

BETTER FIRE COMPANIES, LOWER RATES

The Allegany County Volunteer Fire Chief's Association recently had as their guest speaker Mr. Howard W. Rowley, Division Engineer for the New York Fire Insurance Rating Organization.

At this meeting, Mr. Rowley said that communities are rated for fire insurance purposes as follows: A and B, cities or villages served by pressurized water hydrants; C, areas protected by approved fire companies but having no hydrant system; D, communities more than five miles from a fire company; and C-C, those having sub-standard hydrants. To be rated A, highest standards must be maintained in fire companies, hydrant systems and water supplies, and if the community contains buildings three stories or higher, the fire company has to be equipped with a city service or aerial ladder truck.

Among the basic requirements for volunteer fire companies, especially those serving rural areas, the speaker continued, are outside lighted alarm boxes on or near the fire hall or in the center of the community, and the daily tests of fire warning sirens or horns.

Mr. Rowley stressed the importance of well organized departments with competent officers and well drilled and trained personnel. Also important, the engineer added, is keeping good records of equipment, its performance, training of personnel and the circumstances and results of fire and other emergency calls. Regular tests of equipment, such as pumpers and hose, were also cited.

The Rating Organization is willing and able to assist fire officers and municipal authorities on questions concerning the improvement of their insurance ratings, and information may be obtained by writing to the main office, 817 East Willow Street, Syracuse 3, New York, marking the inquiries to the attention of the public protection department.

TEN YEARS OF PROGRESS

As we enter a new year, the Fire Service of Chautauqua County is thankful for the blessing of progress and all the good that has come of real hard work through the spirit of cooperation. Few, if any, organizations as large as our Fire Service can point to so many great achievements which have been fostered by men for mankind without regard to compensation or reward. It's Democracy in action, and we are proud to be a member.

Ten years ago this little paper was born with the intention of bringing you more and better information about your Fire Service. We are proud that it has been so well received and widely read. It is most gratifying to note that about one-third of the 200 copies printed go to persons outside of our own County who have repeatedly asked to be included on the mailing list.

Of necessity and with regret we inform our readers that we must curtail publication slightly so that you will be getting The Booster Line only once each month instead of twice. This change is due to your Editor's recent appointment by the New York State Association of Fire Chiefs to head a committee responsible for publishing this organization's paper titled Size Up. The work involved in this new adventure will require considerable time that was previously devoted to our Fire Advisory Board paper. Thank you for your understanding and devotion.

Next to a pretty girl, sleep is the most wonderful thing in the world.

SERIOUS FAILURES DEVELOP IN FIRE TRAINING

Throughout the State of New York there is strong evidence of a growing concern over the failure of Fire Departments to actively promote refresher training within their own organizations. Most firemen today have participated in and graduated from one or more of the State sponsored fire training courses, but very few firemen receive similar training in the months and years that follow this initial schooling.

It is human nature to forget many of the important fire fighting subjects, and the experts tell us that after five years the average man will fail to remember nearly all of which he learned unless he receives consistent and regular retraining. In the Fire Service much of what we have learned is reviewed and practiced under emergency conditions, but unless we attend two or more alarms each week our knowledge gradually escapes us until all is forgotten. Thus, not very many volunteer or paid firemen are adequately trained to do the job properly.

Few, if any, Fire Departments in our County have appointed a drill instructor who is solely responsible for a training program. Moreover, many Departments have no regular drill periods. Such lack of concern for training is glaringly reflected in the ability, record and reputation of the respective fire organization.

In an attempt to improve this situation, your Fire Advisory Board has agreed to encourage positive measures toward the elimination of the serious gap in local training. First, each Fire Department will be asked to select and appoint a drill instructor. This person may be the Chief or his Assistant Chief, a junior company officer, or any member who is capable and willing to assume the responsibility of training. Second, the Advisory Board with the cooperation of the County Fire Instructors will set up and hold at least two annual drill instructor's schools of limited duration. Each Department drill instructor will be invited to attend in order to receive retraining and materials for conducting his own classes at home.

Only through your cooperation can this program be a success. If you support it we will have an outstanding Fire Service with an enviable record throughout the State, but if you choose to ignore it you will only hurt yourself, your Fire Department and the people you are obligated to protect. Further discussion of this matter is planned for battalion meetings scheduled during the next few months, and schools are scheduled to begin in the Spring.

