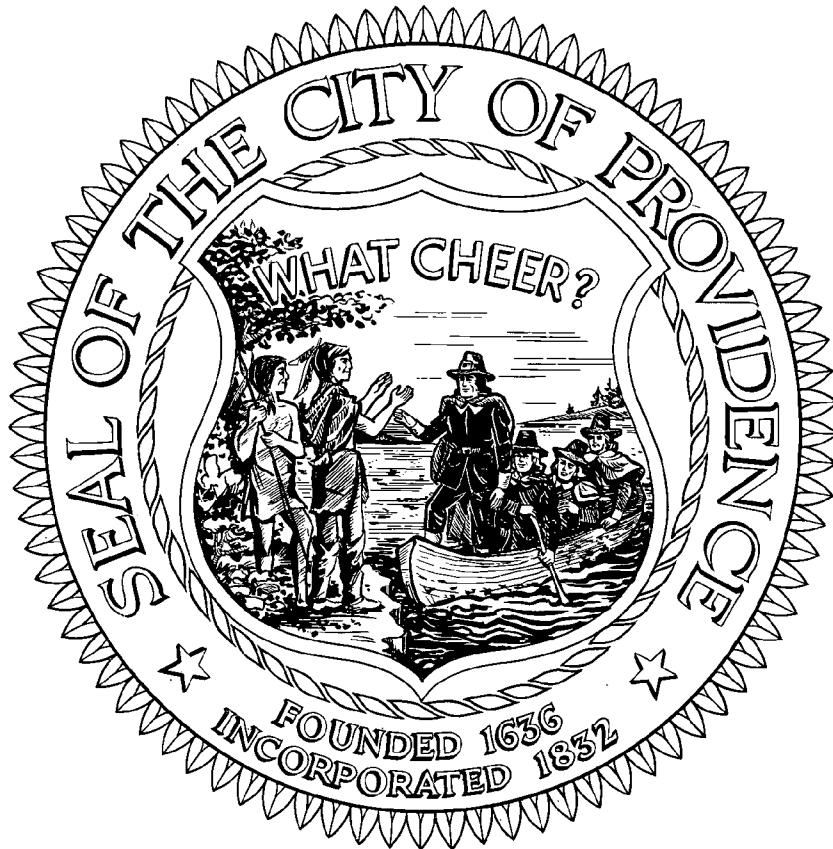




PROVIDENCE FIRE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT -- 1961



IN CITY COUNCIL

MAR 15 1962

READ:

**WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.**

N. Everett Whelan
CLERK



THE HONORABLE WALTER H. REYNOLDS
Mayor of Providence



FRANCIS A. LENNON
Commissioner of Public Safety



LEWIS A. MARSHALL
Chief of Department

LEWIS A. MARSHALL
CHIEF OF
FIRE DEPARTMENT



FRANCIS A. LENNON
COMMISSIONER
OF PUBLIC SAFETY

CITY OF PROVIDENCE - FIRE DEPARTMENT
209 FOUNTAIN ST., PROVIDENCE 3, RHODE ISLAND

The Honorable Commissioner of Public Safety
209 Fountain St.
Providence, R.I.

Sir:

It is my privilege to submit for your approval, the annual report of the Providence Fire Department for the year ending December 31, 1961.

The record of the Fire Department for 1961 can be best summed up as Progress.

The winning of recent national honors in the fire prevention field, reflects itself in the tremendous reduction in fire losses as indicated in the statistical operations report.

To Mayor Reynolds, and you Commissioner Lennon, and the honorable members of City Government, my sincere thanks for the support and co-operation in providing us with modern apparatus and equipment for efficient fire extinguishment.

To all groups that were active in the year round Fire Prevention work that resulted in Providence being adjudged as having the best program in our population class, and third best in the United States, I extend my deep appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

Lewis A. Marshall
Chief of Department

OPERATIONAL STATISTICAL REPORT

It appears that the fire losses in the United States for 1961 will reach an all time high. Preliminary estimates are one and three quarter billions of dollars with an estimated per capita loss of approximately \$9.75. In spite of the national trend, the Providence Fire Department losses are the lowest in some fifteen years.

Fire losses during 1961 in the City of Providence amounted to \$650,000.69, or a per capita fire loss amounting to \$3.13. The 1961 fire losses represent a 50.2 per cent reduction in fire losses over the previous five years and the lowest total loss in the past fifteen years. Since the national per capita fire loss is estimated to be approximately \$9.75, the city's per capita fire loss of \$3.13 is approximately 67 per cent less than the national figure.

In the area of individual fire losses amounting to \$2500.00 or more, the total for 1961 amounted to sixty-five which again is the lowest figure in the past ten years.

Building fires in 1961 totaled 333 representing the lowest number in over ten years.

Loss of life from fire totaled four in 1961. Of the four fire deaths, three resulted from careless smoking. In the previous year 1960, the City of Providence registered eight fire deaths also mostly caused by careless smoking. Therefore, in 1961 there was a 50 per cent reduction in fatal fires.

Multiple alarm fires in 1960 amounted to eighteen with a total loss of \$432,191.45. In 1961 multiple alarm fires totaled five, one of which involved a building about to be demolished. Total losses from multiple alarm fires for 1961 amounted to \$61,904.50, a difference of \$370,286.95 from the previous year 1960, and a difference in the number of multiple alarms of thirteen less. On a percentage basis, losses due to multiple alarms amounted to an 85.6 per cent reduction and a 72.2 per cent decrease in the number of multiple alarms over the year 1960. There were no three alarm fires or more in 1961, duplicating 1960.

Despite this fourth successive year with national fire losses in excess of a billion dollars, fire prevention authorities are of the opinion that fire prevention educational activities have been instrumental in holding down fire losses

The activities of the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Providence Fire Department reflects itself in the many national awards that have been won over the past ten years in competition with other cities of the United States and Canada. In the year 1961, the Department was adjudged as having the best year round fire prevention program in cities from 100,000 to 250,000 population and the third best program in the United States. The excellence of this program has resulted in a yearly grant of \$2500. from the Sears Roebuck Foundation to further Fire Prevention programs in our elementary schools. From this record, it appears that the citizens of Providence through their participation and cooperation are the winners in this program, and through combined efforts enjoy a better fire-safe city.

The Junior Fire Department program, sponsored by the Sears Roebuck Foundation, has received excellent cooperation in our schools with badges and fire prevention educational material.

LOSSES PREVIOUS 5 YEARS

1956 - \$2,098,708.	-----
1957 - 1,293,759.	-----
1958 - 789,196.	-----
1959 - 1,117,545.	-----
1960 - <u>1,231,010.</u>	-----
5 yr.	
Total \$6,530,218.	

5 yr.
Average \$1,306,043.

1961 Loss \$650,104.

Per Cent Decrease -- 50.2%

FIRES AMOUNTING TO \$2500. or more

1951 --- 67
1952 --- 82
1953 --- 77
1954 --- 70
1955 --- 76
1956 --- 120
1957 --- 103
1958 --- 94
1959 --- 76
1960 --- 87
1961 --- 65

FIRE FATALITIES

1960 --- 8
1961 --- 4 *

* 50% Reduction

PER CAPITA FIRE LOSSES PREVIOUS 5 YRS.

\$8.74
5.01
3.51
4.08
5.93

1961 National
Average \$9.75 approx.

1961
Per Capita Loss
Providence \$3.13 *

* 67% less than National Average

BUILDING FIRES

1950 --- 604
1951 --- 619
1952 --- 490
1953 --- 399
1954 --- 395
1955 --- 395
1956 --- 362
1957 --- 373
1958 --- 342
1959 --- 364
1960 --- 469

1961 --- 333

MULTIPLE ALARMS - 1961

2nd. ALARMS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE BLDG.</u>	<u>LOSS</u>
Jan. 16, 1961	349 Huntington Ave.	Mercantile	\$51,022.00
Jan. 29, 1961	3 Hoyle St.	Residence	2,417.50
Apr. 30, 1961	361-371 Chalkstone Ave.	Residence	7,965.00
Jul. 6, 1961	Westminster St. Bridge	Bridge	500.00
Nov. 6, 1961	58-60 Landor St.	Vacant House	Condemned Property

1961 Multiple Alarm total loss ... \$61,904.50

1960 Multiple Alarm total loss ... \$432,191.45

Loss Decrease over 1960 85.6%

1961 FIRE DEPARTMENT CALLS

Box Alarms	1,137
Still Box Alarms	909
Still Alarms	2,021
R.I. Electric Protective	42
Total FIRE CALLS	<u>4,109</u>
Rescue Calls	8,301
TOTAL CALLS	<u>12,410</u>

CAUSES OF FIRES AND ALARMS
For fires in buildings:

Candle-lamp-torch	9
Careless use of matches	17
Careless smoking	92
Careless smoking in bed	8
Defective boiler-furnace	2
Defective chimney	7
Defective gas stove	2
Defective range oil burner	6
Defective space oil heater	8
Defective smoke pipe-flue	3
Defective wiring	15
Explosion	3
Food-grease	7
Incendiary	3
Range oil burner-flareback	2
Range oil burner-overheated	1
Range oil burner-overflow	1
Space oil heater-overflow	1
Overheated boiler-furnace	1
Overheated electric flat	1
Overheated oven	4
Overheated stove pipe	4
Set by juveniles	28
Short circuit-wires	16
Short circuit-electric motor	3
Short circuit-television	3
Soot in chimney	3
Spark from chimney	2
Spark from motor-machine	2
Spark from rubbish fire	23
Spontaneous combustion	3
Struck by lightning	2
Suspicious	27
Miscellaneous	6
Undetermined	18
<hr/>	
333 TOTAL	

