DIV 112: DOWNTOWN DE PERE IS ON FIRE - NEED MABAS

BY ALAN MATZKE, CHIEF, DE PERE FIRE RESCUE

The Ogan Restaurant at 100 South Broadway Street closed around 10:30pm the night of Tuesday April 23, 2019. At 12:40am (April 24th), two patrons and the cook from a nearby pub/restaurant stepped outside the pub to smoke and ironically, noticed smoke coming from the Ogan.

The cook stayed outside and called 911 while the other two people ran upstairs and woke occupants. Light smoke was reported by them in the upstairs hallways. The police were on scene 30 seconds after the call and also went in to evacuate residents. The police reported little to no smoke in the apartments.

Smoke conditions quickly worsened during the evacuation and police were driven out by the time firefighters arrived on scene. Police advised the first arriving fire company they had all apartments evacuated (17 people) but #25. They reported the occupant of apartment #25 was unaccounted for.

De Pere Wisconsin is located a mile south of Lambeau Field. It is bisected by the (north/south) Fox River, with the only river crossing being the Main Avenue (WI-32) bridge in the downtown area.

Broadway Street (WI-57) parallels the river on the east. Just up the street from the eastern end of the bridge on Broadway is a series of adjoining buildings, the northern most housing five businesses at the street level (XO Fitness, Ogan Restaurant, Schroeder Photography, a karate studio and an office), eleven apartments on the top floor, and an exposed basement with thirteen suites ranging from wine cellar for the Ogan restaurant to Pilates studio and photo framing studio.

(Continued on page 3)
PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE  BY KEVIN BIERCE, CHIEF, PEWAUKEE FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND PRESIDENT, MABAS WISCONSIN

Well the spring and summer has turned out to be a nice change from the bitter, harsh winter we suffered through!

As the sun creeps a little higher, I just wanted to put the plug for our conference coming in September! I know, it’s months away, but the conference committee listened to your concerns and we moved it from the summer. We really do need your support and we can all use the time to sharpen our skills of our trade. This is the first year we’ll be joining in with the Emergency Managers from around the State to help mold the future of emergency response. Take the time to come share with us your experiences and thoughts to make Wisconsin even stronger in terms of emergency response.

We’ve also invited the MABAS executive boards from our neighboring states to even further widen a knowledge base. Let’s show them how we do it right! Hope to see you there and have a great rest of the summer! Till the next Box.

DIV 112: DOWNTOWN DE PERE IS ON FIRE - NEED MABAS

The D-side. Notice the basement suites. Per Chief Matzke: “While we were on the second floor searching for the missing occupant, he walked out of the basement on the D-side” (the D-side is on the right when facing the front of the fire building).

“During our initial size-up, we noted no smoke in the basement. Along with his apartment on the top floor, the occupant of #25 rented an office in the lower level basement. He was asleep in lower level and awoke from the noises and walked out a door on the D-side.”

“Right after we confirmed he was indeed the renter of apartment #25, the firefighting operation became defensive and we withdrew from the fire building. We deployed master streams (water flowing from non-handheld devices like aerial ladders or steel nozzles resting on the ground) and committed resources into the exposure buildings, but no firefighters were allowed in the fire building”.

To the rear (C-Side) was the Colonial House Apartments (seen at the right in the photo) which has three above-ground floors with a basement that houses apartments and a beauty salon.

“I placed the first aerial master stream in position to protect that exposure. We evacuated the building as soon as we had resources available and were very concerned about spread to the building”, said Chief Matzke.

(Photo by Rob Goplin).
I arrived within 10 minutes and assumed command. We had one potential victim, so I committed crews to the second floor to search while three other crews advanced to the seat of the fire for suppression.

High heat, thick black smoke, and no flames visible thru the window, told me the fire was deep seated and the survivability index was low.

I was concerned with fire spread to all the exposures (adjoining or nearby buildings).

I upgraded to the 2nd alarm 18 minutes into the event.

We upgraded to the 3rd box and special called an additional ladder truck approximately 45 minutes into the event as our tactical objectives of search, fire suppression in the fire building, and exposure protection required lots of resources.

(Continued on page 4)

“The building was an ordinary (wood frame) construction built in 1888 - solid masonry walls with lots of combustible material in the middle. These buildings hold the heat and work like a big oven. The winds were light out of the south at five mph, so that was a help”, according to Chief Matzke.

(Continued from page 1)

The first arriving engine officer gave a brief initial report (BIR) and upgraded MABAS Division 112 Box Card 1-11 to the Box alarm level at 12:46am.

