

February 12, 1943

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Honorable Board of Police
& Fire Commissioners will be able to look to the future

Madam & Gentlemen: meet any emergency. I have hope that

One year has passed since the holocaust of Pearl Harbor; since then Madison, and the whole nation, has been brought into active warfare fighting the Axis.

During this year drastic and important changes have come to our fire service. It has been hard hit by loss of men to military service. New fire equipment has been difficult to secure due to shortage of critical materials used in fire apparatus, hose, first-aid fire appliances and other forms of equipment essential to fire fighting.

But on the whole, the past year has not been one of lost action in the fire service. More extensive training work was accomplished than ever before. We have gained many new friends among citizens of our community, thereby securing more public cooperation in the promotion of Fire Prevention and Civilian Defense. Our fire records show the result of this public interest in fire-safety work. In fact, with the exception of such few fires as occurred in business and industry, the fire record for the past year has been exceptionally good for a war period.

In the fire service, as in the military field, 1942 was a year of organization, preparation and training. And we can look forward to 1943 as a year in which the results of careful past planning will be proved by experience. Except for possible fires from enemy action, the Fire Department will be able to look to the future with confidence to meet any emergency. I have hope that we will profit from our experiences and will follow a systematic plan for replacements of apparatus rather than take a chance that perhaps if nothing happens, the old truck will get by for one more year;* that we will add more men each year,* replace old engine houses and erect a new one, along with other planned improvements.** Thus we cannot fail in the course of a few years to reap the advantage of an even lower insurance classification than we have at present. Such a plan for the future has been submitted to the Post-War Expansion Survey Committee.

The real value of "Fire Prevention Inspections" becomes increasingly noticeable each year. Steps will be taken to expand our activities by increasing the manpower of that division. For we in the service realize as do most of our citizens, that the best way to combat fire is to put it out before it starts!

In addition, therefore, to the regular inspections, increased effort has been made to impress the public with the necessity of "fire consciousness" and to acquaint

*See Depreciation Chart: 1942 Annual Report.

*See Personnel Shortage: Preface 1943 Budget.

**See Post-War Prospectus.

people with the work of the Fire Department: public fire safety.

National Defense has created additional inspection duties. In keeping with the defense plan an inspection survey was made of all the industries in the City with a complete detailed report of the findings and resulting recommendations to the Office of Civilian Defense.

For the duration our Fire Alarm Expansion Program has been dropped. Here again, a far-sighted policy must be inaugurated to provide funds for vital work which must be completed after the War: improvements recommended by the National Board of Underwriters as essential to our fire safety.

The combined efforts of the Fire and Police Alarm Electricians have been to keep our present system in good working order.

The Master Mechanic has maintained the mechanical fire apparatus in good running condition, thus saving the City much expense.

Our Drillmaster has had a busy year; his program is governed by a defined curricula policy which is producing good results as evidenced by the increased efficiency of members of the Department. This Service Training Program is rapidly expanding to meet the increasing amount of technical knowledge so essential to efficient functioning of the Department. As a result, a keener interest has been stimulated among the men--new lines of thought have been developed.

To execute such a program requires a competent training personnel with a knowledge of modern diversified methods of fire fighting. The curriculum includes conferences, field inspections, manipulation drills, problems in fire strategy, special chemical warfare courses and demonstrations. In addition, text data is maintained in a reference library devoted to the latest and best methods of fire-fighting technique.

There are daily lectures dealing with the care and uses of fire apparatus and equipment, administration, personal safety, forcible entry, gas masks, fire extinguishers, salvage, ventilation, overhauling, building structures, sprinkler systems, building inspections, fire strategy, fire prevention, rescue work and first-aid work.

During the past year we have organized and trained numerous auxiliary firemen to be ready for air raids or any other wartime fires.

It has been my pleasure to assist in this training by actual participation, contribution or consultation.

We also realize that we are passing through a period of transition which requires intense hard work and many changes; but in general, we feel that the Department is constantly progressing.

A detailed report of the Fire Department's activities is herewith submitted for your approval.

Very truly yours,

Richard Widmann
Chief Richard Widmann
Madison Fire Department

HW/jk

Distribution of Personnel

Chief.....	1
First Assistant Chief.....	1
Second Assistant Chief.....	1
Captains.....	6
Lieutenants.....	6
Lieutenant-Drillmaster.....	1
Inspectors.....	2
Master Mechanic.....	1
Electrician.....	1
Assistant Electrician.....	1
Privates.....	78
Secretary to Chief.....	1
Total Personnel.....	98

All the above figures are rounded to the nearest 100 for
comparison with the figures at the Bureau's office.

REPORT

Page 1 of 1

SUMMARY OF BUILDINGS AND SITES

STATION NO.	SITE	BUILDING	TOTAL
1.	\$23,600.00	\$41,641.00	\$65,241.00
2.	10,615.00	19,610.00	\$30,225.00
3.	1,625.00	9,615.00	11,240.00
4.	2,200.00	\$1,421.00	\$3,621.00
5.	3,000.00	\$9,117.00	\$12,117.00
6.	775.00	\$1,709.00	\$2,484.00
7.	1,800.00	\$3,891.00	\$5,691.00
TOTALS	\$43,625.00	\$168,004.00	\$211,629.00

All the above totals are recorded as they appear in the records at the Assessor's Office.

