

# MADISON FIRE DEPARTMENT

## Annual Report



1965

CHIEF RALPH A. MCGRAW



John Huston



William Lynaugh



Harold Muenkel

ASSISTANT CHIEFS



Chief Ralph A. McGraw

DEPUTY CHIEFS



Henry Anderson



Eldon Maginnis



Harland Lippolt



Joseph Buechner

Mayor Otto Festge  
Members of the Common Council  
Members of the Police and Fire Commission

Gentlemen:

The 1965 Annual Report of the Madison Fire Department covering the period January 1, 1965 through December 31, 1965 is presented for your information.

In this report we have endeavored to give you a brief over-all picture of the workings of the department including the functions and activities of the various Bureaus.

The inauguration of emergency rescue ambulance service on January 1, 1965 was probably the outstanding event of the year. This new service, coupled with increased emergency fire runs, has more than doubled the activity of the previous reporting period of 1964.

The growth, progress and accomplishments of the Madison Fire Department during the year 1965 are a reflection of the guidance and assistance extended us during the year by the Mayor, Members of the Common Council, and the Police and Fire Commission.

It is the goal of this department to provide the citizens of Madison with the best fire preventive and protective program possible. This is being accomplished through the whole hearted support and untiring efforts of the officers and members who are deserving of our highest commendation in maintaining the traditionally high standard of fire service.

The statistical information covering the activities of the department during 1965 are charted on the following pages.

Yours very truly,

Ralph A. McGraw  
Chief

ALARM CLASSIFICATION

MONTHS	ALARMS INVOLVING FIRE							ALARMS NOT INVOLVING FIRE			Total Number Alarms
	In Buildings					Grass Brush Dumps	All Other Fires	False Alarms	Mistaken Alarms	Specials and Invest.	
	Dwelling Occup.	Public Bldgs.	Mercan- tile	Mfg.	Misc.						
January	24	0	1	1	4	1	17	1	10	70	129
February	10	2	6	0	4	0	14	2	5	56	99
March	13	2	3	1	0	0	11	9	6	41	86
April	10	1	4	0	3	36	24	6	9	40	133
May	14	0	4	0	1	12	43	7	5	46	132
June	7	2	5	0	2	9	40	8	5	73	151
July	13	3	6	1	5	20	55	4	2	50	159
August	19	1	3	0	5	4	42	6	7	41	128
September	11	2	3	1	5	0	30	6	6	47	111
October	18	1	4	2	4	32	31	13	8	50	163
November	15	2	6	1	2	14	27	8	13	60	148
December	20	3	5	1	0	8	21	15	5	53	131
TOTALS	174	19	50	8	35	136	355	85	81	627	1570

1965

ALARMS INVOLVING FIRES: IN BUILDINGS

Public Buildings.....	19
Dwelling Occupancies.....	174
Mercantiles.....	50
Manufacturing.....	8
Miscellaneous Buildings.....	<u>35</u>
TOTAL FIRES--BUILDINGS.....	286

