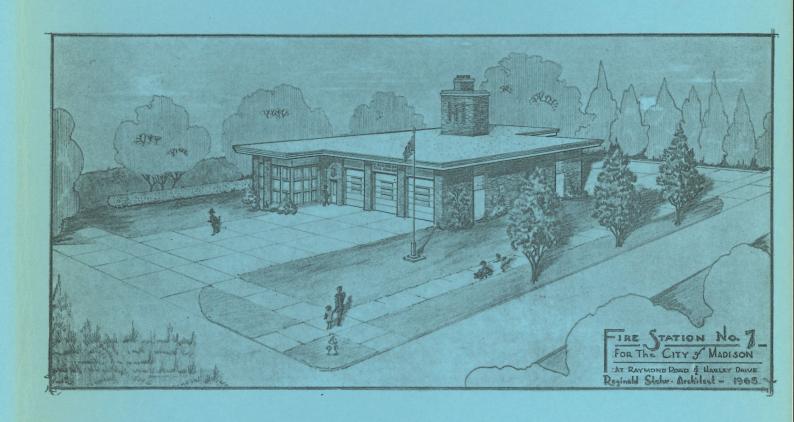
# MADISON FIRE DEPARTMENT Annual Report



1966

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

#### Gentlemen:

The 109th Annual Report of the Madison Fire Department lists the activities, services and programs performed during the calendar year of 1966.

The statistics presented in this report clearly indicate the increased activity in all areas of fire protection. Our emergency responses have increased 52 per cent over those charged in 1965 and our inspection programs show a similarly large increase.

The accelerated department training program made possible by the acquisition of facilities at Truax has proven to be an impetus of incalcuable value to the members of our department. The end result of proper and adequate training is of direct benefit to all citizens of our city and we must continue to develop this important phase of our over all fire protection program.

Our department building program which has been developed through Capital Improvement budgeting is progressing as the Master Plan for Fire Stations envisaged. Fire Station No. 7 at 5029 Raymond Road, the newest building constructed, now affords the residents of the far west side a greater degree of protection than could formerly be given from its former location. Property has been acquired and plans developed for a new No. 1 Fire Station and Fire Administration Building; construction of which will start in 1967 with completion scheduled for the summer of 1968.

The cooperation that this department has experienced from all levels of municipal government, Mayor, Common Council, Police and Fire Commission and other departments has been most sincerely appreciated and is a contributory factor to the progress and accomplishments achieved by fire service during 1966.

Yours very truly,

Talub a. m. Chaus
Ralph A. McGraw

Chief

# ALARM CLASSIFICATION

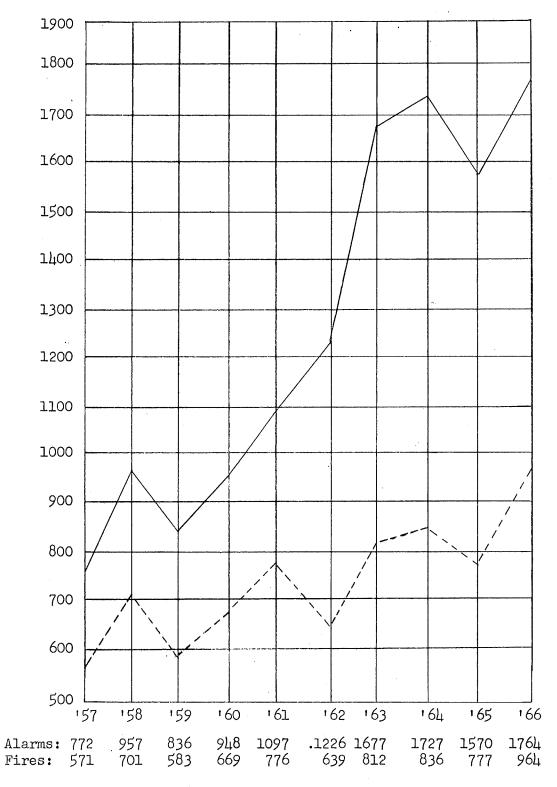
	ALARMS INVOLVING FIRE					ALARMS NOT INVOLVING FIRE					
	In Buildings				Grass	All			Specials	Total	
MONTHS	Dwelling Occup.	Public Bldgs.	Mercan- tile	Mfg.	Misc.	Brush Dumps	Other Fires	False Alarms	Mistaken Alarms	and Invest.	Number Alarms
January	15	3	3	2	2	0	21	5	16	52	119
February	16	1	2	3	2	3	26	3	8	61	125
March	24	2	2	0	3	8	18	9	6	41	113
April	18	7	7	0	6	35	23	5	5	32	138
May	25	2	14	1	6	12	26	11	7	43	137
June	36	3	<u></u>	2	2	5	43	11	11	7171	161
July	26	1	5	1	3	22	34	12	7	56	167
August	23	l	2	1	7	6	38	7	13	61	159
September	2]	2	11	1	<u>L</u>	4	26	12	12	63	156
October	28	1	<u>L</u>	14	1	61	23	6	8	37	173
November	28	3	5	3	4	41	28	7	8	60	187
December	39	0	2	0	1	4	22	4	· 6	51.	129
TOTALS	299	26	51	18	41	201	328	92	107	601	1764

