

A quarterly report of MABAS WISCONSIN activities to underscore its value to the community and to foster growth and improvement through the sharing of actual experience

DIV 109 IN ACTION - WORKERS TRAPPED 270 FEET UP

BY GARY SCHMIDT

Night was falling, snow was falling, temperatures were falling. It was time for the air sample collection team to call it a day and descend the 400 foot high smokestack. One by one, they were to use the one-person elevator that hugged the exterior of the chimney. Then the unthinkable happened – the elevator got stuck with the first worker inside, 170 feet from the ground.

A weather front was moving in, that in the next several hours, would produce over 2 inches of snow. Temperatures, which were near 50 degrees earlier, were now below freezing. More importantly, sustained winds were over 20 miles per hour, with frequent gusts as high as 39 mph, and this caused the power cable to the elevator to shift and become entangled in the gears.

MABAS Division 109 covers the City of Milwaukee. The call came into the **Milwaukee Fire Department at 5:15pm on Monday November 24, 2014** for “a **person stuck in an elevator**” which called for a single truck company response. Tower Ladder 2 was dispatched to the **We Energies Valley Power Plant at 1035 West Canal Street**. Upon arrival, workers on the ground directed the firefighters through a maze of passageways and stairwells within the power plant. They were able to access the rooftop of the building which was adjacent to the smokestack.

The elevator was about even with the rooftop and the fire company was able to make verbal contact with the person in

the elevator. It was during this interaction that the firefighters realized there were two rescues to be had – the person in the elevator and four more workers about **270 feet up**.

At **5:34pm**, Tower Ladder 2 requested a **full HURT response** – the specially trained Heavy Urban Rescue Team. This brought in the 9-member north side HURT companies (E-24, Rescue-2), the 9-member south side HURT companies (E-12, Rescue-1, Rescue-4) and support companies (E-2, Med-14, Battalion-3, and Car-18 ISO).

The Valley Power Plant supplies power and steam heat to much of downtown Milwaukee. Its twin smokestacks are landmarks to the area as they tower over the interstate highway that runs next to it, which itself is known as the “*high rise bridge*” as it spans what was once Milwaukee’s industrial valley with ramps exceeding the height of nearby 10-story buildings. Now, below it, Canal Street has an eclectic mix with the power plant bookended by the Potawatomi Casino 6 blocks to the west and the Harley Davidson Museum 4 blocks to the east.



The smokestacks as seen from the I-43/I-94 “high-rise” bridge heading northbound into downtown Milwaukee. (Photo by Terry Schmidt)



The smokestack the night of the rescue. (Photo by Chuck Liedtke)



Inside this issue:

President’s Message	2
MABAS In The News	5
Div 112 In Action: Green Bay Preble High School Fire	6
Div 106 In Action	8
Div 101 In Action - Interstate Help in 3rd Alarm Barn Fire	9
MABAS Incident Reporting	11
MABAS Division Map	12

While the lights shone bright on those businesses, the smokestacks were now shrouded in darkness.

Upon arrival, the HURT members assessed the situation. They had one worker in an unheated stuck one-person elevator with unknown stability and with no immediate means of escape. They had 4 workers 270 feet up, on a platform collar that encircled the smokestack, that were in a heated hut, with no medical issues. The elevator rescue would be given priority, however, the size of the team allowed for the second rescue operation to begin to take place simultaneously.

(Continued on page 3)

Subscribe to this newsletter - visit <http://mailman.wsfca.com/mailman/listinfo/mabas>
Enter your email address and name and click “subscribe.”

MABAS-WISCONSIN IN ACTION

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE BY ED JANKE, VILLAGE OF HOWARD, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND PRESIDENT, MABAS WISCONSIN

MABAS Wisconsin has added two more divisions for a total of 57 divisions. Congratulations to our new divisions; Pierce County is Division 156 and Vernon County is Division 157. We have had positive meetings in the Northwest region and hope to be able to provide assistance to those counties soon.

Our 4th Annual MABAS Conference is behind us and it proved to be the biggest and best yet. My sincerest thanks to Keith Tveit and our Education Committee. They organized an outstanding conference.

As we look forward to next year's conference, our collective discussions have led toward a bit of a change in both format and focus. We anticipate a stronger focus on safety and operations. The tracks that will be provided are inclusive of MABAS stakeholders.

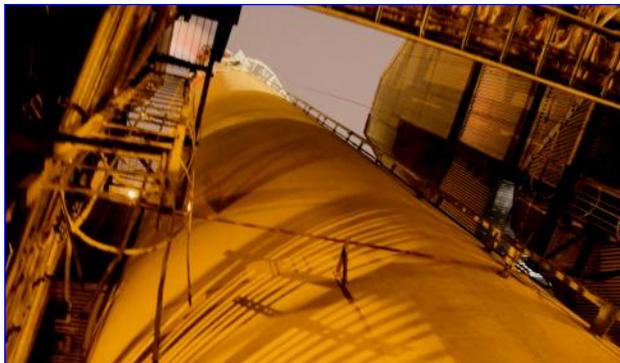
The Executive Board continues to work with our corporate sponsors. We have met with both the Darley Corporation as well as Solberg Foam in an effort to determine how we can collectively provide the best information to our conference attendees.

