

NINETY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT



DIVISION OF FIRE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

**CITY OF
MADISON, WISCONSIN**

CHIEF EDWARD JOSEPH PAGE

1950

Mr. George J. Forster
Acting City Manager

President & Members of the Common Council

Commissioner Mary Sayle Tegge, President
Commissioner Marshall F. Browne, Secretary
Commissioner J. H. Mathews
Commissioner Robert B. L. Murphy
Commissioner Albert Taubert

Madam and Gentlemen:

Our Ninety-Fourth Annual Report, Division of Fire, is presented for the year ending December 31, 1950.

Annual report time is a good time to review the over-all performance of our duty: fire prevention and fire-fighting. Our fire strength depends upon the individual calibre of each fireman. Every one of us, daily, determines the effectiveness of our city's fire safety. As firemen, we have been carefully screened to meet the highest standards set by our Fire Commission; and, daily, from our beginning probationary period thru our peak years of service we are trained to become more efficient firemen. Our interest and our application will determine the over-all calibre of fire service to our people.

During the past year of 1950 we have experienced an average fire year. It lacked many of the highly-publicized and dramatic types of fire. Nevertheless, the daily call to duty tested our training and our stamina. Our fire response has emphasized to me the effectiveness of our training and your individual application. On the tough smoke-eating alarms our response has been efficient. We have effected many good fire "stops"; and, saved our citizens hundreds of dollars waste thru fire damage. Ultimately, we accomplished our goal and I commend each and every one of you firemen for a job well done.

During 1950 the delivery of our two 85-foot aerials for outside stations completed an apparatus replacement program which has been a problem of pressing concern to us for many years. Although our depreciation schedules call for further yearly replacements we have accomplished, with the splendid cooperation of our City Manager, Common Council and Commission, a vital step towards maintaining adequate and safe standards of fire apparatus. Each year as we progress towards a fuller realization of our safety responsibilities to our community we become more and more aware of the necessity to completely utilize new methods of fire attack, modern designed fire-fighting equipment and apparatus, to provide a safety margin for our people against the ever-present threat of fire.

Another one of our major fire problems, the replacement of our antiquated fire alarm telegraph system, has been met and solved during the past year of 1950. A new dispatch room was constructed at fire headquarters to house our 8-panel dispatch board, FM mobile radio, and inter-station telephone communication systems. Dependent upon market conditions, the system should be in service early 1951. As the nerve center of our newly installed fire alarm telegraph system, our people of Madison will be afforded the double fire protection of a manually operated fire alarm system and an auxiliary telephone reporting system. Your firemen are brought

as near as your telephone or your nearest fire alarm box. On duty, twenty-four hours a day, ready to serve you. It is especially rewarding to know that our City officials appreciate the problem of fire safety to our community and are willing, within our financial limitations, to provide the best apparatus, equipment and manpower available to meet the threat of fire.

Our fire record for the past yearly period reflects an average year. It is always difficult to draw comprehensive and almost impossible to draw complete conclusions from fire experience limited to a 12-month period. Nationally, we compare favorably with other cities our size. Generally from past records, our insured loss experience has shown a three-year cycle of peaks. This cycle seems to be lengthening in curve. Our concentration on fire prevention activities, to eliminate fire hazards and potential fires, will undoubtedly reflect in our future fire statistics. Further, coordination of our fire inspections with our building inspections provides an increased safeguard of public safety. The three "E" 's of fire prevention: Education: thru our school and civic organizations; thru our daily fire inspections from inspector to citizen; Engineering: thru our fire safety recommendations for codes and building specifications; thru our referrals of fire hazards to our Building Inspection Division; and, finally, Enforcement: thru our fire prevention codes, our city ordinances and building code; these are the groundwork from which our service springs.

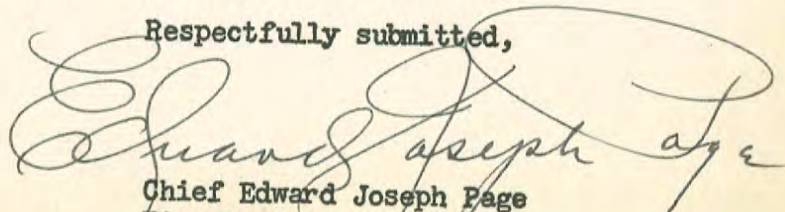
And to each citizen who takes the time to read our annual report I want to emphasize, it is your "individual responsibility" to help us stop fire before it starts! Ninety percent of all fires are traced to carelessness, individual carelessness at home and at work. With your full cooperation your firemen can prevent fire in Madison and safeguard your life and your property from fire.

Finally, let me extend to our Fire Commissioners my personal thanks and the appreciation of our men for the many hours of duty you so freely give as a contribution to our civic welfare. Your guidance and establishment of policy, your support for better working conditions and effective fire methods helps determine the fullest utilization of our personnel, apparatus and equipment to serve our people.

My sincere appreciation to our Acting City Manager, Mr. George J. Forster, and the Common Council for your study of our Divisional needs; we are grateful for your conscientious efforts to provide adequate fire protection for us all.

In conclusion, your Fire Division continues to make every effort to meet the challenge of fire safety. We firemen are dedicated to serve our community and our daily training is ever-ready to serve you.

