	16.4%
2012-13	12.8%
2013-14	1.1%

The composition of 2014’s non-emergency calls was weather related 0.5%, “good intent” 42.0%, and other service requests 57.5%.

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 (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 2014’s actual response time performance:

Figure 6: *Structure Fire* 90th Percentile *Response Time* Performance by District in 2014

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
First-arriving	07:47	06:03	07:57	07:26	10:47	07:07	07:49	05:56
ERF	14:52	10:06	14:55	16:03	13:17	17:02	11:42	10:16

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 2014’s actual response time performance:

Figure 7: *EMS* 90th Percentile *Response Time* Performance by District in 2014

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
First-arriving	07:00	06:31	06:55	06:49	07:40	07:01	07:40	07:45

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 2014’s actual turnout time performance on structure fire and EMS calls.

Figure 8: Emergency 90th Percentile *Turnout Time* Performance by District in 2014

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Turnout EMS	02:25	02:28	02:13	02:28	02:17	02:29	02:28	02:15
Turnout Fire	02:27	01:52	02:47	02:27	02:24	02:23	02:02	02:24

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 2014’s actual travel time performance.

Figure 9: All Emergency 90th Percentile *Travel Time* Performance by District in 2014

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Travel	04:59	04:10	04:57	04:32	05:45	04:46	05:04	05:50

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.

Personnel

Summary

Many changes in staffing occurred over the second half of the year. Several significant retirements occurred, including three Battalion Chiefs and two Captains. The BC positions were filled December 1 from within the department, and Captain promotions were made: One effective October 1 and one effective December 1. Three Captain promotions will be effective January 1, 2015. One Engineer promotion was effective October 1. Five new hires were processed, with employment date to be effective January 1, 2015. With the addition of an administrative assistant position in 2013, support services have been sufficient and no further changes are anticipated in office staffing.

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

In light of the number of personnel with tenure and in consideration of the demographic composition of personnel, DFD has focused additional efforts on recruitment. The department's recruitment brochure was updated with the change of address and a description of the application process. An internal HR committee increased membership and made plans to broaden recruitment efforts in 2015 to include new and diverse audiences. The committee will produce a television commercial, will broadcast radio announcements, and will incorporate a career fair with a fall Community Day.

Staffing Snapshot

96% of available positions were filled as of December 31, 2014.

Position	Available	Filled
Fire Division		
Fire Chief	1	1
Assistant Fire Chief	2	2
Battalion Chief	4	4
Fire Marshal	1	1
Captain	21	18
Assistant Fire Marshal	1	1
Lieutenant/Training Officer	6	6
Engineer/Firefighter	24	23
Firefighter	60	59
Administrative	3	3
Emergency Communications		
Telecommunicator Supervisor	4	4
Telecommunicator	16	15
Administrative	1	1
Total Positions	144	138

Finances

Capital Improvement

DFD received \$1,376,000 in capital project funds for fiscal year 2014. The allocations were \$210,000 for personal protective equipment, \$34,000 for station asphalt resurfacing at Stations 4 and 6, \$15,000 for roof repair/replacement at Stations 4 and 5, and the balance towards build-out of the Emergency Communications Center.

General Fund

According to the City of Danville’s published Fiscal Year 2014 Adopted Budget, 27% of general funds were appropriated to Public Safety. Of that amount, the Fire Department was allocated \$7,416,100 and Emergency Communications was allocated \$101,270.