In the future we envision expert operational support and presentations from our sponsors.

In this issue of *MABAS-Wisconsin in Action*, we present some of the higher profile incidents that have occurred within the state over the last few months. The articles are technically detailed and provide the tactical perspectives that we may all learn from.

The "Guidelines Committee" has begun to put form to a self-accreditation process that divisions can address based on the standards within the document. There will also be a reporting requirement to assist MABAS Wisconsin in collecting data regarding use of the system. That data will help us to plan for the future of the organization.

The 5th Annual Command & Dispatch Conference will be held July 30th of 2015; mark your calendars. If you haven't signed up for the **MABAS List Serve**, please do so. Visit: <http://mailman.wsfca.com/mailman/listinfo/mabas> and enter your email address and name and click "subscribe."



Div 109 In Action Power Plant High Angle Rescue Pictures

- Far Left:** The elevator shaft, and the 270 ft and 200 ft platform collars. (Photo by Chuck Liedtke)
- Near Left:** HURT members guiding the belay ropes at ground level. (Photo by Chuck Liedtke)
- Bottom Left:** Looking up the smokestack from the ground level. (Photo by Chuck Liedtke)
- Bottom Right:** The maze of buildings & structures on the Power Plant grounds. (Photo by Gary Schmidt)



DIV 109 IN ACTION - WORKERS TRAPPED 270 FEET UP - CONTINUED

(Continued from page 1)

Rescue #1

In a technical rescue, both the skills of the team as well as their physical attributes come into play. For this rescue, a thin physique would be needed.

Good luck occurred in the rescue of the person in the stuck elevator. The elevator became lodged almost across from the rooftop of the power plant building, so a roof ladder, secured to the rooftop, was able to reach the top of the elevator.

The elevator was secured to the track and an appropriately sized HURT member entered the (one-person) elevator through a scuttle, harnessed the worker in the extremely tight quarters, and the worker exited through the scuttle to the top of the elevator.

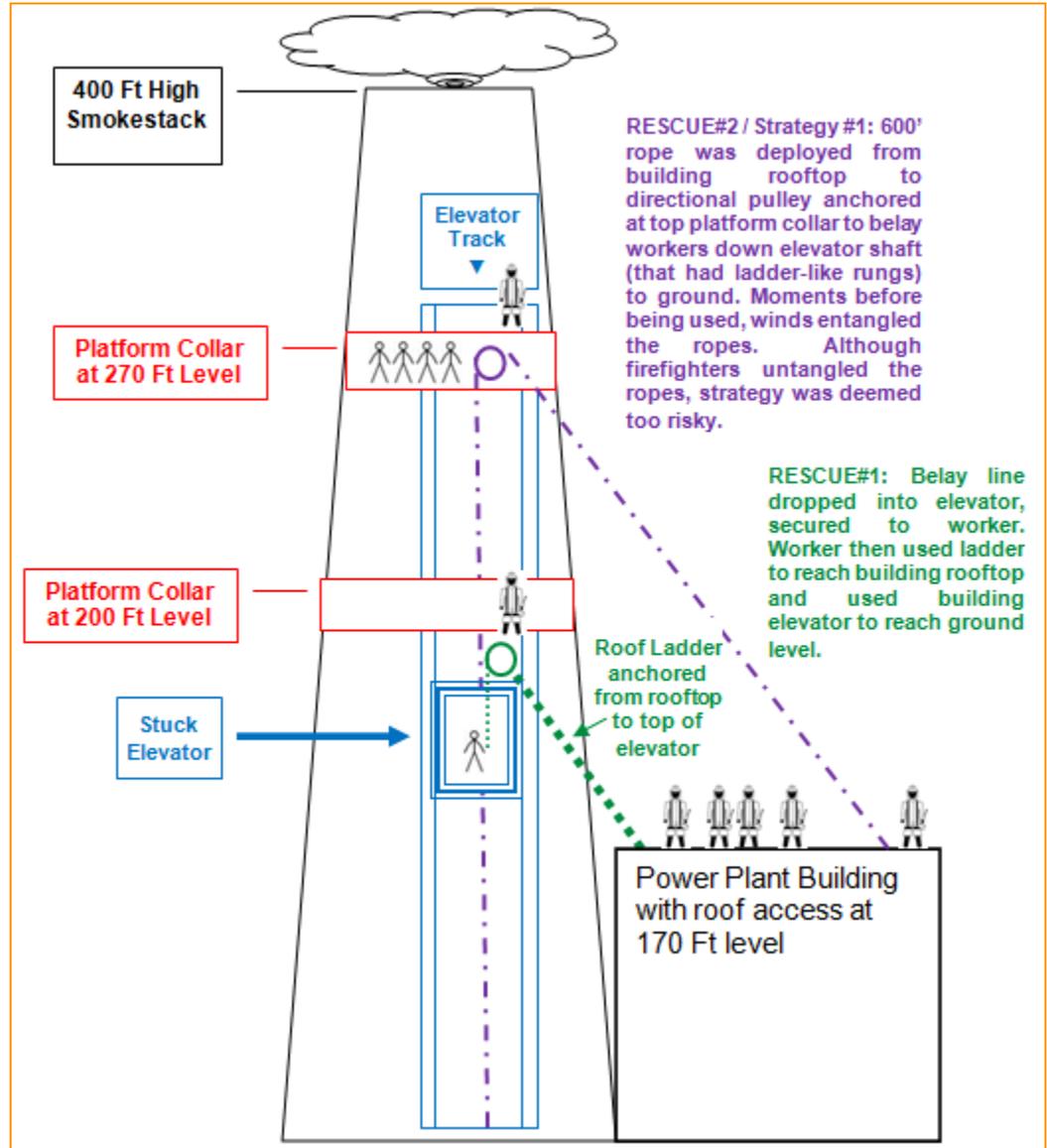
After being told not to look down (as there was a 170 foot drop), he traversed the ladder and reached the rooftop. The worker was able to use the building elevator and reached the ground at **7:09pm**. He was cleared by the paramedics.