# 

ALARMS INVOLVING FIRES: IN BUILDINGS
Public Buildings
TOTAL FIRES-BUILDINGS 435
BUILDING FIRES
CAUSES
Careless Smoking
Total Causes

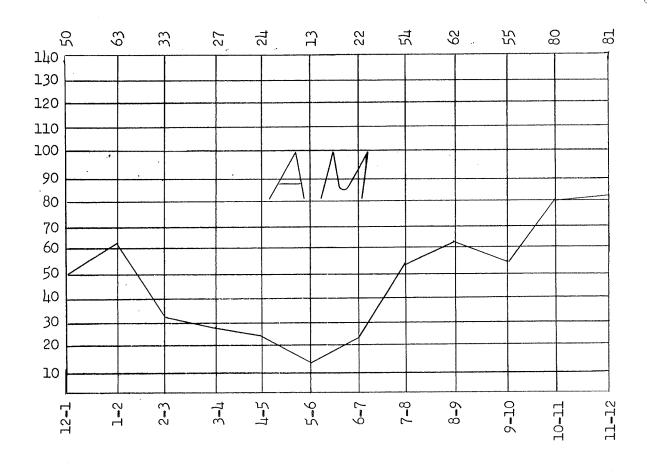
#### FIRE AND ALARM FREQUENCY

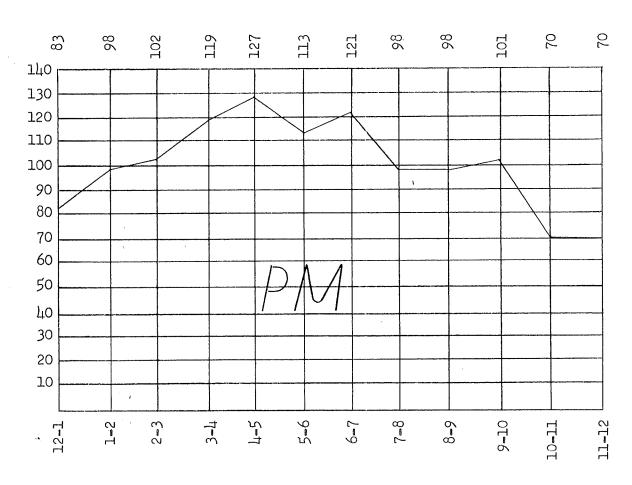
# 10 - Year Experience



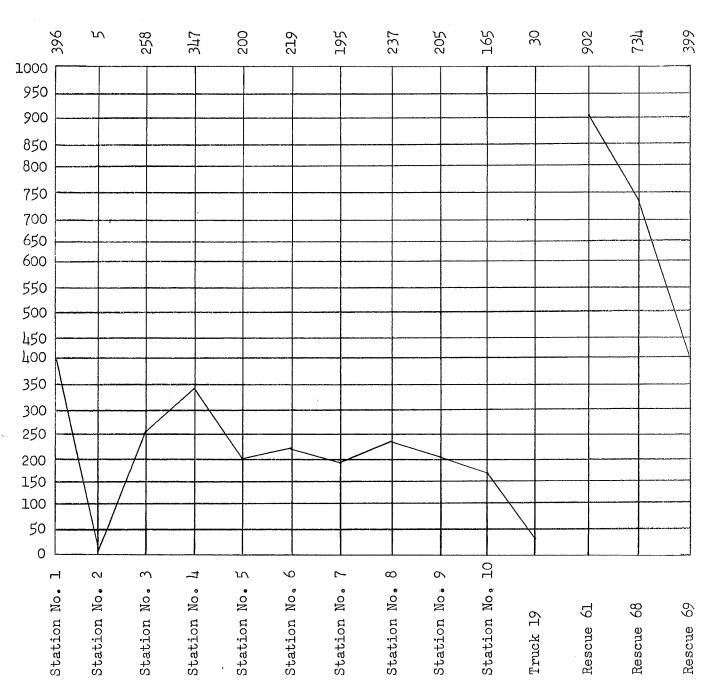
--- Number of Alarms

- - Number of Fires





# RUNS PER STATION



Total Fire Runs 2257 Total Rescue Runs 2035

#### MONTHLY FIRE LOSS RECAPITULATION

#### Alarms Attended - 1966

January	\$415,734.76
February	13,171.46
March	6,931.24
April	7,294.92
May	25 <b>,</b> 304 <b>.</b> 26
June	9,512.32
July	33,340.47
August	31,570.56
September	435 <b>.</b> 27 <b>,</b>
October	34,295.60
November	25,920.21
December	15,950.34

TOTAL FOR ALARMS ATTENDED

\$632,461.41

#### Alarms Not Attended - 1966

January February	4,100.72 2,909.54
March	1,968.51
April	1,751.43
May	3,842.03
June	5,620.73
July	3,515.72
August	1,550.69
September	3,005.93
October	2,627.88
November	5,017.38
December	3,953.36