Figure 10: Fire Department FY2014 General Fund Allocations

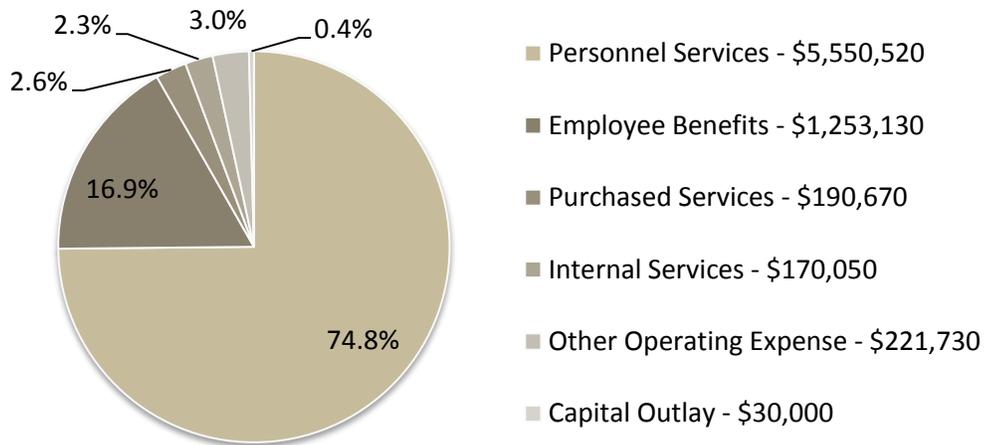


Figure 11: Emergency Management Fiscal Year 2014 General Fund Allocations

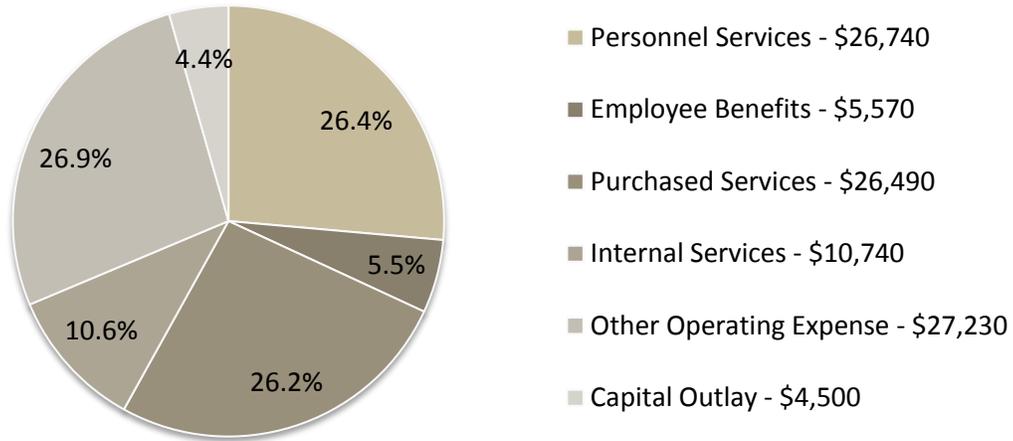
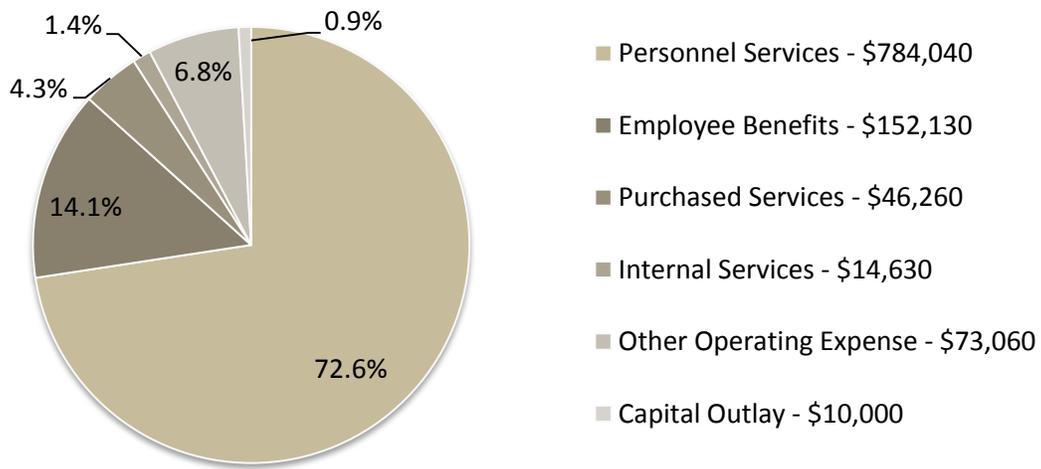


Figure 12: Emergency Communications Fiscal Year 2014 General Fund Allocations



EMS Division

Highlights

DFD reported 4, 960 EMS responses to the Virginia Office of EMS reporting system in 2014. This was a 9% increase from the previous year and included an increase in the number of cardiac arrests.

Battalion Chief Michael Jefferson was reappointed to the Western Virginia Emergency Medical Services (WVEMS) board of directors.

Of special note: DFD worked with the Danville Life Saving Crew and Regional One EMS to develop an Emergency Medical Services Responsibility and Line of Authority contract, which was signed and implemented in November 2014.

Division Summary

Certification. By December 2014, 108 responders re-certified their Virginia EMT (4-year certification) and all members re-certified in American Heart Association CPR (2-year certification).

Equipment. The City's Information Technology Department replaced all the apparatus' wi-fi devices, which are used to transmit the 12-lead EKG readings to the hospital. Connectivity issues are still being addressed.

Protocol. WVEMS reviewed and updated regional EMS protocols. The Council has acquired a grant to purchase new protocol books for each agency and member.

Operational Medical Director. With the unexpected resignation of Dr. John Dallara, DFD worked with the WVEMS Council to obtain a new Operational Medical Director. DFD signed an agreement on December 10, 2013 with Dr. Ian Greenwald, MD.

12-lead EKG transmission program. During 2014, 861 ECG were transmitted to the Emergency Department at Danville Regional Medical Center. This resulted in a 50 minute average from first EMS contact to patient treatment in the Heart Catheterization Lab. DRMC's goal is the national standard of 90 minutes or less.