1942 ALARMS

BUILDINGS INVOLVED

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total Alarms</u>
Dwellings.....	313	38.17351 %
Apartments.....	43	5.66761 %
Stores.....	29	3.82082 %
Flats.....	18	2.30086 %
Total.....	303	40.07781 %
Buildings Involved in Alarms Less Than Ten Times.....	89	13.08473 %
TOTAL BUILDINGS INVOLVED.....	402	53.17254 %
Total Other Than Bld. Involved.....	226	29.89308 %
Total Alarms Not Involving Fire.....	128	16.93086 %
<u>Total 1942 Alarms.....</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>99.99612 %</u>

OTHER THAN BUILDINGS INVOLVED

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total Alarms</u>
Automobiles.....	75	9.92086 %
Dumps.....	37	4.89399 %
Crosses.....	20	2.70356 %
Marshes.....	18	1.98408 %
Burning Leaves.....	12	1.60784 %
Rubbish.....	11	1.45493 %
Total.....	173	23.54406 %
Other Than Buildings Involved in Alarms Less Than Ten Times.....	49	6.54878 %
TOTAL OTHER THAN BLD. INVOLVED.....	226	29.89308 %
Total Buildings Involved.....	402	53.17254 %
Total Alarms Not Involving Fire.....	128	16.93086 %
<u>Total 1942 Alarms.....</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>99.99612 %</u>