Rescue #2

The second rescue was not as easy. The ascent, with the winds, darkness, and blowing snow, was arduous. It was decided that only two HURT members were to go up to minimize the risk. One would be at the first platform collar at 200 feet, the second would go to the 270 ft platform where the workers were. Their best rope rescue man was selected. After hauling 600 feet of rope with him – weighing 50 pounds – up a thin ladder connected to the stack on the side opposite the elevator, he would have to devise a strategy and find anchoring points. Using pelican

hooks, the HURT members would left hook, right hook, climb, left unhook and rehook, right unhook-rehook and climb again. The ascents took 20 minutes to each of the 2 platforms. It was not until **6:40pm** that contact was made with the other 4 workers at the 270 foot level.

At **5:52pm**, Operations Deputy Chief Brian Smith (Car-3) arrived and took command. At **6:07pm**, he ordered all other on duty HURT members (on other companies in the City) to respond. Car-5, the Special Ops Battalion Chief and another ALS unit (Med-7) were also dispatched.



The strategy for the second rescue was to use the elevator shaft to belay the workers to the top of the stuck elevator, then use the process deployed for Rescue #1. A main rope line and a secondary (redundant) line was put into place, anchored on the power plant building rooftop (170 ft level), run through a directional pulley anchored to the platform (270 ft level), and then would be attached to the harnesses given to the workers. The elevator shaft had ladder-like rungs and the workers would climb down the shaft. It took about 2 hours to set this all up.

(Continued on page 4)

MABAS-WISCONSIN IN ACTION

DIV 109 IN ACTION - WORKERS TRAPPED 270 FEET UP - CONTINUED



Med-14 & Rescue-1 drive far into the power plant complex. Photo by Chuck Liedtke

(Continued from page 3)

However, at this time, winds tangled the lines. While the firefighters got the lines untangled, it was deemed too risky to use this method if the lines would become tangled again with a worker or firefighter on his way down.

Below: A worker reaching the 200 ft level in the blowing snow. Note the firefighter on the platform to secure the worker to the next ladder (both encircled in red)



Rescue #2, Strategy #2

It was decided to use the cat ladder on the other side of the smokestack that the HURT members used to ascend to get the workers down. This ladder was accessed from the same platform collar that the workers were on. Before that was to occur, the HURT members had to deploy a set of belay ropes to secure the workers while they descended on the ladder. Complicating the issue, the ladder ended at the 200 foot platform and the next ladder to the ground

was offset, so another set of belay lines had to be anchored before any of the workers could begin the descent. It took another 2 hours to get this in place.

At **8:30pm**, the Milwaukee Fire Bell Club was requested to bring food and hot beverages. This was welcomed by the firefighters involved in Rescue #1, but for the two HURT members on the two platforms, they would not get anything to eat or drink for 6 hours - until they followed the last workers down at **11:58pm**.

Finally, it was time to start a safe evacuation of the remaining 4 workers. They were able to climb down the ladder, one at a time, with the safety rope harnessed to them. Of that group, worker #1 reached the ground at **9:39pm**, worker #2 at **10:33pm**, worker #3 at **10:55pm**, and worker #4 at **11:06pm**. Those workers were all cleared by the paramedics.

The firefighters then returned to the ground with most of their equipment. The incident was terminated upon all resources becoming available in quarters at **1:27am**. Thanks to Capt. Troy Klemstein and the crew of Rescue-1



Above: Putting things into perspective - a worker (encircled in red) approaching the 200 ft level platform. On the right side of the stack is the elevator shaft exit station to a platform collar. (All photos by Chuck Liedtke)



MABAS IN THE NEWS

SUBMITTED BY RICK MERRYFIELD, WC REGIONAL COORDINATOR

Owner says mutual aid agreement helped save building from fire Agreement allows fire departments to share equipment and manpower

Author: Brittany Schmidt, bschmidt@wkbt.com

Published On: Apr 10 2014 06:08:23 PM CDT Updated On: Apr 10 2014 08:38:36 PM CDT

WHITEHALL, Wis. (WKBT) - An estimated 80 firefighters from nine of Trempealeau County's 13 fire departments helped fight a large feed mill fire in Whitehall for a few hours Wednesday night.