Respectfully submitted,



Chief Edward Joseph Page
Fire Division
Department of Public Safety

ALARM & FIRE FREQUENCY



ALARM CLASSIFICATION

Alarms Involving Fire

	1949	1950
Buildings	299	312
Other Than Buildings		
1. Mobile - Vehicles in Street	127	116
Other	<u>2</u> 129	<u>2</u> 118
2. Brush and Grass	47	80
3. Rubbish	40	19
4. Dumps	12	3
5. Miscellaneous	<u>98</u> <u>326</u>	<u>63</u> <u>283</u>
TOTAL FIRES	625	595

Alarms Not Involving Fire

Rescue and Emergency

1. Specials	122	166
2. Investigations	<u>101</u> 223	<u>113</u> 279

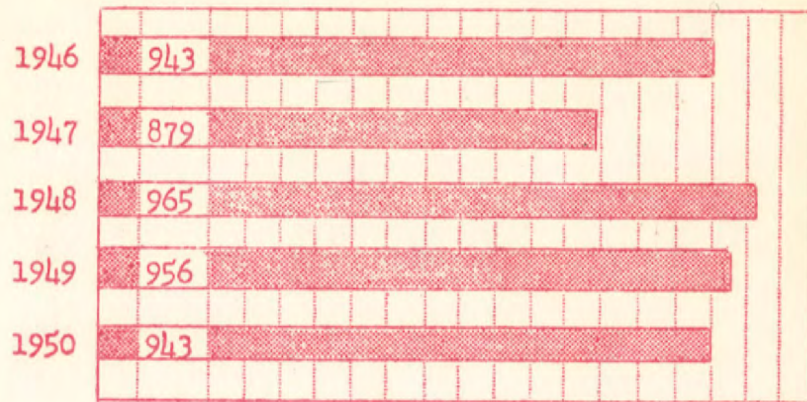
Needless Calls

1. Mistaken - Smoke Scares, etc.	94	53
2. False	<u>14</u> <u>108</u>	<u>16</u> <u>69</u>

TOTAL ALARMS NOT INVOLVING FIRE 331 348

TOTAL ALARMS 956 943

CHART OF ALARMS



COMPARISON FIRE WITH TOTAL ALARMS

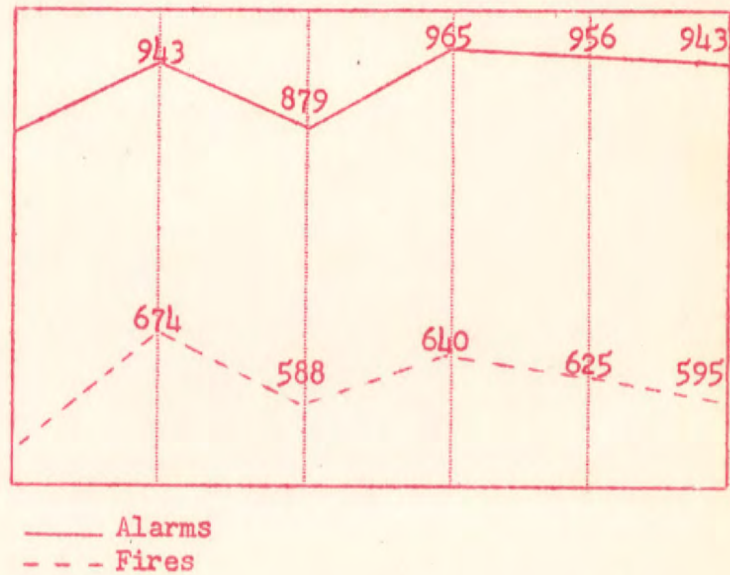
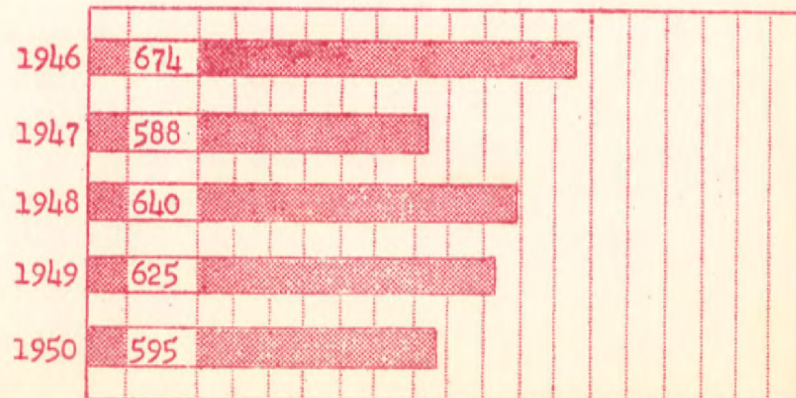


CHART OF FIRES



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OCCUPANCIES OF BUILDINGS	BUILDING FIRES																															OCCUPANCY AND CAUSE	
	CAUSE (Number of Fires Due to Each Cause)																																
	1. Chimney, Soot Burning	2. Defective or Overheated Chimneys	3. Sparks on Wooden Shingle Roofs	4. Sparks on Other Roofing	5. Defective Heaters	6. Rubbish Near Heaters	7. Combustibles Near Heaters	8. Open Lights, Flames	9. Hot Ashes	10. Oil Burners	11. Starting Fires, Volatile Liquids	12. Careless Smoking	13. Children with Matches	14. Other Careless Use of Matches	15. Defective Electric Wiring	16. Electric Appliances and Motors	17. Home Dry Cleaning	18. Other Use of Flammable Liquids	19. Lamps and Stoves	20. Gas and Appliances	21. Grease on Stoves	22. Spontaneous Ignition	23. Fireworks	24. Lightning	25. Thawing Pipes	26. Sparks from Machinery	27. Incendiary	28. Misc. Known Causes	29. Suspicious	30. Undetermined	31. Unknown	TOTAL BUILDING FIRES	
I. PUBLIC BUILDINGS																																	
A. Government Buildings																																	
B. Hospitals and Institutions																																	
C. Schools																																	
D. Churches																																	
E. Amusement Buildings																																	
II. DWELLING OCCUPANCIES																																	
A. Hotels																																	
B. Lodging Houses																																	
C. Apartments																																	
D. Dwellings	11					1				1	1	1																					
E. Stores and Dwellings	56	4	4			1	8			2	21	9				5			2	5	1												
F. Flats	2																																
G. Trailers	6		2	1																													
III. MERCANTILES																																	
A. Office Buildings																																	
B. Small Retail Stores																																	
C. Restaurants	1					1				1	1	2				4						1											
D. Large Single Occup.																																	
E. Multiple Occup. Mercantile							1				1	2				6				1													
F. Wholesale Houses										1																							
G. Storage Warehouses																																	
IV. MANUFACTURING																																	