OTHER THAN FOR A FIRE IN A BUILDING

False Alarms (Box)	523	Overheated electric motor	19
False Alarms (Still Box)	95	Overheated oven	3
False Alarms (Still)	70	Overheated stove pipe	1
Accidental-needless	324	Overheated tar kettle	6
Candle-lamp-torch	14	Overheated dip tank	1
Careless use of matches	12	Overturned portable oil heater	1
Careless smoking	86	Rags on pipes, etc.	5
Careless smoking in bed	28	Set by juveniles	21
Cleaning solvent	1	Short circuit-wires	40
Defective boiler-furnace	12	Short circuit-electric motor	20
Defective chimney	7	Short circuit-television	22
Defective electric appliance	22	Soot in chimney	8
Defective gas stove	9	Spark from chimney	1
Defective range oil burner	33	Spark from motor-machine	4
Defective power oil burner	39	Spark from rubbish fire	2
Defective space oil heater	17	Spontaneous combustion	1
Defective smoke pipe-flue	6	Struck by lightning	11
Defective machinery	1	Suspicious	2
Defective wiring	6	Auto-truck-bus, etc.	455
Dust-lint	5	Bonfire	41
Fireworks	1	Bridges	15
Food-grease	60	Dump	55
Range oil burner-flareback	14	Fence	10
Range oil burner-overheated	1	Grass-brush-leaves	709
Range oil burner-overflow	39	Junk yard	11
Space oil heater-overflow	14	Lumber yard	1
Power oil burner-overflow	8	Rubbish-litter	749
Power oil burner-flareback	15	Tree-pole	46
Overheated boiler-furnace	7	Oil bomb in street	6
Overheated electric flat	4	Miscellaneous	37
		TOTAL	3,776

8,301 Rescue and Emergency Runs

Total building fires	333	
Total other than bldg. fires	3,776	
	<u>4,109</u>	TOTAL ALARMS FOR FIRE
Rescue and emergency runs	8,301	
	<u>12,410</u>	GRAND TOTAL OF ALARMS

Multiple alarms of fire - 2nd. alarms 5

Fatalities caused from fire - 4

RECORD OF ALARMS FOR FIRES IN BUILDINGS

RESIDENTIAL.....200
 NON-RESIDENTIAL..... 19
 MERCANTILE..... 56
 MANUFACTURING..... 26
 STORAGE, etc..... 13
 PUBLIC UTILITIES..... 0
 MISCELLANEOUS..... 19

333 TOTAL

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDING FIRES

RESIDENTIAL

Apartments	19
Tenements	139
Dwellings	29
Hotels	0
Rooming & Lodging	13
	<u>200</u>

NON-RESIDENTIAL

Office Buildings	5
Theaters	2
Churches	2
Hospitals	2
Institutions	2
Schools	5
Armory	0
Auditorium	0
Halls, etc.	1
Banks	0
	<u>19</u>

MERCANTILE

Retail & Wholesale	26
Restaurants	8
Bars & Cafes	10
Repair Shops	5
Filling Stations	3
Public Garages	4
	<u>56</u>

MANUFACTURING

Factory	18
Brewery	0
Cannery	0
Bakery	2
Laundry	2
Printing	1
Other Mfg. & Processing	3
	<u>26</u>

STORAGE

Warehouses	4
Pier-Wharf	0
Grain Elevator	0
Storage	9
	<u>13</u>

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Power Plants	0
Pump-Transformer Sta.	0
	<u>0</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

Detached private garages and barns	8
All other buildings	11
	<u>19</u>

NUMBER OF ALARMS DURING EACH HOUR

<p>HOUR A. M.</p>	<p>ALARMS</p>	<p>HOUR P. M.</p>	<p>ALARMS</p>
12-1	90	12-1	233
1-2	95	1-2	259
2-3	57	2-3	262
3-4	42	3-4	288
4-5	30	4-5	355
5-6	35	5-6	281
6-7	35	6-7	240
7-8	63	7-8	286
8-9	80	8-9	296
9-10	125	9-10	284
10-11	180	10-11	131
11-12	195	11-12	117
			<p>4,109 TOTAL</p>

NUMBER OF ALARMS DURING EACH DAY

Sunday	585
Monday	572
Tuesday	574
Wednesday	591
Thursday	533
Friday	555
Saturday	699
	<p>4,109 TOTAL</p>

The following is the statistical summary of the activities of the fire fighting force of the Department for the year ending December 31, 1961.

Working time of companies at fires	-	6,293 hours 50 minutes
Working time at dumps	-	49 hours 48 minutes
Working time of pumpers at fires	-	293 hours 10 minutes

HOSE LINES USED

Booster No. of lines used	398	Total feet of hose	49,300
1½" hose " " " "	1,855	" " " "	273,060
2½" hose " " " "	397	" " " "	96,200
3" hose " " " "	178	" " " "	44,400

LADDERS USED

Aerial Ladder	- No. used -	56	Total feet -	5,488
Portable Ladders	- No. used -	1,063	Total feet -	21,730

EXTINGUISHERS USED

Foam	-	11
Soda and acid	-	1
Pump tanks	-	330
Dry chemical	-	18
Carbon dioxide	-	152
Carbon tetrachloride	-	19

OTHER EQUIPMENT USED

Salvage covers	-	412
Bundles of laths	-	63½
Rolls of roofing paper	-	118½
Homelites	-	66
Generators	-	40
Smoke ejector	-	22
Sprinkler heads	-	4

EXTRA HOURS AND LOST TIME

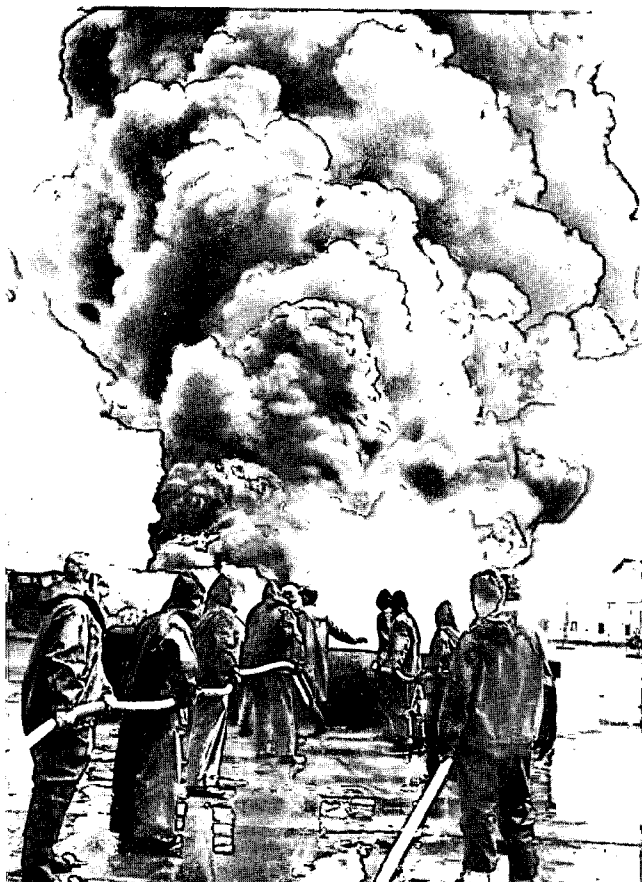
Extra hours of duty performed	7,872 hours 5 minutes
Time in attendance at drills	2,727 hours 14 minutes
Time lost by members through sickness	41,146 hours 18 minutes
Time lost by members through injuries	57,656 hours 5 minutes
Special time granted	1,175 hours 4 minutes



FIREFIGHTER

In-Service Inspection

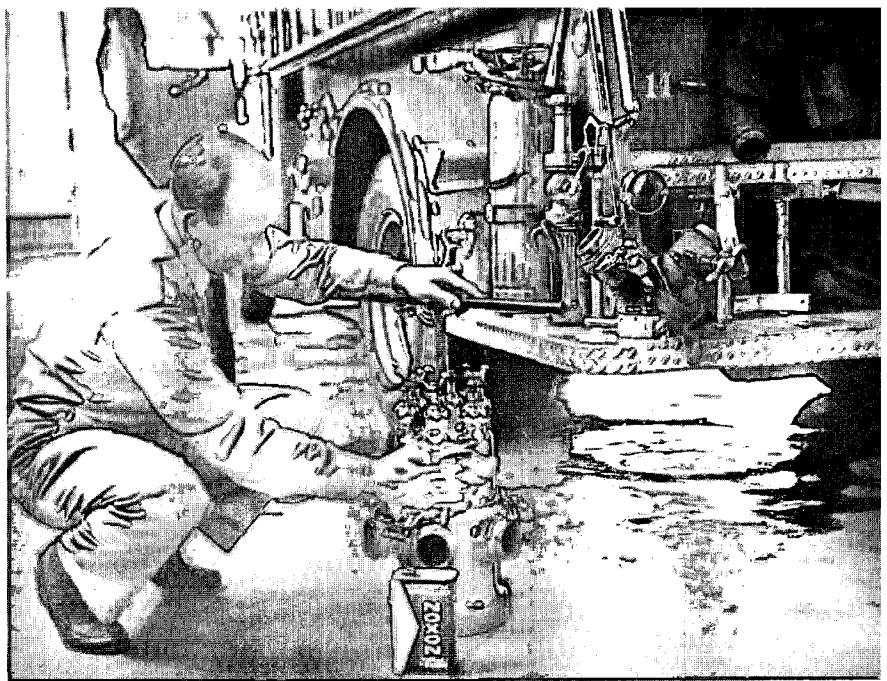
Firefighting



Part of Training Program...
Extinguishing Actual Oil Fires

ACTIVITIES

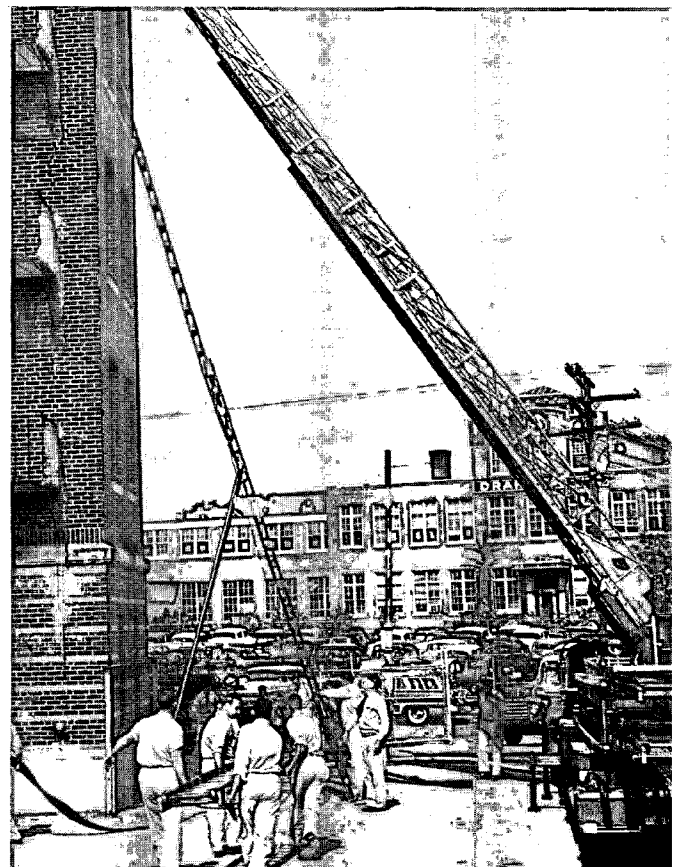
Maintaining Fire Department
Equipment & Apparatus



