

1943

ANNUAL REPORT

MADISON FIRE DEPARTMENT

Honorable F.Halsey Kraege, Mayor

Honorable Members of the Police and Fire Commission

Honorable Members of the Common Council

Madam and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to present to you herewith the annual report of the Fire Department for the period of January 1, 1943, to January 1, 1944. Contained herein you will find the usual statistical data.

It is a pleasure to call your attention to the fine co-operation this Department has received from the various agencies of the city's government. I also wish to commend to you the spirit and co-operative attitude in general displayed by officers and members of this Department in carrying out our determined policy of safeguarding the lives and property of our citizens during these critical times.

Increased population and area served by the Fire Department requires better fire protection.

In the event that this city were subjected to an aerial attack or widespread sabotage resulting in fires, the personnel of the Fire Department would be called upon to do yeoman service. The weakening of the personnel of the fire service constitutes a serious threat to the safety

of war industry, storage, and the shipment of war supplies, as well as the protection of the city in general.

Where a large number of frame buildings constitute an area, and especially where they are closely spaced, the danger of the spreading of fires is great. Wood shingles and other combustible roofs add to the rapid spread of fire and presents a constant threat of conflagration. When a house or an apartment burns, there is little or no salvage. Destruction of places of abode interfere with the labor supply of defense plants, and industries in general. In addition, proper and sufficient housing is required to maintain civilian morale.

Rooming houses, boarding houses, and one-family and multiple family dwellings and apartments are crowded to capacity. The life and fire hazards are extremely great.

It is to provide protection for these new and aggravated hazards that the Fire Department is brought face to face with increased responsibilities.

The close of the year found the Department with several recruits added to the Department personnel, due to members of the Department entering the armed forces, and by retirements and resignations.

The draft law leaves it within the jurisdiction of the local draft board to grant deferments to professionally trained fire fighters. This has been done, and it helps to retain an efficient personnel to protect our community.

All firemen entering the armed services of the nation are entitled to receive a leave of absence without pay, and are eligible for re-instatement upon their return.

Because of employment possibilities and high wages in industry, it has been impossible to maintain an eligible list for recruitment. Before the war, as many as two hundred persons would apply for each Fire Department examination, whereas now we are fortunate to obtain six or eight applications.

We have had many fires and losses will increase; but if we stop and consider that Madison's population and the area we serve has increased without having increased the personnel of the Department to any great extent, then the picture does not look so discouraging.

All of this leads to the question of "How may we reduce losses in our city and do a better job next year?" Fire officials believe the answer lies in the prevention of fires before they occur. Here is why we believe this, and why we are sure that fire prevention saves money as well as loss of life. In considering the saving of money, we take into account the indirect losses such as life, manpower, wages, rents, etc.

The year just closed brought in many complaints from our citizens of hazards to life and property, all of which were inspected; and in each case so far as possible the conditions were corrected. True, we do not know how much

has been saved, because we do not know how many of these places would have burned. However, we can say that very few fires occurred in buildings that had been inspected and o.k.'d by the Fire Department inspectors.

The inspectors are called upon to inspect and correct fire hazards of all kinds, from a small pile of rubbish too close to a garage, to the complete engineering from a fire prevention standpoint of an entire industrial plant. This kind of job requires trained men, and enough of them to meet the demands.

It is hard to place money value on anything as intangible as fire prevention, but years of experience have taught me that constant vigilance does reduce the number of fires, and does save money as well as lives.

I wish to call your attention to the maximum and minimum charge on outside the city fire calls, which at present is fifty dollars (\$50.00) per run.

During 1943 the Department answered 71 calls outside the city; forty of these fire calls involved buildings, and thirty-one involved fire other than buildings. In several instances two or more pieces of equipment answered the call. As these communities grow, more service will be expected and more service will be required.

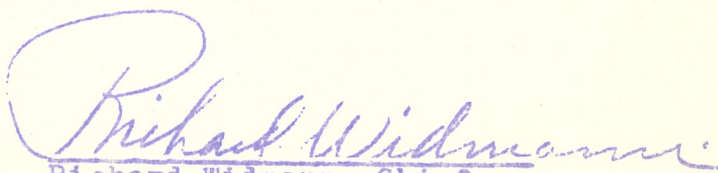
Thought must be given to an increase for this outside the city service. In my opinion, one hundred dollars (\$100.00) would be a fair price, plus an additional flat

charge to cover insurance on equipment and manpower.

Thought must also be given to a cost of living system involving wage adjustments. The matter of salary increases and decreases and an adequate salary scale requires that automatically the increase or decrease must change with the cost of living, since the pay check regulates the amount of goods which may be purchased. Such a plan should eliminate constant bickering on salary or wage questions. The plan adopted as of January 1, 1944, does not eliminate the problem brought about by the four-six-and-eight-dollar adjustment. We still have a situation in which men who came on the Fire Department in June of 1939 receive less salary than those who entered the service in 1940; as well as cases of men entering the service in 1941 receiving as much as those men who came on in 1939. This situation is not a very agreeable one, and it can not be eliminated by wishful thinking. Some measure must be taken to correct it.