BUILDING FIRES: <u>Cause</u> <u>Frequency</u>		1949	1950
1. Chimneys: Soot Burning		55	77
Defective and Overheated		<u>2</u> 57	<u>6</u> 83
2. Oil Burners		18	41
3. Electric Appliances and Motors		48	36
4. Careless Smoking		35	21
5. Combustibles Near Heater		21	19
Rubbish Near Heater		<u>5</u> 26	<u>4</u> 23
6. Grease on Stoves		26	17
7. Defective Electric Wiring		14	14
8. Children with Matches		14	14
9. Hot Ashes		10	6
10. Sparks on Roofs: Wood		4	6
Other		<u>4</u> 8	<u>1</u> 7
11. Gas and Appliances		7	6
12. Flammable Liquids: Home Cleaning		1	0
Other		<u>4</u> 5	<u>4</u> 4
13. Spontaneous Ignition		7	3
14. Thawing Pipes		1	2
15. Incendiary		0	1
16. Defective Heaters		3	0
17. Open Lights, Flames		3	0
18. Lamps and Stoves		1	0
19. Lightning		1	0
20. Miscellaneous Known Causes		8	15
21. Undetermined		<u>7</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>Total Alarms Involving Buildings</u>		299	312

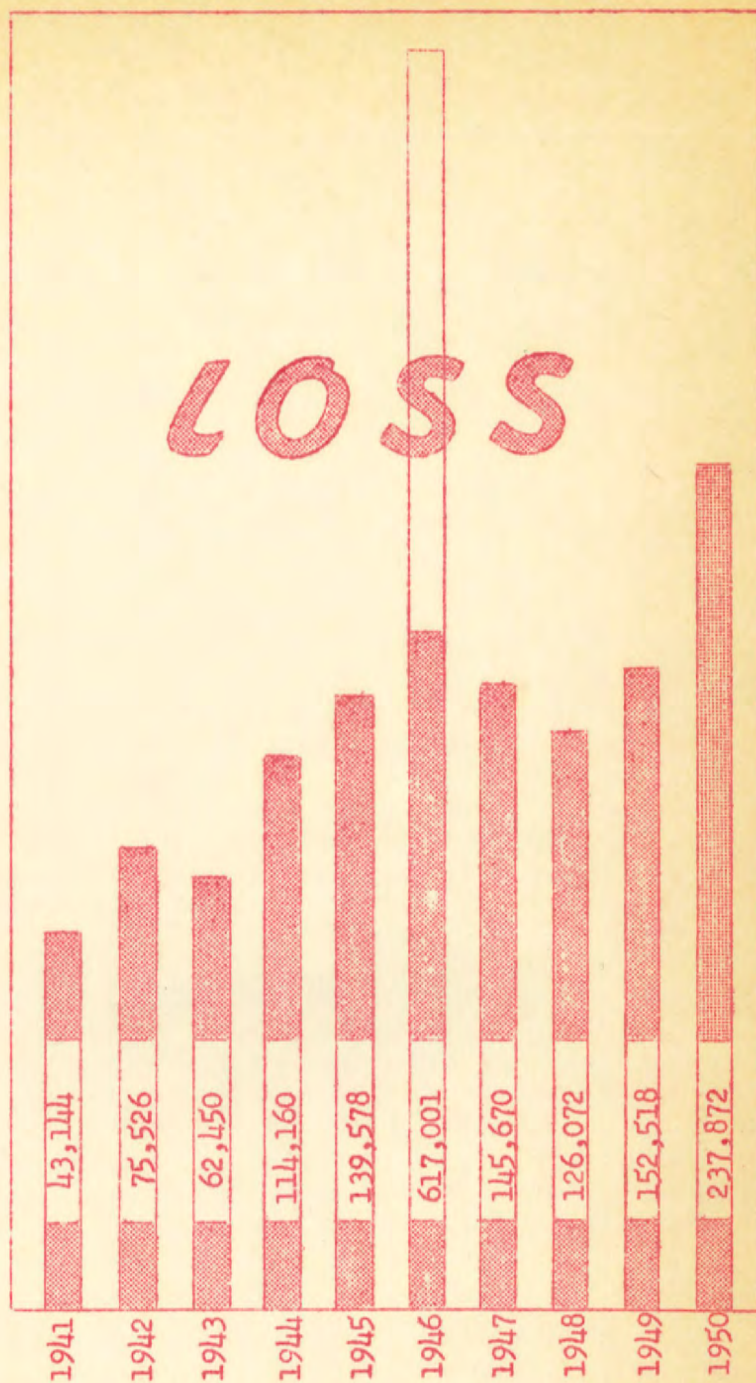
BUILDING FIRES: <u>Five-Year</u> <u>Experience</u>	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Av.
Number of Building Fires, Yearly	386	352	311	299	312	332
Number of Bldg. Fires Per 1000 Population	4.3	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.46