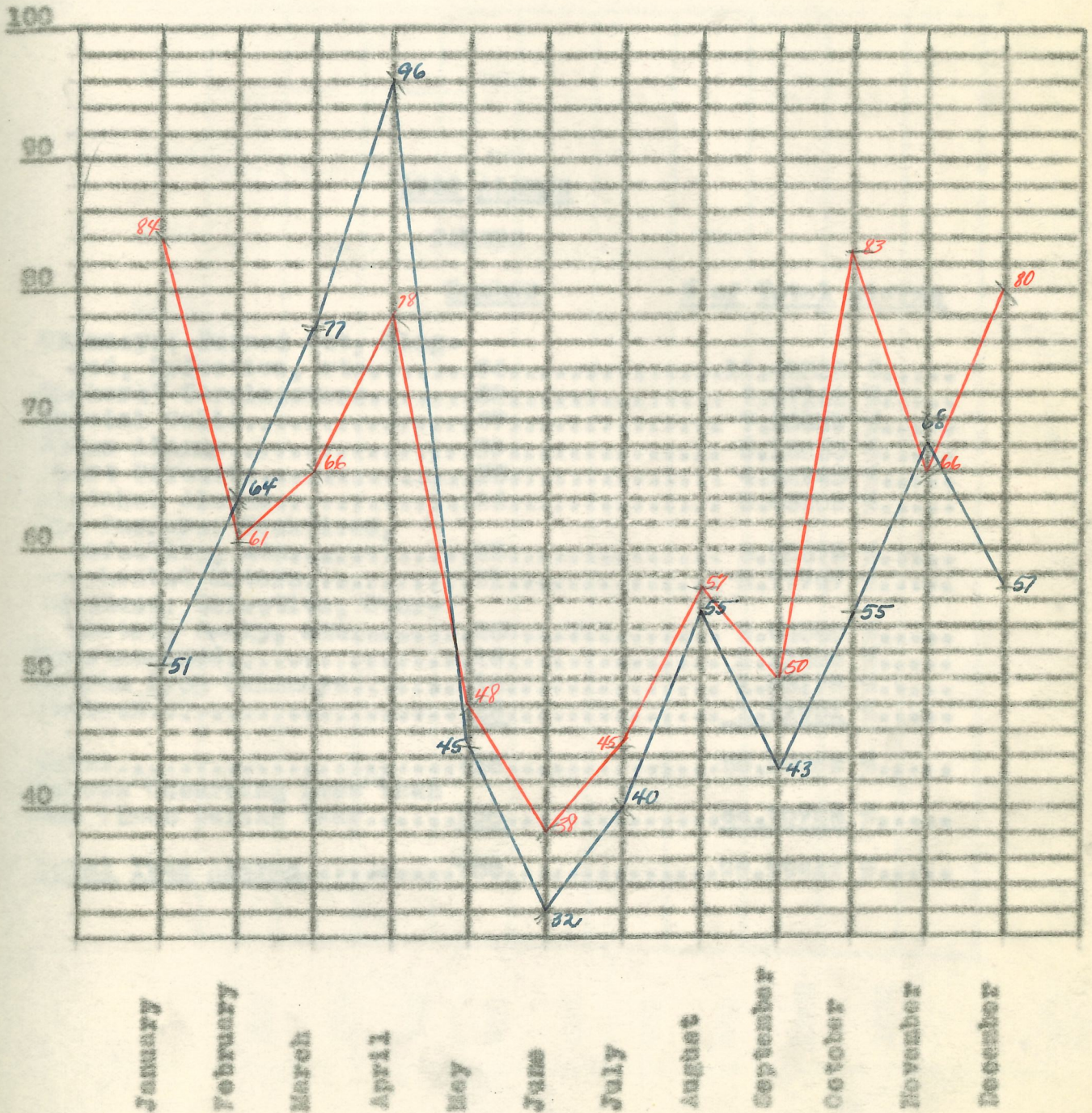
ALARMS NOT INVOLVING FIRE

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total Alarms</u>
False Alarms.....	52	6.15553 %
Investigation Alarms.....	6	.79862 %
Mistaken Alarms: Smoke Scares, Wrong Address, etc.....	26	3.45902 %
Special Calls.....	57	7.53989 %
Total.....	128	16.93086 %
TOTAL ALARMS NOT INVOLVING FIRE.....	128	16.93086 %
TOTAL BUILDING INVOLVED.....	402	53.17254 %
TOTAL OTHER THAN BUILDINGS.....	226	29.89308 %
<u>TOTAL 1942 ALARMS.....</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>99.99612 %</u>

1941 —

1942 —

CHART OF ALABAMA



1942 ALARMS
1933 to 1942 Inclusive

1942 ALARMS			
CAUSES			
	<u>Number</u>	<u>\$ of Total Alarms</u>	
Chimneys: Burned Out, Clog- ged, Defective, etc.....	94.....	12.45338	%.....
Smokers' Carelessness.....	59.....	7.67166	%.....
Special Calls.....	57.....	7.53939	%.....
False Alarms.....	39.....	5.15853	%.....
Short Circuits.....	35.....	4.62945	%.....
Mistaken Alarms.....	26.....	3.43902	%.....
Oil Burners: Backfired, Defective, etc.....	25.....	3.30675	%.....
Overheated Motors.....	21.....	2.77767	%.....
Furnaces: Defective, Over- heated, Smoky, etc.....	20.....	2.64540	%.....
Undetermined.....	16.....	2.11632	%.....
Sparks from Chimneys.....	14.....	1.85178	%.....
Unknown.....	13.....	1.71951	%.....
Total.....	419.....	55.26886	%.....
Causes Occurring Less Than Ten Times During Year.....	339.....	44.70726	%.....
<u>Total 1942 Alarms.....</u>	<u>756.....</u>	<u>99.99612</u>	<u>%.....</u>