Thanking you for your interest in the Fire Department, and looking forward to an improved fire service for the year 1944, I am

Very truly yours,


Richard Widmann, Chief
Madison Fire Department

IN MEMORIAM

LIEUTENANT-INSPECTOR EMIL J. BEIER

BORN - OCTOBER -15 - 1886

APPOINTED FIREMAN

JULY -1- 1925

DIED NOVEMBER -20- 1943

HONOR - ROLL

WILSON DONKLE

ERDMAN PANKOW

HARRISON LANGLEY

WILLIAM SULLIVAN

CLEMETH RISLEY

FRED MANTHE

JOSEPH SCHUSTER

JOSEPH POBERTS

JOHN DEBECK

PAUL WELSCH

HAROLD MUENKEL

JAMES FRASER

CHARLES HESSLING

HENRY ANDERSON

DONALD CHASE

PAUL TOFTE

STATION NO. 1

R. Widmann	Chief	Oct. 15-1917	L. Sime		
P. J. Brown			2nd Asst. Chief		Dec. 6-1925
1st. Asst. Chief		Nov. 26-1906	W. Ayers	Pvt.	Jan. 15-1940
E. J. Bokina	Pvt.	Sept. 11-1941	V. Dahnert	Pvt.	Jan. 2-1943
H. E. Johnson	Pvt.	Feb. 15-1927	M. Gersbach	Pvt.	Nov. 1-1936
M. Kammer	Pvt.	Apr. 16-1940	J. Hoffman	Pvt.	Aug. 1-1933
F. McMahon	Pvt.	Mar. 27-1941	E. Knope	Pvt.	Nov. 1-1927
R. A. Mani	Pvt.	Oct. 1-1943	W. Lynaugh	Pvt.	Feb. 16-1930
A. Lerwick	Pvt.	July 1-1924	C. Paltz	Pvt.	Apr. 16-1940
E. Stadelman	Pvt.	Feb. 1-1923	G. Prideaux	Pvt.	Feb. 1-1923
G. Staley	Pvt.	Jan. 1-1938	F. Rice	Pvt.	Jan. 15-1940
C. Tomcany	Pvt.	June 1-1932	R. Schimming	Pvt.	Oct. 1-1930
J. Williams	Pvt.	Feb. 1-1923	W. Gavin	Pvt.	July 1-1943

DAILY EMPLOYEES

A. Emerson,	Lieutenant-Inspector	Feb. 16-1930
E. W. Henry,	Electrician	July 1-1926
W. Newman,	Assistant Electrician	Feb. 20-1928
P. Gabbel,	Lieutenant-Inspector	Feb. 16-1930
S. Ratcliffe,	Captain Drill Master	July 16-1926
J. Snaddon,	Master Mechanic	Feb. 6-1922
B. Ford,	Sec. of Fire Department	Jan. 1-1944

STATION NO. 2

C. Falkner			E. Durkin		
Captain		July 23-1909	Lieutenant		Feb. 1-1923
E. Peale	Pvt.	Oct. 1-1936	F. Bernard	Pvt.	June 9-1922
H. Page	Pvt.	Jan. 22-1928	A. Kohn	Pvt.	Feb. 16-1930
O. Pankow	Pvt.	Mar. 4-1942	W. Parr	Pvt.	July 1-1925
K. Hermanson	Pvt.	May 3-1943	J. H. Stormer	Pvt.	June 1-1922

STATION NO. 3

A. Wilcox			A. Rogg		
Captain		Feb. 16-1930	Lieutenant		Apr. 21-1919
J. Boyle	Pvt.	July 1-1930	W. Austin	Pvt.	June 1-1932
E. Goikovich	Pvt.	Jan. 16-1941	T. Barry	Pvt.	Jan. 13-1943
P. Narf	Pvt.	Jan. 16-1939	D. Lawrie	Pvt.	Feb. 1-1929
A. Spring	Pvt.	Jan. 15-1940	R. McGraw	Pvt.	Jan. 15-1940
H. Starkweather	Pvt.	Feb. 16-1930	C. Prideaux	Pvt.	Feb. 15-1924
V. Wonn	Pvt.	Apr. 1-1942	H. Smith	Pvt.	Dec. 6-1925

STATION NO. 4

R.Herrling
Captain July 1-1925
J.Huston Pvt. June 15-1939
J.Kerwin Pvt. July 16-1938
S.Brinkman Pvt. Jan. 15-1940
R.Pankow Pvt. Nov. 4-1942
O.Donnor Pvt. Aug. 16-1943

L.Hoffman
Lieutenant Jan. 24-1922
M.Nason Pvt. Nov. 9-1940
C.Aberle Pvt. June 16-1932
P.Behrend Pvt. Jan. 15-1940
J.Buechner Pvt. Feb. 19-1943
J.Tisserand Pvt. July 7-1943

