

Franklin County Regional Emergency Management Committee Meeting March 27, 2025;

Swanton Municipal Complex / Hybrid via Zoom

Attendance: Reginald Beliveau Jr. (VDFS, Swanton Village and Town EMD), Eva Gillilan (Fletcher EMD), Micah Genzlinger (Fairfax Fire Chief), Jacquie Kelley (VDH), Shaun Coleman (NRPC), Michaela Foody (VEM), Dan Dillner (FP&R), M. Mulheron (STAC/STAT FD).

Welcome and Introductions

The meeting began at 1:02 p.m.

Adjustments to the Agenda

Jacquie asked if she could give her VDH EP report first because she had another meeting to get to. All agreed.

Jacquie reported:

- She supports the Northwest VT Medical Reserve Corps which is a group of volunteers most of which are medically trained (retired doctors and nurses).
- MRC members are supporting foot care activities in the community including Martha's Kitchen in St. Albans.
- MRC is developing an infant comfort station for outdoor events where people can change diapers, breast feed, etc.
- MRC also has Stop the Bleed training resources for anyone interested. Contact Jacquie at Jaqueline.Kelley@vermont.gov.

Wildland Fire Assets - Dan Dillner, Forests, Parks and Recreation

Dan provided a slideshow. FP&R has a small team of 3 full-time fire specialists who cover the entire state of Vermont. They are nationally certified for wildland fires (red card system). They respond to fires lasting more than one operational period. Key Resources include 3 response trucks, 4 extended attack trailers, and communication equipment for multiple fire frequencies.

The team is part of the Northeastern Fire Protection Compact. This is a mutual aid agreement between New England States, New York, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Labrador, USFS, USF&W and US NPS. Only gateway to order additional out-of-state resources. There is a 24-hour response agreement with neighboring states/provinces

There is a notification process to request the team. Contact Vermont Emergency Management's watch officer. They are not dispatched through 911 or scanner calls. They can assist with state or private land wildfires. They can provide fire behavior and suppression tactics support.

2023 Fire Season Highlights: burned twice as many acres as is typical in a year; fall fire season was 18 times higher than 25-year average; one major incident in 2024: Morgan Road Fire (12-day response).

There was a brief discussion about fire wardens. By statute, a forest fire warden is authorized to be the head person in the event of a forest fire. In practice, the warden may not be qualified. When a town wants a new fire warden, the state can appoint one with the approval of the local governing board. Preferably the fire warden will be a member of a fire department.

There was a brief discussion on National Guard Resources. The Guard can assist with wildland fires on the ground. The pilots are not trained in wildland fire air operations such as bucket drops. Through the NE compact, Quebec air resources could be requested but there is a cost.

For more information on the program: https://fpr.vermont.gov/wildland

57 76% of fire deaths in past 10 years: Over 50 years old 54% of fire deaths: Over 60 years old 58 59 Challenges in Fire Service Lack of personnel 60 61 Limited budgets Time constraints 62 63 Limited partnerships Community Risk Reduction (CRR) Approach 64 65 • Five E's Strategy: Education 66 1. Engineering 67 2. 3. Enforcement 68 4. 69 **Emergency Response** 70 5. **Economic Incentives** 71 72 **Key Programs** 73 FireSafe 802: 74 Home safety visits 75 Free smoke alarm installations Community volunteer involvement 76 77 Steps to Safety: 78 Presentations for senior groups 79 Focus on slip/trip prevention Fire safety education 80 81 82 **Recommended Community Partnerships** Home health agencies 83 84 Senior services 85 EMS teams Community advocates 86 87 American Red Cross 88 89 **Key Recommendations** Proactively identify community risks 90 Target underserved demographics 91 Develop strategic prevention plans 92 Utilize community volunteers 93 94 Continuously evaluate and adapt programs 95 96 LEMP Changes – Michaela Foody, VEM 97 Michaela provided a PowerPoint presentation on the new LEMP changes and methodology. 98 Changes include but are not limited to: 99 Identify local shelters and remove regional shelters. 100 Identify REMC representatives. 101 102 Identify what is not required versus what is required.

Community Risk Reduction - Reginald Beliveau, Jr., VT Division of Fire Safety

Reg gave a powerpoint presentation.

Fire Death Demographics

52 53

54

55 56

- Option for redacting personal information when the plan is shared with other agencies.
- Regional Coordinator using Word to update plans.
- Regional Coordinators will meet with every town they cover to help update their plans.
- Less NIMS typing.
- June 1 deadline.
- Modernized terminology for population references.
- The new plan and adoption form is on VEM's website.

There was a discussion about shelters. Shelters must be identified as required by statute. The new LEMP has a line for shelter contact. This is the contact person who can open a shelter. Doesn't necessarily mean a shelter manager. Most towns have difficulty identifying a shelter manager. Many towns do not have the capacity or training to open a day shelter or even an overnight shelter. If a town decides to open a shelter, they should notify the State Duty Officer. If a town has capacity issues with a shelter, they can call VEM for assistance. If there are just a few individuals in need of sheltering, the Agency of Human Services has motel vouchers they can offer.

Member Updates - None.

Officers – Reginald Beliveau Junior volunteered to serve as Chair. There were no objections.

Other Business - None.

Adjourn

Meeting adjourned at 2:41 p.m.