Training Division

Highlights

The Training Division held two meetings where an assessment of the training program was conducted and training for the next six months was planned. The division dealt with several scheduling conflicts, including Human Resource Department requests for the new evaluation system and the move to the new headquarters, but was able to accomplish considerable training in 2014. In addition, the Training Division developed and implemented a practical assessment on the Captains promotion.

Division Summary

Staffing. The Training Division consists of the Training Officer and six Lieutenants (two on-duty per shift). At the close of the year 2014, one Lieutenant position was vacant and another position was on medical leave. The application process will open in February 2015 in anticipation of a promotion effective March 1.

Facilities and Equipment. The Training Division is making repairs to the Regional Training Center (RTC) as requested by the Virginia Department of Fire Programs (VDFP) 5-year inspection. The repairs were funded by the VDFP Burn Building Grant and the J.T- Minnie Maude Charitable Trust. Several small repairs and preventive maintenance were paid out of the operating budget. All equipment is in working order. The training center was used twice this year by Progressive Energy for their rescue team training.

The Essentials of Firefighting manuals were updated to the 6th edition. The Training Division is in the process of purchasing ten tablets for use during training and recruit school in order to save on purchasing hardcopy books.

***Training Division
2014 Snapshot***

100% responder certification
RTC 5-year inspection

Training Conducted. The following training was conducted in 2014:

- January – Many months were spent on the design and layout of the record management system Image Trend. In January the Training Division worked closely with Information Technology (IT) to develop report templates and to conduct Train-The-Trainer.
- February – DFD and Danville Life Saving Crew conducted the third annual “Super CE” (Continuing Education) weekend at the DLSC training center. The National Register Emergency Medical Technician class began in February and continued thru July. All three new recruits passed the NREMT and received there Virginia EMT certification.
- March/April – The Training Division developed and conducted a review course in Engine Company Haz-Mat Operations (ECHMO) covering HMO identification, spill and leak containment, notification of the HAZ-MAT team, and propane emergencies. The Bullex Pressurized cylinder was used for a final practical exercise, and this training met the ISO regulation for night training.
- April – The Virginia Department of Fire Programs (VDFP) Heavy Technical Rescue (HTR) division conducted a vehicle technician level II course where nine DFD Technical Rescue Team members received certification. DFD hosted the course and several agencies from the Commonwealth attended.
- May/June – EMS Education Coordinators conducted the final continuing education hours to recertify 108 EMTs. During this time we also meet the OMD requirements for competence based skills. The Haz-Mat team conducted their annual drill. DFD hosted two more HTR classes conducted by VDFP, Confined Space Technician Level II and Rope Rescue Technician Level II, which were also attended by outside agencies.
- June – The Training Division assisted IT with installing new laptops, docking stations, wi-fi gateway and antennas. With the City of Danville’s new evaluation system, training was allotted for company officers to perform required documentation procedures.

- July – DFD took advantage of an opportunity for Robin Keller with Duke University Medical Centers to present a class on 12-Lead interpretation and lead placement.
- August/September – Training time was used to pack and prepare for move to new Fire Headquarters. The fire training center was closed for repairs and upgrades, with expected completion by February 2015.
- September – The department conducted the annual NFPA 1962: (Standard for the care, use, inspection, service testing, and replacement for fire hose, couplings, nozzles, and fire hose.). Also, the training division conducted our annual OSHA 1910.134 Fit Testing for breathing apparatus and N-95 respirators.
- October – Fire Prevention Week October 6-10. The Training Division developed Basic Skills testing for the new evaluation system, which was presented to all personnel. This was done at night, which met the second ISO requirement for night training.
- November/December – The two-year American Heart CPR certification was renewed for all responders. CPR training merged DFD personnel with Emergency Communication Center personnel. The 2015 Fire Academy training schedule was finalized and is scheduled to begin January 1, 2015. All paperwork was mailed to Virginia Department of Fire Programs and Virginia Office of EMS.

With the new evaluation system, basic skill testing procedure, new reporting software, and the move to the new headquarters, the Training Division was unable to develop a career development program in 2014. This strategic objective will be addressed in 2015.

Hazardous Materials Team

Highlights

The Hazardous Materials (Haz Mat) Team responded at the request of the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) to two regional calls in 2014, one in South Hill and the other in Lynchburg. Responses within the city limits were 12 and did not require activation with VDEM.

Special Team Summary

Staffing. At the end of the year the HM team was down 4 personnel due to team retirements and promotions. The 2015 year will open the application process in order to obtain replacements and maintain VDEM contractual requirements.

Equipment: A grant for \$32,760 was obtained through the Virginia Department of Emergency Management to replace outdated equipment and to purchase a new decontamination unit and laptop computer. In addition, multi-passenger transport was obtained with a grant of \$20,000 from the Community Foundation of the Dan River Region combined with funds from Emergency Management and Haz Mat. The 12 passenger bus with handicap capabilities will be used to transport Haz Mat personnel, firefighters, or citizens when smaller vehicles are not practical or available. This acquisition was prompted by the need for a new Team transport vehicle and by an incident where a number of displaced special needs residents had to be moved from a fire scene to a shelter facility. This vehicle will also serve as a rehabilitation site during extreme weather event and as a mobile conferencing facility.