“I was surprised that the fire did not extend to the rest of the block” - Chief Alan Matzke
The building to the south (B1 exposure) is where we first attempted to make a stand. Crews initially encountered heavy smoke and heat but no fire.

The building was purchased by the same person who owned the building on the corner and they had created walk thru connections years ago between the buildings.

This was the cause of the heavy smoke and heat and eventually flame extension. We were able to hold the doorways with interior crews and prevent the fire spread from taking the B1 exposure.

The Fox River (one block away) was a great help. Forty minutes into the event, we were flowing three master streams and several large hand lines. It was a huge strain on our city’s water system.

We were considering a tender operation (bringing trucks of water) or draft operation (drawing water out of the river).

I decided to position four engines at the river. One engine fed two 3-inch hand (hose) lines and the other three engines fed three aerial master streams.

When we outran our water supply we had to shut down hand lines to preserve enough water for master streams and I felt we were going to lose the B1 exposure so we retreated to the B2 exposure.

“It was Morrison, Wayside, Wrightstown and Denmark who drafted. They are all very good at getting water from anything and that is why we tasked them with the draft” - Chief Matzke (Photos this page by Ashwaubenon Chief Eric Dunning)
The aerial master streams were positioned to cut off the fire at the B1 exposure so the retreat to the B2 meant our master streams were not going to be in a good tactical position to protect B2.

The box alarm was upgraded to get another ladder and I special called yet another ladder from Green Bay. I was able to place both in a strong tactical position to defend B2.

We know the fire started in the area of the kitchen in the restaurant. The cause will be listed as undetermined because we cannot pinpoint the cause.

Cost estimates from the insurance company so far in north of three million.

We opened the road with everything back in service by 8:30am that day.

For radio communications, we used a primary tactical channel, a responding/staging channel, and to set up the draft operation, a water channel was requested because of the miles of LDH (large diameter hose) that had to be deployed down to the draft operation.

The impact of MABAS - immeasurable. A small community like ours had eight firefighters on-duty and three were unavailable with an ambulance transport.

We responded with five on-duty and two paid on call firefighters and myself.

In total, there were six ladder trucks, 14 engines, a rehab trailer, two ambulances, a command van, and 80+ firefighters on scene.

“IT was a devastating fire, the whole building came down and is now just a pile of rubble. It was very sad to see such a historic building go, but there was no stopping it on arrival. De Pere Fire did a hell of a job to make sure everyone was out of the apartments above the restaurant. After that, it was a battle to save the block, which we did” - Rob Goplin, Assistant Chief, Green Bay Metro Fire Department

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

Let us know when you have a circumstance where you found yourself "thinking outside the MABAS Box card"!
Trig’s Bakery and Recycling Facility is a steel structure constructed from two steel domed structures connected in the front third of the structure. It resembles military barracks.

The recycling side of the structure contained compressed cardboard, compressed plastic, and used vegetable oil, in the rear of the structure and had two semis, oil barrels, and shop tools, in the front.

Upon arrival the crews were met with heavy fire conditions in the rear of the recycling side of the structure, and flames could be seen through the seams in the medal roof panels.

Inside the structure, crews encountered a deep-seated fire in the compressed plastic and cardboard stacks.

Limited access and high temps prevented advancing too far into the structure.

Upon being dispatched, the shift commander requested MABAS Division 114 Card 806-ST to the 1st box. Upon arrival on scene they upgraded to the 3rd box due to the fire load and water supply issues.

The structure is located on the outer edge of the city and the nearest hydrant was over 1000 feet away.

There was a creek and river nearby so additional resources were tasked with setting up water supply from the creek. It was determined we needed additional water supply and a tender shuttle would be our best resource, so command requested our MABAS Card 806-TT for tenders to the 3rd box alarm.

I arrived on scene and assumed command as this request was made.

No additional box levels were needed. Upon being briefed on the situation, excavators were requested to safely gain access to the fire and get it extinguished.

Our primary objective was to stop the fire from spreading to the bakery. Once the excavators arrived on scene and opened up the metal structure, the fire was quickly extinguished.

At approximately 12:45pm, we were able to strike out the MABAS alarm and start releasing apparatus from the original structure fire MABAS request if they were not being utilized.

The excavators proceeded to break apart the piles so they could be completely extinguished and foam applied. The two semis were removed from the front of the fire structure and they both started and were driven to the rear of the building.

The fire was completely extinguished and water supply broken down by 2pm.

Trig’s Bakery side of the structure suffered smoke and water damage, but the crews were able to contain the fire and prevent its spread to the bakery.