FLUVANNA AND FREDONIA ORDER ALERTING SYSTEMS

Both the Fluvanna and Fredonia Fire Departments have ordered a number of home radio receivers for alerting their men at the time of an emergency. Fredonia's 66 receivers will be activated by one, two or three tones transmitted on a frequency of 45.60 megacycles, while Fluvanna's 60 units will all activate on a single tone transmitted on a frequency of 46.14 megacycles.

These alerting systems operate in much the same manner as our countywide station house receivers, i.e., they are on all of the time and respond to a tone or tones. The only difference is that instead of starting a general alarm siren or horn, the home receiver speaker is "dead" until activated by the tone(s). By this arrangement the fireman and his family are never bothered by or receive any signals or voice communications from other than the Fire Department to which he belongs.

ANNUAL ALARM REPORT

The annual Alarm Report prepared by Communications Coordinator John Gollnitz shows that the County Fire Service experienced an unprecedented number of calls during 1962. The figures below are compiled from alarm records at the Fire Control Center and include both cities. As has been noted during the past eight years, Non-Fire Emergencies continue to increase in number, but the rash of grass fires that plagued the Fire Service last Spring account for much of the total increase of fires.

In the table below, Fire Alarms include all actual runs made to extinguish fires. Non-Fire Emergencies include all runs made to assist the public such as resuscitator calls, highway accidents, rescue calls, searching for missing persons, etc. Requests for Mutual Aid may be for Fire or Non-Fire Emergencies and indicates the number of times more than one Fire Department responded to a specific emergency.

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>FIRE ALARMS</u>	<u>NON-FIRE EMERGENCIES</u>	<u>REQUESTS FOR MUTUAL AID</u>
January	96	118	25
February	74	94	8
March	205	98	13
April	531	80	26
May	185	142	12
June	125	124	6
July	159	131	7
August	119	120	9
September	89	109	6
October	130	102	10
November	73	87	9
December	99	160	7
1962 Total	1,885	1,365	138
1961 Total	1,048	1,209	126
1960 Total	1,179	1,153	96
1959 Total	1,179	1,053	129
1958 Total	1,153	934	103
1957 Total	1,252	815	142
1956 Total	1,000	632	102
1955 Total	1,113	485	102
1954 Total	1,081	354	151

VILLAGE ORDERS NEW APPARATUS

The Village of Westfield has placed an order with the American La-France Corporation of Elmira, New York, for a new pumping engine at the bid cost of \$26,322.00. The pumper will be powered by a 330 horsepower engine having 820 cubic inch displacement.

A 1,000 g.p.m. pump will be mounted midship, and the booster tank will have a capacity of 750 gallons. Design features a five man, canopy type cab with a chassis wheelbase of 160 inches. The new apparatus is scheduled for June delivery, and it will replace Engine No. 220; a 1951 unit constructed on an International chassis. We're happy to know this is a replacement because there isn't much room in the fire station.

George V. Blackstone
Editor - Publisher

THE
B O O S T E R
LINE

John M. Washington
Chairman, Advisory Board

Number 239

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April 1, 1963

FIRE SCHOOLS ANNOUNCED

The annual Fire School schedule, prepared by the County Training Coordinator, has been distributed, and, we hope, placed on your bulletin board for all firemen to see. Your earnest support of the training program is solicited for we are anxious to maintain the real interest and good attendance of previous years. Today, we all need training more than ever, and the course Essentials of Firemanship should be a must for everyone associated with the Fire Service.

April 1st marks the beginning of this year's Fire Schools with a class scheduled at Mayville under the direction of Instructor Frank A. Estep, III. Next comes the Falconer school on April 7th with Walter R. Burr instructing. The Lakewood Fire Department is the location of the third course planned to begin on April 9th with Instructor Estep in charge.

ARE YOUR BRIDGES STRONG ENOUGH?

The matter of driving heavy fire apparatus over some County or Township bridges was the topic of discussion at the February meeting of the Chautauqua County Fire Chiefs Association. It seems that in neighboring Allegany County a commercial truck broke through a county owned bridge, and the resulting lawsuit favored the County in the amount of \$54,000.00. Such a decision leaves us with a cold chill!

There is no denying that most of our fire apparatus today will tip the scales at 10 to 15 tons, so that when we drive these heavy trucks over bridges posted from five to seven tons, we might just find ourselves in severe trouble; maybe even in the creek or river bed.