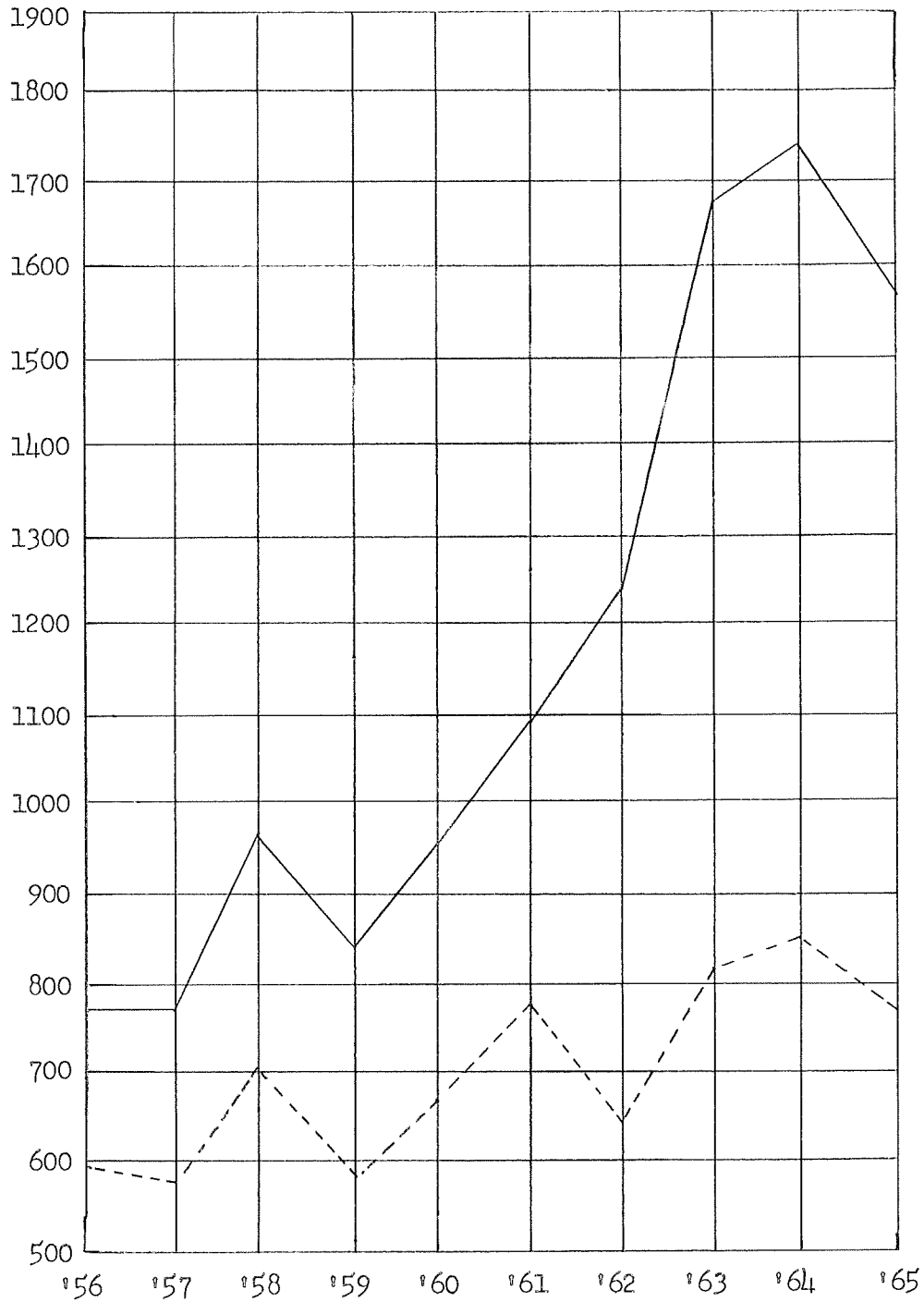
BUILDING FIRES

C A U S E S

Careless Smoking.....	51
Children with matches.....	40
Grease on stove.....	32
Combustibles near heater.....	28
Electric Appliance & Motor.....	27
Wiring short.....	24
Undetermined.....	19
Defective heater.....	15
Sparks from torch.....	11
Lamps & stoves.....	8
Chimney soot.....	8
Arson.....	7
Misc. known causes.....	7
Waste accumulation.....	2
Incinerator.....	2
Lightning.....	2
Flammable liquids.....	1
Re-kindle.....	1
Burning rubbish.....	<u>1</u>
Total causes.....	286

# FIRE AND ALARM FREQUENCY

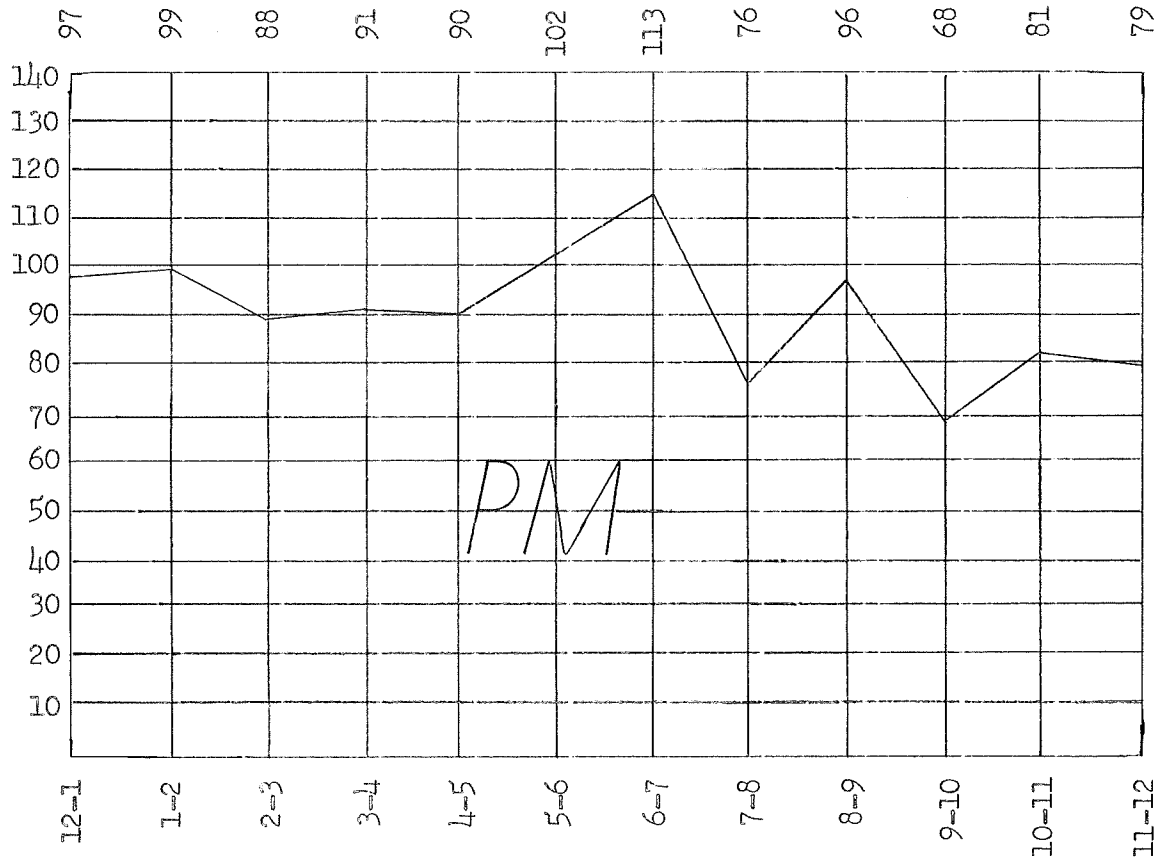
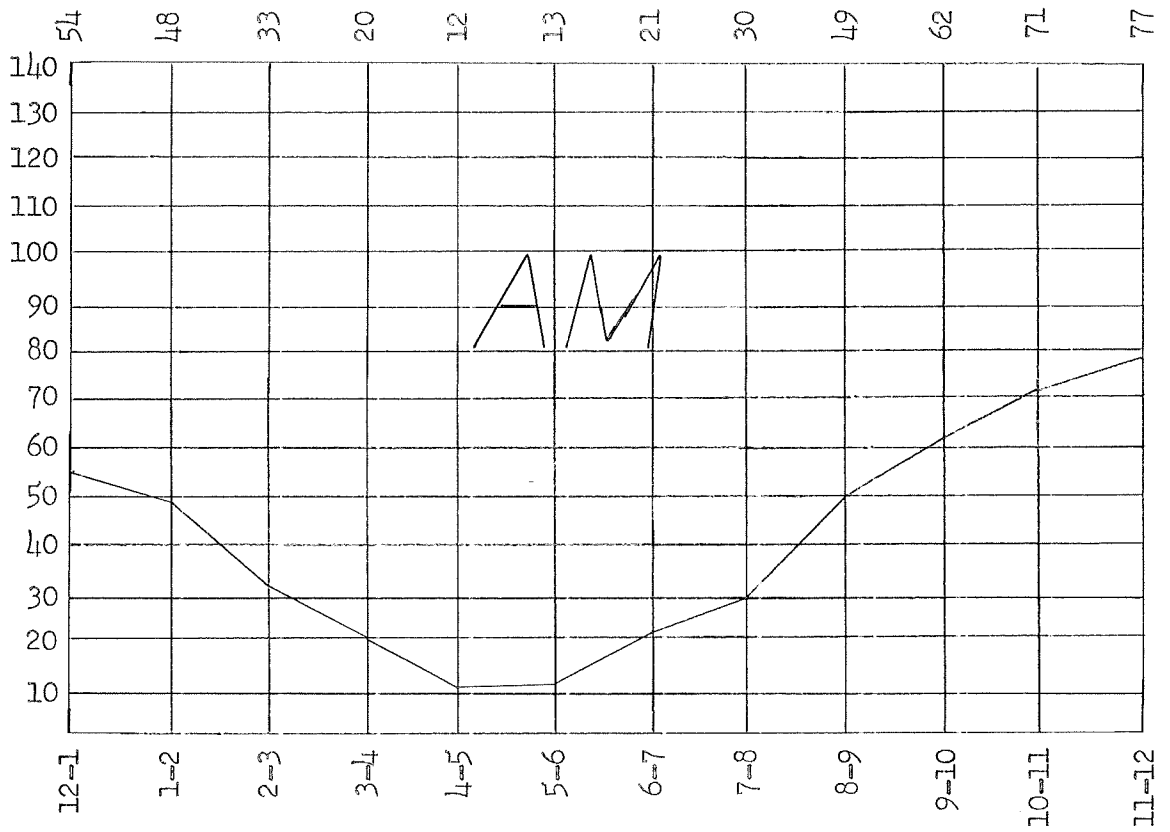
10 - Year Experience