CHART OF ALARME

1932 to 1942 inclusive

CHART OF ALARME

1932 to 1942 inclusive

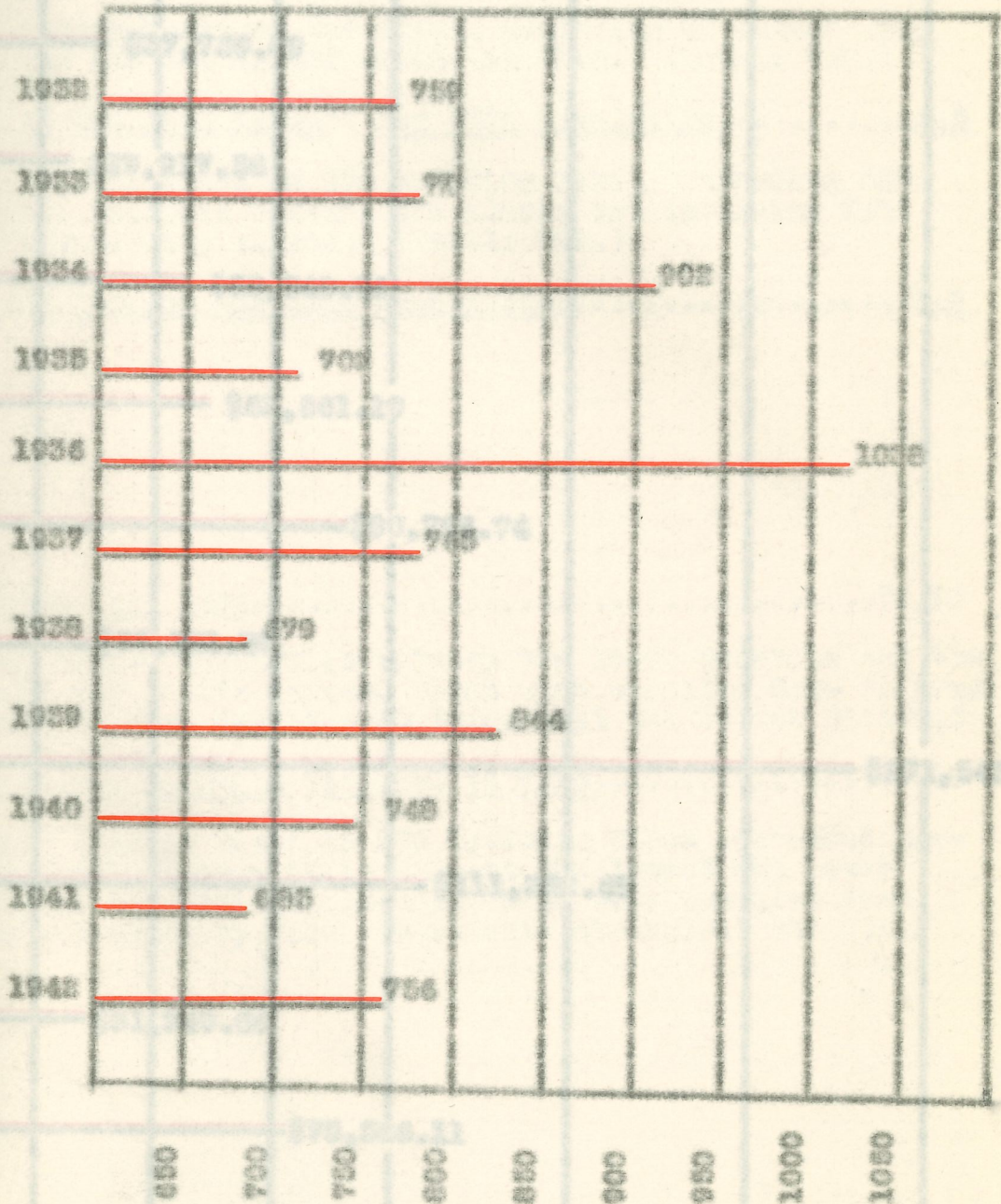
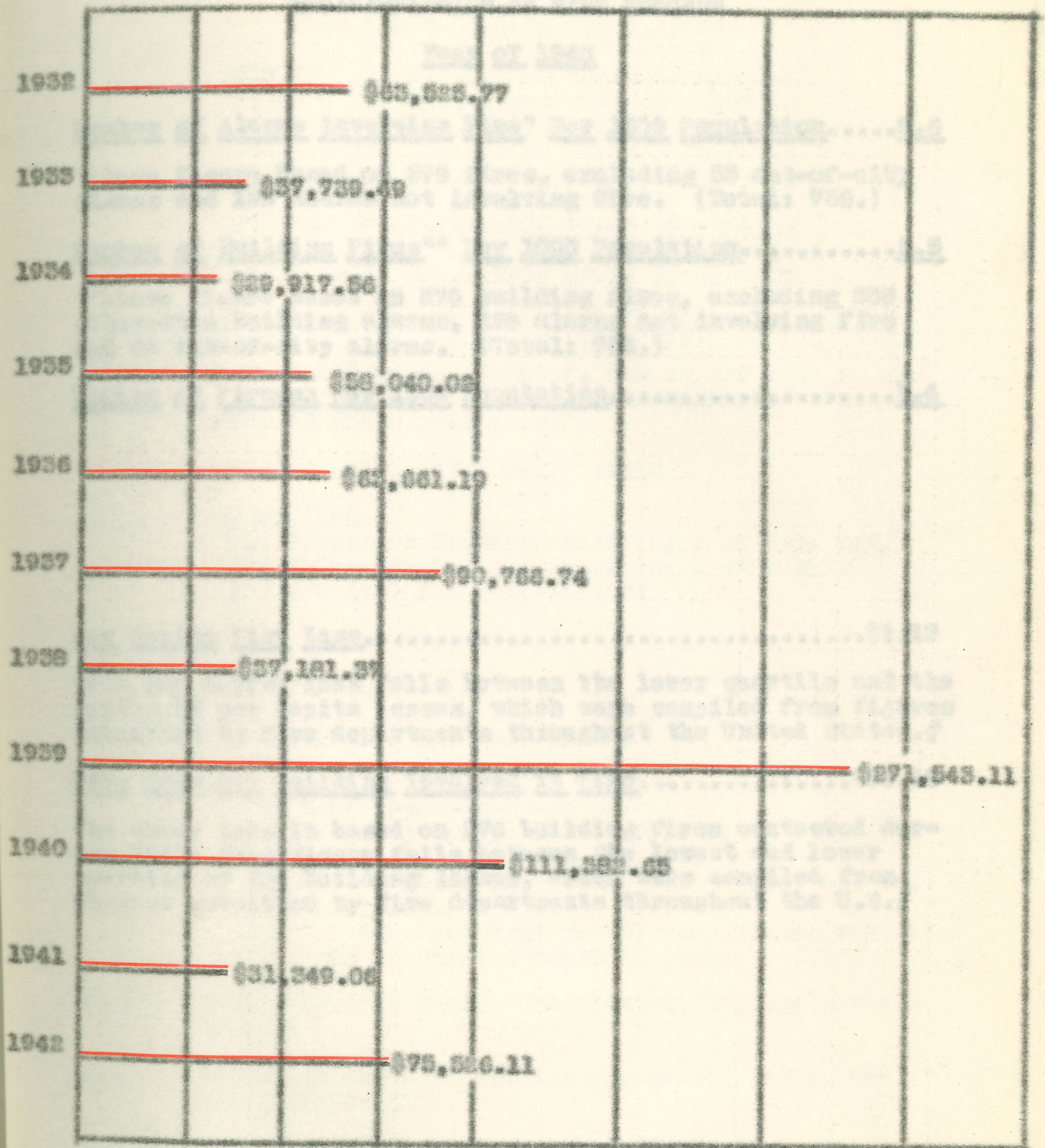


CHART OF LOSSES:

1932 to 1942 inclusive



\$25,000.00

\$50,000.00

\$75,000.00

\$100,000.00

\$150,000.00

\$200,000.00

\$250,000.00

RECAPITULATION OF FIRE RECORDS

Year of 1948

Number of Alarms Involving Fire* Per 1000 Population.....9.6

*Above figure based on 578 fires, excluding 53 out-of-city alarms and 189 alarms not involving fire. (Total: 736.)