Company Drill



Training at Drill Tower



INSPECTIONS

RESIDENTIAL

(dwellings, apartments, rooming houses, etc.) 111,924

NON-RESIDENTIAL

(theaters, churches, hospitals, schools, etc.) 2,566

MERCANTILE

(retail stores, restaurants, repair shops, etc.) 2,797

MANUFACTURING

(factories, bakeries, laundries, etc.) 629

STORAGE

(warehouses, piers, etc.) 233

MISCELLANEOUS

(power plants, pumping stations, etc.) 92

HYDRANTS

37,900

APPROVALS AND PERMITS

Gasoline 2,071

Garages 1,082

Dangerous chemicals 381

The inservice apparatus consists of 18 pumpers, (1 combination foamite), 8 ladder trucks, 2 engine tenders, 3 rescue trucks and 1 salvage truck.

The reserve apparatus consists of 14 triple combination pumpers, 4 ladder trucks, 2 rescue trucks and 1 foam wagon.

<u>COMPANY</u>		<u>TYPE</u>	<u>G.P.M.</u>	<u>DATE</u>
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 (2 ton)	June - 1954
Rescue Co. No. 3	Ford C. O. E.	June - 1957

Salvage Co. No. 1	International walk-in van	May - 1961
-------------------	---------------------------	------------

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 Ladder Co. 3	1939
Reserve Rescue	At Rescue Co. 3	1951
Reserve Foam Wagon	At Engine Co. 18	1938
Reserve Battalion Chief Sedan	At Repair Shop	1956



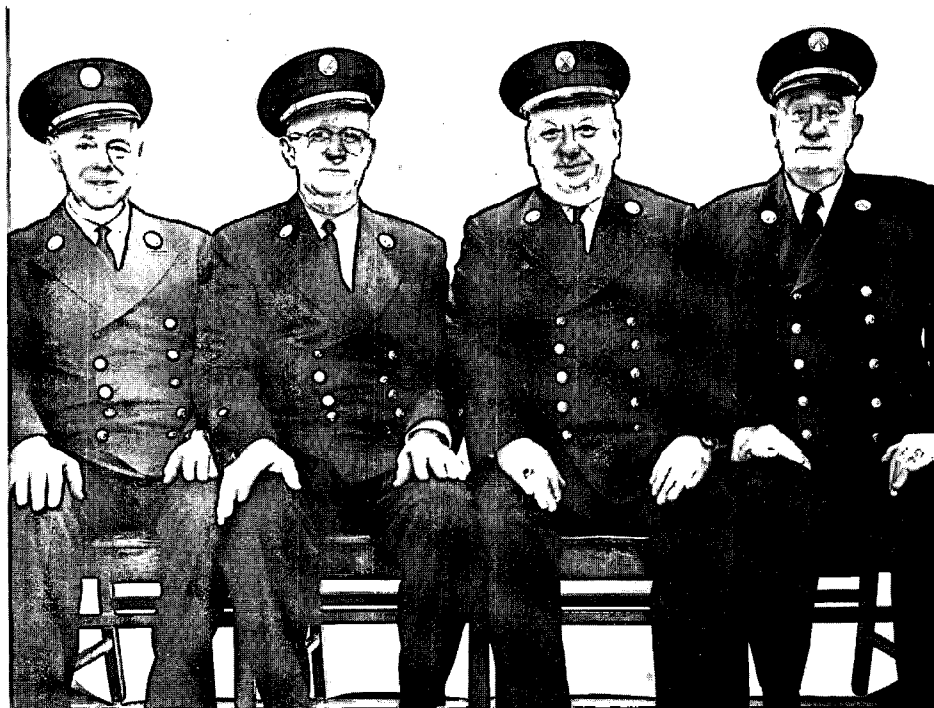
Engine 20 - Newest of the
Firefighting Apparatus
Placed in Service July, 1960

DISTRICT CHIEFS

BATTALION CHIEFS

"A" PLATOON

James T. Killilea
John T. McLaughlin
John E. Sullivan
Leonard A. Kiernan



BATTALION CHIEFS

"B" PLATOON

Guido Nutini
Carl F. Fliegner
Frank G. Eldridge
William E. Falls

BATTALION CHIEFS

"C" PLATOON

Edwin A. Fay
James F. Coleman, Jr.
Sylvester F. Shea
Walter F. Hannaway



PERSONNEL

Total Department membership as of December 31, 1961 - 479

Appointments.....	19
Retirements.....	16
Resignations.....	3
Promotions.....	16
Transfers.....	45
Commendations.....	28
Reprimands.....	2
Deaths.....	2

SUPERIOR OFFICERS

Lewis A. Marshall, Chief of Department

BATTALION CHIEFS

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

Alfred J. Mello, Assistant Superintendent - Fire Alarm Telegraph

PERSONNEL

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. John J. Falvey
Capt. Charles J. Gilchrist
Capt. George A. Gray
Capt. William P. Kanaczet
Capt. William F. Kelly
Capt. Thomas M. Kennedy
Capt. Richard H. Lyons
Capt. Joseph J. Mainey
Capt. Edmond F. Marnane

Capt. John J. Mohan
Capt. Clarence B. McCormick
Capt. John F. McDonald, Jr.
Capt. John F. McGwin, Jr.
Capt. George H. Nowell
Capt. Richard E. O'Leary
Capt. Vincent T. Reardon
Capt. James W. Robertson
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. Amos M. Weeden

Lieut. Russell H. Backman
Lieut. Howard W. R. Bucklin
Lieut. James G. Cahill
Lieut. Joseph A. Carr
Lieut. Charles A. Cornell, Jr.
Lieut. Thomas H. Cronin
Lieut. Richard E. Crossman
Lieut. Frank J. Day
Lieut. Leo T. Deuso, Sr.
Lieut. Joseph E. Dorsey
Lieut. Edward T. Downing
Lieut. Robert N. Drummond
Lieut. William P. Gardner
Lieut. Gastano F. Gaudio
Lieut. Eugene F. Gilchrist
Lieut. George C. Griffin
Lieut. Henry A. Grzych
Lieut. Donald P. Hackett
Lieut. Joseph B. Healey
Lieut. Thomas M. Horiagon
Lieut. William J. Hughes
Lieut. Joseph R. Hull
Lieut. John Lamanna
Lieut. George E. LaPorte
Lieut. Alfred F. Leach
Lieut. Frank E. Lopes
Lieut. George H. Lowe, Jr.
Lieut. William J. Lynch

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 J. Roche
Lieut. Robert A. Sullivan
Lieut. James G. Sylvia
Lieut. James H. Wall
Lieut. Bernard J. Waters
Lieut. Robert V. Weakley

FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU



FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU PERSONNEL

Battalion Chief John E. Butler, In Charge

Gasoline Installation Test



Arson Investigation



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

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1961.

Sir:

I hereby submit for your consideration the following report of the Bureau of Fire Prevention for the year ending December 31, 1961.

The change in the personnel of the Fire Prevention Bureau during 1961 was as follows: Private Joseph P. Leddy was transferred to the Division of Fire Alarm.

The present roster of the Fire Prevention Bureau is as follows:

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

This year the Bureau has incorporated some new innovations to get the message of fire prevention and fire safety to the general public. We used the Scanomatic sign on the Peoples Saving Bank. We also enlisted the assistance of gasoline station operators for the distribution of fire prevention literature as well as the continuance of the year-round billboard poster campaign. Many thousand pieces of fire prevention literature were distributed by the New England Telephone Co. In working with the Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce, the Bureau had the cooperation of industry and merchants. A Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Study Program was adapted and is available upon request for guidance and assistance in forming an evacuation program or fire brigade. All hospitals in the area have been carrying on an intensive program in acquainting their personnel with the methods of fire prevention in all phases of hospital routine.

We feel that the aforementioned operations in conjunction with the many fire prevention displays in banks, stores, theater lobbies, public buildings and hospitals have been most helpful in acquainting the public with the dangers of fire. Throughout the year numerous demonstrations, lectures and films have been presented to clubs, civic groups and other organizations as part of our program. In addition to the splendid cooperation received from the press, radio and television plus the assistance of the entire Fire Department in their in-service inspections, home inspections during Clean-Up Week and Fire Prevention Week, plus a Clean-Up Campaign and paper drive conducted by various civic groups with the aid of the Highway Department enabled us to give a more complete service to the people of Providence.

The members of the Fire Prevention Bureau have made a fine record in their fire investigations by working in close proximity with the Battalion Chiefs and the Detective and Juvenile Divisions of the Police Department.

I feel that in the field of Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Education in the schools, we offer one of the most comprehensive and diversified programs possible. We have attempted to present feasible and attractive programs in Fire Prevention to children in both the primary and secondary phases of their education.