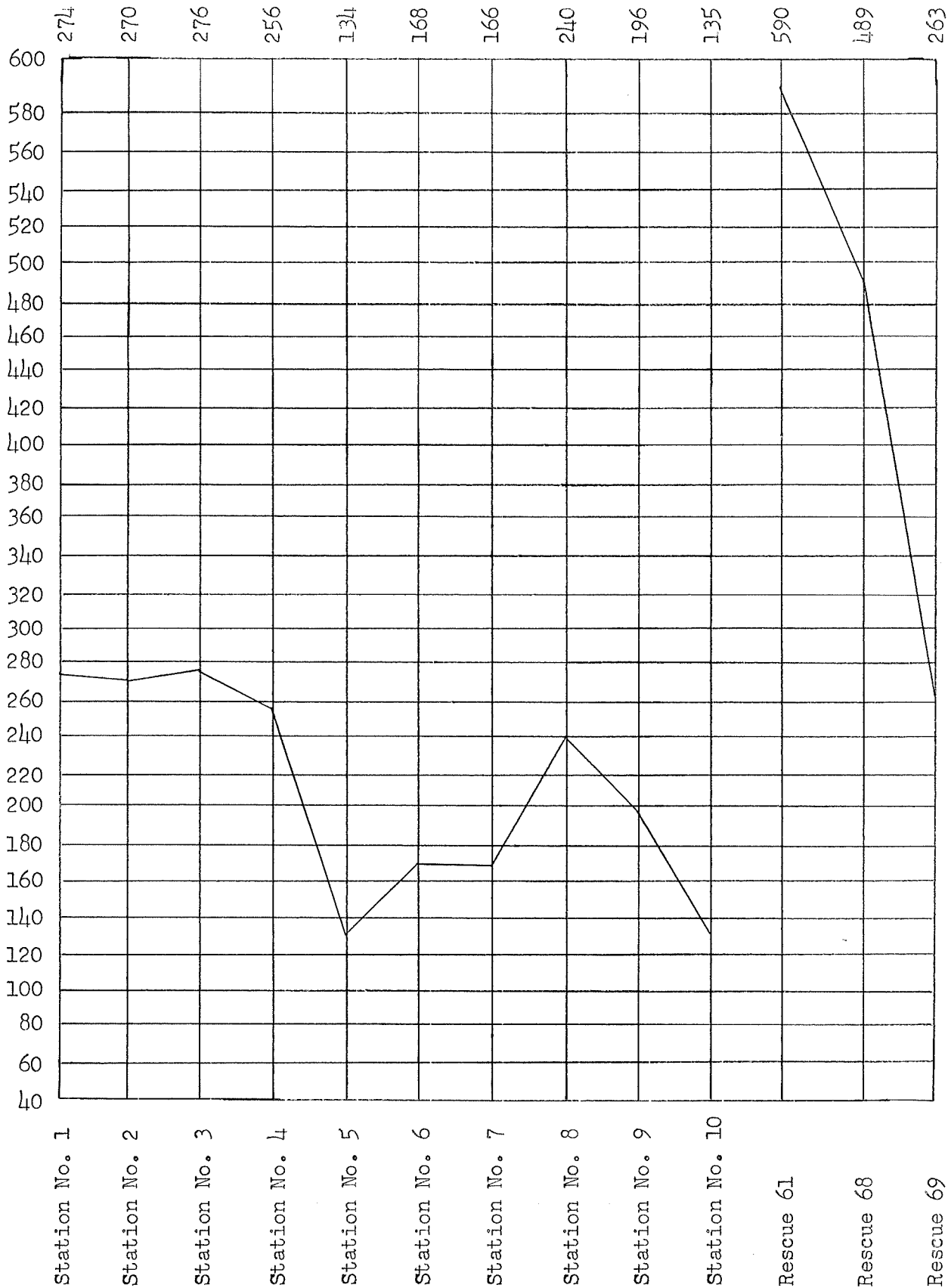
Alarms:	772	772	957	836	948	1097	1226	1677	1727	1570
Fires:	599	571	701	583	669	776	639	812	836	777