(Continued on page 7)
DIV 114 IN ACTION - MABAS LESSENS IMPACT AT RHINELANDER - CONTINUED

(Continued from page 6)

The assistance from using MABAS gave us the resources we needed to quickly get the fire under control and minimize the impact to the community.

We had a considerable amount of runoff, however a prolonged fire would have increased the amount and contamination levels in the runoff. We were also able to save the bakery, although it has not been determined whether the bakery will reopen in its current location, the option is there if they decide to do so.

We use IFERN for MABAS dispatch, and fire ground channels on scene. As always when monitoring three radios, some communications are missed, or delayed, but dispatch did an excellent job with all the resources they were requesting for us.

MABAS Division 114 does a lot of training and the majority of the departments in our area have embraced MABAS and use it as it was intended.

I would like to thank all the departments that responded to our request for MABAS. It was Mother’s Day and we had a great response from all our MABAS partners.

VISIT THE MABAS WISCONSIN WEBSITE

http://www.mabaswisconsin.org

Click here to register !!!
Click here view all issues !!!
Click here to get MABAS apparel !!!

(PHOTO BY TOM WAYDICK)
THE ROLE/RELATIONSHIP OF AN EMERGENCY MANAGER & A FIRE INCIDENT COMMANDER

BY AMY NEHLS, DIRECTOR, DODGE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

While every incident is different, and due to home rule, the relationships and responsibilities of Emergency Managers in Wisconsin vary. Some EM's are more response based and work out of a virtual Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or mobile command, while others work out of a traditional EOC.

While it is NOT customary for an Emergency Management Director to take command of an incident, they often have knowledge and experience in many types of incidents/emergencies and can assist the commander in requesting resources and managing critical components of a given incident.

Emergency Managers can assist with some of the following roles/responsibilities that are often common to emergencies: local and state asset requests, declaring an emergency, managing the Emergency Operations Center, public information, damage assessment, volunteer management, donations management, state and federal government liaison, etc.

Along with all the responsibilities an emergency manager can assist with during the emergency, they also play the vital role, often as the lead agency, in the recovery efforts and the after-action reports.

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSOC & MABAS-WI TEAM UP FOR CONFERENCES

BY GARY SCHMIDT

The Wisconsin Emergency Management Association (WEMA) has teamed with MABAS Wisconsin to hold their respective 2019 conferences back-to-back at the same venue. This provides a cost-effective and time-efficient way for cross-education between Emergency Managers, Fire Commanders, and Dispatchers.

This also allows for vendors to reach a larger audience. The vendors help underwrite the costs of the conferences and if they are successful, we all are successful.

Take advantage of this opportunity to increase your awareness of the responsibilities and activities that your counterparts are involved in during an emergency. This page and the two following detail the discounts available when attending both conferences and the reasons why you should take advantage.

Division Presidents  
Fire Chiefs  
Company Officers  
Dispatch Administrators  

The 2019 MABAS WI Conference  
September 13-14

Firefighters  
Dispatchers  
Emergency Managers  
EMS Providers

We are excited to bring the 9th annual MABAS-WI conference to the Holiday Inn and Conference Center in centrally located Stevens Point. The training opportunities for this year’s conference will prove to be beneficial to all. If this is your first MABAS conference, or you’re a seasoned veteran, there is no better place to learn alongside fire service personnel, emergency managers and 911 emergency dispatchers.

Conference lodging cost is @ state rate: $82.00 per night.

The Wisconsin Emergency Management Association (WEMA) Conference is at the same location the day prior (Sept 12th).

Each conference registration cost is $125.00.

Register for both and receive a 20% discount on conference fees (total of $200).

There will be a link provided on both the WEMA & MABAS-WI websites that can be used for making room reservations online (suggested) or you can reserve rooms by calling (715)-344-0200 and using the Block Codes “WEM” if attending the WEMA Conference and “ALA” if attending the MABAS Conference.
WHY EMERGENCY MANAGERS SHOULD ALSO ATTEND THE MABAS-WI CONFERENCE

BY AMY NEHLS, DIRECTOR, DODGE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

A successful Emergency Manager (EM) will work closely with their local responders, including fire personnel. In order to understand each other’s roles and responsibilities, it is imperative that an EM understand the premise and purpose that MABAS plays for the fire departments. Attending the MABAS conference will allow Emergency Managers to better understand MABAS; in addition to networking with local responders, you will also have the opportunity to meet partners from all over the State.