For the third consecutive year, the Sears Roebuck Foundation has allocated a grant of money to the Providence Fire Department to sponsor the Junior Fire Department phase of our elementary school program. The overwhelming success of this program is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that the Sears Roebuck Foundation has selected it as their pilot program for future Junior Fire Departments throughout the country. In our secondary school program we employ, in addition to the medium of lectures and films on fire prevention also rescue demonstrations, inducement of personnel participation in art and essay contests through incentive awards. The cooperative enthusiasm of our public, private and parochial school personnel with our Fire Prevention and Fire Safety program is, without doubt, the greatest single contributory factor to the tremendous success of our endeavors in our schools.

In addition to thanking the firefighter, I wish to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to the Chamber of Commerce and all the other civic groups for their splendid cooperation throughout the year.

At this time, I urge that some consideration be given to the setting up of a reasonable classification system for the personnel of this Bureau. I feel that every effort should be made to compensate those members of the Fire Prevention Bureau who are doing specialized work in a very efficient manner.



Lecture & Demonstration on Fire Prevention

The following is a complete report of the activities of the Bureau of Fire Prevention for the year ending December 31, 1961.

INVESTIGATIONS

Complaints corrected.....	1212
Complaints unjustified.....	21
Buildings razed.....	111
Buildings repaired.....	109
Referred to Health Dept.....	41
Referred to Building Director.....	86
Referred to Electrical Insp.....	13
Request of occupants.....	188
Defective chimney-smoke pipe and heating plant.....	47
Fire escapes-panic bolts etc.....	60
Obstructed exits.....	135
Open exposures.....	213
Burning rubbish.....	538
Rubbish conditions corrected.....	505

FIRES

Fires investigated.....	1,441
Suspicious fires.....	59
Referred to Juvenile Div.....	25
Fire losses investigated.....	388
Court cases.....	2

PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY

Bingoos	309
Exhibitions.....	12
Carnivals.....	5

INSPECTIONS

Original inspections.....	2,688
Re-inspections.....	1,354
Theaters.....	130
Convalescent homes.....	16
Nursing homes.....	27
Homes for children.....	25
Hospitals.....	27
Schools.....	279
Orphanages.....	7
Storage of vehicles.....	42
Gasoline applications.....	214
Gasoline tanks.....	172
Storage of fuel oil-bulk.....	13
Dangerous chemical applications	182
Fire escapes.....	210

DEMONSTRATION-LECTURES-etc.

Demonstrations.....	52
Attendance at demonstrations...	13,325
Moving Picture showings.....	60
Attendance-moving pictures.....	15,302
Lecture-talk.....	83
Attendance at lecture-talk.....	15,236
Conferences attended.....	15
Radio broadcast.....	68
Television broadcast.....	15
Fire drills conducted.....	141
Tape recordings made.....	15

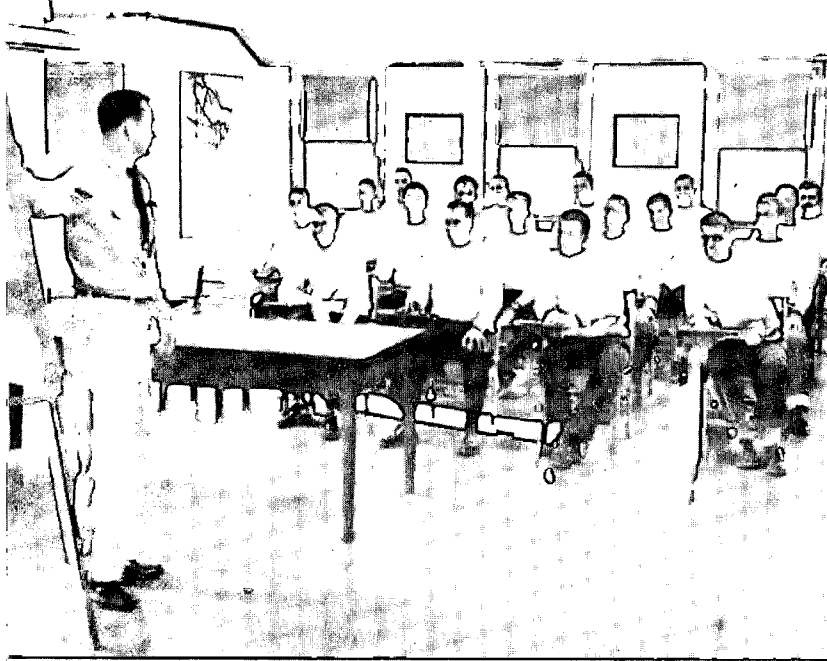
MISCELLANEOUS

No smoking signs issued.....	722
Photographs taken.....	1,868
Extra hours worked.....	612
Pamphlets distributed.....	44,507
Books distributed.....	5,017
Posters distributed.....	610
Public displays set up.....	11

Respectfully submitted,

John E. Butler

JOHN E. BUTLER
Chief, Bureau of
Fire Prevention.

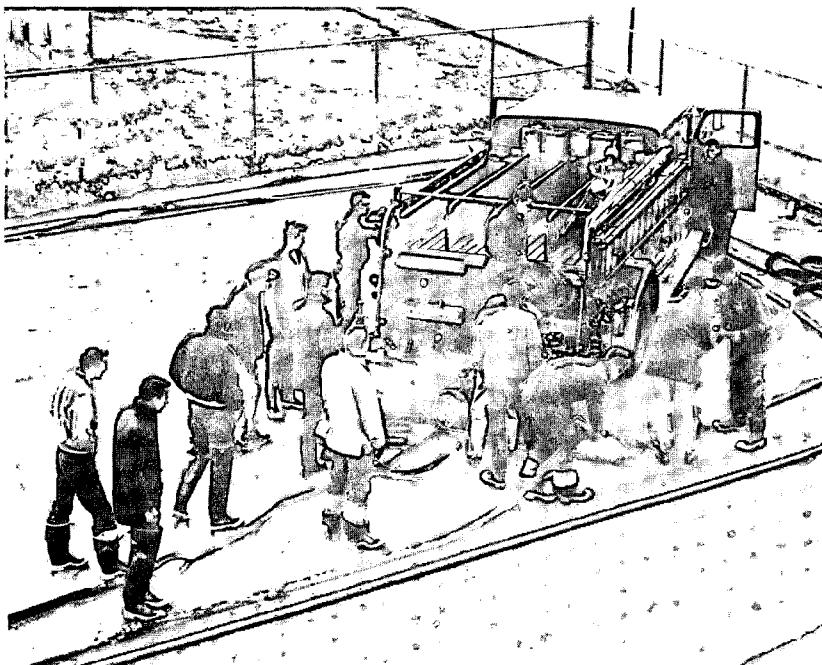
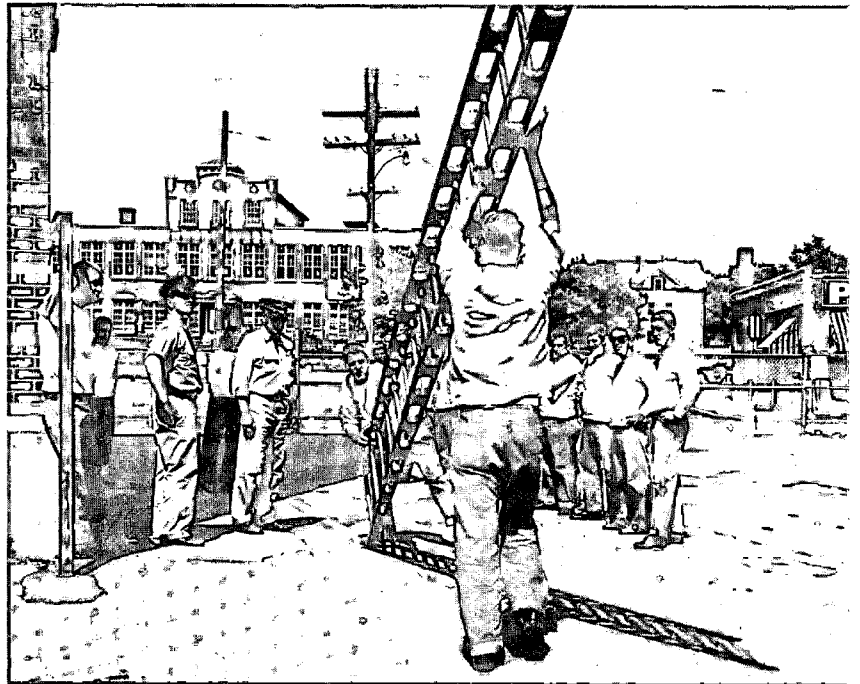


DIVISION OF TRAINING

Battalion Chief
Norman Jones

Trainees in Class

Ladder Drill for Trainees



Trainees Practice
Laying Hose Lines

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

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report.

Sir:

Pursuant to established procedure, this report concerns activities of the Division of Training during the year 1961.

Adherence to chronological order of events shall be followed as closely as possible.

TRAINEES' SCHOOL

The 20th Trainees' School which was convened on October 31, 1960 was well under way as we began the calendar year of 1961.

Two phases, - Basic and Unit training - was completed by January 30th. at which time the third and final phase - Advanced Training - began. A pre-arranged schedule of individual assignments was issued to each member which included Engine, Ladder and Rescue Companies for a period of thirteen weeks.

Upon completion of this period of training, reports from various Company Officers under whom they had served proved that they had satisfactorily fulfilled all necessary requirements.

This, plus the scores attained in written examinations resulted in certification which was submitted for your approval.

Acceptance was manifest in the issuing of General Order #16 Series 1961 informing all department personnel that the nineteen men who had successfully passed, had been sworn in and appointed permanent members of the department, effective Sunday, April 30, 1961 at 8:00 A.M. Service status, retroactive to October 31, 1960.

---- OFFICERS TRAINING SCHOOL----

The conference we had during the last week in January relative to depletion of the promotional list of officers was productive of your approval of the Announcement of a Promotional School by this Division issued February 17, 1961 with a deadline set for qualified applicants at 5:00 P.M. the 3rd day of March 1961.

During the interim February 17, 1961 and March 8, 1961 applications were received, graded, and credit scores adjusted. Figurative results, 133 Privates and 35 Lieutenants.