Number of Building Fires** Per 1000 Population.....9.9

**Above figure based on 570 building fires, excluding 305 other-than building alarms, 189 alarms not involving fire and 53 out-of-city alarms. (Total: 736.)

Number of Firemen Per 1000 Population.....1.4

Per Capita Fire Loss.....\$1.13

This per capita loss falls between the lower quartile and the median of per capita losses, which were compiled from figures submitted by fire departments throughout the United States.*

Fire Loss Per Building Involved in Fire.....\$91.75

The above loss is based on 570 building fires contacted during 1948; this figure falls between the lowest and lower quartile of the building losses, which were compiled from figures submitted by fire departments throughout the U.S.*

DRILL & FIRE SCHOOL

DRILL HOURS

From and Including May 1, 1942

Station No. 1.....	307 hours 45 minutes
Station No. 2.....	304 hours 00 minutes
Station No. 3.....	308 hours 00 minutes
Station No. 4.....	301 hours 30 minutes
Station No. 5.....	344 hours 30 minutes
Station No. 6.....	360 hours 15 minutes
Station No. 7.....	<u>355 hours 30 minutes</u>

Total Drill Hrs...2470 hours 30 minutes

The above drill hours were spent on the following evolutions; there are many other evolutions which are used in various fire departments. However, due to the lack of the proper training quarters and facilities we cannot train or drill our men in these evolutions*.

FIRE DEPARTMENT DRILLS

No. 1: Ladder Work.

- (a) Extension ladders requiring 3 or more men.
- (b) Extension ladders requiring 1 or 2 men.
- (c) Straight and roof ladders.

No. 2: Aerial Ladder Operation.

No. 3: Pumper Ladder Work.

No. 4: Pump Operation and Hydraulics.

No. 5: Hose Work.

- (a) Hand lines--the use of.
- (b) Siamese; deluge sets; sprinkler & standpipe work.
- (c) Cellar pipe; improvised cellar pipe and distributors.
- (d) All carries; hose patch; hose clamp; replacement of burst section to roof.

No. 6: Aerial; Forceful Entry; Ventilation; Salvage & Overhauling.

No. 7: Ropes and Knots; Tools and Equipment; Water, Gas and Electric Shutoffs.

No. 8: Hooks--types and use; Life line signals.

No. 9: Rescue Work--life net, life bag, life line, improvised stretcher and carry work

No. 10: First Aid; Use of Inhalator; Artificial Respiration.

*See Post-War Prospectus: Recommendations.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT DRILLS
(continued)

- No. 11: Boxes; Streets; Hydrants; Water Supply & Water Signals.
- No. 12: Foam Generator Work; Portable Extinguishers--where used.
- No. 13: Rules and Regulations; Written Examinations.
- No. 14: Courtesy, Deportment and Interest while at Drill.

During the past year approximately 116 men completed their training as Auxiliary Firemen; other groups are at various stages of this training.

The value of well-trained Auxiliary Fire-Fighting Units in Industrial Defense Plants has been constantly emphasized during the past year. Results have been slow; however, the employees of the Texaco Oil Company and the Celanese Company have been instructed in the use and care of fire-fighting equipment. And, other plants have indicated their willingness to participate in such a program. All of our Auxiliary Firemen are given ten hours of fire training, ten hours of first-aid work, five hours of general training and three hours of training on war gases.

The Drillmaster conducted 141 special inspections of buildings which might present difficult fire-fighting problems; these problems were brought into the classroom for discussion; a hypothetical fire was fought. Thus each man became familiar with the potential hazards involved in these buildings. Under actual fire conditions each man has a clear conception of what must be done and is able to help effect a good "stop".

FIRE INSPECTION AND PREVENTION

Year of 1942

	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Regular Inspections.....	1533	1459	2991.
Total Re-Inspection.....	57	80	77.
Total Special Inspections.....	1752	42	1794.
Total 1942 Inspections.....	3340	1586	4926.

Year of 1942Defects*

	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Total</u>
Electrical.....	210...	196.....	406.
Rubbish, oily Rags, etc.....	520...	303.....	823.
Fire Extinguishers.....	213...	182.....	395.
Fire Escapes and Stairways.....	101...	88.....	189.
Fire Doors.....	14...	12.....	26.
Volatile Liquids.....	25...	26.....	49.
Miscellaneous, Smokepipes, etc.....	256...	203.....	459.
Total Defects.....	1317....	941.....	2258.