A few Fire Officers tell us that they are aware of the limited weight bridges in their districts and have worked out routes of response to avoid these bridges. However, in many instances special routes of travel are an impossibility and would cause serious delays in reaching the fire scene.

We suggest that you give considerable thought to this problem and discuss it with your local Township Supervisor. We realize that to build new bridges or "beef up" old bridges is an expensive proposition, but your Town Board must be brought to realize that heavy farm machinery, bulk milk pick-up and fertilizer trucks as well as fire apparatus has to use these very limited load bridges. No bridge of less than 15 ton capacity should be allowed to exist in this day and age of rapidly expanding commercial trucking.

TO ISSUE SAFETY BULLETINS

As a subject of concern to all of us is the sudden increase of Compensation claims made to the County Self-Insurance Plan. It is quite obvious that we are becoming careless and not giving enough attention to the safety of our personnel. True, we are responding to an increasing number of alarms each year and the traffic conditions on our highways is not diminishing, but claims during the past few years are out of proportion with the times.

Mr. Richard F. Frank, Administrator of the Self-Insurance Plan, is going to prepare safety bulletins which will be mailed to all Fire Departments. It is your direct responsibility to see that these bulletins are read at your meetings and then POSTED on your bulletin board. The cost of carelessness not only hurts, but is related to your pocketbook.

FIRE SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS

A few months ago we informed you that the County had purchased a relatively new antenna tower for use at the Mayville Fire Control Center. The tower was delivered in December, and due to the extreme weather it could not be erected until Spring. When the snows finally melted, it was discovered that snow removal machinery had damaged three sections which were apparently buried in a partial drift. The damage was an unfortunate set-back in plans, but the County was able to locate three replacement sections which have already been delivered.

Plans for erection of the tower are now underway, and the Highway Department engineers are now working out specifications for the massive concrete base. When in place, the tower will be 133 feet 8 inches high and will support a number of antennas for County services.

We were originally under the impression that the tower would be somewhat higher, and out of curiosity we did some figuring with the aid of a Geodetic Survey map to determine whether there would be a gain or loss in height over our present Control Center antenna. Our findings indicate that we will actually lose about 20 feet in antenna height; a factor that may impair our communications. For several years it has been our hope that the present antenna could be raised at least another 20 feet to improve communications and, perhaps, overcome some "dead" spots in the County.

There are also some questions raised by electronic engineers about the feasibility of attaching several antennas to the same tower. Some antennas operating within the 30 to 50 megacycle band have to be placed at least 50 feet apart in order not to desensitize each other and cause loss of transmitting power.

It would seem that the County should employ the services of an electronic engineer before proceeding any further with the tower plan. Such an expenditure of monies would be totally wasted if the system just did not work, and it appears that the Fire Service, at least, may suffer if the planning is not evaluated now.

LAKEWOOD TO HAVE NEW APPARATUS

The Lakewood Fire Department has signed a contract with the Maxim Motor Company of Middleboro, Massachusetts, for delivery in October of a new 750 g.p.m. pumping engine. The apparatus will be powered by a 300 horsepower engine having 817 cubic inch displacement, and the booster tank will have a capacity of 750 gallons.

The truck will be of conventional, three-man enclosed cab design, and a few of the features will include a 110 volt power supply for portable floodlights, booster reels in enclosed compartments, 1½ inch preconnected hose compartments across the body and a front suction connection. Contract price is \$25,000.00. The new unit will replace Engine 39; a 1948 vehicle manufactured by the Buffalo Fire Appliance Corp.

CANADIAN LICENSE AVAILABLE

A new Canadian two-way radio license has been issued to the County for use by anyone operating a mobile vehicle radio who may travel to Canada this Summer. From experience in the past, it has been the policy of customs to seal any two-way radio unless a license was presented by the vehicle owner. A copy of the license may be obtained from your County Coordinator so a trip to Canada will be uninterrupted.

George V. Blackstone
Editor - Publisher

THE
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John M. Washington
Chairman, Advisory Board

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RADIO SHOP NEARS COMPLETION

The County Communications Department repair shop, located in the basement of the Welfare Building at Mayville, is rapidly nearing completion of set-up and organization. This repair headquarters, in charge of fire, police, highway and civil defense F.M. radios, is under the direction of Mr. Charles A. Hagstrom and his staff. We urge all fire officers and firemen to visit this vital and interesting facility to witness how repairs and preventative maintenance are achieved.