General Orders #7 Series 1961 issued March 8, 1961 contained instructions pertinent to both sections (Lieuts. and Privates). "Lieutenants to take the qualifying examination Tuesday, March 14, 1961 at the Division of Training. "Privates to take their examination March 15, 1961 in Central High School as a consequence of insufficient facilities at the Division of Training to accommodate such a large group.

In compliance with Rules and Regulations, certification of 11 Lieutenants and 16 Privates eligible for appointment to the Promotional School was submitted for your consideration on April 4, 1961.

General Order #12 Series 1961 dated April 5, 1961 evidentially approved certification of the men competitively selected to attend the Promotional School which was scheduled to convene April 10, 1961.

As all necessary arrangements for the school had previously been made, the School convened on schedule with an opening address by the Honorable Commissioner of Public Safety, Francis A. Lennon who subsequent to congratulatory remarks, emphasized devotion to the service in which they are to play an important part.

Studies included the following:

- Administration
- Electrical Regulations and Hazards
- Mechanical Equipment & Installation
- Science of Hydraulics
- Water Supply
- Fire Service Hydraulics
- Sprinkler Systems and Fire Detecting Thermostats
- Building Ordinance and Structural Hazards
- Ventilation
- Ladders - Application in Fire Service
- First Aid and Rescue Practices
- Operation of Bureau of Operational Control
- Fire Service Communications
- Fire Apparatus - Care and Maintenance
- Arson Detection and Fire Reports

Termination of studies was followed by written examinations on subjects in general with the exception of specific examination on Hydraulics and on Tactical Problems. In addition to the examinations a thesis of not less than five-hundred words was required.

All succeeded in obtaining a passing mark which was indicated in the sequence of finish as submitted to you with the certification dated May 3, 1961.

Substantiation of the list submitted, followed, as General Order #18 Series 1961 was issued on May 8, 1961.

MULTIPLE COMPANY TRAINING.

Although this department normally uses the conventional method in supplying ladder pipes with a 3-inch hose attached to the ladder pipe supplied by a siamese at the base of the ladder by which means we have enjoyed considerable success in operation in the past, we are aware of the fact that this practice has certain limitations.

Too, we realize the job of getting ladder pipes in operation, when needed, can be relatively slow if ladder pipes are not pre-connected.

Furthermore, we know that supplying heavy duty streams from deck pipes, portable or permanently set, requires multiple unit operation which if not thoroughly understood and regularly practiced can result in confusion and delay rather than expedient operation.

Were we to conclude that multi-unit training as applied to these layouts is not important because of the demand at fires being the exception rather than the rule, I think such an attitude would indicate a lack of interest in preparing to use available equipment to the utmost.

Being aware of the existing potential that may require the use of heavy duty streams of the type mentioned, your decision in relation to training in the event of such an occurrence resulted in issuing General Order #20 Series 1961, dated May 26, 1961. In effect, directing the assembly of companies in the Drill Yard as scheduled, for instruction and practice in multiple unit operation relative to utilization of available water supply - from hydrant and draft - for producing heavy duty Solid and Fog streams in tactical use.

As ordered, the schedule commencing June 5, 1961 was completed on July 25, 1961.

Practice in attaching a ladder pipe to the Aerial Ladder was conducted in the conventional manner, using a single line of 3-inch hose from the siamese on the ground. Incidentally, using parallel lines of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose also 3-inch hose direct supply from pump at source of supply to siamese.

It was evident when practicing this evolution that unit personnel was accustomed to using the water supply from a hydrant-under pressure-yet was equally evident that operating from draft in an emergency or as a supplementary in the event of inadequate supply, required more attention. Because of this, most of the allotted time was given to operating from draft.

The theory applied was first illustrated on chalkboard and necessary calculations made for the following layouts.

Aerial Ladder Pipe 2 lines of 3-inch hose directly siamesed into appliance. Fog and Solid Streams.

Aerial Ladder Pipe 2 lines of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose similarly connected. Fog and Solid Stream.
Engine Co. Deck Pipe 1-line of 3-inch " and 1-line of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose(parallel)
connected directly with siamese connection of deck gun. Fog and Solid.

As mentioned in a preceding paragraph, in Emergencies, particularly those connected with Civil Defense, one must assume that interruptions of water supply can occur. Presumably, water may have to be obtained from static sources to be delivered in sufficient volume at a point or location more distant than that which a single pump could normally handle. This - you fully comprehend - requires Relay operations.

Basic calculations were applied in practicing Relay operations using parallel lines of medium length from the pump of the engine drafting, to supply a second pump delivering water to appliances at a rate of discharge equal to the amount normally required for appliances when supplied by pumps taking water from a hydrant.

To be accomplished without difficulty, this operation requires, at least, knowledge of fire service hydraulics and pump operation in obtaining satisfactory fire fighting streams. In addition, it must be thoroughly understood that Time, Order of arrival and what is needed and needs to be done, are the chief factors in fast and successful operation.

Considerable interest in the operation of supplying ladder pipes was expressed by officers and men attending, which was later confirmed by pictures published in our local newspaper, taken on a regular Company Drill day, subsequent to receiving instructions in the drill yard.

To assume that the benefit derived from such operations depends upon the individuals involved, I believe, is not erroneous. If genuinely interested, the evolutions provided the opportunity to:

- Refresh one's mind in the application of Basic factors used in calculating pressure and volume.

- Laws pertaining to friction losses.

- Pump Operation. (All personnel - including Officers - operated each pump during Draft limitations. Relay Operations).

- Limitations of different rated capacity pumps.

- Advantage and disadvantage of larger and smaller sized suction hose when drafting.

- Providing the volume of water desired.

- Getting sufficient pressure to the nozzle.

- The importance of gauge readings such as: Tachometer, Positive Pressure and Compound gauges; Oil Pressure gauges, Thermostat and Ammeter. What fluctuating readings indicate. Why and how gauges function.

- The use of Governor Controls and Pressure Relief Valves.

- The difference in road transmission speeds by which the fire pump is driven.

- Various priming devices used in obtaining partial vacuum in the pump and suction hose preliminary to drafting water.

- Combining different sizes of hose in parallel to reduce pressure loss and to convey a greater quantity of water at a given or constant pump pressure.

- If necessary, when laid in parallel on the ladder, directly to a siamese attached to a ladder pipe, the advantage of its charged weight helping to stabilize the ladder as well as countering the backward thrust of the stream.

- Spotting, raising, lowering, guying and stabilizing an Aerial Ladder.

- Proper angle at which to be set and limitation of nozzle pressure according to elevation.

- Proper positioning of ladder when using ladder pipe-Fog Stream.

- The realization that overall knowledge of the structure, mechanical function, the strength and its limitations and proper maintenance of aerial ladders are of the utmost importance in maintaining the high standard of operation in our department.

Attendance: Groups - A - B - and C. (3) Units each day. Seven hours per day.

Captains	21	
Lieutenants	45	
Privates	<u>305</u>	
Total	371	Total man hours: 2597

With the completion of this phase of training attention was focused on the need for recruitment because of existing vacancies at this time and foreseeable vacancies in the near future.

21st. TRAINEE'S SCHOOL

The personnel records indicating that quite a few men will be needed to fill vacancies within a period of six months, you finally decided after deliberation that there would be need for 28 men, to maintain reasonably operable personnel strength.

Informed of this decision, we proceeded immediately to prepare for another Trainees' School.

The usual procedure was followed: Deadline set for qualified applicants; Notice to that effect published in the local newspaper; Rating and Grading according to Rules and Regulations; Arrangements made with the School Department for the use of Central High School in which to conduct examination; Examination prepared and notices mailed to seventy-eight qualified applicants containing directives relative to the examination.

Conducted in the evening of August 23, 1961, a total of 57 or 73% of those eligible participated in the examination.

As previously recorded and submitted, some failed to report, (reason unknown). Impending military service, induced others to refrain for the present. And unfavorable circumstances, prevented a few.

Adhering to regulatory procedure, 28 men were notified to report to the Division of Training (14) on September 21, 1961 and (14) on September 22, 1961 at 9:15 A.M. for physical examination.

Prior to September 21st. an applicant scheduled for physical examination informed us he would be unable to report because of an injury received in an automobile accident.

Records on file at the Bureau of Fire Prevention corroborate the information received, consequently, physical examination for him will be postponed until the 22nd Trainees' School group is subjected to physical examination.

Another, failing to report on time, called - via telephone - later that morning to inform us that he was waiving his opportunity.

According to custom, these two were replaced by the next two on the list.

Final screening resulted in the elimination of two men, leaving a total of 26 with which to convene.

All trainees reported as scheduled on October 30, 1961 at 7:45 A.M. "Following Roll Call" necessary procedure in getting them organized was attended to until the arrival of Commissioner of Public Safety-Francis A. Lennon and Chief of Department Lewis A. Marshall.

Subsequent to introduction, both responded with congratulatory expressions and an address relative to the fire service.

At present, the class is well under way and will be in progress until the latter part of April 1962.

With this Class in session, sufficient personnel for handling of hose during the anticipated Pump and Hose Tests without drawing from the Combat Divisions for additional help, will be available.

PUMP AND HOSE TESTS.

Continuation of the established custom of annual pump testing and the recording of performance data commenced on October 31, 1961, in accordance with General Orders #36 Series 1961 and was completed by November 17, 1961.

Reporting as ordered to the test pit 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 in the presence of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Automotive Maintenance.

In addition to performance, condition of each unit, regarding cleanliness and equipment, was checked.

Minor repairs and adjustments found necessary in some instances were made immediately by Automotive Maintenance personnel, to assure compliance with performance requirements.

Should you refer to the Annual Pump Test report previously submitted, you will note that mechanical difficulties which could not be overcome while the unit was at the pump pit, resulted in the failure of two "first line" and one "reserve" pump to fulfill the necessary requirements. Regarding these three pumpers, I definitely believe the difficulties can be overcome and when re-run will meet the requirements.

When considering "Reserve Apparatus", you will undoubtedly note that "rotary gear" pumps on Units #5181, 6029, 6030, 6031 and 4565 are very close to the limit of 15% slip, which according to good standards will need overhauling or replacement.