Training. Training hours documented for Team members attended 659 hours of locally organized classes, 320 hours of independent study, 50 hours of special training at the Miller Plant in Eden of 50, and 96 hours the Haz Mat Conference.

***Haz-Mat Team
2014 Snapshot***
2 regional VDEM responses
12 responses within city limits

Technical Rescue Team

Highlights

The Technical Rescue Team (TRT) responded to 11 incidents this year. The majority were structural stabilization due to vehicles within a structure, one elevator rescue, and one water rescue.

Special Team Summary

Staffing. The TRT ended the year several members short. The application process will be opened in January 2015 in order to add members by March 2015. Due to promotions, moves, and retirements, 2015 will have two new team leaders: Captain Tommy Napier on B-shift and Captain Darryl Turpin on C-shift.

Equipment: The team has begun to assemble a detailed inventory of all TRT equipment and supplies, which will become a planning tool for replacements and budgets. 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.
- SABA packs were flow tested by Sure-Flow and passed.
- Six-SABA bottles were hydro tested and need to be replaced by April 2015 because they have reached end-of-life.

Training: DFD conducted three Virginian Department of Fire Programs (VDFP) Heavy Technical Rescue (HTR) certification programs this year as part of team training days: April – Vehicle Rescue II Technician, May – Confined Space II Technician, and June – Rope II Technician. Several shift days were utilized to conduct basic skill review and to implement. Next year's training will consider the content of new standard operating guidelines.

Technical Rescue Team
2014 Snapshot

10 responses within the city
6 Shoring a Structure, 1 Water Rescue,
3 Working Extractions

Fire Marshal's Office

Fire Investigation Program

Statistics. There were 11 arson cases introduced in court in 2014 in which four were found guilty. In addition to arson cases, the FMO investigated 15 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. During extensive investigations, the FMO is assisted by Engine Companies, Danville Police Department, and outside agencies such as VA State Police, Canine Services, the Federal Bureau of Investigations, and Halifax County Sheriff's Office. These partnerships have proven effective, and the results of outside investigations agreed with FMO findings.

Training. In the past year, the FMO has updated its credentials with Assistant Fire Marshal Guill attending the Virginia Fire Marshal Law Enforcement Academy and obtaining the certification to carry weapons and make arrest. Both Fire Marshals attended continuing education training to maintain their 1033 certifications with the Virginia Department of Fire Programs.

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 for on scene investigations. The FMO has been successful with the additional equipment borrowed from other departments; however the delay in delivery in equipment can become time consuming. The FMO will add investigative equipment as the budget allows.

***Fire Investigations
2014 Snapshot***

11 cases of arson
15 cases of illegal burning

Public Education (Pub-Ed) Program

Statistics. In 2014, the FMO organized an impressive 174 public education classes and programs, with an estimated total of 16,929 persons in attendance. These programs had two target audiences: schoolchildren, with a focus on fire safety instruction, fire station tours, and fire safety demonstrations; and senior and group home audiences, with a focus on unattended cooking, electrical safety, and smoke alarm installations.

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 and seasonal fire prevention safety tips, such as winter safe home heating, city open burning ban, smoke alarms, safe cooking, fireworks safety, child safety seat installations/checks, and holiday decoration safety.

2014 Pub-Ed Activities

- Public classes and programs174
total attendance16,929
- Smoke Alarm Installations.....165
- Batteries Installed in smoke alarms40
- Child Safety Seats Installed55
- Fire Extinguisher Classes.....27
- Home Inspections.....14
- Safety House Events24
- Fire Watch programs recorded.....12

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 78 lives

Homes and Lives Saved!
by Get Alarmed Danville
 2013 - 2014 3 homes, **6 lives**
 1999 - 2014 29 homes, **78 lives**

saved in 29 homes due to the alarms that have been installed by the Danville Fire Department. In the year 2014, Get Alarmed Danville equipment saved three homes and six lives. Smoke alarm installations were specifically targeted to mobile home parks and homes that have had fire due to unattended cooking. The mobile home parks also provided access to Hispanic families residing in these areas. The installations were very well received by the occupants and provided the opportunity to hand out fire safety literature in English and Spanish and to offer home safety inspections.

Staffing. The FMO, staffed with two Fire Marshals, 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 administrative staff. The Public Education Committee assists with ideas and special events programs and will hold a meeting in January 2015 to explore new ideas for the upcoming year.

Equipment. The Fire Safety House was used to teach fire safety and prevention at every school and at special events in 2014. With creativity and a careful use of resources, the Pub-Ed Program increased its material with videos, hand fans with safety messages, newly-designed badges, stickers, a photo prop for station tours, handouts in Spanish, and cooking safety equipment. The material received was donated, purchased, or located free online.