Over seven thousand dollars worth of the finest test equipment has been purchased by the County and installed in the shop to date. An efficient work bench designed to accommodate three technicians has been installed along one wall of the room, and a sizeable stock of tubes and parts occupy floor to ceiling shelving adjacent to the bench. New inventories of all radios belonging to the public safety services are now being prepared, and a repair order system for greater efficiency has been worked out which results in a written report to each Chief Fire Officer following completed repairs to radios under his jurisdiction.

Bids were recently advertised and a contract accepted, pending Federal matching funds approval, for a mobile repair truck. Plans for this vehicle include a complete work bench, stock of tubes and parts, portable generator, elevating antenna and duplicate test equipment, so that repairs can be made at the various fire stations, etc. without the time consuming job of removing each set to Mayville. One of the three technicians will be assigned to this truck on a 24 hour basis.

Fire radios have been installed in two of the technician's private cars, and their calls are: Chuck Hagstrom - Car 102, Pete Lascell - Car 103. Service problems should be referred to these cars or reported to the Fire Control dispatcher on duty. Verbal or written questions and complaints about service matters are to be made to Mr. Hagstrom only who may be reached by calling his car number above or by telephone at Mayville 753-2313 days and Jamestown 43-652 evenings, or by mail at the Department of Communications, Welfare Building, Mayville, New York.

TO TEACH FIRE OFFICERS

The Division of Fire Safety announced recently that it will conduct short courses for fire training officers of local Fire Departments in Hinsdale, Geneva and Warsaw during the month of June.

The course at Hinsdale will be held June 1-2, at Geneva June 8-9 and at Warsaw June 22-23. County Fire Advisory Boards and County Fire Coordinators appointed by the Board of Supervisors in each of the participating counties will assist the State Division of Fire Safety in administering the program in their respective counties.

A similar program was planned for our County, and Instructor Estep has drawn up a very comprehensive refresher course. At this time, however, no definite plans have been realized or dates set for our program. Chief Officers are again asked to appoint training officers in their Departments so that when the schools do get underway you will have qualified men to attend. Please report your appointment to your Battalion Coordinator at your earliest convenience.

NEW CHIEF OFFICERS LIST

The annual listing of all Chief Fire Officers is enclosed with this issue. Please report any discrepancies to your local Coordinator.

INSPECTING PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY

The New York State Labor Law defines a place of public assembly as a theatre, motion picture house, assembly hall where one hundred or more persons may assemble for amusement or recreation, but exempts halls owned by religious organizations, hotels having fifty rooms, buildings of agricultural associations receiving state aid, amusement devices and temporary structures at carnivals or fairs. The local officer directly charged with enforcement of regulations in these occupancies is the inspector of the New York State Department of Labor unless your local governing body has, by resolution, formally assumed responsibility for inspections and compliance of the Labor Law.

Also covered under these regulations are "other places of public assembly" including armories, auditoriums, bowling alleys, broadcasting studios, cafes, community houses, dance halls, dining rooms, gymnasiums, game rooms, lecture halls, libraries, lodges, museums, restaurants, rinks, roof gardens, and open air places of public assembly.

Theatres: We may assume that structural details, including the number of exits and the number of seats, have been checked and approved as meeting safety requirements. It is the maintenance and operation which need checking. Exits must always open out, must be equipped with panic hardware or hardware of an approved type, and aisles shall be unobstructed and at least as wide as the exit doors. Doors should be tried to determine freedom of action and that they are not blocked by exterior ice, snow or other obstruction. They must be clearly marked by lighted signs with a source of electricity independent of the general lighting service.

The Law requires posting of a certificate showing the authorized capacity and specifically listing the number of standees, if any. Location of signs, exhibits or any other items in the lobby which will reduce the area of exit are prohibited. Smoking is also prohibited except in such areas as may be designated in writing by the enforcing authority.

Auditoriums: This category covers a wide range of occupancies. They come in all sizes and are used for many different kinds and degrees of public assembly from the fire company meeting to the major dance hall. The important factor here is the actual or probable occupancy and the adequacy of safe and satisfactory means of egress. Schedules have been established covering the permissible occupancy of a room based on the square footage and the nature of use.

Where there is dining, it must be insured that tables do not cross and obstruct aisles to exits. Kitchen facilities must be cut off and properly protected. Where seats are used, as at a meeting, they are customarily not fastened to the floor, and to avoid obstruction and confusion in an emergency, due to collapsed or fallen chairs, they should be bracketed together in groups of three or four by a board across the backs. Other factors to be checked are the common hazards of heating, electricity, housekeeping, and the use of flammable decorations which have not been suitably treated.