PUMPS TESTED

First-line Engines	18
Reserve Engines	<u>14</u>
Total tested	32

Prior to pump tests, under surveillance of the Division of Training personnel, the hose carried by each unit reporting, hose on Tenders and Reserve Apparatus, and all inventory from the Hose Repair and Supply Room was tested according to N.B.F.U. present 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, and to sprinkler systems and standpipes with which a considerable number of structures in the city are equipped.

Hose that burst and porous hose, some of which may 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 record indicates that a total of 83,050 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-

<u>3" Hose</u>	<u>2½" Hose</u>	<u>1½" Hose</u>
425 Sections or 21,250 ft.	765 Sections or 38,250 ft.	471 Sections or 23,550 ft.
Condemned: 4	Condemned: 75	Condemned: 11

All soft suction hose was tested.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

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

Maintained personnel records and attended to other matters related to the operation of this Division.

Mimeographed - upon requisition - several 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.

U.S. Navy (Firefighting School) course in Shipboard Firefighting attended by the Chief Instructor and Drill Master for instructional reasons.

In compliance with requests for courses in Radiation Hazards and Monitoring the Chief Instructor and Drill Master conducted them in Barrington, West Warwick and North Scituate, R.I. In addition, a lecture was given to the State of Rhode Island (Hospital and Institution Dietitians) on the Effect of External and Internal Radiation and Contamination Control.

Rhode Island Firefighters Academy held in Newport, R.I. (Chief Instructor and Drill Master participated as Instructor).

CONCLUSION

In keeping with the objectives subscribed in the inauguration of this Division and in fulfillment of directives and suggestions received from you as Chief of Department, the accomplishments for the year 1961 are recorded in the preceeding paragraphs.

Achievement, to a certain degree, can be attributed to those who so willingly and graciously complied with our request for assistance when necessary.

My sense of appreciation impels - through this means - an expression of gratitude to:

Providence College, for the use of their facilities and the privilege of having Professor J. Joseph Hanley to lecture on and demonstrate "Chemistry of Fire" and the "Science of Hydraulics".

Grinnell Corporation, for the use of their laboratories and proving ground facilities, and the favor of Messr's Hanson, Merdinyan and Hill - Engineers - as instructors.

Vincent DiMase, Director, Department of Building Inspection.


Peter J. Hicks Jr., Deputy Director, Department of Building Inspection.

Genaro G. Constantino, Chief Inspector, Air Pollution and Mechanical Division.

William I. McDonald, Deputy Chief Engineer, Water Supply Board.

The Officers and Privates who served in any helpful capacity in effecting the successful operation of this Division.

Respectfully submitted,

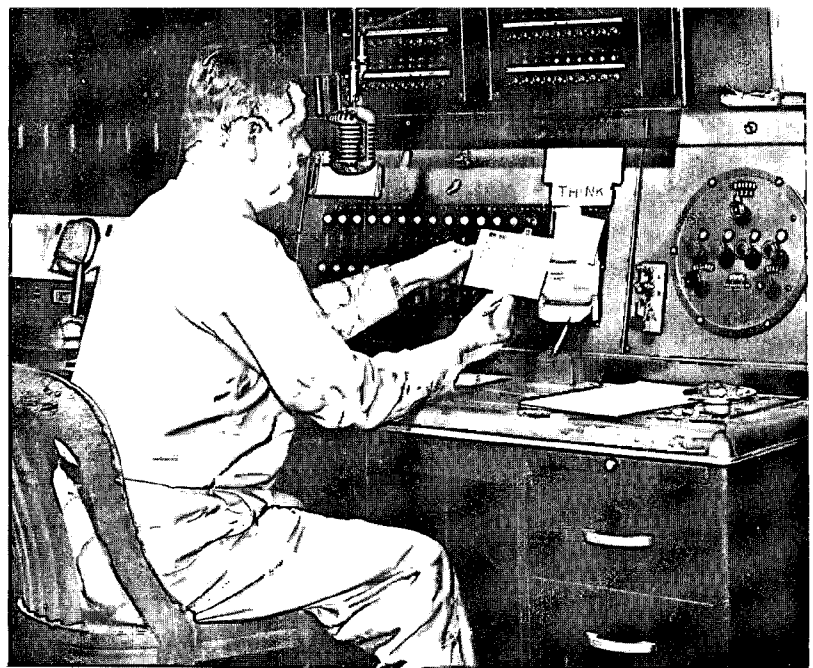


Director.

BUREAU OF OPERATIONAL CONTROL

Battalion Chief
Francis J. O'Brien

Alerting Companies via Vocal-Alarm



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

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1961.

Sir:

The following is the report of activities of the Bureau of Operational Control for the year ending December 31, 1961.

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 alarm 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.

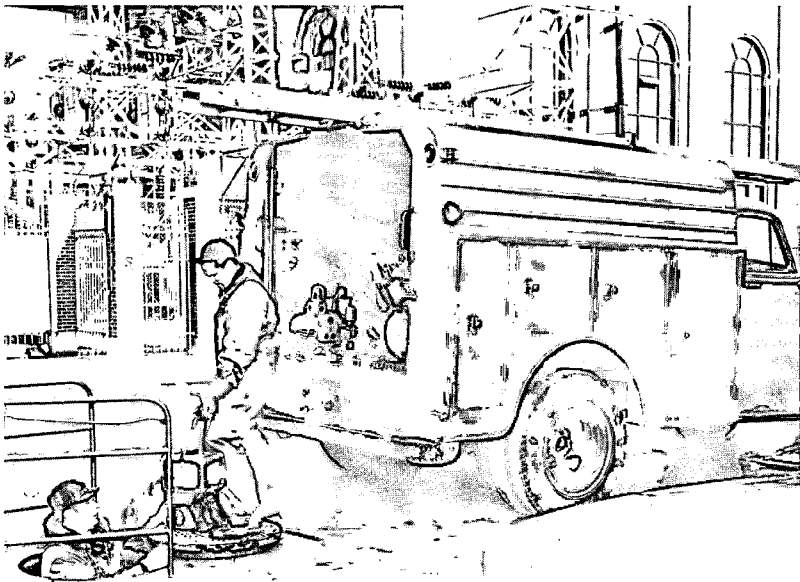
During the past year a grand total of 12,410 alarms and emergency calls (telephone and box) were received and transmitted to the department over the vocalarm, radio and coded systems, in addition to handling all the interdepartmental communications through the fire alarm telephone switchboard.

Of the 12,410 calls received (an increase of 550 over 1960) 11,231 were received by telephone (an increase of 629 over 1960.) 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 dicta-phone 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.

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

Respectfully submitted

Francis J. O'Brien
Battalion Chief



FIRE ALARM

Superintendent
Henry VanWestendorp

Servicing Underground
Fire Alarm Cables

From: Henry van Westendorp, Superintendent of Fire Alarm

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report. - 1961

Sir:

During the year 1961, this Division has continued, as in the past, to maintain the existing Fire Alarm system in the best possible condition so that the receipt and the transmission of alarms of fire could be handled in the fastest possible manner.

As might be expected, this type of work has therefore taken up the most time and has been the cause of the greatest expense in this Division. It goes without saying that this is the most important part of our work and it is deserving of the efforts expended upon it. If this work was to be slighted, it would not be long before our plant fell below the requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the entire city would be exposed to a reclassification of the insurance rates.

A considerable amount of new work has also been done in the expanding of the system including the installation of Fire Alarm boxes at new locations where the need was indicated and in the modification of the system where it was felt that the changes were indicated.

As of December 31, 1961, there were in service in the city a total of 948 Fire Alarm Boxes. This is an increase of 8 for the year and represents the following changes:

	Total	Public	Private
Removed from Service	7	2	5
New Boxes Connected	15	2	13 (Master Boxes)
Old Private Boxes converted to Master			7

As can be seen from the above, there are now 20 more Private Master boxes in the city than there were at the beginning of the year and that is a very worthwhile trend. Most of these Master boxes can not only be operated manually from locations remote from the Master Box, but a considerable number of them are connected to automatically operated devices such as Heat Detectors or Water Flow Switches in sprinkler risers. This is all in the interest of better fire protection and faster notification of the existence of a fire. It is sincerely to be hoped that this trend will continue in the future as this is probably the best way to avoid the "human element" in the sounding of alarms of fire. As most everyone knows, we have had a great number of examples of the fallacy of depending on the human element with the result that large numbers of lives have been lost as well as the material losses that have been sustained in all parts of the country.

This Division has had a considerable amount of work thrust upon it due to the relocation of streets and the construction of throughways in the city. We are experiencing very good relations with the State engineers who are in charge

of this work, but to date we have not been able to make them see the necessity of installing Fire Alarm and Police Call boxes on these roads. There are a number of instances where a considerable travel distance is necessary before it is possible to reach either a Fire Alarm or a Police Call box. In my opinion, these boxes should be installed at reasonable intervals, as we know that it is just as likely to have a considerable fire or the need of a Police officer on these roads as it is on the streets of the city. I would therefore, recommend that the proper authorities be urged to give this work careful consideration in the future.

As the Police Signal System is now a part of the responsibilities of this Division, I would report that there are at the present moment 168 Police Call boxes in service. I am also pleased to state that at the present time we have been allowed a sum of money for the replacement of a number of the older Police Boxes which are obsolete and for which there are no replacement parts available. However, due to the fact that there are a large number of the obsolete boxes still in service, I would recommend that the replacement of these boxes be continued and this will take several years at the present rate of replacement.

The operation and the maintenance of the Fire Department radio system is also a part of the work of this Division, and as we have been obtaining a few radio sets in new mobile equipment during the past several years, we now have a network which not only includes all of the active equipment in use in the Department but many of the service vehicles and several of the Reserve Engine and Ladder trucks. This makes it possible to place reserve apparatus in service without the time loss of installing a temporary radio in the truck. If this policy is continued, in the near future it will be possible for us to start to trade in the older radio equipment when new vehicles are bought, thereby saving the city a considerable amount of the cost of the new equipment.