Of special note this year:

- Donations of smoke alarms were received from the American Red Cross as part of a coordinated effort to install smoke alarms in mobile home parks.
- The Danville Burn Fund donated \$2000 to purchase smoke alarms for the 2015 Get Alarmed Danville program.

Training. The FMO trains suppression personnel during actual programs and events. The Fire Marshal attended the class “Communicating with your Children, Communicating with your Community” in July 2014 to obtain recommendation on training fire personnel to conduct public education programs. This information will be passed to company officers within the first six months of 2015.

Fire Prevention and Life Safety Program

Statistics. The Department continued its community life safety initiatives by conducting 312 Pre Incident Surveys for the year, a small increase from 2013. The FMO conducted 1070 inspections in 2014 increasing the number of inspections by 174 inspections. The year of 2013 inspections were calculated using nine months due to one fire Marshal being out of work for illness. During these inspections 359 violations were noted, with 410 violations being corrected. The additional corrections were carry overs from year 2013.

Staffing. The FMO is staffed with two Fire Marshals who are certified by the Virginia Fire Marshal Academy in Fire Inspections (1031). The Fire Marshal has retained her relationship with the Virginia Fire Life Safety Coalition for program material. Both Fire Marshals continue to provide fire prevention and inspection services to the jurisdiction. The Fire Marshal attended additional training for public education and prevention in the spring of 2014.

The FMO continues to work with Building Officials in the Inspections Division on plan reviews for new and existing buildings in the city. The Fire Marshals have spent considerable time preparing for migration to a new work order management system to track permits with fees and plan reviews.

Standards. The FMO upgraded its Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code books to the latest 2012 edition, which was released in 2014. The department also renewed its subscription to National Fire Protection Association, which contains national guidelines for fire protection and life safety.

Feedback. The FMO summarize its monthly reports to detect fire occurrences in communities to promote fire safety and prevention through social media, public airways, and local media. DFD distributed comment cards at several city events to request feedback and will add an online survey in 2015.

Fire Prevention 2014 Snapshot

1,070 site inspections
410 violations corrected

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
2014 Snapshot***

responded to all emergency calls in 7 minutes 20 seconds or less 88% of the time

Facility Summary

The highlight of 2014 was the completion of new headquarters construction and the relocation of Bridge Street apparatus and personnel to Lynn Street

Reports for 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	New construction 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) for fire suppression. Administration staff and the Fire Marshalls Office 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 affected by living quarters being located on the opposite end of the building from the apparatus bays.
Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year, only routine maintenance was done. Planned maintenance for 2015 includes making sure all warranty items have been addressed. A contract has been filled to have a cleaning company come once a week to clean the admin side of the building.
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 28 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 25 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i>

	travel time of 4 minutes 10 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 10 minutes 1 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 affected by living quarters being located on the opposite end of the building from the apparatus bays.
Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year, only routine maintenance was done. Planned maintenance for 2015 includes hardwood floors to be installed in the entire living quarters and repaving the parking lot.
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 13 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 29 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 4 minutes 57 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 53 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 by living quarters being located right next to apparatus bays.
Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year, only routine maintenance was done. In 2013 hardwood floors were installed in the entire living space and the parking lot was repaved. In the 2015 CIP engine 3 is due to be replaced.
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 28 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 20 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 4 minutes 32 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 14 minutes 56 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 by living quarters being located right next to apparatus bays.
Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year the rubber roof over the living quarters was replaced and the parking lot was resurfaced. In 2013 hardwood floors were installed in the living quarters. The kitchen cabinets and counter tops are due to be replaced in 2015
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 17 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 24 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i>

	<p>travel time of 5 minutes 45 seconds <i>on all calls</i>.</p> <p>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 5 seconds <i>on structure fires</i>.</p>
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 hindered by living quarters being located on

	opposite end of building and bedrooms located on the second floor.
Maintenance	The parking lot was resurfaced in 2011. Insulated windows have been installed and exit doors have been replaced. An addition to the building was done in 1994 for a drive-thru bay. The upstairs was remodeled in 2012 to install a washer and dryer. In 2013 new AC unit was replaced and in 2014 the flat sections of roof were replaced.
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 29 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 24 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 4 minutes 46 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 54 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. Recent modifications and abatements of bats required the placement of a bat habitat on the rear of the structure.

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. Living area is located on the opposite end of the building from the apparatus bay, which may hinder a safe and rapid response turnout. Space for eating meals is limited.
Efficiency	Turnout is sometimes delayed due to living quarters being located on opposite end of building
Maintenance	The parking lot was resurfaced in 2014. Insulated windows were installed in 2012. New hardwood floors were installed in 2013. New AC unit in living room area installed in 2010. The outside of building was painted by city farm workers in 2012. Asphalt façade shingles have been replaced and rubber roof is in fair condition.
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 28 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 1 minutes 56 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 5 minutes 4 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 38 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. Recent modifications and abatements of bats required the placement of a bat habitat on the rear of the structure.
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 due to living quarters being located next to apparatus bays.
Maintenance	The parking lot was expanded and resurfaced in 2012. New AC unit in bed room area installed in 2006. The inside of apparatus bay was painted by city farm workers in 2010. Metal roof has developed some leaks and will be addressed in CIP 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 15 seconds <i>on medical calls</i> turnout time of 2 minutes 20 seconds <i>on structure fire calls</i> travel time of 5 minutes 50 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 10 minutes 9 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	Planned maintenance for 2015 includes making sure all warranty items have been addressed.
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. Annual repair expenses are shared with Pittsylvania County.
Condition	Overall condition is good. Building is well maintained and will be acceptable for future use.