The owner of the building says the feed mill was no longer being used so no chemicals or fertilizer were inside. A cause is still under investigation and nobody was injured.

Whitehall Fire Department responded, along with many neighboring departments. The Whitehall Fire Department is made up of about 30 members. It may seem like a lot of firefighters for a town its size, but when battling a fire the size of the one Wednesday night, more help is needed.

That is where a mutual aid agreement comes in handy among neighboring fire departments. It allows fire departments to share resources and manpower.

Although the feed mill is a complete loss, the owner says the large scale response last night made all the difference.

When Galesville volunteer firefighter Chad Larson arrived at the feed mill Wednesday night, it wasn't just as a firefighter, it was also as the owner of the business.

"I guess when I got here, I started right away and got with Jeremiah, the fire chief from Whitehall and you know just assisted him any way I can," said Larson.

Larson arrived on scene just in time to watch the 100-year-old building go up in flames.

"Didn't really worry about the building at that time, it was a total loss, trying to save the other buildings close to that so we could use them this next spring," said Larson.

Larson, along with more than 80 other firefighters, worked hard to knock out the 30-foot flames.

"It was probably about two to three hours of pretty intense firefighting and then it started slowing down," said Larson.

"We had it under control in about 1 1/2 hours to an 1 hour and 45 minutes," said Chief Jeremiah Pientok with the Whitehall Fire Department.

For a fire that size, Pientok said it wouldn't have happened so quickly if it wasn't for a mutual aid agreement among fire departments. It's often referred to as MABAS, a Mutual Aid Box Alarm System.

"Basically with MABAS, a fire like last night is preplanned so we do a lot of table talk exercises to work through the obstacles that we are going to have for that fire, so a lot of that stuff is done ahead of time so when you are on scene you don't that much more to think about," said Pientok.

The Whitehall Fire Department used a generic form of MABAS Wednesday night and is still in the process of implementing it county wide. Not only does it help the firefighters, but it also helped Larson salvage some of his business.

"If we couldn't have gotten all the water on it then we would have lost the other buildings next to it and that would have been a real devastating loss because that is going to be important coming up this spring," said Larson.

Trempealeau County is in the final stages of ironing out all the details of a MABAS response. Pientok said he doesn't think the lack of MABAS Wednesday night hurt the outcome of the fire. However, he thinks it would have helped with radio traffic.

The Whitehall Fire Department is hoping to implement MABAS within the next month.

Copyright 2014 by WKBT News8000. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed without the written permission of WKBT News8000

If you see MABAS described in your local community news, please let us know at:
garyschmidt@wi.rr.com

DIV 112 IN ACTION - GREEN BAY PREBLE HIGH SCHOOL FIRE

BY ROB GOPLIN, BATTALION CHIEF, GREEN BAY METRO FIRE DEPARTMENT

At 1:39am, Friday August 8, 2014, a call came into the **Green Bay Fire Department** reporting a possible fire at **Green Bay Preble High School**, 2222 Deckner Avenue. A full still assignment consisting of 4 engines, 1 truck, 1 ambulance, and a chief was dispatched.

Ambulance 451 arrived on scene at 1:44am and reported heavy smoke showing from side A of the building. They reported that they could not drive down the street in front of the building because it was completely obscured by smoke.

I arrived as Bn 411 approximately 3 minutes 30 seconds after Ambulance 451 and found that the smoke had lifted from the street somewhat, but there was still heavy brownish-gray smoke coming from the roof of the gymnasium area and area's north of the gymnasium.

The fire alarm was audible and fire alarm strobes could be seen throughout the building.

Figure 1: "New" Gymnasium

(Photo by Green Bay Fire Dept investigators)



Unique circumstances.

Figure 1 shows approximately 1/3rd of the large area involved in fire. The entire area was wide open, which creates challenges of its own, including finding the fire and maintaining orientation within the fire room.

There were two gymnasiums in the school, the "old" gym and the "new" gym. The new gymnasium, which was actually involved in the fire, was 26,000 square feet and while it was technically a single story, it was approaching 3 stories in height. Therefore, the volume of the fire compartment was massive.

Furthermore, the smoke showing on the exterior of the building coupled with smoke conditions inside made it difficult to locate the fire. In addition to the new gymnasium, the old gymnasium just across the hall was another 11,000 square feet and approximately 2 stories.

The old gymnasium was initially checked by Engine 421. The hallway and lobby area separating the two

gymnasiums was an additional 10,000 square feet per floor and covered 2 floors of the school. After checking the old gymnasium, Engine 421 found heavy smoke in a 6800 square foot area immediately east of the old gymnasium.