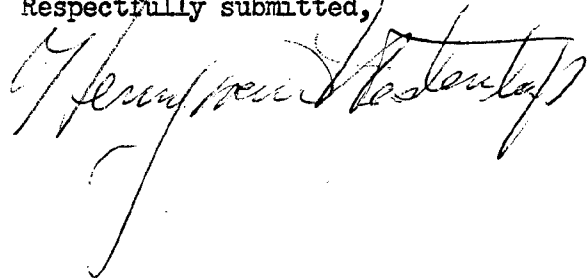
We have continued with the preventative maintenance program on all of the radio equipment and I feel that it is for that reason that we have a minimum of breakdowns. This work will be continued, as we feel that the radio is of the most vital importance to the Department as it positively is the fastest and most accurate means of communication between the Fire Alarm Office and the equipment on the streets.

At the present time, we are in the process of changing the operation of the Central Fire Alarm Office from a Form 3 to a Form 4. This means that the use of individual batteries on the various box and Alarm circuits will be done away with. This manner of operation meets with the full approval of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, as we have all of the required equipment in the Central office that the Underwriters call for. As can be seen, this change in the method of operation saving in money to the city as in some years in the past, this Division has spent as much as \$2000.00 on circuit batteries. This purchase of batteries will not be completely eliminated but it will be reduced considerably.

This Division is also charged with the maintenance of all of the electrical equipment in both the Fire and the Police Departments and this work has been done as time was available. Work of any size will still have to be let out to others as this Division can do this work only on a spare time basis as we are not equipped nor have we the manpower to take on major jobs.

As in previous annual reports of this Division, I again want to urge that some changes be made in the classification of the Civilian employees of this Division. At the present time there is only one grade of employee and this means that a new man coming into the Division comes in at the top pay grade. This is not fair to the man who must teach him to do the work with which he is not at all familiar, but it also means that when a man has taken a considerable amount of interest and really qualifies himself for something other than the bottom grade, he has nothing to aspire to. In my opinion, this matter could be taken care of for very little money and I feel sure that the city would be amply rewarded in the better work that it received.

Respectfully submitted,



SALVAGE OPERATIONS

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

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Salvage Company Operation for the Year 1961.

Sir:

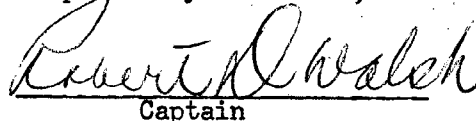
The following is a report of the operations of Salvage Co. #1 for the year 1961:

Box Alarms.....	17
Still Box Alarms.....	8
Special Signals.....	5
	<u>30</u> TOTAL
Salvage covers used.....	156

In service 46 hours 50 minutes

Pumping of Cellars and Allied Services
7 hours 58 minutes

Respectfully submitted,


Captain

NOTE: In addition to the operations performed by Salvage Co. No. 1, all ladder companies of the department performed salvage operations when required.



AUTOMOTIVE REPAIRS

Superintendent
James A. Cusick

From: James A. Cusick, Superintendent Automotive Repairs.

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1961

Sir:

I respectfully submit for your approval the following report of the Automotive Repair and Maintenance Division for the year ending December 31, 1961.

The function of this division is as in the past, the maintenance and repair of all automotive units of the Fire Department. Also the maintenance and repair of all portable emergency units, such as portable pumps and generators. Various appliances used by the department are repaired and serviced at the shop.

In addition to the aforementioned it is our duty to supervise all acceptance tests of new apparatus and yearly service tests of all pumping units within the department. We are in attendance at multiple alarm fires and other emergencies to supervise and service our equipment.

Under our Preventive Maintenance Program each piece of apparatus is taken into the shop once a year where it receives a complete inspection and lubrication, all regular scheduled lubrications are made at company quarters as well as minor repairs and adjustments.

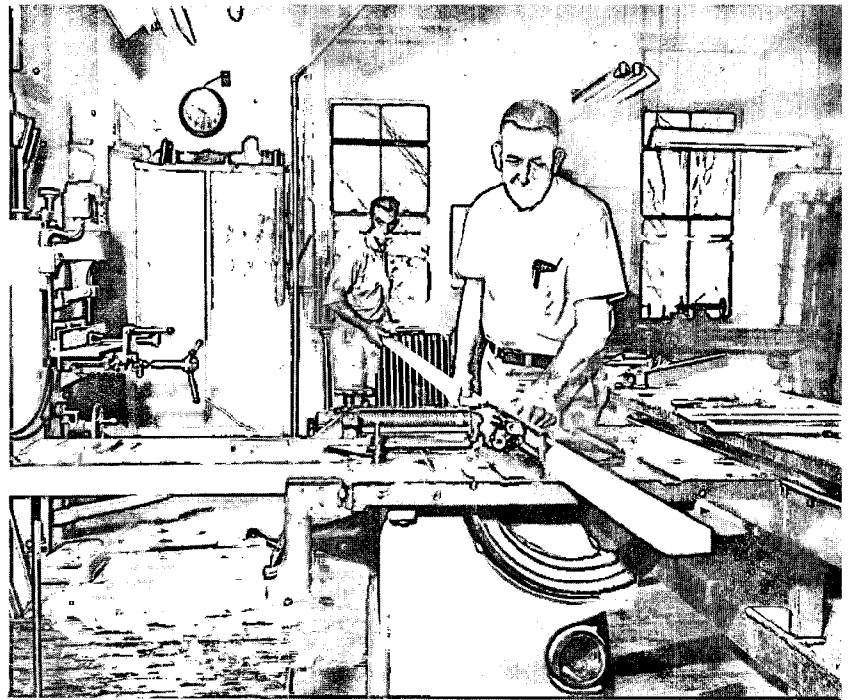
The following is a summary of jobs completed during the past year.

Engines rebuilt	5	Transmissions rebuilt	5	Differentials rebuilt	2
Clutches installed	10	Major repairs	35	Minor repairs	1375
Lubrications	325	Oil changes	375	Battery changes	750
Brakes relined	12	General inspection and lubrication	30		

Respectfully submitted,
James A. Cusick
Superintendent Automotive Repairs

CARPENTER SHOP

Battalion Chief
Eugene L. Hawkins



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

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report

Sir:

The work accomplished at the Carpenter Shop during the year ending December 31, 1961 is as follows:

A total of 150 feet of new ladders were built, which included extension, roof, folding and step ladders. 375 feet of ladders were repaired and 1685 feet of ladders were given two coats of varnish. One 85 foot Aerial Ladder was repaired and varnished.

Handles were put in 45 fire axes, 4 hammer head picks, 5 sledge hammers, 18 machinist and claw hammers and 8 snow shovels.

Sixty-four fire axes were sharpened.

Repaired 37 swivel chairs and painted 16 of same. Also repaired 27 Windsor type chairs.

Spliced 3/8" rope on 100 hooks for ladder straps.

Transferred Equipment box from Bureau of Criminal Identification Sedan to new Ford Station Wagon.

The following items were made during the year:

One hundred and thirty collapsible street horses

Fifty-three 26" Riot Clubs for Police Academy

One hundred and ten 30" Riot Sticks

Three Riot Gun boxes for new Cruisers

Six boxes to hold Riot Clubs

Made and installed Riot Gun boxes in Detectives' cars

Frame to hold Police Administration Chart

Two platforms for Police Dogs to stand on in Police Sedans

Two movable platforms to hold Liquid Foam at Engine #18
Replaced floor boards in tool basket on Ladder #2
Supply Cupboard 8'x4'x2' for Ladder #1 and Ladder #3
Four wood horses to hold ladders while they are being cleaned
Cabinet with three compartments for Ladder #10
Cabinet 7'x4'x18" for Fire Alarm
Bench and Cabinet mounted in Panel Truck for Radio Engineer
Installed two tool and parts boxes on new Trouble Truck
Installed two tool boxes on Cable Truck
Supply Cupboard 7'x4'x16" for parts at Repair Shop
Locker 6'9"x4'x2' for Chief #2
Three Lockers 6'9"x3'x2' to be used by the Chauffeurs of the second Battalion
Shelves, platforms and tool boxes were installed to hold equipment in new Salvage Truck
Made and installed Formica shelf, with compartments, for First Aid Supplies in Rescue #1
Box to hold Compressor parts and installed same on truck
Fourteen poles for plaster hooks
Signs and Posters were made for Fire Prevention Week
Casters were installed on twelve folding cots
Put shelves in cupboard for Engine #7
Eight Rope and Electric Cord rollers
Four 4'x6' Easel type Blackboards
Four hose poles
Five pull-over rakes
Six First Aid boxes
Four Creepers
Three Battery boxes
Three Gas Mask boxes
Two Tool boxes
Three Clothes Hampers
Four In and Out Files
Three Bulletin Boards
Eighty Clip Boards
Three Formica Top Tables
Four Frames for 4'x6' Maps
Three Typewriting Tables
Two Screen Doors
Twelve Screens

The Carpenter Shop is called upon to make or repair many small items for the Police and Fire Departments which are too numerous to list in the Annual Report.

Respectfully submitted

Eugene L. Hawkins
Battalion Chief

RESCUE

Rescue Squad Responding by Radio



From: Robert N. Drummond, Lieutenant, Rescue Co. 1.

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1961.

Sir:

The following is a breakdown of activities for year ending December 31, 1961.

Boxes.....	176	Drownings.....	1
Still alarms.....	2681	Maternity cases.....	28
Special signals.....	6	Oxygen used (E cylinders).....	157
First aid rendered.....	931	E cylinders recharged.....	566
E & J machine used.....	162	Refrigerator leaks.....	2
D. O. A.....	119	Ammonia leaks.....	1
Ambulance (Orderly).....	453	Scot Air Paks recharged.....	81
Ambulance (Doctor).....	282	Elevator accidents.....	7
Transported (Rescue).....	1561	Smoke ejector used.....	10
Refused Aid.....	207	Flood lights used.....	10
Auto Accidents.....	227	Generators used.....	8
Boat used.....	1	Hours of instruction.....	100
Hours of drill.....	50	Hours of service.....	948 hrs. 33 mins.

Respectfully submitted,


Lieutenant

From: Arthur Brodeur, Captain, Rescue Co. 2.
Joseph B. Healey, Lieutenant, Rescue Co. 3.