Apparatus Summary

All front-line apparatus are in excellent or good condition. The current average age of apparatus is 12 years. DFD’s apparatus replacement plan strives to replace engines every 15 years and aerials every 20 years. One engine is scheduled for replacement in July 2015. Apparatus are funded through the City’s five-year Capital Improvement Plan.

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 St.
Usage	Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total fuel for year 1675.4 gallons at \$2.83 per gallon= \$4741.82 Total call volume for year 1709 calls
Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. The VDC module had to be replaced which was a major expense. Totals for the year for maintenance were \$3934.18. This year we have scheduled PMs to be done twice a year thru the regular maintenance budget. Pump service and testing was done in October.
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 Ave.
Usage	Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total Fuel for the year 1982.7 gallons at \$2.83 per gallon=\$5611.41 Total call volume for year 1333
Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year, all routine and preventive

	<p>maintenance was done. Pump testing and service was done in October. The steering cylinder and four rear tires were replaced. Total expenses for maintenance were \$ 6064.22. This year PM's will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.</p>
Condition	Good
Replacement	This unit is proposed for replacement in FY 2019 and appears in the CIP.
Engine 3	
General Description	<p>Year/Make/Model: 2001 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 3: 1315 Industrial Ave.</p>
Usage	<p>Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total Fuel for the year 1380.8 gallons at \$2.83 per gallon=\$3907.66 Total call volume for year 1383</p>
Maintenance	<p>During the 2014 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump testing and service was done in October. The on-spot chains had to be replaced and four new rear tires were installed. Total cost for the year for maintenance was \$ 3858.93 This year PM's will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.</p>
Condition	Good. A truck committee has been working on specs to replace this engine; specs will be complete by July 2015.
Replacement	This unit is scheduled for replacement in July 2016. \$450,000 is allocated in the FY 2016 CIP.
Engine 4	
General Description	<p>Year/Make/Model: 2004 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 4: 2152 W. Main St.</p>
Usage	<p>Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total Fuel for the year 1298.9gallons at \$2.83 per gallon= \$3675.88 Total call volume for year 866</p>

Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump testing and service was done in October. The windshield had to be replaced after being hit with a golf ball from local golf course. Total cost for the year for maintenance was \$1,832.15. This year PMs will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.
Condition	Good
Replacement	This unit is proposed for replacement in FY 2020 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: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total fuel for the year: 942 gallons at \$2.83 per=\$2665.86 Total call volume for year: 1717
Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump testing and service was done in October. A broken evaporator fan and broken seat belt alarm were replaced. Total maintenance expenses were \$4,786.08. This year PMs will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.
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 Dr.
Usage	Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total Fuel for the year 1006.9 at \$2.83 per gallon =\$ 2849.27 Total call volume for year 600

Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump testing and service was done in October. A battery charger was replaced this year. Total maintenance expenses were \$1,897.42. This year PMs will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.
Condition	Good
Replacement	This unit is proposed for replacement in 2016 but is likely to be pushed to 2017.
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 Dr.
Usage	Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total fuel for the year: 1314.8 gallons at \$2.83 per gallon=\$3720.88 Total call volume for year: 580
Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump testing and service was done in October. Total maintenance expenses were \$292.88. This year PMs will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.
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
Usage	Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total fuel for the year: 102.8 at \$2.83 per gallon=290.24 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 2014 calendar year, all routine and preventive

	<p>maintenance was done. Pump testing and service was done in October. An AC compressor had to be replaced this year. Total maintenance expenses were \$3805.05. This year PM's will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.</p>
Condition	Good
Replacement	<p>In October 2013, due to budgetary restraints this engine was not replaced but was put in reserve. Its status will be revisited in FY2020. A 1987 KME truck that was previously in reserve status was sold on GovDeals for \$2,375 and funds were returned to the City's general fund.</p>
Engine 9 (reserve)	
General Description	<p>Year/Make/Model: 1996 E- One pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 3</p>
Usage	<p>Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total Fuel for the year 310.3 gallons at \$2.83 per gallon= \$878.14 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.</p>
Maintenance	<p>During the 2014 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Pump testing and service was done in October. The alternator had to be replaced this year. Total maintenance expenses were \$2160.89. This year PM's will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.</p>
Condition	Good
Replacement	<p>When Engine 3 is replaced in 2015, the old Engine 3 will become reserve Engine 9 and the current Engine 9 will be sold.</p>
Ladder 1	
General Description	<p>Year/Make/Model: 2008 E- One 75 Foot Ladder Pump Capacity: 1500 gpm Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 1</p>
Usage	<p>Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total Fuel for the year: 1862.6 at \$2.83 per gallon= \$5271.15</p>