- - - - - Number of Alarms  
 - - - - - Number of Fires

# ALARMS BY HOUR



RUNS PER STATION



Total Fire Runs 2115  
 Total Rescue Runs 1342



MONTHLY FIRE LOSS RECAPITULATION

Alarms Attended-1965

January	\$138,508.03
February	37,035.07
March	4,279.07
April	16,545.01
May	18,671.94
June	7,600.09
July	20,350.45
August	249,169.55
September	16,811.08
October	9,650.64
November	43,754.98
December	<u>57,754.63</u>

TOTAL FOR ALARMS ATTENDED \$620,130.54

Alarms Not Attended-1965

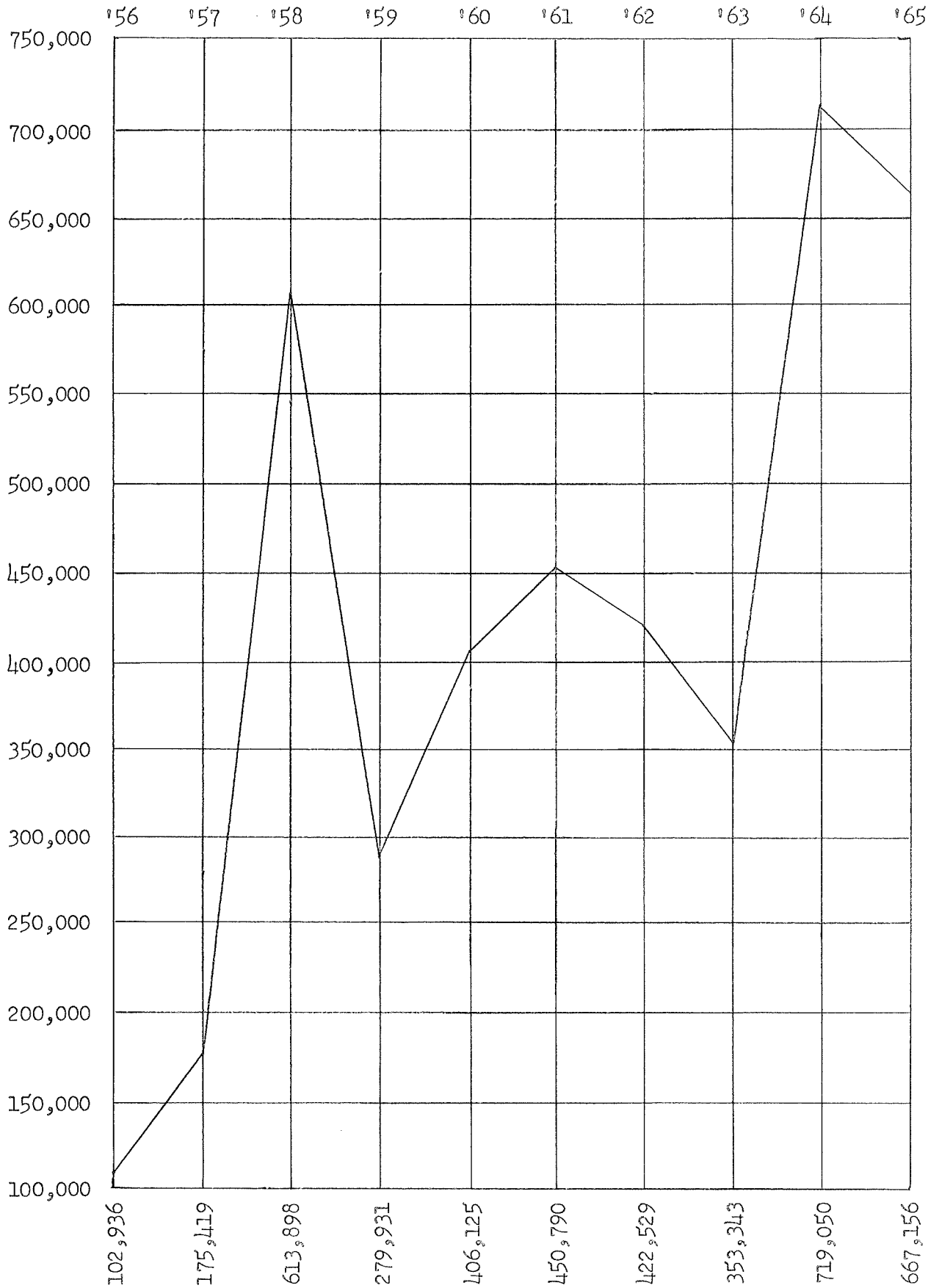
January	4,195.52
February	1,564.07
March	4,941.49
April	3,600.65
May	5,672.71
June	3,057.49
July	4,777.86
August	2,825.04
September	5,705.67
October	2,884.16
November	1,743.72
December	<u>6,057.75</u>

TOTAL FOR ALARMS NOT ATTENDED \$47,026.13

TOTAL FIRE LOSS-1965 \$667,156.67

\*This figure is subject to change as additional losses for 1965 are reported.