LOSS OF LIFE & PROPERTY



LIFE & PROPERTY

LOSS

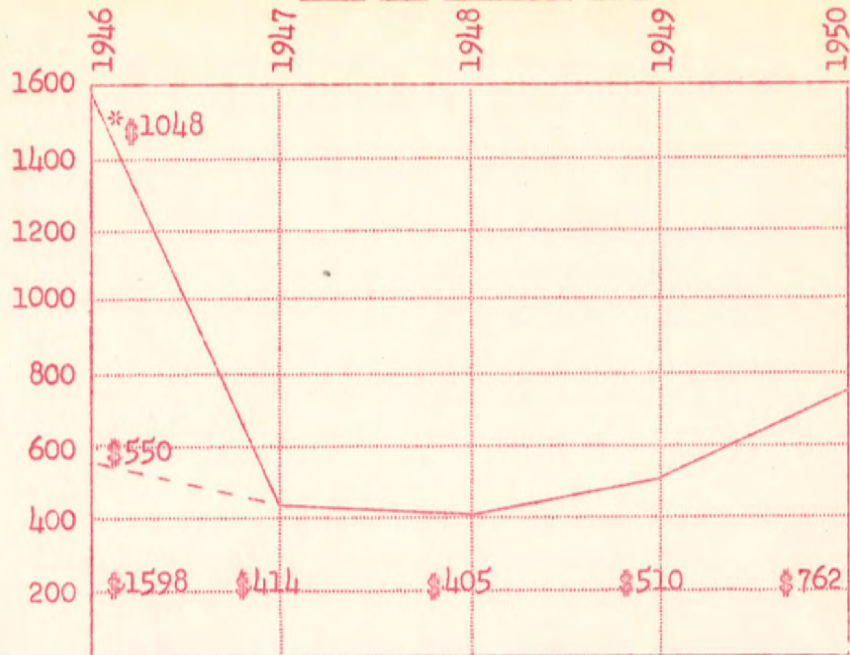


5 YEAR EXPERIENCE

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Aver.
Fire Loss	212,221 404,780 617,001*	145,670	126,072	152,518	237,872	249,751
Fire Loss, Per Capita	9.21	2.17	1.88	2.28	2.49	3.61
Fire Loss, Per Building Fire	1598	414	405	510	762	738
Persons Killed by Fire	0	0	5	1	0	1.2

* Three major fires represent approximately 66% of total loss: largest number of fires (640) account for only approximately 34% of loss.

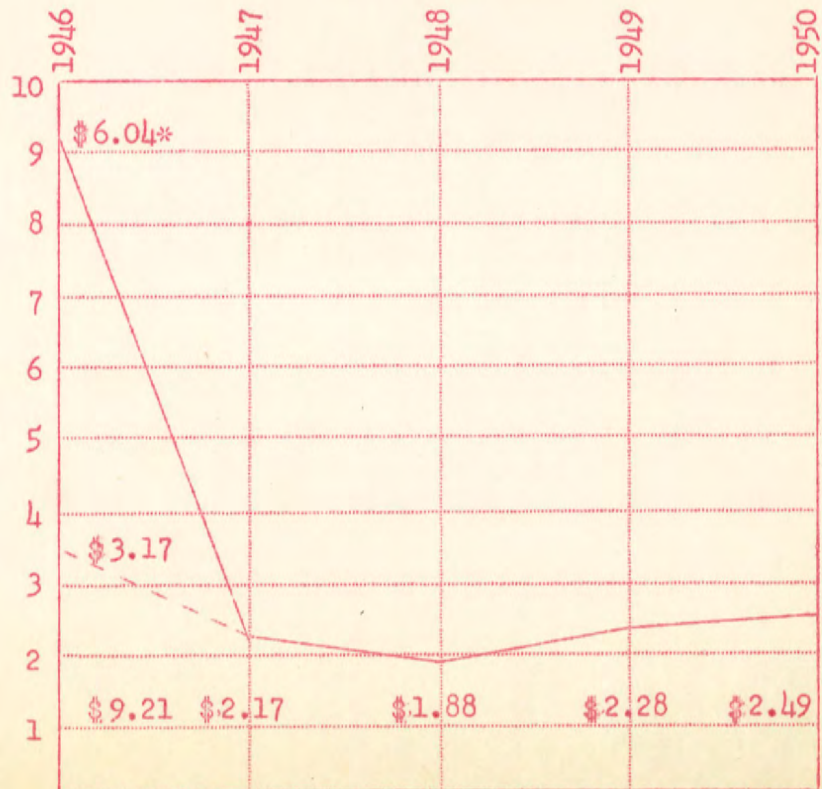
COST PER BUILDING FIRE



* Represents additional loss incurred by three major fires

Three major fires represent 66% of total loss; largest number of fires (640) account for only 34% of loss.

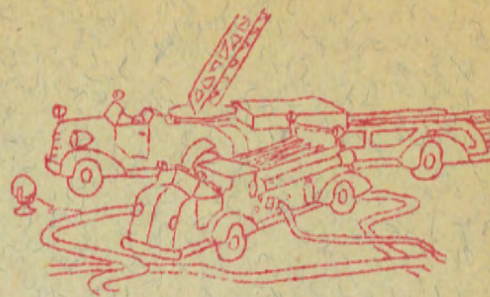
PER CAPITA LOSS



* Represents per capita loss for 3 major fires



APPARATUS & EQUIPMENT



APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT USED -- 5-Year Experience

Apparatus & Equipment	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	5-Year Average
2½" Hose Laid	126,100	92,255	90,230	91,600	98,100	99,657
1½" Hose Laid	7,100	8,850	7,325	6,780	7,650	7,541
Booster Hose - Feet	86,375	80,000	103,650	82,000	91,450	88,695
Booster Gallons	21,554	21,680	18,601	17,065	18,778	19,536
Ladders Raised - Feet	4,421	4,175	2,573	2,574	4,686	3,686
Total Company Response	1,613	1,339	1,406	1,392	1,443	1,439

DEPRECIATION RECORD

Our maintenance experience has taught us to establish the life expectancy for heavy-duty fire apparatus at 15 years. A 6% yearly depreciation write-off with a remaining value of 10% has been established as a fair method of arriving at true financial value; this depreciation method provides an estimate of fire-service value for apparatus retained in service beyond its life expectancy.

Upon expiration of maximum life years the 10% remaining value is carried for salvage recovery, plus, value of fire-protective services rendered beyond maximum life years by antiquated fire apparatus which cannot be entirely ignored. Therefore, apparatus retained between 15 to 25 years is depreciated 50% of this remaining value, or .5% of original cost price each year. And, apparatus retained between 25 to 30 years is depreciated 25% of the remaining value, or .25% of original cost price each year.

Life expectancy of our service panel trucks has been established at eight years or 12½% depreciation each year.

Officer cars are required to perform at peak efficiency under the most strenuous use; a five-year life expectancy is lenient and within safety limits.