WHY FIRE PERSONNEL SHOULD ALSO ATTEND THE WEMA CONFERENCE

BY AMY NEHLS, DIRECTOR, DODGE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Emergency Management tends to be a commonly misunderstood profession, as it varies in each county. Fire personnel attending the WEMA conference will get a good understanding of the roles and responsibilities that Emergency Managers can assist with. In addition to building the relationship with the Emergency Manager in your county, you will also get to meet EM’s from all over Wisconsin.

WHY DISPATCHERS / COMMUNICATION STAFF SHOULD ATTEND THE WEMA CONFERENCE

BY AMY NEHLS, DIRECTOR, DODGE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Most dispatch and communications personnel work closely with their local Emergency Managers, but for those who do not, this conference will emphasize how critical it is to call Emergency Management at the onset of an event.

Time is vital in arranging many of the functions coordinated by Emergency Management including, requests for local and state assets, public information, damage assessment, volunteer management, donations management, etc.

The earlier an EM is notified, the quicker the response. The information provided during the conference will assist with enhancing the notification process.

MABAS WI CORPORATE SPONSOR

As a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, MABAS Wisconsin relies on donations and sponsors to further its mission of mutual aid, associated systems and training. We thank the following organization for their sponsorship:

Mutual Aid Labs provides world-class software to emergency services agencies without regard to their size. For too long size and budget has dictated the quality of technology available to these agencies, Mutual Aid Labs will provide software that revolutionizes processes and procedures, in such a way that it does not place undue burden on an agency's budget.

Mutual Aid Labs is the provider of EMABAS full electronic implementation of the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS).

EMABAS converts box cards from static data to dynamic documents that change as departments and agencies change; EMABAS transforms the manner in which you plan and respond.

The desktop version of EMABAS provides the main interface for creating and using box cards. It also provides interfaces into resources, contacts, dispatch and reporting. Additionally the system has the ability to aid agencies in the use of MABAS.

MABAS WISCONSIN IN ACTION STAFF

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Contributor ………..Matt Gerber (Green Bay Fire Dept)
Contributor ………..Chuck Liedtke (Milwaukee Fire Bell Club)
Contributor ………..Tim Snopek (Waukesha County)
Each Emergency Management (EM) office is run differently, but the EM is not usually in command, but rather in support of the commander.

County Emergency Management gets involved in incidents when the responders are out of or nearing depletion of resources. Most emergency management directors are notified of a MABAS event, either at the onset of the event or at the 3rd alarm level.

This is for an awareness of the event that is happening in case the fire department runs out of resources. Resources continue to be requested through the MABAS dispatcher until the card is completely depleted, including the interdivisional requests. The State of Wisconsin is notified of the incident as well, but again, it is for an awareness.

I cannot cite an example when an EM was in charge because EM’s support the response - not lead it. In a flood, there are going to be many agencies that are taking the lead based on the response needed. EM’s will support those agencies to ensure they can complete their mission and most importantly understand what everyone else is doing so responses and recovery can be coordinated.

For the March 14, 2019 flooding, the City of Fond du Lac was impacted the greatest in our County. The City stood up their EOC (Emergency Operations Center) and had Incident Command (IC).

I did not activate the County’s EOC because the City utilized MABAS to obtain the resources they needed. The few additional resources they needed from Fond du Lac County (transportation coordination and sheltering) were able to be obtained and managed without an EOC activation.

If I had multiple municipalities impacted and needing assistance from the County, then I would have activated the County EOC. I was available to the City’s IC and was in the command post for a period of time – but only for awareness and readiness.

Wisconsin Emergency Management activates their State EOC (SEOC) at different times and with different triggers. When the SEOC is activated, it does not change anything regarding who has control over the event at the local level.

The County EM will reach out to the State when the County has exhausted all its resources in support of the municipality. The municipality is not able to go directly to the State, but rather needs to be coordinated through the County EM. That is about the extent of the “control” the county EM has.

Emergency Management is for support and coordination of events, not to take command and control.
DIV 106 IN ACTION - VICIOUS BRUSH FIRE IN WAUKESHA COUNTY  
BY TIM SNOPEK

On Saturday April 6, 2019, the Western Lakes Fire Department responded to a corn field fire in Summit in Western Waukesha County, which took over two hours to put out. The corn field fire was originally a grass fire that jumped into the neighbor’s corn field and then went wild. With a robust Box Card, the incident was kept at the Working Still level.

At one point, firefighters had to close Highway 67 because of smoke after the fire circled around and headed back to the staging area where all the fire trucks were parked.