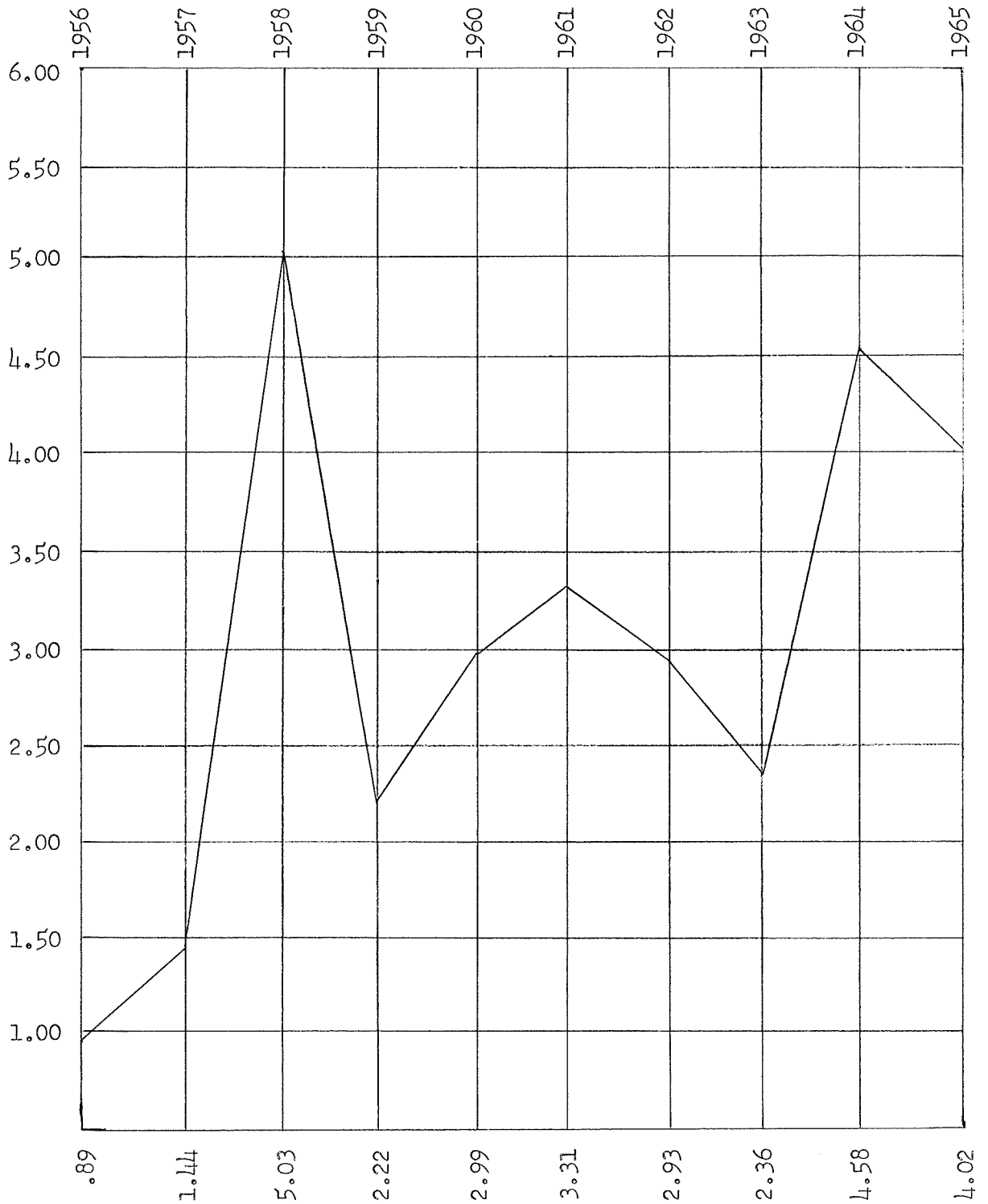
# FIRE LOSS



\*Total insured loss for year 1965 is incomplete.

AVERAGE FIRE LOSS, Insured: 10 Year Experience -- \$419,117

PER CAPITA FIRE LOSS: 10 Year Experience



\*Total insured loss for year 1965 is incomplete.

AVERAGE PER CAPITA FIRE LOSS..... \$2.97

EST. POP. - 166,000

Chief Ralph A. McGraw  
Madison Fire Department  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

When an emergency call is received to aid the victim of an injury or sudden illness, the newest of Fire Department services moves quickly into action. This is the Emergency Ambulance crew.

Inaugurated January 1, 1965, and after an intensive training program for forty men, three fully equipped rescue ambulances, manned by highly trained personnel are ready to respond to any type of emergency, at anytime, anywhere in the city. Strategic location of the ambulances allows most areas of the city to be reached within 3 to 4 minutes.

All personnel assigned to the rescue ambulances are serving on a voluntary basis. All attended a very comprehensive training school, given by the Fire Department Training Bureau, with assistance from the Dane County Medical Society. A continuous refresher program is carried out twice monthly in the respective ambulance stations.

Besides responding to the emergency calls, ambulances also answer fire calls with their respective companies. This occurred over 375 times in 1965. Combined ambulance and fire calls gave the three ambulances over 1700 responses. Total distance traveled exceeded 13,000 miles. Several fire situations required use of the ambulance at the scene to convey fire victims, and on occasion, fellow firefighters injured at the scene.

All emergency calls are serious situations, yet there are lighter sides to many responses -- the returned normal breathing of a previously breathless child, the faint smile of thanks that many troubled victims offer, and the many many letters of appreciation received. It can also be pointed out that on several responses ambulance personnel were called upon to assist in the delivery of babies.

Ambulance personnel have accepted this extra service with a sense of profound pride. Many have remarked of how they feel a new degree of contribution to mankind. It is this devotion and pride that has made this new service another step in providing the citizens of Madison with the finest Fire Department possible.