Our depreciation method provides an efficient replacement schedule and a true picture of apparatus needs. Altho it is against municipal budget procedures to provide contingent funds of this nature, some financial arrangement should be made to meet these anticipated apparatus needs and thus: eliminate periodic large budget expenditures for high-cost fire apparatus; and provide modern efficient fire-fighting apparatus when needed to maintain peak fire protective services to our people.

Our apparatus depreciation schedule is charted on the following page.

APPARATUS DEPRECIATION

Sta. No.	Description	Make	Date Purch.	Orig Cost	Life Yrs.	% Depr.	Amt Depr	Depr Value 12/31/50	Date to Retire	Act Yrs Service
1	Sedan	Nash	10/29/47	1,645	5	20	1,044	601	10/29/52	3Y 2M 2D
1	Sedan	Ford	4/ 1/41	829	5	20	829	None	4/ 1/46	9Y 8M 30D
1	Panel Truck - Maint.	Chevrolet	6/24/48	1,402	8	12.5	441	961	6/24/56	2Y 6M 6D
1	Panel Truck - Fire Alarm	Chevrolet	6/24/48	1,471	8	12.5	462	1,009	6/24/56	2Y 6M 6D
1	1250-Gal. Pumper	Am LaFrance	9/15/48	19,756	15	6	2,716	17,040	9/15/63	2Y 3M 15D
1	100-Ft. Aerial	Peter Pirsch	11/ 2/49	35,862	15	6	2,331	33,531	11/ 2/64	1Y 1M 0D
1	Rescue Squad	Chevrolet	11/ 1/49	3,500	8	12.5	876	2,624	1/ 1/57	2Y 0M 0D
1	750-Gal. Pumper-Oil	Seagrave	8/ 3/25	12,500	15	6	11,901	599	8/ 3/40	25Y 4M 28D
2	1000-Gal. Pumper	Seagrave	12/26/29	15,500	15	6	14,415	1,085	12/26/44	21Y 0M 4D
2	750-Gal. Pumper-Auxiliary	Seagrave	1923	12,500	15	6	11,969	531	11/ 1/38	28Y 0M 0D
3	1250-Gal. Pumper	Am LaFrance	9/15/48	19,756	15	6	2,716	17,040	9/15/63	2Y 3M 15D
3	85-Ft. Aerial	Peter Pirsch	2/20/50	30,862	15	6	1,600	29,262	2/20/65	10M 11D
4	1250-Gal. Pumper	Am LaFrance	9/15/48	19,756	15	6	2,716	17,040	9/15/63	2Y 3M 15D
4	85-Ft. Aerial	Peter Pirsch	2/ 9/50	30,862	15	6	1,657	29,205	2/ 9/65	10M 22D
5	600-Gal. Pumper	Seagrave	2/ 2/34	6,200	15	6	5,639	561	2/ 2/49	16Y 11M 0D
5	Hi-Pressure Lines	Ford	9/15/48	2,500	8	12.5	716	1,784	9/15/63	2Y 3M 15D
6	750-Gal. Pumper	General	9/ 1/39	9,183	15	6	6,245	2,938	9/ 1/54	11Y 4M 0D
6	Ladder, Service Truck	Seagrave	11/25/29	9,000	15	6	8,374	626	11/25/44	21Y 1M 6D
7	600-Gal. Pumper	Seagrave	4/20/35	6,623	15	6	6,240	383	4/20/50	15Y 8M 3D
7	Ladder, Service Truck	Seagrave	11/20/24	9,500	15	6	9,055	445	11/20/39	26Y 1M 11D
8	750-Gal. Quad	Peter Pirsch	6/24/41	12,065	15	6	6,891	5,174	6/24/56	9Y 66M 7D
FPB	Sedan	Chevrolet Annual Transfer From Police Division.							
T o t a l s				261,272			98,833	162,439		

PERSONNEL



CITY MANAGER

POLICE & FIRE COMMISSION

FIRE CHIEF

FIRE PREVENTION
1 Captain
7 Inspectors

TRAINING-INSTRUCTION
1 Captain

ADMINISTRATION
1 Clk-Steno III
1 Clk-Steno II
1 Clk-Typ. I

MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE
1 Captain
1 Asst. Mechanic

ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE
Fire Alarm Telegraph
Sig. Alarm Elec. II
Sig. Alarm Elec. I

FIRE-FIGHTING FORCE
A. Platoon
1st Asst. Chief
B. Platoon
2nd Asst. Chief

STATION 1
ENGINE COMPANY
A. Platoon
1 Captain
7 Firemen
B. Platoon
1 Captain
7 Firemen
AERIAL COMPANY
A. Platoon
1 Lieutenant
7 Firemen
B. Platoon
1 Lieutenant
7 Firemen
RESCUE SQUAD
A. Platoon
2 Firemen
B. Platoon
2 Firemen
ITINERANT
2 Captains
2 Lieutenants

STATION 2
ENGINE COMPANY
A. Platoon
1 Captain
6 Firemen
B. Platoon
1 Lieutenant
6 Firemen

STATION 3
ENGINE COMPANY
A. Platoon
1 Lieutenant
5 Firemen
B. Platoon
1 Captain
5 Firemen
LADDER COMPANY
A. Platoon
3 Firemen
B. Platoon
3 Firemen

STATION 4
ENGINE COMPANY
A. Platoon
1 Captain
5 Firemen
B. Platoon
1 Lieutenant
5 Firemen
LADDER COMPANY
A. Platoon
3 Firemen
B. Platoon
3 Firemen

STATION 5
ENGINE COMPANY
A. Platoon
1 Captain
5 Firemen
B. Platoon
1 Lieutenant
5 Firemen

STATION 6
ENGINE COMPANY
A. Platoon
1 Lieutenant
4 Firemen
B. Platoon
1 Captain
4 Firemen
LADDER COMPANY
A. Platoon
3 Firemen
B. Platoon
3 Firemen

STATION 7
ENGINE COMPANY
A. Platoon
1 Lieutenant
5 Firemen
B. Platoon
1 Captain
5 Firemen