This area consisted of hallways utility rooms, and classrooms. Finally, an area east of the new gymnasium included lockers rooms and athletic rooms on the first floor and weight rooms and wrestling rooms on the second floor. These areas covered approximately 15,000 square feet on both floors (for an additional 30,000 sq. ft.).

Figure 1 also shows some of the fixtures in the room that were suspended above the crews operating in the fire room. While crews were operating, they experienced several objects falling from the ceiling. No firefighters were struck by these objects, but they reported that experience was eerie to say the least.

After the fire was extinguished it was determined that what was falling was actually large sections of PVC pipes, some of which had been vent pipes going through the roof, that melted and fell to the floor. Areas where large championship banners had been hanging on the wall prior to the fire can be seen in **Figure 1** as well. These banners either burned or fell off the wall during the fire.

The last thing to point out in **Figure 1** is the obvious lightweight construction consisting of a metal deck roof on bar joist trusses.

(Continued on page 7)

For more information about becoming a member of MABAS Wisconsin or to view all issues of this newsletter, visit:
www.mabaswisconsin.org
 (scroll down for newsletter links)

DIV 112 IN ACTION - GREEN BAY PREBLE HIGH SCHOOL FIRE - CONTINUED

(Continued from page 6)

Figure 2 shows the wrestling room on the second floor, east of the new gymnasium. A major contributing factor of the smoke spread throughout the building was the large opening between the new gymnasium and this room.

A large gantry-type crane passes through this opening and is used to move wrestling mats from this room to the gymnasium floor. The crane can be seen in the picture with a large white sling hanging below it. Just to the right of the sling you can see two large doors, approximately 8 feet up the wall.

At the top of those doors there is an opening that is approximately 4 feet by 8 feet which allows the beam of the crane to pass through the wall. This opening goes directly in to the new gymnasium, where the fire was. The opening is the large black rectangular area that is just right of and below the last two light fixtures in the right hand row of lights.

This opening allowed smoke to travel to and spread through the second floor of the school. The amount of smoke damage in this room is obvious in the picture. The white floor can be seen in the areas where the smoke staining has been disturbed.

Figure 3 gives a simple view of the long hose lays that were required to search these areas for the fire. The sheer size of the building was a special hazard on its own.



Figure 3: Long hallways meant long hose lays (Photo by Green Bay Fire Dept investigators)



Figure 2: Second Floor Wrestling Room
(Photo by Green Bay Fire Dept investigators)

The escalation

For the sake of clarity, our "Still Alarm" is configured as a full alarm. The "Still" consists of 4 engines, 1 Ladder, 1 Ambulance, 1 Battalion. As soon as there is any indication of a working fire, a second ambulance is added.

The "Working Still" gets 2 engines, 1 ladder, 1 ambulance, 1 Battalion, GBMFD's Mobile Command truck, and all Green Bay Staff Chiefs. Every alarm level beyond the "Still" is a full alarm of 3 engines, 1 ladder, 1 ambulance, 1 or more chiefs, various change of quarters and sometimes special equipment.

Alarm Times

Still Alarm: 0139
Working Still: 0145
MABAS Box Alarm: 0221
MABAS 2nd Alarm: 0256 (Engines Only)
MABAS 3rd Alarm: 0304 (Engines Only)
Balance of MABAS 2nd Alarm: 0319

The initial escalation from the "Still" to the "Working Still" was based on initial reports from the scene indicating a significant working fire. Given the size of the structure and the amount of smoke showing, it was obvious that the fire was advanced. (The "Working Still" was called prior to the arrival of most "Still" alarm units). All other escalations were based on the status of the incident at the time and the expected manpower needed to mitigate the incident.

I was attempting to keep a tactical reserve in staging in case the incident devolved rapidly. As units were called out of staging and assigned to divisions, I had my Resource Unit Leader request an update from the staging officer regarding remaining units.

Whenever I felt resources were low compared to what remained to be done on scene, I upgraded the alarm to fill staging. Very few units called to the incident remained in staging the entire time, almost all of them were brought to the scene and assigned a task.

Impact of MABAS

MABAS allowed us to utilize personnel effectively to mitigate the incident as quickly as possible. I believe we were able to gain and maintain operational momentum by utilizing our MABAS partners to assist in firefighting and overhaul operations.

There was little or no down time in our operation due to personnel being in rehab, needing to replace or fill SCBA tanks, or any other reason. Additionally, change of quarters units aided with maintaining coverage and managing our normal call volume outside of this incident.