A statistical breakdown of the rescue calls received during 1965 are charted elsewhere in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Eldon E. Maginnis  
Deputy Fire Chief

EMERGENCY RESCUE ALARMS

3 Rescue Units

Month	Serious Illness	Traumatic Injury	Asphyxia	Maternity	Hemorrhage	Burns	No Conveyance	False Alarms	Total Runs
January	51	20	5	1	3		15		95
February	61	26	6	3	1	1	14	2	114
March	55	25	6	4	8	1	14	1	114
April	49	21	5	3	2		29		109
May	50	26	10	7	9	1	15	1	119
June	60	33	3	5	1		12	1	115
July	52	34	9	3	1	1	17		117
August	50	12	3	1	1	1	9		77
September	51	33	2	7	5	1	16		115
October	68	39	2	3	2	1	17		132
November	66	16	2	4	3	2	14		107
December	78	25	2	1	2	1	19		128
TOTAL	691	310	55	42	38	10	191	5	1342

Chief Ralph A. McGraw  
Madison Fire Department  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

On January 1, 1965 I was appointed Drill Instructor for the Madison Fire Department. In this report I will discuss only those things that I feel were some of the major accomplishments achieved by this Bureau during the past year.

Station drills, conducted by company officers were assigned on a daily basis throughout the year. This meant that all companies worked on the same subjects and all personnel received training in the most important phases of firefighting.

A driver's training course was held for several of the stations in conjunction with the Vocational School. Lessons learned from these sessions would indicate that it is very difficult to bring an outsider in to train men when the instructor has never driven under the conditions that a driver of an emergency piece of equipment is faced with.

Methods of raising ladders and certain procedures relative to advancing hose lines were standardized in the department, and each man was issued a step by step job breakdown for these evolutions.

For the first time in the history of the department, pumps on engines were used at all fires where fire streams were necessary. Engineers became more familiar with their equipment and at all times nozzles could be utilized with a satisfactory discharge pressure.

Preconnected  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " lines were made available on all engines. This resulted in getting hose lines to the seat of a fire in record time with both less fire and water damage.

Our Training Center on Wright Street was utilized during most of the summer months. Companies were dispatched to the center and training was conducted in pumping practices and hose work. Although facilities were limited at the center we were able to perform many drill evolutions that could not be accomplished at a station site.

Plans for the future look bright. Development of the Training Center for the next year include a pump pit, a stream catch as well as strategically located hydrants on the site and heat for our class room and training areas which will permit training the year around. All of these improvements will be reflected in a better Fire Department for the citizens of Madison.

Respectfully submitted,

Vincent J. Geier, Captain  
Bureau of Training and Instruction

PERSONNEL -- 5 Year Experience

AUTHORIZED MEMBERSHIP OF DEPARTMENT	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Police and Fire Commission	216	233	233	233	238
Board of Personnel	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	218	235	235	235	240
New Members Appointed	1	21	8	6	12
Retirements	1	1	4	0	2
Resignations	1	1	3	3	3
Leave of Absence	0	1	0	0	0
Dismissals	0	0	0	0	0
Disability Retirement	0	0	2	2	1
Deaths	0	1	0	0	1
Military Leave	1	0	1	1	1
Complement Beginning of Year	217	217	235	235	240
Complement End of Year	217	235	235	235	240

PERSONNEL DISTRIBUTION

Authorized Personnel for Year 1965

Chief.....		1
Assistant Chiefs.....		3
Deputy Chiefs.....		4
Captains:		
Line Officers:		
Station.....	12	
Relief.....	<u>2</u>	14
Fire Prevention Bureau..	1	
Training & Instruction..	1	
Maintenance.....	1	
Communications.....	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
Total Captains.....		18
Lieutenants:		
Line Officers:		
Station.....	13	
Relief.....	<u>9</u>	22
Total Lieutenants.....		22
Fire Prevention Inspectors.....		8
Assistant Mechanic.....		1
Dispatchers.....		5
Firefighters.....		<u>176</u>
TOTAL PERSONNEL-Fire Department.....		238
Office Employees.....		<u>2</u>
TOTAL PERSONNEL: Authorized Strength.....		240



Chief Ralph A. McGraw  
Madison Fire Department  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

In 1965 the Public Information Program continued to progress both in number of programs given, and in audience size. It appears we have started to level off and should hold about where we are in the future, which is about what we are capable of meeting, manpower wise.

Many Boy Scouts desiring to earn Merit Badges were counseled by firemen during the year. After this counseling, 33 boys were awarded a Firemanship Merit Badge, 16 a First Aid Merit Badge, and 2 a Safety Merit Badge. Twenty or more firemen are active workers in the scouting program as Scoutmasters, Cubmasters, Institutional Representatives or Committeemen.

We again showed an increase in the turnout and interest during Open House at the Fire Stations during Fire Prevention Week. Our display booth at the East Side Businessmen's Festival again won a ribbon. Our appreciation must be extended to Lt. Klinger, Lt. Huggins and the many men in various stations who helped build and construct this display.

Our goal since we started the Public Information Program has been to try to reach each citizen in Madison with some phase of this program, and from talking to various people I believe we have attained this goal, or are very close to it. We must now strive to continue to reach these people each year. It has been very gratifying to see the same groups request our programs each year. It speaks well of our program to have this done and it speaks well of our personnel. It should be remembered that all the programs given are requested; we do not solicit these groups.

I want to again express my deep appreciation to all who helped this program develop and who continue to strive to reach our goals.