It is not possible here to cover all the defined places of public assembly, nor is it possible to outline the requirements of inspection. We trust that the above information will, in a small way, assist you in conducting inspections in your community. It is important that you be familiar with the Labor Law and your local Fire Prevention Ordinances.

LET'S KEEP GOING

Dr. William H. Hall, Jr., County Fire-Medical Coordinator, has offered three important suggestions for the safety and welfare of firemen engaged in line of duty operations, and it is the responsibility of the Chief Officer to see that these suggestions are followed in each Fire Department. These procedures apply equally to large and small fire fighting operations, to searches for missing persons and to nearly all activities related to the Fire Service.

First and most important, Dr. Hall urges all firemen to have tetanus booster shots at least every 4 to 5 years. Many of us have not had any tetanus shots since we left the military service or have not been so immunized since childhood. In line of duty, we are constantly in danger of stepping on sharp objects and becoming injured or cut by all sorts of tetanus carrying materials. Rusty objects are particularly dangerous and tetanus abounds on farms where animals are or have been housed. It is suggested that you check your medical records now, and if you have not had a tetanus shot in the past five years, ask your doctor or local public health officer to give you a booster shot before you suffer from lock-jaw.

Second, Dr. Hall recommends that we carry a bottle of salt tablets on each piece of apparatus. This is most important in the warm weather months. The tablets may be dissolved in water or swallowed whole, and one or two tablets will help prevent exhaustion when men are working hard on warm days. Salt tablets are available at every drug store at reasonable cost. Chief Officers should see to it that their men take at least one tablet when conditions indicate possible exhaustion.

Third, Dr. Hall requests that we carry a supply of drinking water to every fire or public emergency. There are various containers on the market for this purpose; some are plastic, others are stainless steel lined while the most common is of the thermos jug type. Drinking water in such containers should be changed every week, and this could very well be accomplished at weekly drill or at Tuesday evening radio checks to insure freshness of the water. It is a very dangerous practice to drink water from hose lines at fires because such water, even though it may come from hydrants, is contaminated. Each Department should plan to carry at least two gallons of drinking water and a supply of paper cups.

VAMPS AT WORK

When the fire whistle blows in Kanarraville, Utah, a country town of 245 people, it's the women who answer the call. The full complement of the volunteer fire department is 20 women. "However, four of our volunteers are taking time out to have babies," says Mrs. Chester Williams, the leader.

The all-women fire department was organized over a year ago because too many of the men, occupied on farms and ranches, were out of town when the fire whistle blew. The fire engine sat idle. After a grass fire threatened two homes, the ladies banded together and asked a mechanic to train them in the use of fire fighting equipment. Now they swarm over the engine like so many bees, unraveling hoses and turning valves with almost military precision.

All are mothers and eight are grandmothers in this unique Fire Department. Please take note Chiefs Estep and Collins; watch the ladies!

FIREMEN ON THE JOB

The State Division of Fire Safety recently issued two directives in response to questions of law affecting the operation of firemen on the job. The first was the result of a question whether a local resident could prevent firemen from crossing an individual's property for the purpose of extinguishing a fire.

According to the Division, Section 1901 of the Penal Law provides as follows: "A person who at any fire is guilty of any disobedience to lawful orders of a public officer or fireman, or any resistance thereto, or interference with the lawful efforts of a fireman or company of firemen to extinguish the same, or of any disorderly conduct likely to prevent the same from being extinguished, or who forbids, prevents, or dissuades others from assisting to extinguish the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

With respect to fire prevention statutes, the Division of Fire Safety says the provisions of the Conservation Law make it a felony to set a fire that will endanger the property of another; the Penal Law provides that a person who wilfully burns or sets fire to grass, among other things, is guilty of a felony, and the same Law also makes it a misdemeanor to manage negligently certain types of fires.

The Conservation Law or the Penal Law may be invoked to the benefit of all Fire Departments during the Fall and Spring grass fire seasons to prevent indiscriminate burning.

INCREASED SAFETY MEASURES ORDERED

As a result of a State study of the Bellport High School fire last March, the State Education Department Bureau of Buildings and Grounds has ordered increased school safety precautions. The new requirements which revise the current standards of fire safety for older schools are:

1. Exits must be readily available to all classrooms.
2. All stairways must be enclosed with fireproof material.
3. Direct exits must be provided from all upper story rooms to the ground.