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1961.

Sir:

The following is a breakdown of activities for Rescue Co. 2 for year ending December 31, 1961.

Box alarms.....	136	Auto accidents.....	330
Still box alarms.....	60	Elevator accidents.....	7
Still alarms.....	3442	Cave-ins.....	2
2nd. alarms.....	1	Ammonia leaks.....	1
3rd. alarms.....	0	Drownings.....	2
First aid rendered.....	2461	Water rescues.....	0
E & J breathing machine.....	195	Maternity cases.....	101
Fatals.....	23	Persons transported.....	2136
Refrigerator leaks.....	11	Oxygen cylinders used.....	148
Boat used.....	4	Extra hours of duty.....	54
Electric drill.....	0	Electric saw.....	0
Smoke ejector.....	1	Flood lights.....	4
Hours of drill.....	72	Generators.....	3
Underwater light used.....	0	Hours of instructions.....	110
		Hours of service....	1,385hrs. 49 mins.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur Brodeur
Captain

The following is a breakdown of activities for Rescue Co. 3 for year ending December 31, 1961.

Box alarms.....	112	Auto accidents.....	234
Still box alarms.....	56	Elevator accidents.....	1
Stills.....	2063	Cave-ins.....	1
Second alarms.....	1	Hangings.....	0
Third alarms.....	0	Maternity cases.....	24
E & J breathing machine.....	200	Oxygen cylinders used.....	254
Revivals.....	175	Extra hours of duty.....	96
Fatals.....	25	Generator used.....	14
Refrigerator leaks.....	8	Lights (500 watt).....	14
Ammonia leaks.....	1	Smoke ejector.....	9
First-aid rendered.....	1660	Electric saw.....	0
Transportation cases.....	1037	Electric drill.....	0
Water rescues.....	4	Salvage covers.....	2
Drownings.....	1	Hours of drill.....	48
Boat used.....	6	Hours of service	912 hrs. 24 mins.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph B. Healey
Lieutenant

BUILDING REPAIRS

Superintendent
Michael Sabatino



From: Michael Sabatino, Superintendent of Building Repairs

To: The Chief of Department.

Subject: Annual Report - 1961

Sir:

I hereby submit the operational report of the Department of Building Maintenance and Repairs for the year 1961.

This department is responsible for the maintenance and repairs of all Police and Fire Department Buildings throughout the City of Providence. During 1961 as in the past few years there has been a considerable amount of repairing, redecorating and renovating 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: North Main Street, Branch Avenue, Messer Street, Hartford Avenue, Humbolt Avenue, Allens Avenue, Broad Street, Point Street, Franklin Street, Atwells Avenue and the Academy Avenue Station. We scraped and repainted the iron fence at the Division of Training and also at the Broad Street Fire Station. We painted all the overhead doors of the Police Garages at the Chad Brown Street Police Station, the overhead door to the Chief's Garage at the Point Street Fire Station and also the overhead door at the Mount Pleasant Avenue Fire Station. All flagstaffs of both the Police Department and Fire Department were also repainted. The interior of the following Fire Stations

were repainted and redecorated: Admiral Street, the second floor of the Allens Avenue Station, Atwells Avenue, Messer Street, Broad Street, the apparatus room ceiling at Humbolt Avenue and at Rochambeau Avenue we painted everything but the apparatus room ceiling.

For the Police Department there was also a considerable amount of painting and renovating. On the first floor of LaSalle Square Headquarters, we painted the Commander's Office, the Business Offices of Precint #1 and the interior of the elevators. On the second floor we painted the hallways, the offices of the Bureau of Records and also the offices of the Dectectives' Division, including the new interrogation rooms. On the third floor we painted the hallways and all the offices of Colonel Stone's Quarters. On the fourth floor we repainted the Storm Control Room, including all the furniture. Numerous metal lockers were also painted by this department for the Police Department.

Accoustic tile was applied to the ceilings of the following Fire Stations: Allens Avenue, Hartford Avenue, Broad Street, Messer Street and Chief Marshall's Office. A new section was installed to the overhead door at the Allens Avenue Station by this department. We also had three new overhead doors installed; one at the Repair Shop, Dexter Street, one at the Mount Pleasant Avenue Station and one to the Chief's Garage at Point Street. Eighty-eight hydrant standards were made, assembled, and painted by this department. We also are responsible for the distribution of mattresses to the various stations. Metal counters were covered with Formica at the Bureau of Records, and the Business Office of the Police Department. Bulletin boards were made for the Detective Division and the Bureau of Records. Two new interrogation rooms were made for the Detective Division. Nine Dog Kennels were built, painted, and delivered to the homes of the men to whom the dogs are assigned. A new gate and enclosure was made, painted and installed for the Bureau of Records by this department. A new flagstaff was installed at the Chad Brown Street Police Station.

At the Point Street Fire Station we replaced a water closet in Ladder 10's quarters and also one on the third floor. Four water closets were replaced in the detention room of the Police Department. Eight thermostatically controlled shower valves were rebuilt and installed at various Fire Stations. Many urinals were repaired, many traps were cleaned and numerous faucets and faucet washers were replaced. New Trane Valves and Air Valves were replaced at various stations. Two condensate pumps were repacked and rebuilt. Rust Buster was applied to all heating systems and Fusol was applied to all fuel tanks. There were nineteen metal slide pole enclosures made and installed by this department. Numerous door closures were rebuilt and installed at various Police and Fire Stations. Three new aluminum combination windows were installed at the Broad Street Fire Station. Six hundred and fifty

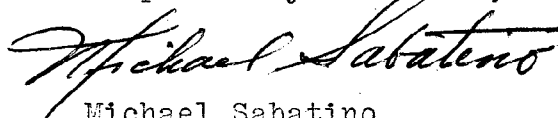
feet of sash-cord was installed to the drying racks at the Salvage Company's Quarters, Point Street. We also replaced many sash-cords at various stations. There were seventy-four lites of glass replaced during the past year. One hundred dog license posters were made and exhibited to the public at various locations around the City. Sand was picked up by this department and delivered to all Police and Fire Stations. All mechanical repairs to overhead doors are handled by this department. Sidewalk repairs were made at Mount Pleasant Avenue, Hartford Avenue, Franklin Street and the Admiral Street 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,

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

Michael Sabatino
Supt., Building Repairs

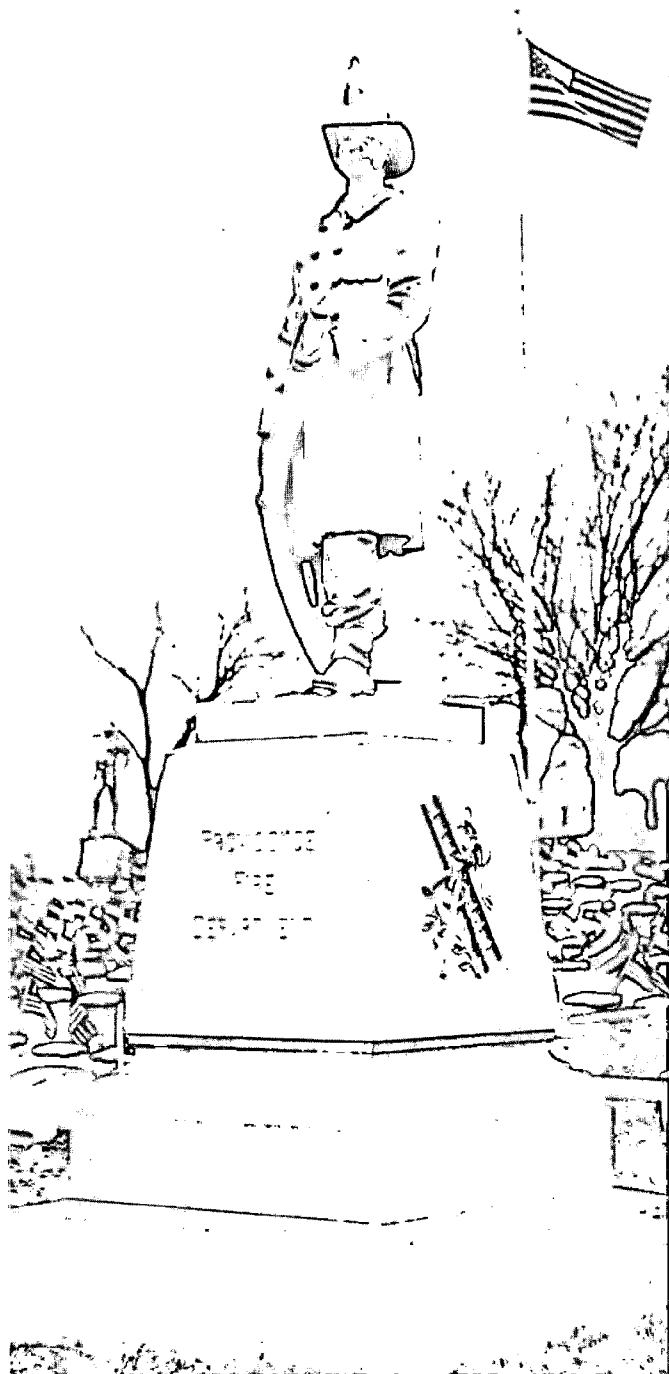
Last Alarm

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Private Joseph M. Green	Engine 11	June 22
Private George Magnan	Ladder 10	June 26

RETIRED MEMBERS

David F. Collins	January 17
Thomas H. Cotter	January 24
Bernard P. Moran	March 1
Joseph A. O'Leary	March 24
John F. McGovern	April 1
Anthony Gibalerio	April 20
Felix R. Wendleschaefer	May 1
George M. Handel	June 13
Frank Forsberg	July 24
Christopher Quinn	July 24
Eugene Morin	August 4
Eugene A. Gay	September 9
Joseph M. Jones	September 11
Walter Campbell	November 19
James A. Brogan	November 20
Joseph E. Donahue	November 21
Clarence E. Folger	November 22



All Photos in This Annual Report Are Official Fire Department Photos
By Earl H. Goodison

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PROVIDENCE, R.I.