	Total call volume for year: 1,089
Maintenance	Routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Pump testing and service was done in October. Due to dirt getting into the engine, it had to be replaced. A Wix filter was to blame. Wix company, Roanoke Cummings Diesel, and Emergency One worked together to replace the engine. We have a new 5 year or 100 thousand mile warranty. The Fire-Com had to be repaired. Total maintenance expenses were \$46,885.08. This year PMs will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget. Note \$35,853.53 was reimbursed for engine.
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
Usage	Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total fuel for the year 293.3gallons at \$2.83 per gallon= \$830.03 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	All routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Pump testing and service was done in October. The radiator had to be replaced and monitor controls were fixed. Total maintenance expenses were \$5782.25. This year PMs will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.
Condition	Fair
Replacement	This ladder was placed in reserve 10-1-2008 and is proposed to be replaced when the current Ladder 1 is replaced over FY 2018 and FY 2019.
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
Usage	Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total Fuel for the year 161.8 at \$2.83 per gallon=\$ 457.89 Total call volume for year 2
Maintenance	All routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Pump testing and service was done in October. During the year both rear outriggers were leaking and had to be repaired. Total maintenance expenses were \$5324.77. This year PM's will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.
Condition	Fair
Replacement	This unit became unmanned in 7-1-2012 due to budget cutbacks and in 10-1-2014 it was moved to Station #1 as an oncall unit and will be staffed if put into 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
Usage	Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total fuel for the year: 20.5 gallons at \$2.83 per gallon= \$164.18 Total call volume for year: 1
Maintenance	All routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Pump service was done in October. Total maintenance expenses were \$125.00. This year PMs will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.
Condition	Fair
Replacement	This unit is scheduled for replacement in month; July of 2007. This is a special use unit and is manned when put into service.
Brush 10	
General Description	Year/Make/Model: 1996 Ford F-350 Pump Capacity: 300 gpm Tank Capacity: 300 gallons Housed At: Station 6

Usage	Total mileage for year: (will be tracked beginning Jan 2015) Total Fuel for the year: not available Total call volume for year: 4
Maintenance	During the 2014 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was done. Total maintenance expenses were \$268.50. This year PMs will be done twice a year with funding coming from the maintenance budget.
Condition	Excellent
Replacement	This unit was refurbished in 7-1-2011. A 300 gallon pump and 300 poly tank, custom slide in unit and turret nozzle was placed on the front bumper joystick controlled.

Safety Equipment

The department's safety equipment ends the year in excellent condition and with a number of major replacements and improvements.

In 2014 the DFD received an Assistance to Firefighters Grant to replace 90% of the members' turnout gear (coat, pants and boots), which are a major component of safety equipment. This paid \$189,189 of \$210,210, the balance of which came from the equipment fund.

In September, all fire hose was tested to the NFPA standard and several sections were sent for repair. Thirty-five sections of fire hose were purchased at a cost of \$7,646. With the "acceptable lifespan" change in the NFPA standard for fire hose, DFD administration is aggressively researching funding to replace additional out-of-date hose.

In October, all self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) were flow tested by an outside vender. There was minimal repair; however; the vender said the majority of packs show extensive wear and tear. With this recommendation, DFD is pursuing the Assistance to Firefighter Grant to upgrade all SCBA and bottles and to purchase a quantitative tester in 2015.

In October, the department issued a Class 3 high visibility all-weather jackets to all fire suppression personnel. They are not to replace the high visibility vests but to be used in conjunction with them.

In November, the department issued new helmets to all 119 suppression personnel at a cost of \$30,067. The old helmets were 10 years old and manufacturer's requirements mandated they be taken out-of-service. Color designations were changed to identify accountability at working incidents.

Technology

With the creation of a Program Support Coordinator position in 2013, the department began to aggressively consider ways it could improve efficiencies and cut costs with better use of technology. Computer file storage and access was improved in 2014 with Information Technology's addition of storage space on the network file server, as well as separate storage for Training Division material, investigation pictures and evidence files. Administrative staff has increased use of Laserfiche for storing and locating documents, such as training records and timesheets.

Numerous improvements are planned for 2015, starting with expanded use of the record management system Image Trend for hazard and pre-plan information. Hydrant maintenance will be converted from index card files to a new map-based log which will be stored electronically to meet ISO requirements.

The Fire Marshal's Office expects to begin using laptops for field inspections during the second quarter 2015, which will significantly reduce time spent on recording inspection and violation results. The Fire Marshal's Office (FMO) will also begin using Cityworks to record all permit activity that has associated fees, once Information Technology has completed its configuration. While preparing for the transition from City View to Cityworks, the FMO reviewed all of its permit workflows and documents to simplify business process and to coordinate the appearance and content of official documents.