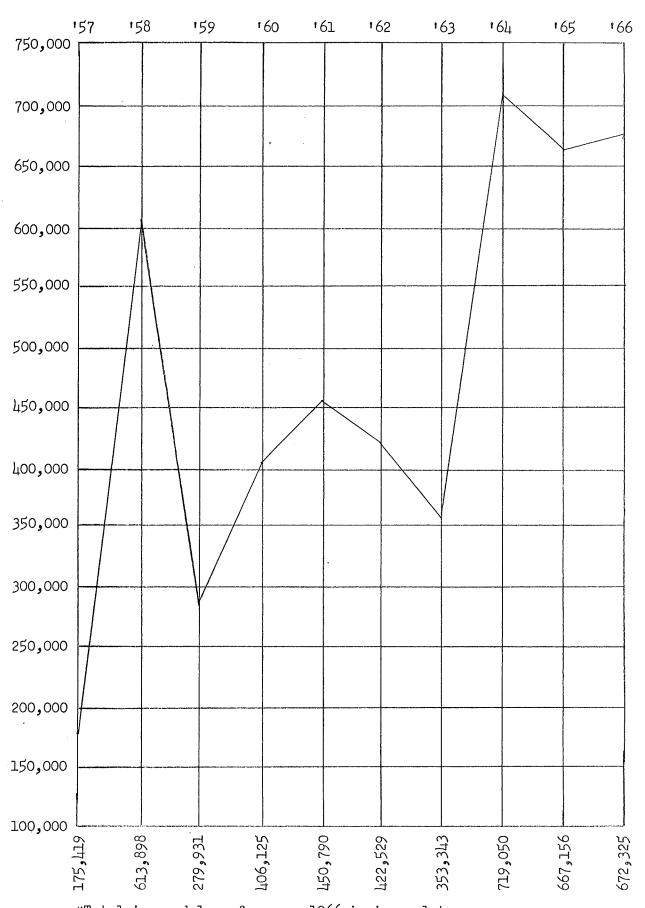
TOTAL FOR ALARMS NOT ATTENDED

\$39,863.92

TOTAL FIRE LOSS - 1966

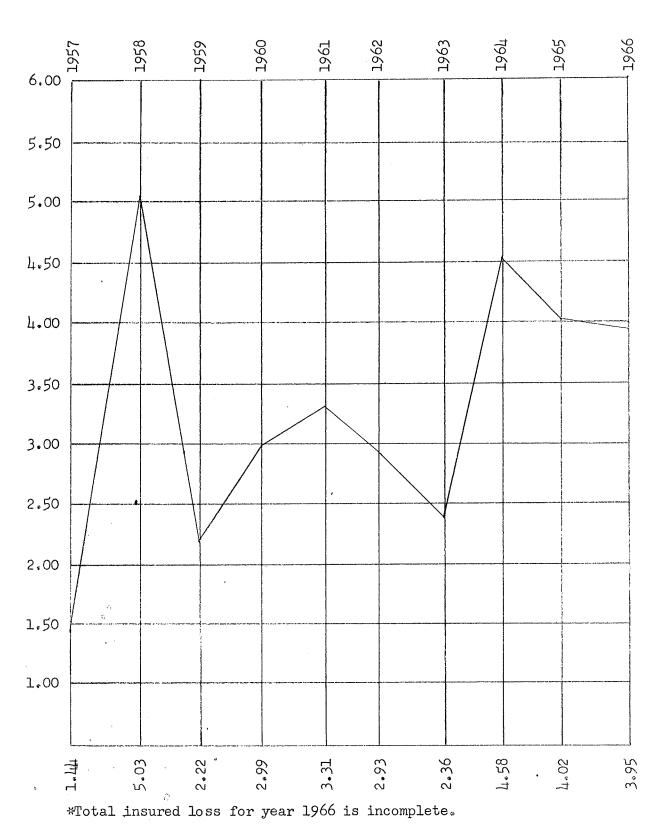
\$672,325.33

\*This figure is subject to change as additional losses for 1966 are reported.



\*Total insured loss for year 1966 is incomplete.

AVERAGE FIRE LOSS, Insured: 10 Year Experience -- \$476,056



AVERAGE PER CAPITA FIRE LOSS......\$3.28

EST. POP. - 170,000

Dear Sir:

With the completion of 1966, which was the second complete year of operation, it can be said that the Rescue Ambulance service has come of age. As anticipated, the past year showed a very definite increase in activity, as compared to the inaugural year of 1965.

Our three Rescue Ambulances responded to approximately 50% more emergency calls in 1966 than during the preceeding year, and added to this was over 280 calls for fire, compiling a total of more than 2,300 responses. A total of over 21,000 miles of travel were registered.

A constant training program for ambulance personnel is continuing in the respective ambulance companies and is incorporated into the entire training structure of the department. Three special training sessions were also held. Two were intensive refresher courses covering all aspects of the service, and one was for the introduction and use of the new "short" backboard. The training with this new piece of equipment was done at the Fire Department Training Center using junked automobiles to simulate the actual removal of victims from auto accidents.