The revisions apply to public schools but the State recommendations will be made available to all private schools. Enforcement of the new rulings will not begin until 1966 although some local schools have already made plans to incorporate the safety precautions.

PLANNING FOR FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Fire Prevention Week falls on October 6th through 12th this year, and we hope you have made plans for an impressive program of public participation. One Fire Department in our County is making plans for a public exhibition which will involve six neighboring Departments in a concentrated mutual aid drill. Another is planning a house-to-house visit to distribute Fire Prevention literature and offer home inspections. Still another is promoting poster and essay contests in the local school with cash prizes for deserving students.

Planning a Fire Prevention program is perhaps the least glamorous, most tedious and thankless job in the Fire Service. Yet we are obligated to educate the public in fire safety to reduce the appalling death toll of over 500 persons in New York State each year. Moreover, it is our job to keep reminding the public of the dangers of fire throughout the entire year. One fire prevented is a credit to your organization.

NEWARK MAYOR ADDRESSES FIREMEN

Dr. Milton H. Elzufon, Mayor of the Village of Newark, New York, had this to say to the local firemen at a recent meeting.

"One of the prime requisites for a volunteer fireman is to be a volunteer citizen and help put out fires of stagnation in government."

"A volunteer fireman trained in firemanics is an integral part of his community and, therefore, must be prepared to see that the proper democratic processes are not subverted by those who would 'rule and ruin' rather than 'serve and satisfy,'" said Dr. Elzufon. "Too many times a fireman and his colleagues are present at every fire but on election day, primary day, caucus day or budget meeting, unless it has something to do with the Fire Department, they are not around to voice their views by the vote."

The Newark Mayor, who is a volunteer fireman, declared that, "It is imperative that the self same selflessness that motivates a volunteer to risk his life to put out a fire must also be the positive drive that will instill in him and his family the wish to take up the 'cudgels of civic endeavor.'"

"I deplore the one-sidedness of some volunteers in that they see nothing but a truck and fire," said the Mayor. "About us the whole world and specifically our own sphere of Wayne County is in conflagration, and I urge each and every one to heed the call to arms which in our case is the call to decent local intelligent government which will not cost the taxpayer a small fortune. I decry the prophets of doom, and I despise those who, while preaching a doctrine of so-called conservatism, use their offices to create sinecures and swell jobs for their cronies and friends."

With election day near at hand maybe the Mayor has a point, and we really should make an effort to get out the vote.

COLORS FOR IDENTIFICATION

The Greene County Fire Chiefs Association has set up a color marking system for the 32 Greene County fire companies in the interest of better fire protection, fire safety and protection of fire company property.

Under the system, each company has been assigned a color or color combination which they are urged to use in marking their equipment so that they can be easily identified when several companies are called in mutual aid. Some companies have been given the same color but, in most instances, these companies are located at the extreme ends of the county and will probably never become involved in the same fire.

We have frequently experienced a mix-up or loss of equipment at large scale fires or at extensive searches for missing persons. A number of ideas have been advanced for marking individual equipment but no uniform or county-wide system has ever been promoted. Perhaps our Chiefs Association would be willing to undertake such a program.

A WORD OF THANKS

Dr. William H. Hall, Jr. and Carlton A. Winchester, County Medical and Rescue Coordinators respectively, have just completed an extensive and thorough inventory of all first aid, rescue and related equipment in the County. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first such inventory to have been taken in any county of our State. We thank you.

GOVERNOR ISSUES PROCLAMATION

For your information, we publish below the complete proclamation issued by the Governor of the State of New York relative to the current forest, brush and grass fire hazard. We sincerely hope, through some miracle, that rain will fall to alleviate the parched conditions throughout our State.

"WHEREAS, Section fifty-four of the Conservation Law of the State of New York provides that whenever the forests of the State are in danger of fires, the forests, woodlands and open fields of the State may be closed and open seasons for taking fish, birds and quadrupeds in prescribed areas may be suspended; and

"WHEREAS, the forests are highly inflammable, resulting in a number of destructive fires; and

"WHEREAS, the present forest fire hazard is a matter of great concern to all our people in that it threatens the preservation of our forests, which in addition to their resource values are of paramount importance in preserving an adequate water supply, a substantial wild life stock, and recreation in general; and

"WHEREAS, the Conservation Commissioner has certified to me the need for immediate action,

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, Malcolm Wilson, Lieutenant and Acting Governor of the State of New York, do hereby determine that, during the continuance of such fire hazard, the use of forests, woodlands, open lands, and waters within the areas hereinafter described, is contrary to the public intesests.