STATION NO. 5

C.Chase
Captain May 12-1913
G.Peterson Pvt. Apr. 10-1928
J.Jacobson Pvt. Feb. 15-1927
L.Brown Pvt. May 16-1924
H.Dennis Pvt. Nov. 4-1924

R.Adank
Lieutenant Aug. 9-1928
C.Dolva Pvt. Feb. 1-1925
O.Graack Pvt. May 1-1922
A.Lewis Pvt. July 16-1926
H.Reynolds Pvt. Dec. 6-1925

STATION NO. 6

H.Comstock
Captain May 1-1922
J.Kinney Pvt. Aug. 16-1935
J.Martinelli Pvt. Apr. 17-1943
O.Vallem Pvt. July 16-1943
R.Eisenhauer Pvt. Dec. 3-1943
V.Geier Pvt. Feb. 19-1943

E.Page
Lieutenant Feb. 16-1930
L.Blizard Pvt. Jan. 16-1936
J.Engelberger Pvt. Jan. 15-1940
G.Stanek Pvt. June 27-1939
R.Triggs Pvt. Jan. 2-1943
E.Lichte Pvt. Jan. 1-1944

STATION NO. 7

I.Reed
Captain Sept. 14-1910
H.Ellis Pvt. May 1-1922
H.Holzwarth Pvt. July 1-1924
S.Oldham Pvt. Dec. 6-1925
E.Lynch Pvt. Jan. 3-1944

A.Britt
Lieutenant Apr. 16-1917
W.Koch Pvt. Dec. 6-1925
R.Lawrence Pvt. May 1-1922
M.Lemon Pvt. July 1-1925
J.Randall Pvt. Jan. 6-1944