STATION 8
COMBINATION CO.
A. Platoon
1 Lieutenant
6 Firemen
B. Platoon
1 Captain
6 Firemen

PERSONNEL DISTRIBUTION

Authorized Personnel for Year 1950

Chief.....			1
Assistant Chiefs.....			2
Captains:			
Line Officers:			
Station.....	9		
Itinerant.....	<u>2</u>	11	
Fire Prevention Bureau.....	1		
Training and Instruction.....	1		
Maintenance.....	<u>1</u>	3	14
Lieutenants:			
Line Officers:			
Station.....	9		
Itinerant.....	<u>2</u>		11
Fire Prevention Inspectors.....			7
Assistant Master Mechanic.....			1
Privates:			
Drivers.....	24		
Privates.....	<u>98</u>		<u>122</u>
TOTAL PERSONNEL: <u>Fire Division</u>			158
Signal Alarm Electricians.....	2		
Office Employees.....	<u>3</u>		
Total Civilian Staff: Bd. Personnel.....			<u>5</u>
TOTAL PERSONNEL: Authorized Strength.....			163

PERSONNEL -- 5-Year Experience

		1946	1947	1948		1949	1950	
Authorized	Police Fire Com.	119	148	Approved 148 / 14 = 162	Adj. 147*	155	Approved 159	Adj. 158
Membership	Bd. of Personnel	2	3	3	3	4	4	5
of Depart.	TOTAL	121	151	151 / 14 = 165	151	159	163	163
New Members Appointed		27	35	4		21	10	
Departures	Retirements	3	3	2		12	5	
	Resignations	1	2	1				
	Dismissals		2				1	
	Deaths		1					
	Military Lv.	1					1	
	Temp. Elig. List	3						
Complement Beginning of Year		101	121	148		150	159	
Complement End of Year		121	148	150**		159	162**	

* Personnel adjusted to 1947 level; personnel for new station approved in budget not used:
personnel redistributed.

Signal Alarm Electrician position changed from Bd. of Fire Commissioners to Bd. Personnel;
civilian personnel assigned.

**1 Vacancy

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION ■ ■ ■ ■ ■



Chief Edward Joseph Page,
Madison Fire Division,
Department of Public Safety

Dear Sir:

In conformity with practice established in previous years, I respectfully submit to you my activities report of the Fire Prevention Bureau for the year ending December 31, 1950.

The major activities of the Bureau were necessarily confined to the routine matters as demanded by City Ordinances and State Statutes. Records of these fire-preventive inspections are included on the following pages.

Fire Departments over the entire nation are more and more extending their functions beyond the primary service for which they originally were organized: fire extinguishment. So too the Fire Prevention Bureau is enlarging its scope to encompass not only those activities for which it primarily was created: the reduction of fire hazards; but also to prevent the development of an unsatisfactory condition in the future, whether it be now or ten years from now. For example, the Bureau "sat in" during the development of the proposed Housing Code for the City of Madison, along with the City Plan Commission, the Building Commission, and the Board of Health, and succeeded in the inclusion of certain basic fire regulations in the Code. When adopted, the Code will offer to the residents of such houses, a greater degree of freedom from fire hazards and from potential fires than that offered to those people residing in buildings not encompassed by the Code, since certain sections of the Code will apply only to new construction. Other conferences similar in nature, were held with other City Divisions as well as with officials of industrial occupations, the object of these conferences was to design regulations pertaining to immediate and long-term preparedness for fire prevention and fire protection.

During the year 1950 our program of fire-preventive talks and demonstrations was broadened and included both industrial plants and civic organizations. Our year-round fire prevention activities climaxed during National Fire Prevention Week, late Fall, with intensified school drills and a visual education program.

No major changes in the Fire Prevention Bureau personnel were encountered during the past year. Inspector Harold Dennis requested a release from the Bureau, which he obtained, and his position was filled by Private Charles Gilbert.

Concluding, I wish to express my appreciation to you and the Honorable Board of Police and Fire Commission for interest and appreciation displayed in the work being done by our Bureau.

Respectfully yours,

Paul J. Gabbei

Captain Paul J. Gabbei
Fire Prevention Bureau

INSPECTIONS BY OCCUPANCY

	CLASS I		CLASS II		CLASS III		CLASS IV		CLASS V		SPECIALS		REGULAR		REINSP		TOTAL	
	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out
JANUARY	68	24	101	61	550	156	12	25	97	152	453	133	362	273	13	12	828	418
FEBRUARY	89	34	88	102	423	207	10	36	22	39	399	12	222	395	11	11	632	418
MARCH	80	22	114	28	576	153	19	29	36	41	397	10	424	246	4	17	825	273
APRIL	92	27	146	75	617	157	14	18	11	16	508	14	366	253	6	26	880	293
MAY	73	24	96	38	577	256	14	34	16	33	423	8	351	365	2	12	776	385
JUNE	113	24	169	21	649	101	27	14	54	20	440	5	552	168	20	7	1012	180
JULY	75	16	80	33	549	114	63	13	25	15	468	12	317	173	7	6	792	191
AUGUST	85	43	89	79	398	228	9	24	13	55	353	20	234	391	7	18	594	429
SEPTEMBER	71	21	86	61	516	203	11	20	11	40	388	4	303	325	4	16	695	345
OCTOBER	52	15	68	45	273	109	6	18	15	17	234	9	180	177		18	414	204
NOVEMBER	78	18	98	9	604	92	34	23	33	25	339	5	497	147	11	15	847	167
DECEMBER	265	23	272	5	1382	29	24	1	4	5	1792	16	155	44		3	1947	63
	1141	291	1407	557	7114	1805	243	255	337	458	6194	248	3963	2957	85	161	10242	3366

CLASS I includes government buildings, hospitals, institutions, schools, amusement buildings, etc.

CLASS II includes all occupancies used for purpose of shelter or residence.

CLASS III includes all buildings used for mercantile or similar purposes.