* Of the above defects 28 were referred to the Electrical Inspector and 51 were referred to the Building Commissioner; all other defects were corrected.

A special Survey of Public Assembly Places was conducted in cooperation with the Building Department: fire and structural hazards were ordered corrected.

The Madison Fire Department in conjunction with the local Insurance Board, the Madison, Wisconsin, Foundation, the three local radio stations, the newspapers, merchants, theatres, Boy Scouts and other interested groups conducted an extensive program of Fire Prevention Work during the week of October 4-10, 1942.

Fire Drills were conducted in all the City Schools by members of the Fire Department assisted by members of the Committee. In each school a talk on the phases of Fire Prevention was given. In the Junior and Senior High Schools twenty-minute talks were given on Fire Prevention in the Home and Fire Extinguishing Methods; these methods were demonstrated with the various types of fire extinguishers. This year of 1942 a much larger group of uniformed firemen visited each school to conduct these fire drills. Reports from the Principals of our schools have determined a much more vivid impression left upon the fellows and girls than in previous years; this was especially true of our high school students.

We received very fine and whole-hearted cooperation from our three radio stations: W.I.B.C., W.I.B.A. and W.H.A.; transcripts were made and rebroadcast at various times throughout the week. These stations reach approximately from 1/3 to 1/2 of the population of Wisconsin. From three to fifteen minute transcripts were made on the following subjects: Fire Defense for National Defense, Flammable Liquid Hazards, Fire Prevention is Our Responsibility, Home Fire Drills, If Fire Comes and Electrical Fire Hazards.

February 18, 1943

Special window displays were arranged through the cooperation of the Window Display Union of our City; these displays appeared at various strategic points about the City. Posters were distributed about to those stores which did not have a special display in their windows; the Boy Scouts cooperated in this distribution. Many Boy Scout Groups also conducted home inspections in the various sections of our City.

Several theatres ran "Mailers" on Fire Prevention. Some of the schools presented playlets which stressed the value of Fire Prevention.

Parent and Teacher Groups, Civic Clubs and other interested groups were contacted and addressed by our inspectors and members of the Department.

In general, 1943 Fire Prevention Week has been the most successful of any such week presented here in Madison, especially from the educational viewpoint. The splendid cooperation in this vital work by the entire populace is evidence of increasing interest; such a nucleus not only predicts a more active Fire Prevention Week, but it also suggests the awakening of public reaction to prevention work as the basic means of fire combat.

FIRE STATIONS

Apparatus and Equipment
Distribution of Personnel

DEPRECIATION RECORD: APPARATUS

Station No.	Description	Make	Date Purchased	Original Cost	Life Years	Depre- station	Amount of Dep.	Dep. Value 12-31-48	Date to Retire
.....1.....	Pumper.....	Bengrave	12-28-29..	\$13,500.00	20	5%	\$ 8,784.38..	\$ 4,715.62..	12-28-49.
.....1.....	Aerial ladder								
.....1.....	Truck.....	Heck	1- 1-34..	12,500.00	20	5%	7,425.00..	5,075.00..	1- 1-54.
.....1.....	Pumper.....	A.L.V.*	1928	12,500.00	20	5%	12,500.00..	NONE	12-31-48.
.....1.....	Chemical hose								
.....1.....	A Foam Truck.....	Kiesel	1915	4,685.00	20	5%	4,685.00..	NONE	1935
.....3.....	Pumper.....	Bengrave	1923	12,500.00	20	5%	11,878.00..	622.00..	12-31-48.
.....3.....	Pumper.....	Bengrave	3- 3-28	12,500.00	20	5%	10,981.94..	1,518.06..	3- 3-48.
.....3.....	Truck.....	Bengrave	11-20-24..	9,500.00	20	5%	8,804.10..	695.90..	11-20-44.
.....4.....	Truck.....	Bengrave	1-28-29..	9,000.00	20	5%	8,557.80..	442.20..	12-28-49.
.....4.....	Pumper.....	General	2- 1-29..	9,123.00	20	5%	1,530.50..	7,592.50..	2- 1-59.
.....5.....	Pumper.....	Bengrave	2- 2-34..	8,200.00	20	5%	2,782.30..	5,417.70..	2- 2-54.
.....6.....	Quad.....	Firech	6-24-41..	12,068.00	20	5%	918.60..	11,149.40..	6-24-61.
.....7.....	Pumper.....	Bengrave	4-20-33..	8,622.30	20	5%	2,848.74..	5,773.56..	4-20-53.
.....7.....	Truck.....	A.L.V.*	1919	7,700.00	20	5%	7,700.00..	NONE	1939
.....1.....	Sedan.....	Ford	4- 1-41..	822.00	5	20%	290.18..	531.82..	4- 1-46.
.....1.....	Panel Truck.....	Chevrolet	6- 1-37..	720.00	10	10%	402.00..	318.00..	6- 1-47.
.....1.....	Coupe.....	Ford	11-23-33..	1,050.00	5	20%	1,050.00..	NONE	11-23-38.
TOTALS.....				\$134,354.50			\$57,614.21..	\$47,240.29	

*American La France

FIRE STATION NO. 1.