At right is the damage done to the fold-out bleachers (Green Bay Fire Dept investigators)

MABAS-WISCONSIN IN ACTION

DIV 106 IN ACTION *BY GARY SCHMIDT*

Waukesha County MABAS Division 106 had a flurry of MABAS boxes in September and October of 2014:



September 21, 2014 - Oak Street, Pewaukee (Photo by timsnopek.com)



September 22, 2014 - Karin Drive in North Prairie (Photo by timsnopek.com)



October 8, 2014 - Jarmon Road house fire responded by the Wales/Genesee Fire Department (Photos by timsnopek.com)



October 26, 2014 - 1125 Ashbourne Court City of Brookfield MABAS Div 106 Box 21-11 (Photos by timsnopek.com)



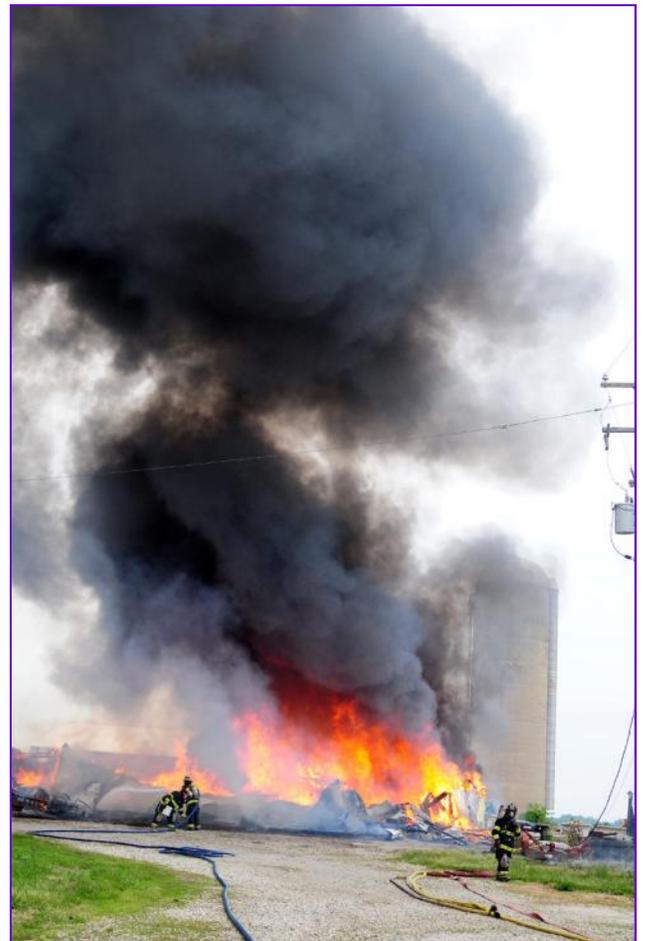
DIVISION 101 IN ACTION - INTERSTATE HELP IN 3RD ALARM MABAS BARN FIRE

BY TIM STEIN

On Tuesday afternoon **June 10th, 2014** at approximately 2:05pm, **Somers Fire & Rescue** were dispatched to a report of a barn fire at 8418 38th Street.

As units started to respond, Somers command requested that **MABAS Box Card 63-1** to be activated to the Box Alarm level and within minutes command upgraded the card to the 3rd alarm level bringing firefighters from Kenosha and Racine Counties in Wisconsin and Lake County Illinois.

Upon arrival firefighters found a very large pole barn structure fully involved and collapsed. The barn contained over 500 bales of hay and a hay bale machine among other items. The fire was placed under control and the box card was struck out at 1548hrs. One firefighter sustained an injury and was transported to Aurora Hospital. Fire crews remained on scene for several hours knocking down hot spots under the debris.



(All photos by Timothy J. Stein. These photos are located at www.fyrpix.com in the "Featured Galleries Area")





Save the Dates

5th Annual MABAS Wisconsin Conference

July 30th — August 2nd, 2015

Held at

The Radisson Hotel & Conference Center
2040 Airport Drive, Green Bay, WI 54313

TEL: 800.333.3333

Please mention you're attending the MABAS Conference when reserving your room.

For Conference & Vendor Information

qhipfire@gmail.com or Visit the website www.mabaswisconsin.org

How to Contact Us

Your contributions to the various columns will make this newsletter a success. Let us know about your MABAS response activity at garyschmidt@wi.rr.com. In particular, pictures of activity are needed.

How to Receive MABAS Emails

Visit the list server site, enter your email address & name and click "subscribe": <http://mailman.wsfca.com/mailman/listinfo/mabas>

MABAS WISCONSIN IN ACTION STAFF

Content Editor.....Gary Schmidt (Milwaukee Fire Bell Club)

Format Editor.....Terry Schmidt (Milwaukee Fire Bell Club)

ContributorTim Stein (Racine Fire Bells)

ContributorDrew Spielman (Green Bay Fire Dept)

ContributorChuck Liedtke (Milwaukee Fire Bell Club)

ContributorTim Snopek (Waukesha County)

MABAS WI INCIDENT REPORTING IS VERY IMPORTANT BY RACINE FIRE CHIEF STEVE HANSEN AND GARY SCHMIDT

This newsletter issue is focused on the largest MABAS deployments to date, however, MABAS is used every day to prevent local incidents from becoming large, thereby saving lives and saving money by minimizing property loss. The value of MABAS cannot be understated, yet it is difficult to communicate that message across the State without an effective method to track the MABAS success story.

MABAS Wisconsin has a tool in place to log the use of MABAS. The **Incident Entry Portal** can be accessed via <http://incident.mabaswisconsin.org> or through <http://www.mabaswisconsin.org> using the Databases drop down box. It is critical that local incidents be entered.