CHART OF ALARMS

1933 to 1943 Inclusive

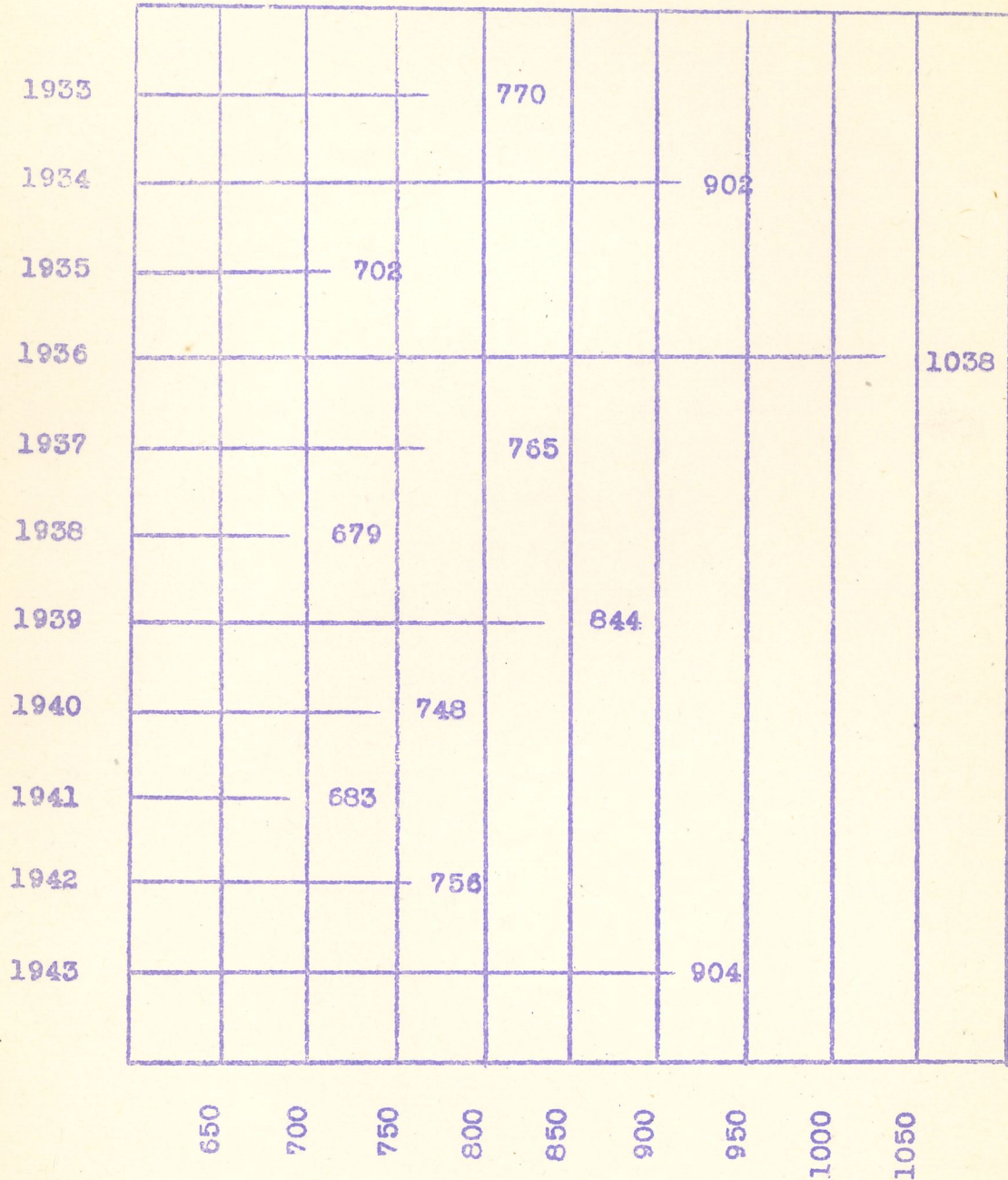
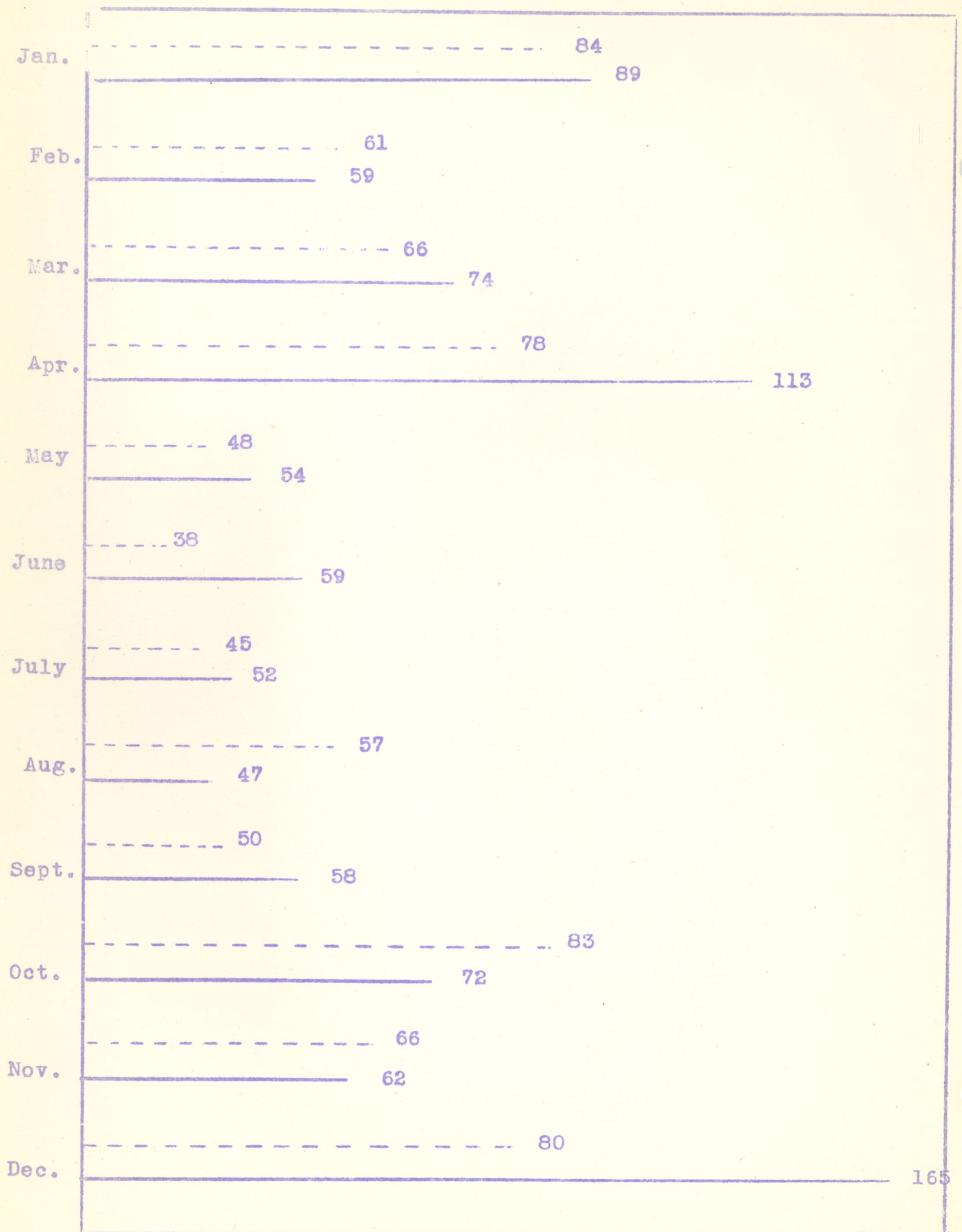