18 South Webster Street

Value of Site--\$25,600.00; Station--\$41,841.00
Total--\$65,241.00

APPARATUS

Seagrave Triple Combination Pumper has a capacity of 1000 gallons and is equipped with a 100 gallon booster tank. It carries 1200 feet of 2½" hose, 250 feet of 1½" hose and 250 feet of 1" booster hose. This piece of equipment has one 20 foot extension ladder and one 14 foot roof ladder; it also carries an Everyready dry chemical extinguisher (Du-Che) along with other miscellaneous fire-fighting equipment.

Hack International Aerial carries 329 feet of ladders including the 22 foot aerial ladder. The aerial ladder is equipped with an invincible type deluge-ladder nozzle for which there is an assortment of tips ranging from one and three-eighths inches up to two inches; this nozzle is supplied by a three inch line. The apparatus also carries a Freeman cellar pipe, two siamese couplings, male and female inlets, acetylene cutting torch with tips, a hose roller, a life bag, one self-contained oxygen mask, a battering ram, one all-service mask, foam powder, a 9½ foot life net, one 1250 watt generator, two 14" flood lights, one 12" spot light, ropes and other minor fire equipment.

The Chief's Car, a 1941 Ford Sedan, carries an inhalator, a first-aid kit, blankets, a burn kit and other accessories. It is used for official fire department business and fire calls by the Chief and his two Assistants.

The Chevrolet Electrician's Truck is used by the Fire and Police Alarm Electricians; it carries tools and equipment for the maintenance of the alarm system and traffic lights.

American La France Triple Combination Pumper was completely overhauled and put into reserve service on July 18, 1941. It has a 750 gallon capacity and a 100 gallon booster tank. This pumper is equipped with 900 feet of 3" hose, 200 feet of 1" booster hose and a 14 foot extension ladder.

Hiass Combination Chemical Hose & Foam Truck was converted into a reserve foam truck on November 3, 1941. It is equipped with a 40 gallon soda-acid chemical pressure tank, 250 feet of 1" chemical hose, 450 feet of 2½" hose, 14 fifty pound cans of foam powder, one foam generator, one Universal turret nozzle with tips ranging from 1½" to 2", one 20 foot extension ladder, one 14 foot roof ladder and other minor fire-fighting tools and equipment.

The Boo Coupe is used as a general utility car.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL

"A" Shift

Engine.....	1	Asst. Chief
.....	5	Privates
Aerial Truck.....	4	Privates
Chief's Car.....	1	Chief
.....	1	Private
Dispatch Board.....	1	Private

Total.....13

"B" Shift

Engine.....	1	Asst. Chief
.....	5	Privates
Aerial Truck.....	4	Privates
Chief's Car.....	1	Chief
.....	1	Private
Dispatch Board.....	1	Private

Total.....13

8 Hour Day: 24 Hr. Call

Drillmaster.....	1
Master Mechanic.....	1
Inspectors.....	2
Electricians.....	2
Secretary.....	1

Total.....7

TOTAL PERSONNEL.....20

Alarms Answered.....	871
Working Time Spent Answering Alarms.....	153 hours 54 minutes
3/4" Hose Used.....	50,000 feet
1 1/2" Hose Used.....	1,100 feet
1" Hose Used.....	15,100 feet
Water Pumped For Booster.....	2,362 gallons
Ladders Raised.....	220 feet
Chemicals (small) Used.....	6 gallons

FIRE STATION NO. 2.

301 North Eroom Street

Value of Site--\$10,885.00; Station--\$19,610.00;
Total--\$30,495.00

APPARATUS

Seagrave Triple Combination Pumper has a capacity of 750 gallons and is equipped with a 100 gallon booster tank; it carries 1200 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " hose, 150 feet of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " hose, 200 feet of 1" booster hose, one 30 foot extension ladder and one 12 foot roof ladder.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL

"A" Shift

Engine.....4 Privates
.....1 Officer

"B" Shift

Engine.....4 Privates
.....1 Officer

TOTAL PERSONNEL.....10

Alarms Answered.....218
Working Time Answering Alarms.....96 hours 56 minutes
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Hose Used.....24,500 feet
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Hose Used.....1,350 feet
1" Hose Used.....14,500 feet
Water Pumped for Booster.....2,724 gallons
Ladders Raised.....103 feet
Chemicals (small) Used.....15 gallons

FIRE STATION NO. 3.

1217 Williamson Street

Value of Site--\$1,525.00; Station--\$9,615.00;
Total--\$11,540.00

APPARATUS

Bengrave Triple Combination Pumper has a 750 gallon capacity and is equipped with a 100 gallon booster tank; it carries 1200 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " hose, 100 feet of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " hose, 200 feet of 1" booster hose, one 20 foot extension ladder and one 12 foot roof ladder.