To enter an incident, login with a UserID of *mabas* and a password of *wisconsin*. After the initial entry, Departments need their specific credentials to alter the incident information or to alter the other information on the site about their department. Departments should contact their Division President for the login information.

Incidents Entered June, 2014 thru November, 2014			
Date & Time	Location	Host Agency	MABAS Div
6/10/2014 13:50	8418 38th St	SOMERS FIRE DEPT	101
6/14/2014 12:00	6235 Woodlawn Drive.	HOLLANDALE VOL FIRE DEPT	124
6/14/2014 18:04	N6247 906th ST.	ELK MOUND FIRE DIST	117
6/18/2014 12:00	W 2013 HWY 106	ROME TWP FIRE DEPT	118
6/28/2014 23:28	125 Milwaukee St	JOHNSON CREEK FIRE DEPT	118
6/30/2014 21:30	5100 S Packard Ave	CUDAHY FIRE DEPT	107
7/8/2014 19:37	829 Marquette Ave	SOUTH MILWAUKEE FIRE DEPT	107
7/11/2014 12:00	3741 East Brigham Road	BARNEVELD-BRIGHAM FD	124
7/13/2014 4:37	6312 County D	ABRAMS FIRE DEPT	137
7/14/2014 9:28	117 South Birch Ave	GILLETT CITY VOL FIRE DEPT	137
7/15/2014 11:37	N 2179 Falk Rd	FORT ATKINSON FIRE DEPT	118
7/15/2014 16:46	N13804 County Road U	SAND CREEK FIRE DEPT	117
7/16/2014 14:40	500 Renee St	ROCHESTER VOL FIRE CO	102
7/18/2014 12:00	707 Holiday Ln	FOND DU LAC CITY FIRE DEPT	120
7/18/2014 22:10	20108 63rd St	BRISTOL VOL FIRE DEPT	101
8/4/2014 12:00	N815 Zenda Rd.	LINN TWP FIRE/EMS	103
8/5/2014 3:00	1743 grant street	BELOIT FIRE DEPT	104
8/6/2014 12:00	804 N Main St	LAKE MILLS FIRE DEPT	118
8/7/2014 12:00	1849 Hobbs Dr	DELAVAN CITY VOL FIRE DEPT	103
8/8/2014 18:59	818 E Cady	WATERTOWN FIRE DEPT	118
8/21/2014 12:00	8811 Gohr Road	PULASKI TRI-COUNTY FIRE DEPT	137
8/28/2014 10:00	E625 1270th AVE	BOYCEVILLE VOL FIRE DEPT	117
9/3/2014 8:12	135 Industrial Park Dr	SCANDINAVIA VOL FIRE DEPT	142
9/4/2014 12:00	16564 Elm Street	TOWNSEND FIRE DEPT	137
9/5/2014 4:52	N6427 U.S. Highway 12	ELKHORN AREA FIRE DEPT	103
9/12/2014 12:00	15811 State Highway 32	RIVERVIEW FIRE DEPT	137
9/20/2014 23:08	E170 State Road 161	IOLA & RURAL VOL FIRE DEPT	142
9/24/2014 11:40	1213 Rawson Ave	SOUTH MILWAUKEE FIRE DEPT	107
10/2/2014 17:15	E6479 830th Street	ELK MOUND FIRE DIST	117
10/24/2014 20:57	1200 Industrial Dr Fort Atkinson	FORT ATKINSON FIRE DEPT	118
10/30/2014 17:18	2955 150th AVE.	GLENWOOD CITY VOL FIRE DEPT	117
11/10/2014 21:00	N 551 Wishing Well Lane	FORT ATKINSON FIRE DEPT	118
11/19/2014 12:00	250 Pleasant View Drive	TRI-COMMUNITY FIRE DEPT	137
11/20/2014 23:05	Town of Watertown	WATERTOWN FIRE DEPT	118