A breakdown of the Public Information Programs given in 1965 is charted on the following page.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry W. Anderson  
Assistant Fire Chief

1965 Public Information Program

Program	Number	Hours On	Hours Off	Audience
Rescue Breathing M/M	143	423	85	4768
Baby sitters safety	103	179 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	2906
House of Hazards	28	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1405
Hospital Carries and Evacuation	40	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	606
First Aid	15	14	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	273
Firemanship - Fire Safety	12	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	306
Chemistry of Fire	5	16	8	584
			Actual -----	10,848
Special Programs TV etc.	19	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	222 $\frac{3}{4}$ ----	100,000 Estimate
E.S.B.A. Booth				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>848<math>\frac{1}{4}</math></b>	<b>437<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></b>	<b>110,848</b>

Chief Ralph A. McGraw  
Madison Fire Department  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

New changes made in fire apparatus in 1965 made considerable remodeling necessary. The first phase was standardizing the placing of equipment so that all nozzles, masks, small tools, etc. were placed as close to the same location as possible on each piece of apparatus. A second look was made for the safety of firemen riding on the rear platform of the engines and as a result, several platforms were extended giving the men more room and protection.

The most significant change in apparatus was the installation of preconnected  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " hose lines and division of hose boxes to accommodate this hose. Every engine was brought into the shop and converted which consisted of installing a separate  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " gate valve and piping the water to the rear of the engine.

All fire pumpers were given three annual service tests in 1965 to conform with the Underwriter's specifications. These tests were more stringent than in previous years. All of our engines tested to capacity (plus) with the exception of our three oldest LaFrance pumpers. These three pumpers performed very well considering their age, but are just barely capable of making their rated capacity.

The three rescue units that were put into service in 1965 are performing very well. A few changes were made on them during the first year to put them in the operating condition that we desired.

Two new Ford station wagons were put into service as Chief's Cars in 1965. These two vehicles have proved to be too under-powered and incapable of handling the load that we desire. It is hoped that in the future we can ask for and acquire a specific size and design best suited for our purposes.

One 1963 Dodge station wagon was acquired from the Police Department and renovated in our maintenance shop. This has proven to be a very useful car for use as an auxiliary rescue unit and Chief's Car. All of our fire apparatus is in very good shape. The department sedans which are in running condition, but due to their age will have to have a considerable amount of work done on them during the coming year.

The year 1965 has gone by very smoothly and I wish to take this opportunity to thank all the personnel for the excellent cooperation given the Bureau of Maintenance.

Respectfully submitted,

James C. Olson, Captain  
Bureau of Maintenance

APPARATUS DEPRECIATION

Dept. No.	Description	Year	Cost	Life Yrs.	Perc. Depr.	Amount Depr.	Retire	Service Yrs.
Car 31	Sedan, Ford	1965	2,260	5	20	452	1970	1
Car 32 *	Sedan, Dodge (Reserve)	1963	---	5	20	---	1968	3
Car 34	Sedan, Ford	1965	2,260	5	20	452	1970	1
Car 43	Util. Truck (Chev)	1943	3,500	8	12½	3,500	1951	23
Car 50	Sedan, Chevrolet	1958	1,850	5	20	1,850	1963	8
Car 51	Sedan, Chevrolet	1958	1,850	5	20	1,850	1963	8
Car 52 *	Sedan, Dodge	1961	---	5	20	---	1966	5
Car 53 *	Sedan, Dodge	1961	---	5	20	---	1966	5
Car 54	Sedan, Buick	1951	2,000	5	20	2,000	1956	15
Car 57	Sedan, Studebaker	1961	1,800	5	20	1,800	1966	5
Car 59	Panel Truck, Chev.	1961	2,018	8	12½	1,260	1969	5
Res. 61	Ambulance, IHC	1965	5,000	5	20	1,000	1970	1
Res. 68	Ambulance, IHC	1965	5,000	5	20	1,000	1970	1
Res. 69	Ambulance, IHC	1965	5,000	5	20	1,000	1970	1
Eng. 1	1250 Gal. ALF	1948	19,756	20	4½	16,000	1968	18
Eng. 2	1250 Gal. Pirsch	1956	20,979	20	4½	9,440	1976	10
Eng. 3	1000 Gal. FWD	1959	21,564	20	4½	6,792	1979	7
Eng. 4	1250 Gal. ALF	1948	19,756	20	4½	16,000	1968	18
Eng. 5	1250 Gal. Pirsch	1956	20,979	20	4½	9,440	1976	10
Eng. 6	1250 Gal. Pirsch	1962	26,316	20	4½	4,736	1982	4
Eng. 7	1000 Gal. Pirsch	1958	21,590	20	4½	7,772	1978	8
Eng. 8	1250 Gal. ALF	1948	19,756	20	4½	16,000	1968	18
Eng. 9	1000 Gal. FWD	1959	21,564	20	4½	6,792	1979	7
Eng. 10	1250 Gal. Pirsch	1962	24,910	20	4½	4,483	1982	4
Truck 1	100 Ft. Pirsch	1949	35,862	20	4½	27,434	1969	17
Truck 4	85 Ft. Seagrave	1960	41,781	20	4½	11,280	1980	6
Truck 6	85 Ft. Seagrave (Res)	1958	39,692	20	4½	14,289	1978	8
Truck 8	85 Ft. Pirsch	1959	37,990	20	4½	11,966	1979	7
Truck 9	85 Ft. Pirsch	1950	30,862	20	4½	22,220	1970	16
Truck 10	85 Ft. Pirsch	1950	30,862	20	4½	22,220	1970	16
Eng. 40	600 Gal. Seagrave	1934	6,200	20	4½	6,200	1954	32
Eng. 41	600 Gal. Seagrave	1935	6,623	20	4½	6,623	1955	31
Sp. Tr. 17	Flammable Liquids (Seag)	1930	15,500	20	4½	15,500	1950	36
Sp. Tr. 18	Equip. Truck (IHC)	1960	6,000	8	12½	4,500	1968	6

\* Trade-Ins from other city departments.

Chief Ralph A. McGraw  
Madison Fire Department  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

The five Sergeant Dispatchers, and the Bureau Captain, who together form the Communications Bureau have experienced the busiest year to date in fire dispatching and related functions of the Bureau.