Bengrave Service Truck carries 250 feet of ladders and is equipped with a 40 gallon chemical soda-acid pressure tank; it has one eight foot life net and other miscellaneous fire-fighting equipment including 250 feet of chemical hose and six fifty pound cans of foam powder.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL

"A" Shift

Engine.....1 Officer
4 Privates
 Truck.....2 Privates

"B" Shift

Engine.....1 Officer
4 Privates
 Truck.....2 Privates

TOTAL PERSONNEL.....14

Alarms Answered.....294
 Working Time Answering Alarms.....183 hours 34 minutes
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Hose Used.....20,105 feet
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Hose Used.....200 feet
 1" Hose Used.....9,600 feet
 Water Pumped for Booster.....1,274 gallons
 Ladders Raised.....514 feet
 Chemicals (small)..... $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons

FIRE STATION NO. 4.

1338 East Dayton Street

Value of 1932--\$8,200.00; Station--\$21,421.00;
Total--\$29,621.00

APPARATUS

Reserve Service Truck carries 250 feet of ladders and is equipped with a 40 gallon chemical soda-acid pressure tank with 200 feet of 1" chemical hose. It carries a deluge set with a tripod, one 9 1/2 foot life net, six fifty pound cans of foam powder and one foam generator.

General Fire Truck Triple Combination Pumper has a capacity of 750 gallons and is equipped with a 100 gallon booster tank. It carries 1200 feet of 2 1/2" hose, 100 feet of 1 1/2" hose, 250 feet of 1" booster hose, one 20 foot extension ladder and one 12 foot roof ladder along with other miscellaneous fire-fighting equipment.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL

"A" Shift

Engine.....1 Officer
3 Privates
 Truck.....2 Privates

"B" Shift

Engine.....1 Officer
3 Privates
 Truck.....2 Privates

TOTAL PERSONNEL.....12

Alarms Answered.....173
 Working Time Spent Answering Alarms.....130 hours 30 minutes
 2 1/2" Hose Used.....12,527 feet
 1 1/2" Hose Used.....900 feet
 1" Hose Used.....4,900 feet
 Water Pumped for Booster.....768 gallons
 Ladders Raised.....275 feet
 Chemicals (small).....5 gallons

PINE STATION NO. 5.

2157 Atwood Avenue

Value of s/w--\$2,000.00; Station--\$20,117.00;
Total--\$22,117.00

APPARATUS

General Triple Combination Pumper has a 500 gallon capacity with a 100 gallon booster tank. It carries 1200 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " hose, 100 feet of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " hose, 250 feet of 1" booster hose, one 24 foot extension ladder and one 12 foot roof ladder. It also carries various other miscellaneous fire-fighting equipment.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL

"A" Shift

Engine.....1 Officer
.....4 Privates

"B" Shift

Engine.....1 Officer
.....4 Privates

TOTAL PERSONNEL.....10

Alarm Answered.....144
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Hose Laid.....15,870 feet
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Hose Laid.....1,050 feet
1" Hose Laid.....10,400 feet
Water Pumped for Booster.....5,220 gallons
Ladders Raised.....2,807 feet
Chemicals (small) Used.....5 gallons
Working Time Spent Answering Alarms.....134 hours 1 minute

FIRE STATION NO. 6.

937 South Park Street

Value of Sign--\$775.00; Station--\$21,709.00;
Total--\$22,484.00

APPARATUS

Pirsch used is equipped with a 750 gallon centrifugal pump and 240 feet of ladders. It also carries 250 feet of 1" booster hose, 200 feet of 1 1/2" hose, 1200 feet of 2 1/2" hose, two all-service gas masks, one self-contained oxygen breathing apparatus and various other miscellaneous fire-fighting tools and equipment.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL

"A" Shift

Qued.....1 Officer
5 Privates

"B" Shift

Qued.....1 Officer
5 Privates

TOTAL PERSONNEL.....12

Alarms Answered.....146
 Working Time at Fires.....45 hours 7 minutes
 2 1/2" Hose Used.....20,200 feet
 1 1/2" Hose Used.....450 feet
 1" Hose Used.....4,200 feet
 Water Pumped for Booster.....690 gallons
 Ladders Raised.....283 feet
 Chemicals (small) Used.....None

FIRE STATION NO. 7.

2410 Monroe Street

Value of Site--\$1,000.00; Station--\$23,091.00
Total--\$24,091.00

APPARATUS

Reserve Triple Combination Pumper has a 600 gallon capacity with a 100 gallon booster tank. It carries 1200 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " hose, 100 feet of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " hose, 200 feet of 1" booster hose, one 34 foot extension ladder, one 12 foot roof ladder and various other miscellaneous accessories.

American La France Service Truck was placed in reserve service on July 18, 1941. It carries 272 feet of ladders and other minor fire-fighting equipment.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL

"A" shift

Engine.....1 Officer
.....3 Privates

"B" shift

Engine.....1 Officer
.....4 Privates

TOTAL PERSONNEL.....8

Alarms Answered.....82
Time Working at Alarms and in Response.....47 hours 18 minutes
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Hose Used.....6,050 feet
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Hose Used.....150 feet
1" Hose Used.....3,600 feet
Water Pumped for Booster.....1,735 gallons
Ladders raised.....34 feet
Chemicals (small) Used.....27 gallons