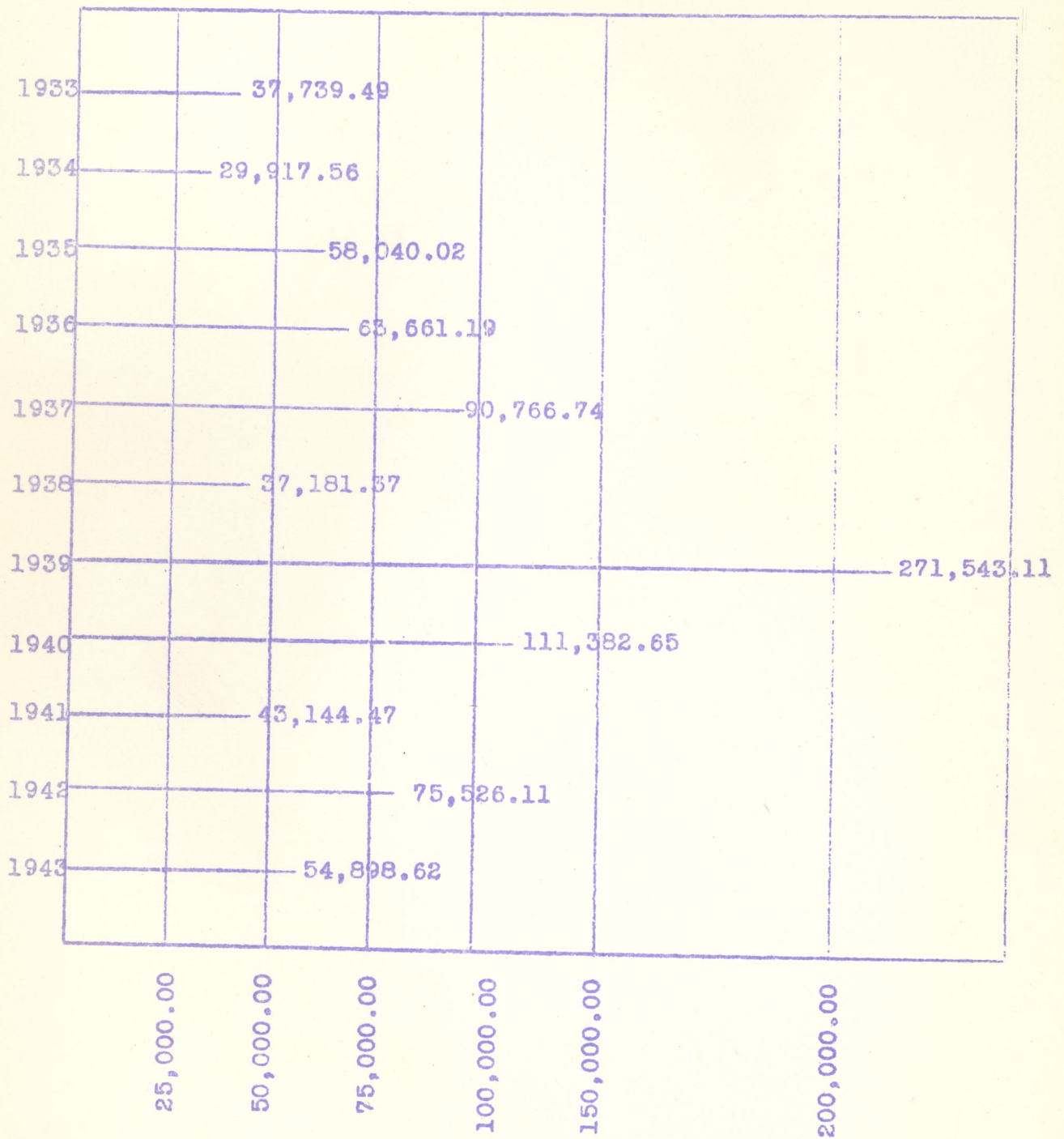
CHART OF ALARMS 1942-1943



Key 1942 - - - - -
1943 _____

CHART OF LOSSES:

1933 to 1943 Inclusive



1943 ALARMS

BUILDINGS INVOLVED

Apartments-----	47
Army Barracks-----	2
Bakeries-----	1
Banks-----	2
Barber Shops-----	1
Barns, Sheds, Etc.-----	7
Bowling Alleys-----	4
Breweries-----	1
Churches-----	4
Club Houses-----	2
Dairies-----	1
Dress Shops-----	1
Dwellings-----	31
Factories-----	4
Filling Stations-----	4
Fire Station-----	1
Flats-----	14
Fraternities-----	2
Garages-----	14
Public Halls-----	1
Hotels-----	3
Laboratories-----	1
Laundries-----	3
Offices-----	2
Packing Plants-----	2
Railroad Buildings-----	1
Restaurants-----	17
Rooming Houses-----	11
Schools-----	6
Shops-----	2
Stores-----	27
Taverns-----	10
Theatres-----	2
Warehouses-----	8