"I, therefore, direct that all fire permits be cancelled and that no fires shall be started in the outdoors for any purpose; that recreational use of all forests, woodlands, open lands, and waters except as hereinafter provided, either publicly or privately owned, including but not limited to camping in tents and temporary use of camps and cottages, is prohibited except in supervised parks; and that all camping permits in State Forest Preserve lands or in State Forests are suspended, except that permits may be granted for camping at regularly maintained public campsites in the Adirondack Forest Preserve, and I further direct that all open seasons for the taking of birds and quadrupeds, insofar as the same are applicable to or within the areas covered by this proclamation are hereby suspended, and all hunting, trapping and fishing are prohibited, except fishing, duck hunting, and other recreational activities from boats on bodies of water to which direct access has been gained by a road suitable for normal vehicular traffic.

"I do hereby forbid any person entering forests, woodlands, open lands or in or upon waters within such areas for any purpose except (1) for necessary business, (2) in the course of permanent occupancy of dwellings or residence in hotels, (3) for passage over roads suitable for normal vehicular traffic through forests, woodlands or open lands to a lawful destination within or beyond the limits of this proclamation, or (4) as hereunder provided with respect to water reached by a road suitable for normal vehicular traffic.

"This proclamation shall apply to all portions of New York State.

"I hereby direct that the prohibitions of this proclamation shall continue in full force and effect until revoked by executive order. I hereby further determine that this proclamation shall be in full force and effect beginning at 8:00 P.M., October 13, 1963. /s/ MALCOLM WILSON

Raymond H. Hughes
County Coordinator

THE
B O O S T E R
LINE

George V. Blackstone
Editor - Publisher

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COUNTY CHIEFS SPONSOR COLOR CODE

The Chautauqua County Fire Chiefs Association has voted to set up a color code system for the marking of all equipment. The action was prompted by experience from large fires and rescue operations when the equipment of many Fire Departments has been lost, misplaced or inadvertently picked up by the wrong owner. Most fire equipment and rescue appliances owned by County units is similiar in product and appearance, and it is felt that a color code system will expedite "pick up" operations after an emergency.

Former Chief Charles E. Hawley of Maple Springs was appointed by the Association to head the code committee. To assist this group in their work, Chief Hawley requests that all Departments now using a color code system notify him of their respective color code so that no duplications will exist. Such notification may be made by postal card, letter, or by telephone at Bemus Point 3-210. Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated by the committee since the work at hand is quite difficult and will require considerable time and research.

NEW APPARATUS IN SERVICE

The City of Jamestown Fire Department has placed in service a new pumping apparatus delivered on November 15th by the American Fire Apparatus Company of Battle Creek, Michigan. Mounted on a Ford C-850 chassis, the new unit has a 1,000 g.p.m. single stage centrifugal pump, a 350 gallon booster tank, and a five-man enclosed tilt cab. Power is supplied by a 266 horsepower engine having a displacement of 534 cubic inches.

Known as Engine No. 3, the apparatus is stationed at the Newland Avenue house and replaces a 1955 G.M.C. pumper constructed by the City. Bid price of the complete apparatus was \$18,975.00.

SCHOOL INFORMATION REQUESTED

County Training Coordinator, Donald A. Sales, recently mailed out requests for fire training school information to each Chief Officer. The mailing listed all courses available and offered by the State Division of Fire Safety with the request that you indicate your choice(s) of schools to be taught next year. Coordinator Sales asks **stressingly** that you complete the card as soon as possible and mail same to him so that fire school schedules may be prepared in time for the training season; usually beginning in April.

ASHVILLE LOWERS THE BOOM

Culminating over a month's intensive investigation by Chief Irvin B. Bowen and the Sheriff's Office, three teenagers have been arrested for turning in a number of false alarms. When arraigned before the local Justice of the Peace, the youths were each fined \$50.00 (suspended), placed on probation, and ordered to report to the Ashville Fire Headquarters for work details during six successive Saturdays from 8:00 to 11:00 A.M.

Chief Bowen, who is supervising the punishment, plans to have the offenders thoroughly clean the fire station from top to bottom and wash and wax the apparatus to a mirror finish. We are in full agreement with the imposed sentence and feel that the punishment meets the crime.