On November 1, 1966 the passage of City Ordinance 6.19 gave complete control of all emergency ambulance service to the Fire Department. The effect of the Ordinance, projected into 1967, indicates that the activities of the service will again increase greatly. The arrival of a new Rescue Ambulance early in 1967 will give a great deal of flexibility to this operation. This will also allow a fully equipped ambulance to be kept on reserve stand-by, immediately available to be pressed into service, should the conditions require it.

It is very gratifying to note the increased interest in serving on ambulance crews that has been shown by department personnel. Many new men have taken the in-company training and have received rescue ambulance assignments. This interest, devotion and pride has been highlighted by many letters of gratitude and praise which clearly indicate that the citizens of Madison are receiving the finest emergency service possible.

A breakdown of all emergency incidents which occurred during 1966 will be found 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	Hemmorhage	Burns	No Conveyance	False Alarms	Total Runs
January	81	33	3	4	4	0	12	3	140
February	67	27	2	<u>1</u> 4	14	1	16	0	121
March	64	36	0	4	3	2	22	0	131
April	73	30	3	5	2	1	15	2	131
May	79	7171	4	4	4	1	22	. 0	158
June	72	54	2	6	1.	3	14	1	153
July	83	45	3	4	4	2	22	2	165
August	89	53	1	7	0	0	31	0	181
September	88	75	4	3	3	5	31	0	209
October	72	78	4	8	6	1	34	1	205
November	103	73	5	5	5	l	21	2	216
December	92	92	3	4	l	0	30	0	225
TOTAL	963	640	34	58	37	17	270	11	2035

Dear Sir:

During the past year the facilities we presently have at the Fire Department Training Center were utilized to their fullest capabilities.