Total Bldgs. Involved-----439

1943 ALARMS

BUILDINGS - CAUSES

Acetylene Torch-----	1
Alcohol-----	9
Broken Coils-----	1
Boilers-----	3
Blow Torch-----	1
Bon-fire-----	1
Burning leaves-----	1
Chimneys-----	100
Children with Matches-----	10
Clothing too near Stove-----	8
Defective Electrical Appliances-----	5
Defective Smoke Pipes-----	10
Defective Oil Burners-----	29
Defective Fire Places-----	5
Defective Furnaces-----	28
Defective Stokers-----	5
Defective Gas Appliances-----	4
Explosions-----	3
Food on Stove-----	1
Friction-----	2
Grease on Stove-----	12
Grease in smoke house-----	1
Hot Ashes-----	8
Incinerators-----	11
Lightning-----	3
Motors, electric-----	18
Oil Stoves-----	16
Parafine-----	1
Re-kindle-----	1
Rubbish-----	9
Steam Pipes-----	1
Sparks from Chimney-----	19
Smokers Carelessness-----	30
Smelled Smoke-----	2
Spontaneous Ignition-----	3
Sparks from Tool Grinder-----	1
Stoves-----	5
Thawing Out Water Pipe-----	1
Unknown-----	52
Wiring-----	18
Total Causes-----	439

OTHER THAN BUILDINGS

What was Involved		Causes	
Automobile-----	99	Acetylene Torch-----	3
Dumps-----	45	Accidents-----	2
Grass-----	88	Alcohol ignited-----	14
Marshes-----	8	Auto Backfire-----	7
Brush-----	5	Bonfires, Brush, Etc.-----	17
Burning Leaves-----	11	Children with Matches-----	6
Rubbish-----	13	Defective Brakes-----	1
Miscellaneous-----	19	Gasoline Leaks-----	3
Motorcycles-----	2	Grass out of Control-----	56
Total-----	<u>290</u>	Miscellaneous-----	11
		Rubbish-----	21
		Starter Stuck-----	1
		Short Circuits-----	37
		Smokers Carelessness-----	25
		Tar Kettle-----	1
		Unknown-----	85
		Total-----	<u>290</u>

ALARMS NOT INVOLVING FIRE

False Alarms-----	26
Investigations-----	68
Special Services---	73
Misinformation-----	8
Total-----	<u>175</u>

OUT OF CITY CALLS

Buildings Involved in Fire

Barns and Sheds-----	2
Brooder House-----	1
Cabinet Shop-----	1
Chicken Coops-----	1
Dwellings-----	22
Filling Stations-----	1
Garages-----	2
Schools-----	1
Total-----	<u>31</u>

Other than Buildings

Automobiles-----	4
Asphalt Storage and Bins----	1
Combine and Field-----	1
Dumps-----	4
Grass-----	26
House Trailers-----	1
Brush-----	1
Rubbish-----	1
Trucks-----	1
Total-----	<u>40</u>

Construction of Buildings - Outside City

Brick-----	2
Cement-----	1
Stucco-----	1
Frame-----	24
Stone-----	1
Steel-----	1
Total-----	30

Total Alarms Out of City----- 71

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS - 1943

Brick-----	123
Brick and Frame-----	3
Cement-----	2
Cement and Stucco-----	3
Stucco-----	16
Frame-----	273
Metal Covered-----	1
Stone and Frame-----	5
Stone-----	11
Steel-----	2
Total-----	<u>439</u>

HOW ALARMS WERE RECEIVED - 1943

Box-----	47
Person-----	52
Police Radio-----	34
Telephone-----	771
Total-----	<u>904</u>

WHEN ALARMS WERE RECEIVED - 1943

A.M.-----	305
P.M.-----	599
Total-----	<u>904</u>

TOTAL NUMBER OF FIRE RUNS ACCORDING TO STATION - 1943

Station No. 1-----	264
Station No. 2-----	219
Station No. 3-----	330
Station No. 4-----	172
Station No. 5-----	166
Station No. 6-----	178
Station No. 7-----	102
Total Runs-----	<u>1431</u>

SUMMARY OF ALARMS - 1943

Buildings Involved-----	439
Other than Buildings-----	290
Total Fires-----	729
Total not involving Fire	
Specials, Investigations,	
False Alarms-----	175
Total-----	<u>904</u>

FIRE INSPECTION AND PREVENTION

Year of 1943

	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Regular Inspections-----	1690-----	1252-----	2942
Total Re-Inspections-----	81-----	29-----	110
Total Special Inspections-----	<u>1091</u> -----	<u>104</u> -----	<u>1195</u>
<u>Total 1943 Inspections</u> -----	2862-----	1385-----	4247

Defects

	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>	<u>Total</u>
Electrical-----	267-----	216-----	483
Rubbish, Oily Rags, Etc.-----	503-----	283-----	786
Fire Extinguishers-----	151-----	165-----	316
Fire Escapes, Stairways-----	121-----	26-----	147
Fire Doors-----	38-----	27-----	65
Volatile Liquids-----	36-----	24-----	60
Miscellaneous-----	<u>321</u> -----	<u>192</u> -----	<u>513</u>
Total Defects-----	1437-----	933-----	2370

Of the above defects, 58 were referred to the Building Commissioner, and 34 were referred to the Electrical Inspector.