Suppression Program

Water Supply

As part of a review of water availability and distribution, DFD organized a meeting with representatives from the Water Department to discuss planned system upgrades and expansion, particularly into areas not currently served. 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. The meeting and other communications with the water department has strengthened the relationship and has opened more extensive review of the system and its capabilities.

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 2015.

Risk Assessment

In October 2014, senior staff participated in an eight hour webinar offered by the Center for Public Safety Excellence entitled "Advanced Technology for Community Risk and Standards of Cover Webinar." The information obtained in this webinar will be used in the next year to develop a standardized process for evaluating community risk and to define a more strategic, systematic approach to fire and emergency event pre-planning. The information gathered in site surveys will be utilized in documenting risk and planning prevention, mitigation and response efforts 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) was updated and adopted by Council in November, keeping the City on schedule with the state's four-year renewal cycle.

Written and signed agreements have been obtained, including a formal Mutual Aid Agreement with Pittsylvania County and a Memorandum of Understanding with the American Red Cross. Six interagency agreements are complete and two more are in progress; five City department agreements are complete and six more will be complete in first quarter 2015. Ongoing meetings with City departments and outside agencies were designed to review and acknowledge an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of each department or agency during an emergency.

A full table-top exercise is planned for early March to formally work with each city department, to become familiar with the City's new Emergency Operations Center, and to improve awareness and understanding of the EOP.

Work continues on the interoperability of communications between the City departments as well as the outside agencies of the county and state.

Emergency Communications

Highlights

Danville's Emergency Communications Center (ECC) had a landmark year with its move into a beautiful, new, state-of-the-art building. The new ECC and fire headquarters are served by a generator capable of supplying sufficient power to maintain operations of the center. 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: the ECC has preliminary approval and is awaiting Board approval from the Virginia Information Technologies Agency (VITA) for a \$150,000 grant towards the purchase and installation of a new phone system. Total project cost is estimated at just over \$261,000; matching funds will come from Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) allocations from VITA. This grant proposal will be heard by the granting council in January and awarded in July of 2015.

Division Summary

Staffing. Staffing in the center was improved by the hiring of five telecommunicators. With the resignation of one, the year ended still one telecommunicator short of the desired and approved full staffing. The selection process is in progress and it is expected to have the position filled by February of 2015.

Policy. A rewrite and updating of ECC Policies and Procedures has been initiated and is planned for completion by June of 2015.

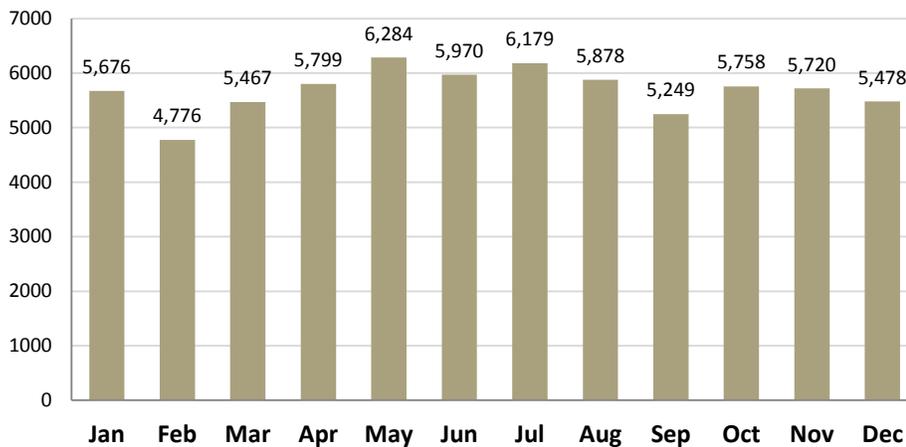
Certification. All personnel, including the new hires, met or exceeded basic requirements for training in 2014. Supplemental training continues on the Danville Citizen Alert system, which includes Communicator NXT and GeoCast Web.

Interoperability. The new construction included a new radio system and new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) computers. Efforts are underway to improve interoperability with Pittsylvania County's ECC, coordinating the City's radio technician and the equipment manufacturer.

Calls Processed

The ECC telecommunicators processed an average of 187 calls per day in 2014, with a peak month in May. 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 CAD.

Figure 13: ECC Calls Processed in CAD in 2014



Each of those calls required communication with one or more agencies to handle the request or emergency. The following table summarizes the number of calls initiated by agency. The category FIRE represents calls for service where DFD units responded, category EMS represents non-life threatening EMS calls and transports handled by the Danville Lifesaving Crew and Regional One EMS, and category LAW represents calls to which the Danville Police Department responded.

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). 2014’s actual 90th percentile call processing performance was 1 minute 56 seconds for structure fires and 51 seconds for EMS calls.