MABAS – Wisconsin

Mutual Aid Box Alarm System

Organized 2004

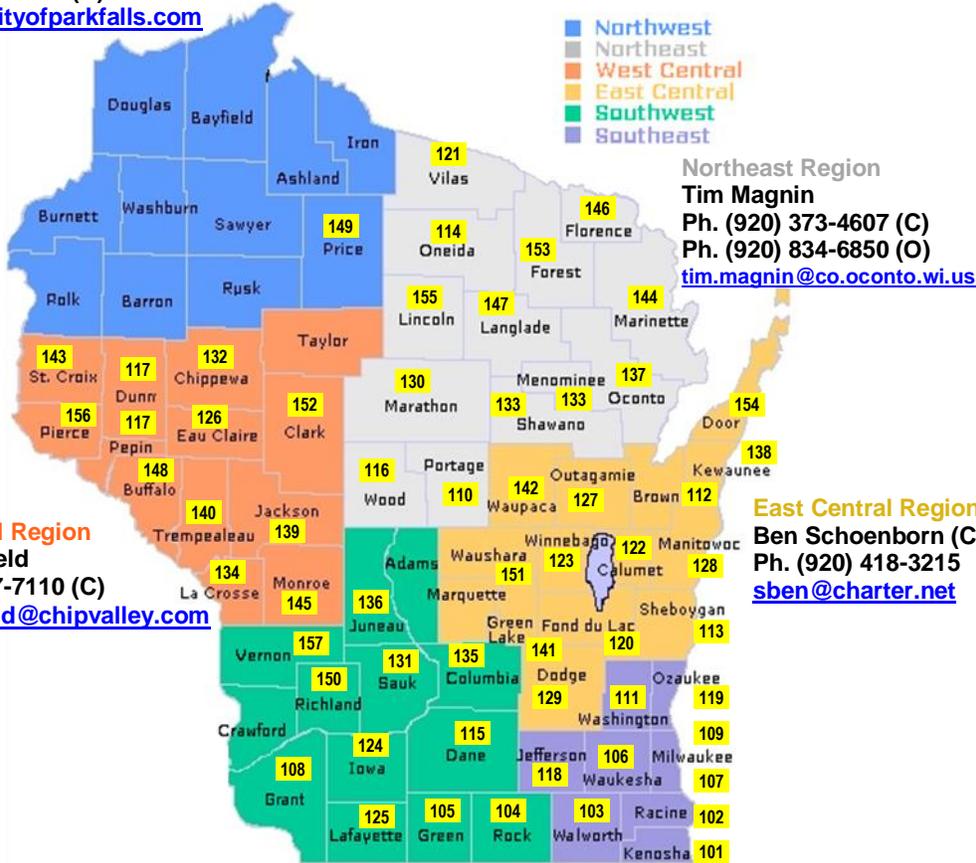
MABAS Wisconsin Regional Coordinators

Northwest Region

Phil Bochler

Ph. (715) 492-7235 (C)

assessor@cityofparkfalls.com



West Central Region

Rick Merryfield

Ph. (715) 577-7110 (C)

rickmerryfield@chipvalley.com

Northeast Region

Tim Magnin

Ph. (920) 373-4607 (C)

Ph. (920) 834-6850 (O)

tim.magnin@co.oconto.wi.us

East Central Region

Ben Schoenborn (C)

Ph. (920) 418-3215

sben@charter.net

Red Center

Ph. 608-757-4000

WEM Duty Officer

Ph. 800-943-0003

Southwest Region

Bruce Hedrington

Ph. (608) 751-6203 (C)

Ph. (815) 289-1092

hedrington@ci.beloit.wi.us

brucehedrington@gmail.com

Southeast Region

Bill Rice

Ph. (414) 333-3626 (C)

Ph. (262) 375-5314

wrice@grafon.village.wi.us

Fire Service Coordinator

Keith Tveit

Ph. (608) 220-6049 (C)

Ph. (715) 209-6360 (C)

keith.tveit@wisconsin.gov

Wisconsin Homeland Security Council

Brad Liggett

Ph. (608) 364-2902

Ph. (608) 751-6201 (C)

MABAS OPERATING FREQUENCIES

IFERN

IFERN2

MABAS1 (WISCOM)

MABAS2 (WISCOM)

MABAS Alerting / intra-Divisional responses

Alternate intra-Divisional responses

Inter-Divisional Responses

Contact with Wisconsin Red Center

Regional Coordinators - WEM Coordination*

*Future use

Divisions

- 101 – Kenosha County
- 102 – Racine County
- 103 – Walworth County
- 104 – Rock County
- 105 – Green County
- 106 – Waukesha County
- 107 – Milwaukee County
- 108 – Grant County
- 109 – Milwaukee City
- 110 – Portage County
- 111 – Washington County
- 112 – Brown County
- 113 – Sheboygan County
- 114 – Oneida County
- 115 – Dane County
- 116 – Wood County
- 117 – Dunn/Pepin County
- 118 – Jefferson County
- 119 – Ozaukee County
- 120 – Fond du Lac County
- 121 – Vilas County
- 122 – Calumet County
- 123 – Winnebago County
- 124 – Iowa County
- 125 – Lafayette County
- 126 – Eau Claire County
- 127 – Outagamie County
- 128 – Manitowoc County
- 129 – Dodge County
- 130 – Marathon County
- 131 – Sauk County
- 132 – Chippewa County
- 133 – Shawano/Menominee Cnty
- 134 – La Crosse County
- 135 – Columbia County
- 136 – Juneau County
- 137 – Oconto County
- 138 – Kewaunee County
- 139 – Jackson County
- 140 – Trempealeau County
- 141 – Green Lake County
- 142 – Waupaca County
- 143 – St. Croix County
- 144 – Marinette County
- 145 – Monroe County
- 146 – Florence County
- 147 – Langlade County
- 148 – Buffalo County
- 149 – Price County
- 150 – Richland County
- 151 – Waushara County
- 152 – Clark County
- 153 – Forest County
- 154 – Door County
- 155 – Lincoln County
- 156 – Pierce County
- 157 – Vernon County