DRILL HOURS SPENT AT EACH STATION - 1943

Station No. 1-----	505.30
Station No. 2-----	472.40
Station No. 3-----	544.95
Station No. 4-----	562.65
Station No. 5-----	522.90
Station No. 6-----	562.15
Station No. 7-----	486.35
Total-----	3659.10

ELECTRICIANS WORKING HOURS - 1943

Fire Department-----	517.03
Police Department-----	57.93
Traffic Department-----	483.94
Total-----	1060.10

Sick and Injury Leaves

The total number of man hours lost due to illness and injury during the calendar year of 1943 was 12,190.

Firemen are on a two platoon basis, working either 182 or 183 - 24 hour days depending on whether they work the odd or even days of the months.

Specialized employes work an 8 hour day, except on Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays as set up by the Police and Fire Commission.

All members of the department are subject to call in case of emergency.

FIRE STATIONS

Apparatus and Equipment
Distribution of Personnel

DEPRECIATION RECORD: APPAFATUS

Station No.	Description	Make	Date Purchased	Original Cost	Life Years	% Depreciation	Amount of Dep. Dep.	Value 12-31-43	Date to Retire
1	Pumper	Seagrave	12-26-29	\$13,500.00	20	5%	\$ 9,459.38	\$ 4,040.62	12-26-49
1	Aerial Truck	Mack	1-1-34	16,500.00	20	5%	8,250.00	8,250.00	1-1-54
1	Pumper	*A.L.F.	1922	12,500.00	20	5%	12,500.00	None	12-31-42
1	Chemical								
	Hose-Foam	Kissel	1915	4,685.00	20	5%	4,685.00	None	1935
2	Pumper	Seagrave	1923	12,500.00	20	5%	12,500.00	None	12-31-43
3	Pumper	Seagrave	8-3-25	12,500.00	20	5%	11,506.94	993.06	8-3-45
3	Truck	Seagrave	11-20-24	9,500.00	20	5%	9,079.10	420.90	11-20-44
4	Truck	Seagrave	11-25-29	9,000.00	20	5%	6,307.50	2,692.50	12-25-49
4	Pumper	General	9-1-39	9,183.00	20	5%	1,989.65	7,193.35	9-1-59
5	Pumper	Seagrave	2-2-34	6,200.00	20	5%	3,073.30	3,126.70	2-2-54
6	Quad	Pirsch	6-24-41	12,065.00	20	5%	1,519.85	10,545.15	6-24-61
7	Pumper	Seagrave	4-20-35	6,622.50	20	5%	2,879.86	3,742.64	4-20-55
7	Truck	*A.L.F.	1919	7,700.00	20	5%	7,700.00	None	1939
1	Sedan	Ford	4-1-41	829.00	5	20%	455.95	373.05	4-1-46
1	Coupe	Reo	11-23-33	1,050.00	5	20%	1,050.00	None	11-23-38
1	Panel Truck	Chev.	6-1-37	720.00	10	10%	474.00	246.00	6-1-47
TOTALS							\$93,429.81	\$41,624.69	

*American La France

SUMMARY OF BUILDINGS AND SITES

STATION NO.	SITE	BUILDING	TOTAL
1	\$23,600.00	\$41,641.00	\$65,241.00
2	10,625.00	19,610.00	30,235.00
3	1,625.00	9,615.00	11,240.00
4	2,200.00	21,421.00	23,621.00
5	3,000.00	20,117.00	23,117.00
6	775.00	21,709.00	22,484.00
7	1,800.00	33,891.00	35,691.00
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

FIRE STATION NO. 1

18 South Webster Street

Value of Site--\$23,600.00; Station--\$41,641.00
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 Eveready dry chemical extinguisher (Du-Gas) along with other miscellaneous fire-fighting equipment.

Mack International Aerial carries 329 feet of ladders including the 85 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 Bresnan 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 24 foot extension ladder.

Kissel 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, 650 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 Reo 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 Hour Call

Drillmaster----- 1
Master Mechanic----- 1
Inspectors----- 2
Electricians----- 2
Secretary----- 1
Total----- 7

TOTAL PERSONNEL----- 32

Alarms Answered----- 264
Working Time Spent Answering Alarms-----139 Hr. 2 Min.
2½" Hose Used-----20,985 Ft.
1½" Hose Used-----1,850 Ft.
1" Hose Used-----15,300 Ft.
Water Pumped For Booster-----1,904 Gallons
Ladders Raised-----1,507 Ft.
Chemicals (small) Used-----5

FIRE STATION NO. 2

301 North Broom Street

Value of Site--\$10,625.00; Station--\$19,610.00;
Total--\$30,235.00

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 2½" hose, 150 feet of 1½" hose, 200 feet of 1" booster hose, one 20 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-----219

Working Time Answering Alarms-----111 Hrs. 11 Min.