CLASS IV includes all buildings used for manufacturing purposes.

CLASS V includes such miscellaneous buildings as railroad property, public and private garages, filling stations, lumber yards, etc.

DEFECTS BY OCCUPANCY

	CLASS I		CLASS II		CLASS III		CLASS IV		CLASS V		TOTAL	
	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out
JANUARY	35	41	73	100	197	163	11	45	35	47	351	396
FEBRUARY	29	69	37	135	135	220	3	71	28	49	232	544
MARCH	29	20	95	73	262	184	11	38	26	51	423	366
APRIL	36	26	145	115	213	158	6	32	5	21	405	352
MAY	26	25	80	54	179	221	4	44	16	28	305	372
JUNE	34	35	134	21	282	88	22	30	40	66	512	240
JULY	20	26	55	46	162	120	42	25	16	18	295	235
AUGUST	28	40	28	95	74	202	3	31	10	49	143	417
SEPTEMBER	12	34	32	83	151	212		35	4	51	199	415
OCTOBER	19	9	35	51	78	132	3	15	10	21	145	228
NOVEMBER	18	22	72	11	221	66	31	47	31	25	373	171
DECEMBER	100	40	48	9	93	56	7		6		254	105
TOTAL	386	387	834	793	2047	1822	143	413	227	426	3637	3841
FIRES	4		230		35		19		24		312	

CLASS I includes government buildings, hospitals, institutions, schools, amusement buildings, etc.

CLASS II includes all occupancies used for purpose of shelter or residence.

CLASS III includes all buildings used for mercantile or similar purposes.

CLASS IV includes all buildings used for manufacturing purposes.

CLASS V includes such miscellaneous buildings as railroad property, public and private garages, filling stations, lumber yards, etc.



BUREAU OF TRAINING & INSTRUCTION



Chief Edward Joseph Page,
Fire Division
Department of Public Safety

Dear Sir:

The following is a report of the training program given to the members of the Madison Fire Department since my appointment as Drillmaster on July 6, 1950 through December 31, 1950.

During that six-month period I have conducted drills covering the following evolutions. The Drill Manual and Promotional Study Course have been the principal source of this instructional material.

- Pumper Practices
- Aerial Ladder Practices
- Life Net and Rescue Operations
- Use of Foam Nozzles for Generator
- Use of Foam Nozzles for Liquid Air Foam
- Engine Pressure for Use with Air Foam Nozzle
- Gas Mask Drill
- Artificial Resuscitation and Fire Dept First Aid
- Pumping from Draft
- Pumping in Relay
- Hose Evolutions
- Hose Use Off Ladders
- Advancing Lines - Straight and Reverse
- Use of Salvage Covers and Salvage Work
- Drills on Cutting Torch
- Oil Fire Fighting Instruction
- Use of Flammable Liquids Truck

An examination has been given to all members of this department covering the subjects listed above.

In addition to the training program that I have conducted, each station has had daily drill periods conducted by the officers in charge, covering numerous other subjects pertinent to fire department work.

During the last half of 1950 I have been given many other special assignments -- lectures before civic groups, schools, and industrial organizations, showing of fire films, explosion demonstrations, and a special training course at Oscar Mayers dealing with the use of their First Aid Fire Fighting Equipment. This latter assignment covered a period of approximately one week.

A special program in connection with Civil Defense has been set up for the training of auxiliary firemen. All officer personnel have been acquainted with this program and what will be expected of this auxiliary manpower in case of an emergency.

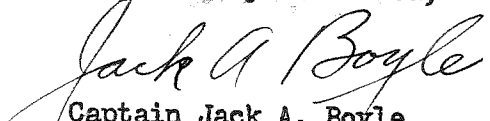
It is clearly evident to those of us in fire service that the establishing of a drill school is becoming more and more imperative. It is extremely difficult to prepare and put into operation a constructive drill program without the facilities of a drill tower and conference rooms. I realize that this request has been made many times in the past years, but the importance of this drill school cannot be over emphasized.

During the period when our line officer personnel was low, I have been assigned to regular station duty throughout the various stations.

The splendid cooperation that you have given me and that which has been given me by the Assistant Chiefs, officers and members, have I feel, made my efforts both constructive and worthwhile.

I sincerely hope that the fine cooperation I have had will continue, and with our united efforts I am sure that our drill program for 1951 will be profitable, interesting and constructive.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jack A. Boyle". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Captain Jack A. Boyle,
Bureau of Training & Instruction

TOTAL DRILL HOURS -- STATION EXPERIENCE

	Sta. 1	Sta. 2	Sta. 3	Sta. 4	Sta. 5	Sta. 6	Sta. 7	Sta. 8	Total
January	36:00	36:00	40:15	48:30	40:45	36:45	34:00	41:25	313:40
February	34:00	37:30	33:30	39:30	39:00	40:00	32:45	41:15	297:30
March	43:45	38:45	43:00	41:00	42:30	41:55	41:40	45:45	338:20
April	19:00	36:00	29:30	24:45	22:45	25:00	19:45	29:15	206:00
May	34:00	33:15	32:15	36:00	38:15	35:30	36:40	37:00	282:55
June	21:30	36:45	33:15	38:45	34:45	40:00	38:05	40:25	283:30
July	22:15	32:25	36:45	34:40	33:15	36:15	34:50	39:20	269:45
August	42:00	39:40	38:00	43:00	34:35	43:15	39:25	37:20	317:15
September	34:00	36:35	35:15	35:15	34:30	35:45	33:55	34:00	279:15
October	36:30	41:05	34:00	38:45	40:25	35:55	36:30	38:05	301:15
November	35:30	34:45	33:25	38:30	34:45	36:30	32:40	39:15	285:20
December	<u>33:55</u>	<u>33:00</u>	<u>30:45</u>	<u>36:30</u>	<u>36:00</u>	<u>35:20</u>	<u>33:50</u>	<u>35:05</u>	<u>274:25</u>
TOTAL	392:25	435:45	419:55	455:10	431:30	442:10	414:05	458:10	3449:10

BUREAU OF MAINTENANCE



Chief Edward Joseph Page,
Fire Division,
Department of Public Safety

Dear Sir:

I submit to you the annual activities report of our Maintenance Bureau for the year ending December 31, 1950.