Highway 67 (Summit Avenue) was closed between Genesee Road and North Griffith Road. The time of the call was 1:50pm and the fire was deemed under control just after 4pm. The Western Lakes Fire District (WLFD) provides fire, rescue, and emergency medical services to ten municipalities in Waukesha, Dodge, and Jefferson Counties.

(Photos by timsnopek.com)
## THE WEMA & MABAS-WI CONFERENCES: OPPORTUNITES TO NETWORK; MAKE CONTACTS

**BY GARY SCHMIDT**

The **WEMA** and **MABAS Wisconsin** annual conferences (September 12-14, 2019 at the Stevens Point Holiday Inn & Conference Center) are jam-packed with presentations and break-out sessions. Another valuable aspect is having time to meet with your peers from around the State and neighboring states.

**The joint $200 conference fee includes** on September 12th, a breakfast, lunch, and light snacks during the day and a DJ with hors d’oeuvres that evening. On Friday September 13th, lunch and an evening picnic is provided and on Saturday September 14th, lunch is included. In addition, the conference vendors set out snacks and beverages during their display times.

These informal gatherings are an excellent time to make contacts that may come in handy when planning your next training sessions or solving an operational issue or even mitigating a disaster you may find yourself in the middle of!

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### Incident Reporting Is Very Important

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.

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Incident Reporting Is Easy To Do

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 DBMS Login drop down box.

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.

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<td>115</td>
<td>OREGON AREA FIRE/EMS DISTRICT</td>
<td>Structure - Hydrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/5/2019 16:52</td>
<td>1202 Vandenburg St</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>SUN PRAIRIE VOL FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Structure - Hydrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/8/2019 19:25</td>
<td>400 O'malley St</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>WAUNAKEE VOL FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Structure - Non Hydrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/17/2019 12:58</td>
<td>1155 134th Avenue</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>NEW RICHMOND FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Structure - Non Hydrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/20/2019 12:46</td>
<td>W9055 River Lane</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>ST CLOUD VOL FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Brush Fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/24/2019 12:40</td>
<td>100 S. Broadway Street</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>GREEN BAY FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Structure - Hydrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/24/2019 14:46</td>
<td>4607 LOTUS LN</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>COTTAGE GROVE VOL FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Structure - Non Hydrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/26/2019 1:48</td>
<td>W5566 County B, Peshtigo, WI</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>GROVER-PORTERFIELD FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Structure - Non Hydrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/27/2019 18:37</td>
<td>8639 Davis St</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>MOUNT HOREB FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Structure - Non Hydrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/7/2019 18:30</td>
<td>329 Terrace Ave., Marinette</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>MARINETTE FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Structure - Hydrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/19/2019 13:12</td>
<td>29 Woods PI</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>FOND DU LAC CITY FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Structure - Hydrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/20/2019 7:24</td>
<td>768 N. Parkway</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>JEFFERSON FIRE DEPT</td>
<td>Commercial - Hydrant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MABAS - Wisconsin
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Organized 2004

MABAS Wisconsin Regional Coordinators

Northwest Region
Phil Bochler
Ph. (715) 492-7235
assessor@cityofparkfalls.com

Northeast Region
Regional Coordinator
Position Currently Vacant

West Central Region
Thomas Barthman
Ph. (651) 246-8333
mabaswibarthman@gmail.com

Red Center -
WEM Duty Officer
Ph. 800-943-0003 (Press 3)

Bruce Hedington
Ph. (608) 449-9000
Ph. (815) 289-1092
brucehedington@gmail.com

Bill Rice
Ph. (414) 333-3626
Ph. (262) 375-5314
wrice@grafton.village.wi.us

Fire Service Coordinator
Wisconsin Homeland Security Council

Tim Haas
Ph. (608) 220-6049
Brad Liggett
Ph. (608) 364-2902

MABAS OPERATING FREQUENCIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IFERN</td>
<td>MABAS Alerting &amp; Intra-Divisional Responses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFERN2</td>
<td>Alternate Intra-Divisional Responses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MABAS1 (WISCOM)</td>
<td>Inter-Divisional Responses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MABAS2 (WISCOM)</td>
<td>Regional Coordinators - WEM Coordination</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

MABAS WI 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
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
141 - Waupaca County
142 - St. Croix County
143 - Marinette County
144 - Monroe County
145 - Florence County
146 - Langlade County
147 - Buffalo County
148 - Price County
149 - Richland County
150 - Waushara County
151 - Forest County
152 - Clark County
153 - Forest County
154 - Door County
155 - Lincoln County
156 - Pierce County
157 - Vernon County
158 - Ashland County
159 - Taylor County
160 - Sawyer County
161 - Polk County
162 - Crawford County