2½" Hose Used-----23,350 Ft.

1½" Hose Used----- 1,000 Ft.

1" Hose Used-----1,800 Ft.

Water Pumped for Booster-----2,167 Gallons

Ladders Raised -----196 Ft.

Chemicals (small) Used -----3

FIRE STATION NO. 3

1217 Williamson Street

Value of Site--\$1,625.00; Station--\$9,615.00
Total--\$11,240.00

APPARATUS

Seagrave Triple Combination Pumper has a 750 gallon capacity and is equipped with a 100 gallon booster tank; it carries 1200 feet of 2½" hose, 100 feet of 1½" hose, 200 feet of 1" booster hose, one 20 foot extension ladder and one 12 foot roof ladder.

Seagrave Service Truck carries 260 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----- 330
Working Time Answering Alarms----- 170 Hrs. 34 Min.
2½" Hose Used-----12,987 Ft.
1½" Hose Used-----1,050 Ft.
1" Hose Used-----9,700 Ft.
Water Pumped for Booster-----2,717 Gallons
Ladders Raised-----1,257 Ft.
Chemicals (small) Used-----None

FIRE STATION NO. 4

1329 West Dayton Street

Value of Site--\$2,200.00; Station--\$21,421.00;
Total--\$23,621.00

APPARATUS

Seagrave Service Truck carries 265 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 9½ 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 2½" hose, 100 feet of 1½" 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----- 172
Working Time Answering Alarms-----101 Hrs. 9 Min.
2½" Hose Used-----19,300 Ft.
1½" Hose Used----- 1350 Ft.
1" Hose Used-----5,860 Ft.
Water Pumped for Booster-----1197 Gallons
Ladders Raised-----853 Ft.
Chemicals (small) Used-----6

FIRE STATION NO. 5

2137 Atwood Avenue

Value of Site--\$3,000.00; Station--\$20,117.00;
Total--\$23,117.00

APPARATUS

Seagrave Triple Combination Pumper has a 600 gallon capacity with a 100 gallon booster tank. It carries 1200 feet of 2½" hose, 100 feet of 1½" 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" S hift

Engine----- 1 Officer
----- 4 Privates

"B" Shift

Engine----- 1 Officer
----- 4 Privates

TOTAL PERSONNEL----- 10

Alarms Answered-----166
2½" Hose Used-----15450 Ft.
1½" Hose Used-----500 Ft.
1" Hose Used----- 11,700 Ft.
Water Pumped for Booster-----4,572 Gallons
Ladders Raised-----132 Ft.
Chemicals (Small) Used-----9
Working Time Spent Answering Alarms-----129 Hrs. 25 Min.

FIRE STATION NO. 6

957 South Park Street

Value of Site--\$775.00; Station--\$21,709.00

Total--\$22,484.00

APPARATUS

Pirsch Quad 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 1½" hose, 1200 feet of 2½" 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

Quad----- 1 Officer
----- 5 Privates

"B" Shift

Quad----- 1 Officer
----- 5 Privates

TOTAL PERSONNEL----- 12

Alarms Answered----- 178
Working Time Spent Answering Alarms -----134 Hrs. 48 Min.
2½" Hose Used-----13,500 Ft.
1½" Hose Used-----950 Ft.
1" Hose Used-----3,900 Ft.
Water Pumped for Booster-----820 Gallons
Ladders Raised -----231 Ft.
Chemicals (small) Used -----None

FIRE STATION NO. 7

2410 Monroe Street

Value of Site--\$1,800.00; Station--\$33,891.00
Total--\$35,691.00

APPARATUS

Seagrave Triple Combination Pumper has a 600 gallon capacity with a 100 gallon booster tank. It carries 1200 feet of 2½" hose, 100 feet of 1½" hose, 200 feet of 1" booster hose, one 24 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
----- 4 Privates

"B" Shift

Engine----- 1 Officer
----- 4 Privates

TOTAL PERSONNEL----- 10

Alarms Answered-----102
Working Time Answering Alarms-----60 Hrs. 48 Min.
2½" Hose Used-----5650 Ft.
1½" Hose Used-----None
1" Hose Used-----3100 Ft.
Water Pumped for Booster-----1163 Gallons
Ladders Raised-----60 Ft.
Chemicals (small) Used-----None

SUMMARY

Total 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Hose Used-----111,222 Ft.
Total 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Hose Used-----6,700 Ft.
Total Booster Hose Used-----67,560 Ft.
Total Booster Gallons Used-----13,500 Gals.
Total Ladders Used-----4,236 Ft.
Total Small Chemicals Used-----20
Total Working Time All Fires-----846 Hrs. 58 Min.