The three shifts of all companies were trained in rescue operations with live smoke and fire, aerial and water tower operations and radiological monitoring equipment.

During the year four classes of newly appointed firefighters attended the recruit training school for a total of 160 hours each. This pre-service training has proven to be one of the most valuable programs ever instituted in this department as the increased efficiency of our fire combat operations clearly bears out.

Station drills were again assigned for accomplishment at the various stations by station officers, and an annual examination was again held that showed an average marked improvement by the entire department.

Several schools and conferences were attended by members of the Training Bureau for the purpose of improving techniques used on the department in training. Of particularly great importance was the Annual Fire Department Instructors Conference which is held each year in Memphis, Tennessee. If progress is to continue in our vital community service, we must keep abreast of the newest innovations in fire service, and this can be accomplished by attending schools and seminars of this type.

On several occasions during the year members of the Monona Fire Department were given training in rescue operations at the center after hours.

The cooperation and assistance given the Training Bureau during the past year has been instrumental in allowing us to develop a program that will be of benefit not only to the members of the department, but also to the citizens of our community.

Yours very truly,

Captain Vincent Geier, Drill Instructor

PERSONNEL -- 5 Year Experience

AUTHORIZED MEMBERSHIP OF DEPARTMENT	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Police and Fire Commission	233	233	233	238	243
Board of Personnel	2	2	2	2	3
TOTAL	235	235	235	5/10	246
New Members Appointed	21	8	6	12	23
Retirements	1	4	0	2	5
Resignations	1	3	3	- 3	13
Leave of Absence	1	0	0	0	0
Dismissals	0	0	0	0	0
Disability Retirement	0	2	2	1	1
Deaths	1	0	0	1	1
Military Leave	0	1	ĺ	1	1
Complement Beginning of Year	217	235	235	240	240
Complement End of Year	235	235	235	2710	2HH

#### PERSONNEL DISTRIBUTION

# Authorized Personnel for Year 1966

Chief	1.
Assistant Chiefs	3
Deputy Chiefs	14
Captains:	
Line Officers:	
Station	14
Fire Prevention Bureau 1 Training & Instruction 1 Maintenance 1 Communications 1	
Total Captains	18
Lieutenants:	
Line Officers:	
Station	
Total Lieutenants	26
Fire Prevention Lieutenants	8
Assistant Mechanic	1
Dispatchers	5
Firefighters	177
TOTAL PERSONNEL-Fire Department	243
Office Employees	3
TOTAL PERSONNEL. Authorized Strength	21,6

Dear Sir:

The 1966 Public Information Program gained momentum at a rate of about ten per cent over the preceding year. The basic programs (390) conducted by 480 personal appearances of firemen reached an audience total of 14,324. Most popular of the courses and instruction available were in the category of mouth-to-mouth breathing, baby sitting, evacuation, demonstrations, (House of Hazards - Chemistry of Fire) and fire safety.

The accompanying schedule does not reveal a complete analysis as much effort was successfully concentrated towards the establishment of a cordial relationship with the news media which was accomplished through contacts being set up by various members of the department. As a result of these contacts, seven TV programs, 5 feature newspaper articles, 64 programs in public and parachial schools were conducted. During the year 33,500 Fire Prevention pamphlets were distributed to major industries, Boy Scouts, hospitals and schools. Tapes and slides were developed by the Fire Prevention Bureau and exposed to the public by radio and TV on a continuing basis.

In addition to the usual East Side Business Men's Festival booth, there were nine other displays in public buildings on exhibit during Fire Prevention Week.

Complimentary "feed-backs" indicate progress in the direction of an improved image of Fire Department capabilities in creating and maintaining a more understanding liason with the citizens of Madison.

A breakdown of the 1966 programs is charted on the following page.

Respectfully submitted,

Wilson H. Donkle, Deputy Chief, Public Information Officer

1966 Public Information Program

Program	Number	Personnel	Audience	- The second second
House of Hazards	49	71	1554	
Chemistry of Fire	11	21	1086	
Rescue Breathing	137	131	4186	
Firemanship - Fire Safety	9	14	150	
Public Speaking	46	48	2165	
Demonstrations	9	47	1160	
First Aid	8	8	68	
Fire Extinguishment	19	22	617	
Hospital Evacuation	29	42	1343	
Baby Sitters Safety	73	76	1995	
TOTAL	390	480	14,324	-

Dear Sir:

A set procedure in the past of taking fire apparatus into the shop twice yearly for major check-ups is becoming obsolete. Because of the higher standards of service being given by the department and the larger areas now being served, the use and activity of our fire fighting equipment has been greatly increased. Because of this fact it has been necessary to augment the regular check-ups with non-scheduled service on a frequent basis.

Some significant changes that have been made are the conversion of the 1½" preconnected hose to dual 1½" preconnected hoses and a uniform pressure indicating system. All hose boxes have been remodeled to accommodate this change, and at the same time self-supporting hose box dividers were made.

A new piece of apparatus was added to our fleet during the year 1966. A 3/4 ton International pick-up truck was purchased for the purpose of making it into a grass fire truck. This was done in our shop and the conversion consisted of fabricating a three hundred gallon water tank and incorporating it with a 150 G.P.M. pump and hose reel. To further the use of this piece of equipment, a snow plow and an 8000 pound winch were added.

The activities of the Maintenance Bureau continue to increase each year. In previous years we were able to have firefighting personnel temporarily detailed during our peak periods of operation, but with increased activity in all areas of fire service, it has not been possible to obtain these temporary details at all times when needed. It is very evident to me that additional personnel is needed in our Bureau and such a request will be made in my 1968 budget requests.

The approval of this request will enable us to give the proper amount of attention to preventative maintenance and repairs as well as new innovations that will be required to further the department's effectiveness and maintain our high standards of public service.

I want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to you and all the other officers and men for the splendid cooperation extended to the Bureau of Maintenance during 1966.

Respectfully submitted,

James C. Olson, Captain Bureau of Maintenance

Dear Sir:

Once again the Communications Bureau has experienced the busiest year to date in fire dispatching and related functions of the Bureau. The total number of runs dispatched in 1966 was 3,799 as compared to 2,912 runs dispatched during 1965. The major increase of runs is due to an approximate 52 per cent increase in Rescue Ambulance responses.

With the increase in the number of runs dispatched, nearly 900 calls over last year's total, and a proportional increase in personal and business calls to the department, it is more than evident that two dispatchers are needed on duty at all times to properly execute the job of dispatching and to maintain the records of each incident. We are well in excess of the recommendations of the American Insurance Association and NBFU Bulletin 73 which calls for two dispatch operators to be on duty when emergency calls exceed 1,500 per year.

Along with maintaining the usual Bureau records, map making, street indexing, news reporting, scheduling visits to stations and preparing various public information releases, extensive work has been done on our business locater card file and phantom box cards.

During the year a second Console Recorder was installed to handle Box Circuit 7 and the three Alarm Circuits.

I want to express my appreciation to all the officers and men for the splendid cooperation given the Communications Bureau during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald M. Olson, Captain Communications Bureau

Dear Sir:

The year 1966 has shown a marked improvement in our "in-Service" Inspection program. As you will note in the report from the Fire Prevention Bureau, 3,193 "in-service" inspections were made by the nine stations during the past year. In 1965, 1,426 inspections were made. These figures will attest to the increased activity in this relatively new concept in the field of fire prevention.

Not only have we increased the number of inspections, but it is my firm conviction that we have improved the efficiency and effectiveness of the inspections. With another year of experience, we should achieve the 5,000 mark.

All areas of communication have shown a very definite improvement which can be attributed to added years of experience of our Alarm Dispatchers, capable and competent supervision and the inauguration of new procedures and innovations in the vital field of dispatching.

I would like to commend the officers and men of the department for their increased efforts and general attitude during the year 1966 in which our work schedules and conditions were new to all.

Respectfully submitted,

Harland A. Lippolt, Deputy Chief

Dear Sir:

The Bureau of Fire Prevention has shown a very definite advancement in the promotion of fire prevention during the year of 1966.

Regular and re-inspections totaled 15,793; an increase of approximately 1,000 from the preceding year. Investigations were increased from 363 in 1965 to a total of 508 in 1966. Violations found and ordered corrected totaled 6,387. Complaints investigated decreased from 228 to 180 in the same reporting period.

A refresher course on in-service inspection procedures was given to all officers and members of the department. In-service inspections increased from 1,426 in 1965 to 3,193 in 1966. Coordination for this program was handled by Deputy Chief Harland Lippolt.

The Public Education and Information Program, which in the last six months of 1966 has been processed in the Fire Prevention Bureau continued to increase in number of programs given as well as in audience size. As part of this program, this Bureau distributed 33,500 Fire Prevention pamphlets and placed over 5,500 Fire Prevention posters in various business establishments. Statistical information relative to the Public Education and Information Program will be found elsewhere in this report.

Fire drills were supervised by the Fire Prevention Bureau in various rooming houses, fraternities, sororities, hospitals, nursing homes, all 72 public and parochial schools and 50 of the University of Wisconsin buildings. In addition special license inspections were made in all taverns, theaters and dance halls.

In addition to the above mentioned activities which were conducted during on duty hours, the Fire Prevention Bureau worked 479 hours of overtime on the following activities: investigations, demonstrations, speeches, radio and television appearances, assemblies, bomb scares and stakeouts.

Various members of the Fire Prevention Bureau attended schools and seminars some of which included the State of Wisconsin Arson Seminar, The Homemade Bomb and Sabotage Devices School, Wisconsin Building and Fire Inspectors Institute, Governors Fire Prevention Conference, and Radiological Monitoring School.

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

Respectfully submitted,

C. J. Paltz, Captain Fire Prevention Bureau

Dear Sir:

In 1966 The Fire Department conducted it s most successful. United Givers Fund Campaign. We substantially oversubscribed our quota and again earned the plaque award for Fair Share giving. We are deeply indebted to the officers and members of the department for their fine response to this single drive for many charitable organizations.

In 1966 we again responded generously to the constant need in our community for blood to supply the immediate needs of our neighbors, friends, and relatives through the American Red Cross Regional Blood Center, with which we are affiliated through our "Pint-A-Week" club.

The Fire Department is justifiably proud of all its members who by their participation show that the feeling of civic pride and responsibility for our community's welfare runs high on the department.

The Chief Officers of the department spent many off-duty hours in staff meetings to deal with department policies, personnel matters, and other administrative problems.

The officers of the department attended six scheduled Officers Meetings which included a demonstration of fog application at Truex Field by Chief Bisbee and an illustrated discussion on high rise buildings by William Clark, Fire Service Supervisor, State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph F. Buechner, Assistant Fire Chief

Dear Sir:

It is apparent to me after going over much of the material in connection with our responsibilities for Civil Defense, natural disasters, radioactive producing materials (nuclear) and man made disasters that we are making progress in these fields.

Mr. Richard E. Dieter, Dane County Civil Defense conducted an extensive training program on the hazards of radioactive material and we are now carrying monitoring equipment on all of our apparatus as well as having the same type equipment in each of our Fire Stations. A refresher course in this field will be held again in 1967. With the more extensive use of these materials, not only as defensive weapons, but for the betterment of humanity, it becomes more and more our responsibility to acquaint ourselves with these materials.

Our Mutual Aid experience from the surrounding areas of Monona, McFarland, and Blooming Grove has been very good, and we in turn aided the City of Stoughton when our assistance was requested.

Contacts are being made with other city departments regarding the use of some of their heavy duty equipment such as cranes, bulldozers, front end loaders, jack hammers, and compressors when the necessity arises and with your approval standard operating procedures will be adopted for their use.

I have attended regular monthly meetings of the City Safety Committee and we have had people that have been involved in accidents appear to give their version of how their accidents occurred with several members from our department making appearances as requested. These meetings with the Safety Committee are not for disciplinary action, but to try to make our city more safety conscious.

Safety in our department must be kept foremost in mind at all times with special emphasis being placed on our driving habits. Defensive driving is becoming more and more of a necessity as the exposure hazard continues to increase.

Your cooperation and assistance and that of the officers and men in the implementation of our Safety Program has been most sincerely appreciated. I know that this will continue and I am confident that our concerted efforts will provide for a safer and more accident-free department.

Respectfully submitted.