The total number of runs dispatched in 1965 was 2,912 as compared to 1,727 runs dispatched during the preceding year. The increase is of major proportions due to the implementing of ambulance rescue service in January of 1965. Of the total runs, 1,570 were for fire and 1,342 were ambulance rescue responses.

We were able to accomplish extensive coordination of design, planning and installation of the equipment for the new communication facility. This was possible only because of the excellent cooperation and guidance received from the Wisconsin Telephone Company, the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company, Hugh Marsland Company, Traffic Engineering Department, City-County Radio technicians, American District Telegraph, our Bureau of Maintenance and Fire Department personnel generally.

The Bureau was moved to its new quarters with all new equipment on March 9, 1965. This required extensive training and practice for the dispatchers to achieve efficiency in the many and varied new types of equipment installed in this new facility.

There was a noticeable increase in Bureau records, map making, street indexing, news reporting, station communication data, printing of department office forms and reports, scheduling visits to stations and miscellaneous public information releases.

There were frequent occasions during the year which demanded two dispatchers to properly execute the job of dispatching and to maintain the records of each incident. There were one or two instances where more than two dispatchers were necessary. This increased need for additional dispatch operators is in line with the recommendations set forth in NBFU Bulletin 73 and the recommendations of the American Insurance Association which calls for two dispatch operators to be on duty when emergency calls dispatched are greater than 1,500 per year.

Respectfully submitted,

Maurice T. Nason, Captain  
Communications Bureau

Chief Ralph A. McGraw  
Madison Fire Department  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

In light of the constantly changing attitudes and almost questionable wisdom of the Civil Defense Program, I find it somewhat difficult to submit a fair appraisal of the Fire Department's activities for the year 1965.

After digesting most of the material written on this subject; attending meetings and conversing with you on several occasions, I have hopes of developing a clear cut and concise program for 1966 with respect to our responsibilities for the protection of life and property. I do believe that our department is capable of coping with natural disasters at the present, however, this does not preclude our accepting new concepts in preparing for a nuclear disaster.

With your approval, I intend to ask that the officer in charge of our Training Bureau make arrangements to have a course in Radiological Monitoring given to all members of the department. This will be a valuable adjunct to their day to day training and will be of major importance should a "nuclear accident" ever occur in the City of Madison.

It is also my intention of having an up-to-date roster of firefighters and equipment available to the Madison area. Also along these lines we should try and arrange a list of private firms willing to make their heavy duty equipment available to us in case of need.

Your cooperation and that of the men of the department has been excellent and I am confident that this same spirit will continue during 1966.

Respectfully submitted,

Harland A. Lippolt  
Deputy Fire Chief

Chief Ralph A. McGraw  
Madison Fire Department  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

During 1965 a total of 14, 978 regular and reinspections were made by the Fire Prevention Bureau. A total of 363 investigations were made. A total of 228 complaints were investigated.

The Fire Prevention Bureau participated in eight television and seven radio fire prevention programs. The Fire Prevention Bureau conducted 74 fire drills. A total of 101 fire prevention speeches were made by the Fire Prevention Bureau. Information was provided to newspapers for fire prevention articles. Several fire prevention window displays were set up by the Fire Prevention Bureau. Approximately 30,000 pieces of fire prevention literature were distributed throughout the City of Madison, and approximately 2,500 fire prevention posters were placed throughout the city.

The Fire Prevention Bureau extended fire inspection services to all 169 University of Wisconsin buildings and in addition a total of 87 fire drills were conducted in University buildings.

There were 198 special license inspections made in all taverns and theaters throughout the city. A special survey of the location and condition of sprinklers and standpipes in 101 buildings was made by the Fire Prevention Bureau.

All line officers and firefighters were instructed by the Fire Prevention Bureau relative to in-service inspection procedures. A total of 1,426 in-service inspections were conducted by the stations.

During the year I had the opportunity to attend the Wisconsin Building and Fire Inspection Institute at Rhinelander and the Illinois Seminar on Cause and Origin of Fire and Explosives held in Chicago.

In addition to the above mentioned activities that were conducted during on duty hours, the Fire Prevention Bureau worked 249 hours of overtime on the following activities: investigations, demonstrations, speeches, radio, television, public assemblies, bomb scares, and stakeouts.

Appreciation is expressed to you and all the officers and men who have contributed to the betterment of our fire prevention program in the City of Madison.

Respectfully submitted,

C. J. Paltz, Captain  
Fire Prevention Bureau

Chief Ralph A. McGraw  
Madison Fire Department  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

In 1965 the department conducted it's most successful United Givers Fund Campaign. We oversubscribed our quota and for the first time earned the "Fair Share" plaque award for the department. We are deeply indebted to the men and officers of the department for their fine response in this drive. It shows a true sense of civic pride and responsibility.

In another humanitarian field, the men and officers donated 250 pints of blood to the Dane County Chapter of the American Red Cross Regional Blood Center. With this 31 plus gallons we outgave all other "Pint-a-Week" blood donor groups to earn the plaque for being the leading "Pint-a-Week" club for the third consecutive year.

The administration of the department is justly proud of these outstanding achievements in these voluntary extra curricular, charitable projects.

The Chief Officers of the department spent a considerable number of off duty hours in staff meetings dealing with personnel problems, department procedures, rules, regulations, territory assignments and other administrative problems during the year of 1965. They also conducted five Officer School Meetings, one of which consisted of a briefing and tour of the Oscar Mayer plant and facilities. These Officer School Meetings have been instituted as a monthly order of business to brief company officers on department policy and to serve as a period of instruction and indoctrination in department administration.

We are confident that 1966 will be even bigger and better in the Fund Drive and blood donations. The staff and officers have many department changes and problems to cope with during the coming year and we expect to have many informative and productive meetings.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph F. Buechner  
Deputy Fire Chief