The personnel of our Bureau consists of myself as Captain and James C. Olson as Assistant Mechanic.

In addition to the routine repair - maintenance duties of all mobile equipment and repair work in and about our city fire property, our Bureau overhauled the Service Truck located at No. 7 Station; and completely rebuilt the Auxiliary Pumper located at No. 2 Station and the General Pumper located at No. 8 Station. All these apparatus were completely stripped down and carefully overhauled; engines of the two pumpers were entirely rebuilt involving major mechanical operations. In view of our Civilian Defense plans and in case of major fire emergency these auxiliary and rejuvenated pieces of apparatus strengthen our fire-fighting reserve immeasurably and at minimum possible cost to our City.

During 1950 delivery of our two new 85-foot aerals was completed. Apparatus was thoroughly checked and training of personnel in operational methods was completed. Equipment was mounted and bracketed according to our operational methods. As shown on our depreciation records (See Equipment & Apparatus Section) the Quad apparatus was moved to create a double company response from Station 6: to increase fire apparatus response and to utilize, fully, apparatus available for fire call.

Basic records for a more organized record procedure were inaugurated during 1950. And, work on a more comprehensive record procedure was started to provide more adequate cost and work experience for study.

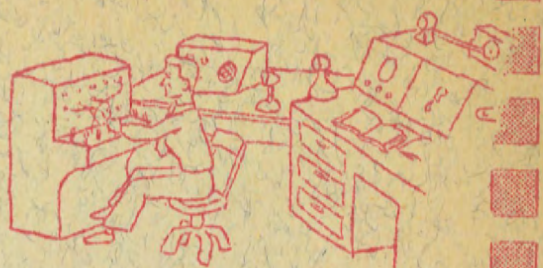
The provision of shop equipment in our 1950 budget has improved our work facilities considerably. As you know our space is limited for large pieces of apparatus. Projected plans for more adequate shop space are scheduled for the rebuilding of Station No. 3. Nevertheless, the continued approval of shop equipment items in our budgets will save out City many high-cost repairs by out-of-city maintenance men and greatly improve our repair facilities. We are especially grateful for this concrete cooperation.

I wish to express my appreciation to you as Chief of our Fire Division, to our City Manager, Mr. George J. Forster and the Common Council, and to the Honorable Board of Police and Fire Commissioners for their continued support of our efforts. And, to our firemen, a special thanks for daily work to help maintain our fire-fighting apparatus in "top-notch" working order.

Respectfully submitted,

Arne W. Lerwick
Captain Arne W. Lerwick
Maintenance-Fire Division

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH ■ ■



Chief Edward Joseph Page,
Fire Division
Department of Public Safety

Dear Sir:

I respectfully submit the following report on the Police & Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau for the period ending December 31, 1950.

In the first three months of 1950 the final plans were finished for rebuilding our Fire Alarm Telegraph system; and on April 15, 1950 two additional electricians were employed on a durational basis along with five laborers on a temporary basis. On May 1, 1950 actual operations began with the opening of streets and installation of new duct and cable. A total of 8 blocks or 4000 feet of new duct was installed; and 13,561 feet of cable was pulled into new and existing ducts. Some 20 new handholes were installed in the duct runs and 64 new concrete bases were poured for 47 new Gamewell pedestals and the relocation of 17 old-type pedestals. Many blocks of old cable are still in service and they were opened at each manhole in the underground section, tested, and respliced. To facilitate these repair operations, the old Gamewell system was taken out of service on July 1, 1950 and all fire alarm boxes were removed from the street and taken to the shop for repair of mechanisms. The outside cases were sandblasted and repainted. The complete underground section was thoroughly tested and checked. A few blocks of old cable, performance uncertain, remained in service. Long-delayed delivery dates on new cable prevented replacement of this cable during 1950. Old cable will be replaced as cable becomes available during 1951.

The new headquarters dispatch equipment which consists of an 8-box circuit, 2 alarm circuits and master panel, was set up in August under the direct supervision of a Gamewell representative. Actual assemblage took approximately three months including on-the-job training and instruction. Upon completion we connected circuits as they were completed.

At the present time the underground system is in good repair and ready for operation; however, scarcity of overhead wire prevents completion of alarm circuits to the outside stations. A total of 70 boxes are located on the underground system and will be put into operation upon completion of overhead alarm circuits. The overhead box circuits will be put into operation as they are installed when wire becomes available.

With the exception of a complete new installation of traffic signals at Union Corners, very little work was completed to improve the traffic signal situation during 1950 due to work on the Fire Alarm Telegraph System. However, several new intersections are slated for installation in 1951 and it is hoped that we will be able to give some time to general maintenance and repair of the traffic system in 1951.

In late 1950, a new police telephone system was installed by this Bureau at nine locations in the City to be serviced by the Wisconsin Telephone Company, thereby eliminating the Police Alarm System from the scope of this Bureau.

On October 1, Mr. William Newman retired after approximately 22 years of service as fire alarm electrician. On October 15, 1950, I was appointed to fill this position as Signal Alarm Electrician II and on the same date Mr. George F. Bauer was appointed to the permanent position of Signal Alarm Electrician I.

In summing up this report I know it is not necessary to tell you that the duties of this Bureau have increased many times in the past few years; and I strongly urge that groundwork be laid for increasing the permanent personnel assigned to our Bureau: to insure a constant state of good repair for both our fire alarm and traffic signal systems; and to avoid the deterioration and corresponding high-cost replacements which have occurred in the past.

Further, I would like to thank you, city officials, and member of the Common Council for the fine cooperation extended this Bureau during 1950.

Respectfully submitted,

Clyde R. Richards

Clyde R. Richards,
Signal Alarm Electrician II
Police & Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau