Annual Report

of the

PROVIDENCE FIRE DEPARTMENT

for the Year Ended

December 31, 1960

The Honorable Commissioner of Public Safety
209 Fountain Street
Providence, Rhode Island

Sir:

It is my privilege to submit, for your consideration and approval, the annual report of the Providence Fire Department for the year ending December 31, 1960.

Fire caused 11,350 deaths and $1,541,000,000. loss in the United States in 1960 according to preliminary estimates of the National Fire Protection Association, Department of Fire records.

The worst fire of 1960, in terms of lives lost and property damage, occurred on December 19, aboard the S. S. Constellation, an aircraft carrier nearing completion at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Three weeks after the fire, the number of dead was fifty, and fire damage was estimated at $47,942,000.

The highest death rate by fire is among those persons 65 years of age or older. Infants under five years are fire's second largest group of victims. It appears, that these age groups would normally be in dwellings. Seven of the eight persons who lost their lives in Providence were in dwellings.

With the completion of improvements in all schools in the City of Providence sprinklers, enclosed stairwells, boiler rooms, pull stations and sprinklers tied into the municipal fire alarm system, with direct notification to the fire department, schools are the safest place a child can be as related to fire.

The total insurance dollars paid in the City of Providence in 1960 was $1,231,010.81. Insurance losses for the past five years are as follows:

1956 ----------	$ 2,098,708.
1957 ----------	1,293,759.
1958 ----------	789,196.
1959 ----------	1,117,545.
1960 ----------	1,231,010.
5 year average--	$ 1,306,044.
1960 loss-------	1,231,010.
Decrease	$ 75,034.

The national per capita fire loss in 1960 amounted to $8.55, and in Providence the per capita fire loss amounted to $5.93, or 31% less than the national average. The increase in building fires, created increased services by the companies as indicated below:

	1958	1959	1960
Still Alarms (telephone)	1,809	2,310	2,192
Box Alarms	906	1,075	1,215
Multiple Alarms	8	3	18
Total building fires	342	364	469
Loss of life by fires	2	8	8
Feet of hose used	367,800	397,775	571,370
Feet of ladders used	23,122	23,241	42,272

There were 469 building fires in 1960, an increase of 105 over 1959. Of the 469 building fires, 103 took place in vacant buildings and dwellings. Of these 103 fires, 83 were determined to have been set by juveniles.

There were no 3 alarm fires during 1960.

Following is a list of the eighteen 2-alarm fires which took place during 1960; many of these alarms were sounded because of the congested area, and potential spread of the fire.

DATE	TIME	LOCATION
January 4	7.58 A.M.	261-263 Orms Street - Dwelling
January 7	7.42 A.M.	* 44 Halsey Street - Dwelling
March 28	12.15 A.M.	89 Cole Avenue - Dwelling
April 15	10.59 A.M.	194 Niantic Avenue - Barrel Shop
May 28	6.29 P.M.	327 Westminster St. - Mercantile
June 4	6.23 A.M.	10 Victor Street - Barrel Shop
June 7	6.46 P.M.	*204-208 Charles St. - Dwelling
July 10	11.04 P.M.	* 42-48 Camp Street - Dwelling
July 23	2.36 P.M.	72 Orange Street - Warehouse
August 15	12.17 P.M.	* 42-48 Camp Street - Dwelling
August 17	7.30 A.M.	* 45 Camp Street - Mill
August 26	11.18 P.M.	702-710 Cranston St.- Mercantile
August 29	6.20 P.M.	New Haven Railroad - Drawbridge
September 10	12.47 A.M.	* 44 Hawes Street - Barn
September 17	6.19 A.M.	190 Waterman Street - Dwelling
October 26	9.23 P.M.	363 Friendship Street-Apartments
December 20	10.31 A.M.	1403 Westminster St. - Dwelling
December 23	1.44 A.M.	1501 Chalkstone Ave. - Clubhouse

* - Vacant

I would like to call your attention to the reports of the Division of Training, Rescue Services, Fire Alarm Division, and Fire Prevention Bureau.

As has been our experience in the past, our rescue service again increased their activities by some 700 calls over the year 1959. The rescue units responded to 7,775 calls in 1960, and made 4,064 transportations to the various hospitals. The citizens of Providence called on their Fire Department for services of all types 11,860 times, which indeed makes our Fire Department really an organization of available service.

The average engine company responded to 430 alarms and had 149½ hours of fire service, laying 31,651 feet of hose.

The average ladder company responded to 317 alarms and had 115½ hours of fire service, raising 4,628 feet of ladders.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you, Commissioner Lennon, and the honorable members of the City Government, for the wonderful support and co-operation given to the Fire Department in 1960.

To all the groups that were active in the Fire Prevention work that resulted in Providence being adjudged as having the best program in our population class and fourth-best in the entire United States, I extend my gratification and deep thanks.

Respectfully submitted,
(SIGNED)LEWIS A. MARSHALL,
Chief of Department.

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

15 Engine Companies
2 " " with Tenders
1 " and Chemical (Combination)
8 Ladder Companies
3 Rescue Companies
1 Salvage Company

Total Department membership as of December 31, 1960 - 481

Appointments	0
Retirements	8
Resignations	3
Promotions	15
Transfers	25
Commendations	34
Reprimands	2
Deaths	4

SUPERIOR OFFICERS

Lewis A. Marshall, Chief of Department

BATTALION CHIEFS

John E. Butler
James F. Coleman, Jr.
Frank G. Eldredge
William E. Falls
Carl F. Fliegner
Walter F. Hannaway
Eugene L. Hawkins
Norman Jones
Leonard A. Kiernan
James T. Killilea
Guido Nutini
Francis J. O'Brien
John T. McLaughlin
Sylverstre F. Shea
John E. Sullivan

James A. Cusick, Superintendent - Automotive Repair Shop

Henry vanWestendorp, Superintendent - Fire Alarm Telegraph

Michael Sabatino, Superintendent - Department of Building Repairs

Raymond A. Kilduff, Assistant Superintendent - Automotive Repair Shop

J. Clifton Leighton, Assistant Superintendent - Fire Alarm Telegraph

Alfred J. Mello, Radio Engineer

Capt. Fred L. Badger
Capt. Lawrence A. Bouchard
Capt. Arthur Brodeur
Capt. James C. Byrne
Capt. George R. Carlson
Capt. Elliot M. Durfee
Capt. Richard B. J. Farmer
Capt. Edwin A. Fay
Capt. Charles J. Gilchrist
Capt. George A. Gray
Capt. Thomas M. Kennedy
Capt. Henry C. Maine
Capt. Joseph J. Mainey
Capt. Edmond F. Marnane
Capt. John J. Mohan
Capt. Clarence B. McCormick
Capt. John F. McDonald, Jr.
Capt. John F. McGwinn, Jr.
Capt. Carl M. Norberg
Capt. George H. Mowell
Capt. Richard E. O'Leary
Capt. Vincent T. Reardon
Capt. John L. Rooney
Capt. Francis A. Shea
Capt. Albert E. Skog
Capt. Daniel F. Stafford
Capt. Leonard E. Sweeney
Capt. George B. Vieweg
Capt. Robert D. Walsh
Capt. Frederick J. Ward
Capt. Amos M. Weeden

Lieut. Russell H. Backman
Lieut. Frederick L. Badger, Jr.
Lieut. Howard W. R. Bucklin
Lieut. James G. Cahill
Lieut. Joseph A. Carr
Lieut. Charles A. Cornell, Jr.
Lieut. Frank J. Day
Lieut. Leo T. Deuso, Sr.
Lieut. Joseph F. Dorsey
Lieut. Edward T. Downing
Lieut. John J. Falvey
Lieut. William P. Gardner
Lieut. Gaetano F. Gaudioso
Lieut. Donald P. Hackett
Lieut. Joseph B. Healey
Lieut. Thomas M. Horiagon
Lieut. William J. Hughes
Lieut. William P. Kanaczet
Lieut. William F. Kelly
Lieut. Edward J. Kiernan
Lieut. George E. LaPorte
Lieut. Alfred F. Leach
Lieut. Frank E. Lopes
Lieut. George H. Lowe, Jr.
Lieut. William J. Lynch
Lieut. Richard H. Lyons
Lieut. Marice J. Maguire
Lieut. James E. Maher
Lieut. James H. McDermott
Lieut. John F. McDermott
Lieut. John F. McDermott, Jr.
Lieut. John E. McDonald
Lieut. John B. McGarry
Lieut. Mathew McKeon
Lieut. Thomas M. McManus
Lieut. Joseph H. Mitchell
Lieut. Joseph V. Morro
Lieut. John J. Mullen
Lieut. Robert M. Murray
Lieut. Austin T. Nagle
Lieut. Charles W. Oatley, Jr.
Lieut. William H. O'Connell
Lieut. John J. O'Haire, Jr.
Lieut. Edward T. O'Keefe
Lieut. John F. Oliver
Lieut. Ettone Patrone
Lieut. Bartholomew E. Quigley
Lieut. Alfred J. Reall
Lieut. James W. Robertson
Lieut. James J. Roche
Lieut. Raymond E. Shawcross, Jr.
Lieut. Robert A. Sullivan
Lieut. James G. Sylvia
Lieut. James H. Wall
Lieut. Bernard J. Waters

The apparatus consists of 18 pumpers, (1 combination foamite), 8 ladder trucks, 2 engine tenders, 3 rescue trucks, 1 salvage truck, with 14 triple combination pumpers, 4 ladder trucks, 2 rescue trucks, 1 foam wagon and 2 Battalion Chiefs cars in reserve.

COMPANY	TYPE	G.P.M.	DATE
Engine Co. No. 1**	LaFrance	1250	July - 1942
" " " 2	LaFrance	750	April - 1950
" " " 3	LaFrance	750	April - 1953
" " " 4	General	750	December - 1953
" " " 5	LaFrance	750	April - 1950
" " " 6	LaFrance	750	June - 1952
" " " 7**	LaFrance	1250	July - 1942
" " " 8	LaFrance	750	April - 1950
" " " 9	LaFrance	1500	December - 1949
" " " 10**	LaFrance	1250	November - 1945
" " " 11	Ward LaFrance	750	April - 1954
" " " 12	LaFrance	750	April - 1950
" " " 13	General	750	December - 1953
" " " 14	LaFrance	750	April - 1950
" " " 17	Mack	750	December - 1957
" " " 18	Oren	750	September - 1952
" " " 19	Mack	750	December - 1957
" " " 20	Ward LaFrance	750	July - 1960

** New Motors installed in 1953

Ladder Co. No. 1	LaFrance Aerial	June - 1942
" " " 2	LaFrance Aerial	October - 1945
" " " 3	LaFrance Aerial	February - 1950
" " " 4	LaFrance Aerial	July - 1956
" " " 5	LaFrance Aerial	March - 1946
" " " 6	Seagrave Aerial	September - 1954
" " " 9	LaFrance Aerial	December - 1951
" " " 10**	LaFrance Aerial	October - 1937

** New tractor 1947

Engine Tender No. 7	G. M. C.	December - 1950
Engine Tender No. 9	Ford C. O. E.	August - 1950
Rescue Co. No. 1	International Harvester	August - 1960
Rescue Co. No. 2	Chevrolet (2½ ton)	June - 1954
Rescue Co. No. 3	Ford C. O. E.	June - 1957
Salvage Co. No. 1	Studebaker (1½ ton)	February - 1953

RESERVE APPARATUS AND LOCATION

Reserve Engine No. 2	At Engine Co. 2	1925
Reserve Engine No. 3	At Engine Co. 3	1927
Reserve Engine No. 4	At Engine CO. 4	1927
Reserve Engine No. 5	At Engine Co. 5	1925
Reserve Engine No. 6	At Engine Co. 6	1927
Reserve Engine No. 12	At Engine Co. 12	1926
Reserve Engine No. 14	At Repair Shop	1923
Reserve Engine No. 17	At Engine Co. 17	1927
Reserve Engine No. 19	At Engine Co 19	1953
Reserve Engine No. 20	At Engine Co. 14	1924
Reserve Engine No. 20	At Engine Co. 20	1953
Reserve #1	At Division of Training	1925
Reserve #1	At Repair Shop	1927
Reserve #2	At Repair Shop	1925
Reserve Ladder #3	At Engine Co. 5	1929
Reserve Ladder #4	At Ladder Co. 4	1950
Reserve Ladder #6	At Engine Co. 18	1927
Reserve Ladder #8	At Engine Co. 19	1925
Reserve Rescue	At Rescue Co. 3	1939
Reserve Rescue	At Repair Shop	1951
Reserve Foam Wagon	At Engine Co. 18	1938
Reserve Battalion Chief Wagon	At Repair Shop	1951
Reserve Battalion Chief Coupe	At Repair Shop	1951

CAUSES OF FIRES AND ALARMS

For fires in buildings:

Candle-lamp-torch	14
Careless use of matches	29
" smoking	122
" " in bed	5
Defective furnace-boiler	3
" chimney	3
" electric appliance	1
" gas stove	2
" range oil burner	11
" space " heater	12
" smoke pipe-flue	3
" wiring	7
Explosion	2
Fireworks	1
Food-grease	10
Incindiary	2
Range oil burner-flareback	2
Space " heater-overflow	4
Power " burner-overflow	1
" " " -flareback	1
Overheated boiler-furnace	1
" electric flat	2
" " motor	2
" oven	2
" stove pipe	4
Set by juveniles	83
Short circuit-wires	22
" " -electric motor	2
Soot in chimney	1
Spark from chimney	3
Spark from rubbish fire	33
Spontaneous combustion	4
Struck by lightning	2
Suspicious	47
Miscellaneous	5
Undetermined	21
	469 TOTAL

Of this total of 469 building fires, 103 of these fires were in vacant buildings. Of the 103 fires, 83 were determined to have been set by juveniles.

Causes of fires and alarms - continued.

Other than for a fire in a building:

False Alarms (Box)	469	Overheater electric motor	25
False Alarms (Still Box)	36*	" oven	10
False Alarms (Still)	69	" stove pipe	4
Accidental-needless	291	Rags on pipes	3
Candle-lamp-torch	9	Rubbish-litter	13
Careless use of matches	11	Set by juveniles	25
" smoking	95	Short Circuit-wires	54
" " in bed	16	" " -electric motor	23
Defective boiler-furnace	10	" " -television	19
" chimney	7	Soot in chimney	12
" electric appliance	21	Spark from motor-machine	5
" gas stove	2	" " rubbish fire	3
" gas heater	2	Spontaneous combustion	1
" range oil burner	30	Struck by lightning	7
" power " "	25	Suspicious	5
" portable oil heater	5	Auto-truck-bus, etc.	431
" space oil heater	14	Bonfire	60
" smoke pipe-flue	3	Bridges	12
" wiring	2	Dumps	56
Dust-lint	4	Fence	10
Food-grease	67	Grass-brush-leaves	761
Incindiary	1	Junk yard	3
Range oil burner-flareback	16	Rubbish-litter	689
" " " -overflow	33	Tree-pole	57
Space oil heater-overflow	15	Oil bomb in street	11
Power oil burner-overflow	9	Miscellaneous	35
" " " -flareback	17		
Overheated boiler-furnace	3	TOTAL	3,616

Rescue and emergency runs 7,775

Total building fires	469	
Total other than bldg. fires	3,616	
	4,085	TOTAL ALAMRS FOR FIRE
Rescue and Emergency	7,775	
	11,860	GRAND TOTAL OF ALARMS

Multiple alarms of fire - 2nd. alarms - 18
Fatalities caused from fire - 8

* From July to December

RECORD OF ALARMS FOR FIRES IN BUILDINGS

Residential.....	286
Non-Residential.....	18
Mercantile.....	59
Manufacturing.....	34
Storage, etc.....	24
Public Utilities.....	0
Miscellaneous.....	46
	467 TOTAL

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDING FIRES

RESIDENTIAL	
Apartments	20
Tenements	185
Dwellings	70
Hotels	4
Rooming & Lodging	9
	286

NON-RESIDENTIAL	
Office Buildings	1
Theaters	1
Churches	2
Hospitals	8
Institutions	2
Schools	4
Armory	0
Auditorium	0
Halls, etc.	2
Banks	0
	18

MERCANTILE	
Retail & Wholesale	37
Restaurants	9
Bars & Cafes	5
Repair Shops	4
Filling stations	4
Public garages	0
	59

MANUFACTURING	
Factories	18
Brewery	0
Cannery	0
Bakery	2
Laundry	5
Printing	2
Other Mfg. & Processing	7
	34

STORAGE	
Warehouses	5
Pier-Wharf	1
Grain elevator	0
Storage	18
	24

PUBLIC UTILITIES	
Power Plants	0
Pump-Transformer Sta.	0
	0

MISCELLANEOUS	
Detached private garages and barns	26
All other buildings	22
	48

	Total number of building fires	Total number of vacant building fires	Total number of bldg. fires set by juveniles
January	33	2	4
February	30	3	2
March	26	0	1
April	39	7	1
May	53	9	12
June	34	8	10
July	65	26	27
August	36	14	6
September	38	11	8
October	32	6	5
November	42	11	7
December	41	6	0
	469	103	83

NUMBER OF ALARMS DURING EACH HOUR

HOUR A.M.	ALARMS	HOUR A.M.	ALARMS
12-1	106	12-1	246
1-2	88	1-2	254
2-3	44	2-3	271
3-4	35	3-4	318
4-5	32	4-5	322
5-6	38	5-6	287
6-7	37	6-7	221
7-8	70	7-8	235
8-9	115	8-9	246
9-10	129	9-10	260
10-11	179	10-11	194
11-12	200	11-12	158
			4,085 TOTAL

NUMBER OF ALARMS DURING EACH DAY

Sunday	523
Monday	576
Tuesday	641
Wednesday	598
Thursday	494
Friday	590
Saturday	663
	4,085 TOTAL

The following is the statistical summary of the activities of the fire fighting force of the Department for the year ending December 31, 1960.

Working time of companies at fires	-	6,825 hrs. 25 mins.
Working time at dumps	-	71 hrs. 57 mins.
Working time of pumpers at fires	-	355 hrs. 30 mins.

HOSE LINES USED:

Booster	No. of lines used	494		Total feet of hose			63,020
1½" hose	" " " "	2,067		"	"	"	294,000
2½" hose	" " " "	649		"	"	"	158,650
3" hose	" " " "	210		"	"	"	55,700

LADDERS USED:

Aerial Ladder	- No. used - 110	Total feet	9,385
Portable Ladders	- No. used - 1,501	Total feet -	32,387

EXTINGUISHERS USED:

Foam	- 17
Soda & acid	- 9
Pump tanks	- 266
Dry chemical	- 113
Carbon dioxide	- 151
carbon tectachloride	- 19

OTHER EQUIPMENT USED:

Salvage covers	- 686
Bundles of laths	- 105
Rolls of roofing paper	- 157½
Homelites	- 82
Generators	- 55
Smoke ejector	- 13
Sprinkler heads	- 37

EXTRA HOURS AND LOST TIME:

Extra hours of duty performed	13,826 hrs. 43 mins.
Time in attendance at drills	2,368 hrs. 8 mins.
Time lost by members through sickness	47,391 hrs. 46 mins.
Time lost by members through injuries	54,387 hrs. 5 mins.
Special time granted	1,579 hrs. 30 mins.

INSPECTIONS:

RESIDENTIAL: (dwellings, apartments, rooming houses, etc.)	117,802
NON-RESIDENTIAL: (theaters, churches, hospitals, schools, etc.)	2,775
MERCANTILE: (retail stores, restaurants, repair shops, etc.)	4,177
MANUFACTURING: (factories, bakeries, laundries, etc.)	1,046
STORAGE: (warehouses, piers, etc.)	257
MISCELLANEOUS: (power plants, pumping stations, etc.)	189
HYDRANTS:	37,627

APPROVALS AND PERMITS:

Gasoline	1,941
Garages	1,152
Dangerous chemicals	477

NECROLOGY

Four active member and five pensioned members died during the past year.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Battalion Chief Leo E. Gorman	-	died March 27, 1960
Private Norman P. Clark	-	died April 23, 1960
Private Francis R. King	-	died August 20, 1960
Battalion Chief Albert J. Sheridan	-	died December 13, 1960

PENSIONED MEMBERS

John F. Goode	-	died May 8, 1960
Joseph Molloy	-	died June 26, 1960
Alexander M. McKay	-	died August 15, 1960
Edwin R. Simmons	-	died September 6, 1960
Thomas H. Dorsey	-	died October 11, 1960

FROM: John E. Butler, Battalion Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention.

TO: The Chief of Department.

SUBJECT: Annual Report - 1960.

Sir:

I herewith submit for your consideration and approval the following report of the Bureau of Fire Prevention for the year ending December 31, 1960.

The changes in the personnel of the Bureau during 1960 were as follows: The Bureau by the sudden death of their beloved Chief, Battalion Chief Leo E. Gorman lost the service of a most capable servant whose ability and integrity was recognized not only on a local level but nationally as well. Battalion Chief John E. Butler was assigned as Chief of the Bureau to replace Chief Gorman. We also lost by retirement the invaluable service of Captain Thomas J. Fitzgerald who had rendered a devoted service to the Bureau for the past twenty-five years. Lieutenants George E. LaPorte of Engine Co. 3 and Joseph H. Mitchell of Ladder Co. 6 were assigned to this Bureau.

The present roster of the Bureau is as follows:

Battalion Chief John E. Butler	Inspector Louis Gorodetsky
Lieutenant George E. LaPorte	Inspector William H. Maher
Lieutenant Joseph H. Mitchell	Inspector Earl H. Goodison
Inspector Warren R. Kirk	Inspector Joseph P. Leddy
Inspector William H. Martin	Inspector Salvatore F. Santoro
Inspector Frederick J. O'Brien, Jr.	Inspector Joseph R. Jansen
Inspector Anthony R. Costa	

This year the Bureau has incoperated in it's fire prevention program, a year round billboard posters campaign to alert the public. Another first was the issuance of fire prevention material by the telephone company, to the homes along with the telephone bill. The Bureau also set up many fire prevention displays in banks, stores, theater lobbies and public buildings. It also presented numerous demonstrations, lectures and films to various clubs and other organizations and had complete cooperation of television, radio and the press, which we feel was most helpful in enabling us to obtain our latest rating from the National Fire Protection Association, which was first place in our population group in 1960.

We have been most fortunate to be selected by the Sears-Roebuck Foundation to receive a second grant which will enable us to carry on with our successful Junior Fire Department Program within the schools. This additional phase of a fire prevention program along with the departments regular school safety program enables us to offer to the school children of Providence one of the most diversified school programs in the country.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the fire-fighting personnel for their splendid cooperation while making their "InService" inspections. The completeness and efficiency of their work is reflected in the numerous complaints filed, which enabled us to follow through and see that the necessary corrections were made.

Following is a complete report of the compiled activities of the entire Bureau for the year 1960:

INVESTIGATIONS: (of complaints received)

Complaints corrected	1166
Complaints unjustified	59
Buildings razed	113
Buildings repaired	136
Referred to Health Department	44
Referred to Building Director	103
Referred to Electrical Inspector	12
Request of occupants	273
Defective chimney-smoke-pipe	35
Fire escapes-panic bolts, etc.	31
Obstructed exits	94
Open exposures	236
Burning rubbish	642
Rubbish conditions corrected	507

FIRES:

Fires investigated	1683
Suspicious fires	80
Referred to Juvenile Division	52
Fire Losses investigated	534
Court cases	3

PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY:

Bingoes	366
Exhibitions-hockey-boxing, etc.	11
Carnivals	6

INSPECTIONS: (Regular)

Original Inspections	2762
Re-inspections	1772
Theaters	184
Convalescent homes	36
Nursing homes	12
Homes for children	38
Hospitals	8
Schools	309
Orphanages	12
Storage of vehicles	12
Gasoline applications	97
Gasoline tanks	90
Storage of fuel oil-bulk	4
Dangerous chemical applications	106
Fire escapes	344

DEMONSTRATIONS-LECTURES-ETC:

Fire Prevention Demonstrations	38
Fire Prev. Demonstrations - Attendance at	11,357
Moving picture showings	50
Moving picture-attendance at	19,424
Lecture-talk	92
Lecture-talk-attendance at	50,723
Conferences attended	4
Radio broadcast	6
Television broadcast	10
Fire drills conducted	181
Tape recordings made	15

MISCELLANEOUS:

No smoking signs issued	441
Photographs taken	1615
Extra hours worked	570
Pamphlets distributed	46,937
Books distributed	500
Poster distributed	10,434
Public displays set up	39
Fire extinguishers recharged	14

Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED) JOHN E. BUTLER
Chief, Bureau of
Fire Prevention.

From: Batt. Chief Norman Jones, Division of Training.

To: The Chief of Department

Subject: Annual Report-1960.

Sir:

In keeping with established policy, the undersigned respectfully presents the following report on activities of this Division, during the year 1960.

This phase of the report, proposes to show the necessary training required, in placing the hazards of radioactive material in firefighting, in the proper perspective.

NECESSITY FOR INSTRUCTION

Recognition of the hazard potentials of radioactive isotopes to be encountered in peacetime industrial and research establishments having previously been evaluated, quite naturally involves the fire service, in particular, in keeping abreast with the technological developments, to become familiar with any potential dangers that may be presented and to determine in advance the necessary preventive and protective safeguards for our own personnel, meanwhile sustaining interest in public safety.

This, apparently, was the determining factor in concluding that a school of instruction regarding this problem, must, of necessity, be conducted by this Division, according to your directive.

PLANNING.

Lacking practically all the necessary equipment such as: teaching aids, radioactive material, survey instruments, test meters, etc., required planning, and of course, reasonable expenditure monetarily for maintenance of this equipment.

You will recall the first step in planning as one by which in October 1959, you made arrangements for Captain Edmond F. Darnane and myself to attend the U.S. AEC Eastern Instructor Training Center in Brooklyn, N.Y. for a course on Radiology and Monitoring.

Setting up a course on a prectical basis limited primarily to application in fire service, as approved by the "Safety and Fire Protection Branch". U.S. AEC, was the next step.

Considerable equipment was then obtained - on loan - from the U.S. Regional Office of Civil Defense and Mobilization, Harvard, Massachusetts and the R.I. State Office of Civil Defense and Mobilization.

During the interim, visual aids, radioactive materials and other necessary incidentals were obtained.

We were now ready to conduct a survey in the City of Providence in search of factual amounts of radioactive material.

SURVEY.

With your permission, a complete survey of all establishments within the City of Providence, where an AEC license was held to use and/or store radioactive material was made. Having secured the required information, communication of this and other incidental information to all personnel, would, according to our intention, present an opportunity to evaluate the hazard connected with the material, furthermore, aid in preplanning attack in the event of fire occurring in or adjacent to these locations.

A total of fifteen establishments were surveyed on this occassion, in accordance with a list sujmitted by the R.I. State Police to our Bureau of Fire Prevention.

SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

By January 22, 1960 a schedule had been formed in which nearly all department personnel was involved, as indicated by General Order #5 Series 1960.

SCHOOL

Classes commenced on February 2, 1960 and continued until July 27, 1960, Mandatory rather than voluntary, and not a credit course.

Arranged on a basis of operation of seven hours per day for three (3) consecutive days, the following was adhered to with confidence in attaining our objective.

OUTLINE.

RADIATION HAZARDS IN FIREFIGHTING AND MONITORING

INTRODUCTION.	Scope and objectives of course.
BENEFITS OF THE ATOMIC AGE.	Benefits justify the hazard. Uses which benefit mankind. Learning to live with this hazard as with others.
THE PROBLEM OF HAZARD	Unavoidable background medical exposure. Possible accidents in Industry, experimental laboratories, transportation. Effects of excessive radiation exposure.
EXTERNAL RADIATION PROBLEM	Effect on body. How harmful if radiation exposure. Units of measurements. Long term exposure- Levels of injury- Genetic effects- The banking concept- Maximum permissible radiation exposure to man- Emergency exposure permissible (Firemen) - (Industry)
PROTECTION FROM EXTERNAL RADIATION	Time, distance, shielding- How things do not get radioactive-
INTERNAL RADIATION PROBLEMS	How radioactive material enters the body- What happens to it in the body-

Origin of Permissible Levels

PROTECTION FROM INTERNAL RADIATION HAZARDS
Containment procedures-
Protective equipment-
Emergency situations-

CONTAMINATION
Nature of hazard-
Varying degrees-
Prevention of spread-

DECONTAMINATION
Principles-
Preplanning for emergencies-

INSTRUMENTS & PERSONNEL
DOSIMETRY
Instrument operation-Geiger Counters-Ionization chambers-
Pocket Dosimeters

MONITORING
SOME PRACTICE PROBLEMS-
Calculating Source Strength-

FIREFIGHTING
Operational procedures- (Overall)
First Aid
Decontamination of Personnel & Equipment
Preplanning

ATTENDANCE

Month of February 1960 ----	78	
" " March ----------	99	
" " April ----------	74	
" " May ----------	67	Total man hours: 9,345
" " June ----------	93	
" " July ----------	34	
Total ------	445	

This total includes all Chief Officers assigned to COMBAT DIVISIONS and the entire personnel of The Bureau of Fire Prevention.
EXCEPTIONS: Personnel assigned to Carpenter Shop, Automotive Repair, Fire Alarm Maintenance, and The Bureau of Operational Control.

OBJECTIVE

The objective was to use a practical approach in giving to as many men as possible.

(a) A common understanding of the problem in order to place it in its proper perspective to the other hazards of the firemans occupation, and as a result overcome any unwarranted fear for radioactive material, yet appreciating the fact that it never can be ignored.

(b) To make clear and understandable the difference between the internal and the external radiation hazard.

(c) That there is a necessity for adequate preplanning whether or not it becomes the individuals responsibility.

(d) To impress upon their minds that radioactive materials in ordinary use do not make other things radioactive.

(e) That in general, the most serious effect of a radiation incident will probably result from the contaminating of the surrounding area. Nevertheless the problem can be reduced in extent by limiting the spread.

(f) Realization that an explosion which might occur in a plant using radioactive material will not be an atomic explosion.

(g) The fact that safety measures relative to transportation of atomic weapons are designed to prevent a nuclear explosion in the event of an accident, but that there might be a serious explosion of ordinary explosive materials in the weapon, and possible radioactive contamination as a result.

These seemed to be the areas of most confusion in the minds of the average fireman.

Another objective mentioned in the "Outline", was the particular phases of Monitoring and Operating Practices at fires or emergencies applying to radioisotopes.

Success in attaining these objectives should be evident, if and when, the occasion demands application of the knowledge acquired.

CONCLUSION

Other than the Military radioactive material has gained a footing in industry, agriculture, experimental laboratories, and medicine; also for research in universities and colleges and in other fields. Because we are living with it, and recognize the fact that radioactive materials emit energy which has the power to damage living tissue, we also realize that accidents, fire, explosions and emergencies requireing fire department services, subjects responding personnel to at least limited exposure. Our survey of premises in the local area where an AEC license has been issued for use and /or storage of such material, justifies the following conclusions.

1. That it is necessary to train firemen in the handling of this hazard with reasonable safety to themselves and for public safety.
2. A systematic survey on a reasonable time basis of all licensed establishments to be conducted and a permanent record of all readioactive elements be kept by the Bureau of Fire Prevention.
3. Should amounts be increased or decreased, or a license expire, be revoked or surrendered voluntarily, notification of such action should be forwarded to the Fire Dept. as soon as possible.
4. Since the only means of detection we possess is by the use of electronic survey meters, should the number of users increase with time, survey instruments as protective equipment may be needed for all units.
5. To have the most beneficial and lasting effect, refresher courses should be presented at the discretion of the Chief of Department.

20th. TRAINEE'S SCHOOL

After completing the schedule, Re: "Radiation Hazards and Monitoring" on July 27, immediate concentration on another Trainee's School became a necessary. Existing vacancies plus forseeable retirements by April 1960 indicated the requirement of twenty men for the class. This in anticipation of restoring the department personnel to its necessary complement.

Processing was immediately begun and a deadline set for August 19, 1960 for all applicants who could meet the requirements by that time.

A notice - which incidentally is not required by law- of the deadline for applicants for the next school to convene, was published in the Providence Journal and Evening Bulletin for three consecutive days; the first on August 10th. Effect of this notice was evidenced by the increase in applicants as well as activating incompleted applications to completion.

As a consequence, following completion of rating and grading, one hundred forty six applicants acquired an accepted status which entitled them to participate in the written competitive examination.

Necessary arrangement was made with public school authorities to hold the examination on the evening of September 14, 1960 at 7:00 P.M. in Central High School. Notice to this effect was mailed to all applicants in the eligible status. Seventy-five reported and participated. Although that number accounts for only 51.37% of the total number eligible for the examination, to presume that this is indicative of a definite loss of interest in the job, is indeed, erroneous.

Considering the keenness of the competition and the fact that only 20 men or 13.7% of the total number eligible were to be selected, it is a well known fact that failure to properly prepare for an examination of this kind results in failure to compete, which when fully considering the preblem is finally a matter of choice of the individual. This prerogative he may rightfully exercise.

Moreover, during the interim between schools for trainees, economics demand an income-especially if one has a family to support-to avoid financial embarrassment. It is true too, that many other reasons are given for failure to take the examination such as: Satisfaction with change in employment; increase in salary where employed; induction, enlishting and re-enlisting in the military service; unpredictable and unavoidable circumstances that require a mans presence elsewhere; hospitalization; marriage and other reasons that are a matter of record are all contributing factors.

Disregarding the reasons given for failure to take a competitive examination, it may be well to consider the faxt that at present our files contain a considerable number of applicants who are awaiting competition for the next school.

Pursuant to established policy, the twenty highest total scorers were notified to report for physical examination Tuesday, September 27, 1960.

Physical examination was conducted by Department Surgeon Dr. Arthur Rattenni assisted by Deputy Surgeon, Dr. Joseph M. Parrillo.

Three of the twenty examined failed to meet the requirements, consequently received notice of their rejection on this basis.

As twenty men were needed, the next three men on the list in the sequence of highest scorers were instructed to report to Dr. Rattenni for a physical examination.

Successful in passing the physical examination, these three, plus the 17 who had previously succeeded in passing the examination were notified to report to the Division of Training on October 31, 1960 at 7:45 A.M. at which time the 20th school of Trainees convened.

One Trainee under pressure from members of his family who feared for his safety in the occupation he was seeking, submitted his resignation at the termination of twenty-four hours on duty. Consequently, we are continuing with nineteen men.

During the month of December unfavorable weather conditions-for outside training - compelled us to transfer operations from the Drill Yard and Tower to a building large enough to continue training and simultaneously provide protection against the elements.

This was accomplished by procuring- as we have under like circumstances in the past - the Armory of Mounted Commands, 1051 North Main Street, Providence for a period of three weeks, December 12th, to December 30th inclusive, during which time Drills and Evolutions involving Ladders, Hose, and the use of the Life Saving Net were completed.

Although training under such circumstances aids considerably, on the other hand, it does prove disadvantage in a limited sense, because of being restricted to the use of uncharged hose lines which normally would be fully charged in use at the Drill Yard, on Ladders and in the Tower.

However, some of the disadvantage is overcome in the opportunity presented during "Unit Training" where under the guidance and instruction of officers of this Division, they participate in the handling of charged lines under actual firefighting conditions in the containment and extinguishment of fire.

"Basic" training having been completed, "Unit" training will continue until the end of January 1961 at which time the third or "Advanced" training phase commences.

Meanwhile, instructions and training in many subjects related to overall fire service is being given on which eventually they will receive written examination.

ANNUAL PUMP AND HOSE TEST

Continuation of the established custom of annual pump testing and recording of performance data commenced on November 7th, 1960 in accordance with General Order #47 Series of 1960 and was completed on Nov. 28th, 1960.

Reporting as ordered to the pump test put in the Drill Yard, all pumpers in the department were subjected to a (service) test, to determine ability to discharge rated capacity at rated engine and pump speed required by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Overall condition of engines and pump accessories were thoroughly checked under the supervision of the Superintendent of Automotive Maintenance.

Performance data and condition of the unit - regarding cleanliness and equipment was recorded.

In instances where pumps or engines failed to meet requirements, adjustments and repairs were immediately made by Automotive Maintenance personnel and the pump and engine retested to assure its compliance with performance requirements.

You will note though, in referring to the Annual Pump Test report previously submitted, that mechanical difficulties that could not be overcome while the unit was at the pump put, resulted in the failure of one "first line" and two "reserve" pumps to fullfil the necessary requirements. Retesting will occur at some future date when these mechanical difficulties have been overcome.

PUMPS TESTED

First-line Engines	18
Reserve Engines	14
Total tested	32

Prior to pump tests, under surveillance of the Division of Training personnel, the hose carried by each unit reporting, plus their reserve supply, hose on Tenders and Reserve Apparatus, and all inventory from the Hose Repair and Supply Room was tested according to N.B.F.U. Standards for reasonable assurance that dependency can be placed on the delivery of water under high pressure to hand lines, a variety of master stream appliances, an to sprinkler systems and standpipes with which a considerable number of buildings in the city are equipped.

Hose that burst and porous hose, some of which could be used as shortened lengths or soft suction hose, was returned to the Hose Repair Room for disposal.

Usual procedure regarding reports of these tests were undertaken by Commanding Officers of each unit.

Our records indicates that a total of 79,500 feet was tested.

All hose was laid out, pieced-in, picked up and repacked in hose compartments or rolled and loaded on the supply truck for transportation, by the Trainees.

SUMMARY.

3" Hose	2½" Hose	
375 Sections or 18,750 ft.	806 Sections or 40,300ft.	323 Sections or 20,450 feet.
Burst: 0	Burst: 43	Burst: 6
Porous: 0	Porous: 22	Porous: 3

All soft suction hose was tested.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

In addition to other activities mentioned in this report, time was utilized as follows:

Maintained personnel records and attended to other routine matters.

Mimeographed - upon requisition - serveral kinds of (Report Forms) used by other Divisions.

Instructed personnel seeking help (on their "Off Time") with studies pertaining to fire service.

Spent considerable time in research in preparation for prospective directives.

IN CONCLUSION

It is obvious in the content of this report, that drilling and trainhas been and is still a very important and necessary phase of the fire service, particularly so if the desire to be well enough informed to cope with the rapidly changing conditions effecting the fire services are to be thoroughly understood and the ability to cope with such problems is commensurate to the fullest extent.

The manner in which our course on the Hazards of Radiation in Firefighting and Monitoring was conducted would not have been possible were it not for the interest manifest and the generous supply of equipment loaned to us by General John J. McGreavy, Director, Rhode Island State Office of Civil Defense and Mobilization and Dr. Fred B. Oleson, Radiological Defense Officer, Office of Civil Mobilization, Harvard, Massachusetts, to whom we are truly thankful.

And at this point, my expression of gratitude is extended to all officers and men who have - during the year - been temporarily assigned to this Division, to assist or to contribute in any way possible, to our success.

Respectfully submitted,

Norman Jones, Batt. Chief
Division of Training

From; Francis J. O'Brien, Chief of Bureau of Operational Control.

To : The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report-1960.

Sir:

The following is the report of activities of the Bureau of Operational Control for the year ending December 31, 1960.

The duties of the members of this division consists of receiving alarms via telephone and fire alarm equipment, the rapid dispatching of proper apparatus and accurate transmission of alarms, the relaying of important messages between various divisions of the department and on many occasions, using their experienced judgment in extreme emergencies because delays or mistakes can be costly or fatal. They also operate the department's extensive two-way radio system, and conduct daily routine tests of fire alarms equipment, such as taking circuit readings and entering same on sheets provided. The fire alarm box tests are conducted daily and a record of same is kept on file at this office. In addition to the aforementioned this division takes a very important part in the Civil Defense Warning System in the City of Providence.

During the past year a grand total of 11,860 alarms and emergency calls (telephone and box) were received and transmitted to the department over the vocalarm, radio and coded systems, in addition to handling all the interdepartmental communications through the fire alarm telephone switchboard.

Of the 11,860 calls received 10,602 were received by telephone. The telephone is a handy way of sending an alarm, but the possibility of mistakes is very great. There is always the chance of mistaken address due to the similarity of sound of streets. The human factor is more likely to have an effect upon the speed and accuracy of transmission than any other means. All telephone calls received at this office are recorded on the dictaphone electronic recording machine which automatically records all communications. This recorder is invaluable in solving differences of opinion, between the person calling and the operator on duty at the alarm office. However in spite of the possibility of mistakes I am happy to report that all telephone calls received were transmitted to the department without delay.

As this division is responsible for the effective and accurate dispatching of department units and personnel, it is my privilage to report the dispatching of department units to alarms of fire and other emergencies during the past year has been very satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Francis J. O'Brien
Battalion Chief.

From: Henry vanWestendorp, Superintendent of Fire Alarm.

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1960.

Sir:

As in the past, this Division has had as the number one goal during the past year, the proper maintenance of the existing Fire Alarm System so that we would be enabled to receive and transmit alarms of fire with the least possible delay and thereby minimize the loss of life and property to the lowest possible amount. This work has been done with a great degree of success and I believe that this Division can stand on its accomplishment. As in the past, it has been necessary to repair and replace large quantities of our plant in order to maintain the level that is neccessary in this type of work and that has been done to the satisfaction of all concerned. This is a recurring operation and must be done continually in order to meet with the requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters recommendations.

For the past several years, it has been one of our jobs to make our installations meet with the street changes that are being made by the relocation of the roadways in the expressway system that is being built in our city and this has been a large part of the work of the underground crew during the past year. As might be expected, this work will also have to continue until all of the type of work is completed and that will not be for the next several years.

This past year has seen more than ever activity in the protection of private property by the installation of Fire Alarm Boxes which are connected to the municipal system and also there has been considerable activity in the modification of existing Fire Alarm installations in private properties to the Master Box type of operation. This later work has been especially noticible in the public schools of the city but it is true in other types of installations also. At the present time, almost all of the public schools in this city are using the Master Box systems and I believe that it will be only a short time before all of them will be so connected.

Most of the Parochial Schools are also using this type of connection and I believe that in the near future all of them will be so connected. There are a very few schools that do not utilize a municipally connected Fire Alarm Box and I would urge that some action be taken to force these schools to comply as they are operating in violation of the State Laws.

At the present time there are a total of 940 Fire Alarm Boxes in operation in this city and of these, 270 are installed on Private Property and 670 are of the Public or Street Box types. This represents and increase of 10 boxes in use in the city over the amount of last year, and in my opinion, this is a healthy condition. There are still a number of places where Fire Alarms Boxes should be installed and this work will be done as soon as the time and the materials become available.

There are at the present time a total of 168 Police Call Boxes in service in the city and these also fall into the work of the Fire Alarm Division. I am pleased to make note of the fact that for the currant fiscal year, this Division

has been allowed $4,000.00 for the replacement of some of the obsolete Police Call boxes which have been in service for up to 50 years. It is to be hoped that this policy will be continued for the next several years so that it will be possible for this Division to replace all of this obsolete property. The above stated amount will purchase about 20 of the new type boxes so that it will take us about 5 more years at the present rate to replace all of them.

During the past year, this Division has complied with all of the new regulations of the Federal Communications Commission in that we have met the requirements for the so called "Narrow Band" operations. This work was done at considerable expense to the city and also was a major operation in the work schedule of this Division. I am pleased to report that this work has been for a considerable time and the operation is completely satisfactory. I might at this time also thank the City Council, the Mayor, My Superiors and all parties taking part for the creation of the post of Radio Engineer in this Division. The radio work is of major importance to the proper operation of this Fire Department and to date, the operation of the radio net has had practically no outages due to the excellent method of anticipating troubles before they occur. I refer to our schedule of preventative maintenance as practiced in this Division. In order to conform with the above mentioned requirements of the F.C. C., it was necessary for us to replace a number of our older sets so that at the present time, we have a more madern network than ever before. However, we still have several sets that will have to be replaced during the next several years and the efore, it is hoped that it will be possible to purchase radio equipment from time to time and so maintain our highly rated network.

It is also one of the duties of this Division to maintain all of the electrical equipment in the Police and Fire Departments as far as it is possible for us to do so and during the past year, this work has also been done. As is to be expected, any work that would require very much time would have to be handled by outside contractors as this work is done by this Division on a "spare time" basis only.

In my annual report of 1959, I urged that some consideration be given to the idea of setting up a graded schedule of salaries in this Division that would more equitably pay the personnel in proportion to their capabilities and length of service so that a greater interest would be shown in the work. This has not been done to date. I mention this in particular with the civillian personnel in mind as under the present system, there is no possible chance for one of these men to advance above their present standing. This in my opinion is not a fair way for them to have to operate and I am sure that at slight cost to the city, this whole matter could be taken care of to everyone's satisfaction.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Henry van Westendorp
Superintendent

From: Eugene L. Hawkins, Battalion Chief, Carpenter Shop.

To : The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1960.

Sir:

The following is the Annual Report on the work accomplished at the Carpenter Shop during the year ending December 31, 1960:

Approximately 175 feet of new ladders were built which included extension, roof, folding and step-ladders.
Repairs were made to 450 feet of ladders of all types.
1800 feet of ladders were given two coats of varnish.
Repaired thirty-five pieces of furniture for various fire stations.
Forty-two handles were put in fire axes.
Six handles were put in hammer head picks,
Fifty-five axes were reground and sharpened.
Twenty-eight handles were put in shovels, squeegees and pull-over rakes.

The following items were made during the year:

Fourteen various size poles for plaster hooks.
Six hose poles.
Four Formica top tables.
Six typewriting tables.
Three television tables.
Two supply cabinets 7' x 48" x 18'.
One large locker 7' x 4' x 2'.
Made six creepers which are used by the men to enable them to clean under the apparatus.
Ten small bulletin boards.
Ten boxes for hand lights.
Four saw horses which are used to hold ladders while they are being washed.
Holder for E and J recessitator for Battalion Chief's car.
Three clothes hampers.
Four screen doors.
Ten window screens.
Three 3' x 5' frames to hold pictorial pictures for Fire Prevention Bureau.
One mahogany display box.
Box to hold demonstration set which is used by Fire Prevention Bureau.
Large frame for District Code Map.
Installed shelves in photography room.
Made and installed Formica top shelf with compartments, to hold First Aid supplies in Rescue Trucks #2 and #3.
Made six body board for Rescue Trucks.
A number of signs and posters are made for use during "Clean Up Week" and "Fire Prevention Week."
The various displays which are used during Fire Prevention Week are made rea

The following items were made for the Police Department:

Two podiums for Sub Stations.
Four easel type blackboards 46" x 84".

Two wall type blackboards 46" x 84".
Two bulletin boards 48" x 48".
Two bulletin boards 24" x 30".
One cabinet with fourteen compartments.
One cabinet with fifteen compartments.
One supply cupboard.
One cabinet for department forms.
Four typewriting tables.
One large tray with twenty-four compartments for Detective Division.
Thirty night sticks.
Fifty-four collapsible street horses.
Three riot gun boxes.
Mounted plywood on inside of panel truck to hold riot gun brackets.
Spliced fifty feet of rope on twenty-six life preservers.
One box to hold gas masks and tear gas for the Police Armorer.
Repaired twenty-five pieces of furniture.

This division is called upon to make or repair many small items, too numerous to list, but which are essential to both the Police and Fire Departments

Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED) Eugene L. Hawkins
Battalion Chief.

From; Michael Sabatino, Superintendent, Building Repairs.

To : The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1960.

Sir:

I hereby submit the operational report of the Department of Building maintenance and Repairs for the year of 1960.

This department is responsible for the maintenance and repairs of the Police and Fire Department Buildings throughout the City of Providence. During 1960 as in the past few years there has been considerable amount of repairing and redecoration accomplished with the cooperation of the men of this Department. The following is a brief summary of this work.

The exterior of the following Police and Fire Stations were repainted and redecorated: Admiral Street, Atwells Avenue, Academy Avenue, Brook Street, Allens Avenue, Broad Street, Branch Avenue, Messer Street, Hartford Avenue, North Main Street, Franklin Street and Mt. Pleasant Avenue. At Humboldt Avenue and Rochambeau Avenue we painted all the first floor windows and the overhead doors. We also scraped and repainted the fence surrounding the Rochambeau Avenue Station. At Police and Fire Headquarters, LaSalle Square and at Chad Brown Street we painted all of the doors and the iron railings. All flagstaffs were painted. The interior of the following fire stations were painted and redecorated: Allens Avenue, Humboldt Avenue, the kitchen at Franklin Street, the kitchens, hallways and stairways to second floor of both fire companies at LaSalle Square were repainted.

On the Police Department there was a considerable amount of painting and redecorating. All stairways from the basement of the building to the fourth floor were painted. We also painted the new Storm Control Room, the Arsenal Room, the Radio Room, the Telephone Switchboard Room, all Hallways and both Rest Rooms. On the third floor we painted the elevator lobby, the three rooms of the Commissioner's Quarters, the quarters of the Chief of Police, the Juvenile Division, the office of the Commander of the Auxiliary and both rest rooms. On the second floor we painted the elevator lobby, the office of the Chief of the Fire Department and also the office of Chief 4. We painted the Detective Division quarters, all hallways, the Fingerprint Room, the Cell Blocks and Cellblock Room, including all mop closets. On the street floor we painted all the hallways, the General Business Offices, the Traffic Division Quarters, The Roll Call Room, the Detention Quarters, including both rest rooms. Both elevators were redecorated throughout.

New kitchen cabinets were made, finished and installed for the Ladder Company at the Point Street Station, by this department. At the Humboldt Avenue Station we tore out an old stairway and built a new one from the first to the second floor. New asphalt shingles were applied to the roof and faulty wooden gutters and molding were repaired or replaced at the Mount Pleasant Avenue Station. The Ladder Shed was repaired at the Drill Yard, Dexter Street. Formica Counter tops were applied in the kitchen of the Allens Avenue, Humboldt Avenue, Point Street Fire Stations, and to the counter of the Traffic Division.

We made a new wall map board, drawing board, map frames and filing cabinet for the Planning Division. Violation boxes and Map Frames were made for the sub-stations at Chad Brown Street and the Willard Avenue School. A dog kennel was built at the Chad Brown Street Station, including a wire enclosed dog run. We also made a set of graduating hurdles for excercising and training of the Police Dogs. The Building Directory Board was re-modeled and applied to the wall at Headquarters. There were One Hundred and Three wooden Police Horses made by the Carpenter Shop, Manton Avenue, painted and stenciled by this department and stored at the Cell Block Room at the Chad Brown Street Station. Sixty new hydrant standards were made and painted by this department and distributed to various fire stations.

A new sink was installed at Ladder 10, including new water lines. There were four water closets replaced; one at Engine 1 and three in the Police Cell Blocks. Seven thermostatically controlled shower valves were rebuilt by this department. We repaired the hot wa er tank at the Allens Avenue Fire Station. New return lines were installed to the heating system at the Admiral Street Station. Many urinals were repaired, many traps were cleaned and numerous faucet washes were replaced. New Trane Valves and air valves were installed at various stations. Rust-Buster was applied to all heating systems and Fusol was applied to all fuel tanks. There were sixteen metal slide pole traps made and installed by this department. Many door closures were rebuilt by this department and installed at various Police and Fire Buildings. A new entrance lock was installed at the Broad Street Station and numerous doors were removed, repaired and replaced. There were about fifty to sixty lites of glass replaced at various stations. Forty-six metal lockers, desks and chairs were moved by this department from LaSalle Square to Willard Avenue School and the Chad Brown Street Police Station. New asphalt tile was applied to the floor of the traffic division at Headquarters. Ten electric stoves and refrigerators were picked up and delivered to the Fire Stations, replacing faulty units. One hundred dog license posters were made and exhibited to the public at various locations around the city. Sand was picked up from the highway department and delivered to all the police and fire stations.

This department also supplies all Police and Fire Stations with padlocks and paint brushes for painting hydrant markers.

All lawns were top-dressed, fertilized and reseeded including the police pistol range in Scituate. All lawn equipment is maintained and distributed by this department.

During Fire Prevention Week we render considerable assistance to the Fire Prevention Bureau. We are also called upon to hang banners for various charitable organizations throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED) Michael Sabatino
Supt, Building Repairs.

From: James A. Cusick, Superintendent, Maintenance Repair Shop.

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1960.

Sir:

I respectfully submit for your approval the following report of the Automotive Repair and Maintenance Division for the year ending December 31, 60.

As always in the past, this division has been responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of all automotive units of the Fire Department. Many appliances used by the department are repaired at the shop. We also maintain and service all portable pumps and portable lighting units. At all multiple alarms and other emergencies we supervise our pumping units and ladder trucks. During our annual service and hose tests we are in attendance to supervise and service our units.

Many repairs and adjustments of a minor nature are done in company quarters. Work of a major nature is completed at our shop. Emergency repairs are performed on the spot, at fires or road mishaps.

All units are taken to the shop for periodic inspections during which time all necessary adjustments and lubrications are made.

The following is a summary of jobs completed during the year:

Engines rebuilt	4	Battery changes	875
Transmissions	3	Oil changes	360
Differentials	3	Lubrications	300
Motor inspections	25	Minor repairs	1200
Clutches	8	Major repairs	20

Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED) James A. Cusick
Superintendent.

From: Frederick L. Badger, Captain, Rescue Co. No. 1.

To : The Chief Of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1960.

Sir:

Annual report of Rescue Co. No. 1 for year ending December 31, 1960.

Boxes	213
Stills	2520
Special Signals	4
Second Alarms	1
First Aid Rendered	1198
E. & J. Inhalator	107
Revivals	77
Fatals	30
Refrigerator Leaks	3
Water Rescues	3
Boat Used	5
Child-births	20
Oxygen cylinders refilled	529
All service mask used	6
Body bag used	17
Gas leaks	6
Automobile accidents	248
Ring cutter used	8
Gasoline used	2075
Hangings	1
Transportation	1175
Ambulance with Doctor	256
Ambulance with orderly	829
Refused medical aid	151
Miscarreage	4
Suffocations	3
D. O. A.	109
Oxygen used (E)cylinders	120
Smoke ejector used	10
Electric saw used	1
Hours of drill	52
Lights used	20
Generator used	20
Porte-Power used	3
Scott air cylinders refilled	68
Scott air paks used	4
Extra hours	176
Hours of service	1,001 hrs. 8 mins.

Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED) Frederick L. Badger
Captain, Rescue Co. 1

From: Arthur Brodeur, Captain, Rescue Co. No.2.

To : The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1960.

Sir:

The following is a breakdown of activities for year ending December 31, 60.

Box alarms	178	Water rescues	0
Still Box Alarms	53	Maternity cases	83
Second alarms	5	Persons transported	1773
Still alarms	3215	Oxygen cylinders used	160
1st aid rendered	2114	Extra hours of duty	132½
E & J Breathing machines	197	Electric saw	0
Fatals - D.O.A	12	Electric drill	0
Refrigerator leaks	16	Flood lights	2
Boat used	8	Smoke ejectors	5
Auto accidents	277	Generators	5
Elevator accidents	6	Hours of drill	72
Cave-ins	0	Hours of instructions	36
Ammonia leaks	0	Underwater light	1
Drownings	0	Hours of service	1,249 hrs. 35min.

Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED)Arthur Brodeur
Captain, Rescue Co. 2

From: Joseph B. Healey, Lieutenant, Rescue Co. No. 3.

To : The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1960.

Sir:

The following is a breakdown of activities for year ending December 31, 60.

Still boxes	25	Auto accidents	265
Boxes	155	Elevator accidents	0
Still	2020	Cave-ins	0
Second alarms	10	Hangings	0
Third alarms	0	Maternity cases	40
E & J Machine used	179	Oxygen cylinders used	225
Revivals	157	Extra hours of duty	175
Fatals	22	Generator used	17
Refrigerator leaks	8	Lights (500 Watt)	20
Ammonia leaks	0	Smoke ejector	7
First aid rendered	1616	Electric saw	1
Transportation cases	1116	Electric drill	1
Water rescue	1	Salvage covers	3
Drownings	1	Hours of drill	48
Boat used	9	Hours of service	905 hrs. 26 mins.

Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED) Joseph B. Healey
Lieut., Rescue Co. 3

From: Robert D. Walsh, Captain, Engine Co. No. 9

To : The Chief of Department.

Subject: Salvage Company operations for year 1960.

Sir:

The following is a report of the operations of Salvage Co. 1 year ending December 31, 1960.

Runs for the year.

Box Alarms.....201

Still Box Alarms..... 89

Special Signals..... 28

Total runs for the year.....318

Salvage Covers Used.

Covers used inside..... 382

Covers used outside..... 32

Service 185 hrs. 18 mins.

Pumping of Cellars and Allied Services.

4 hours.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Robert D. Walsh
Captain.