

History of the Salinas Fire Department



14 October 1872- A meeting was held to incorporate the City of Salinas. The members of this meeting called themselves the "Board of Trustees of the Inhabitants of the Town of Salinas City".

21 October 1872- The first fire ordinance for the City of Salinas was adopted by this Board of Trustees. The fire ordinance was in five sections, and consisted of the following:

Section 1: had to do with maintaining clearance of combustible items from around stoves and stove pipes.

Section 2: was that all chimneys and flues were to be kept in good repair and clean.

Section 3: had to do with the deposit of hot ashes, so they would not start a fire.

Section 4: was the punishment for violating the above ordinance; \$50 fine or one day in jail for each \$2.00 of the fine (25 days in jail)

Section 5: put the Town Marshal as the City Fire Commissioner and was to enforce the above ordinance. (W. J. Spicer was Town Marshal)

4 March 1874- The City of Salinas was incorporated. The Board of Trustees of the Inhabitants of the Town of Salinas City was dissolved, and their name was changed to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Salinas. The first meeting was held on 9 March 1874.

June 1874- Alisal Hose Co. #1 was formed in June of 1874 and M.H. Grossmayers was elected the "Foreman" or Chief

5 October 1874- The Mayor and Common Council appointed a committee to gather statements on the cost of hose, etc., and make a report as to the establishment of a fire department. On this committee was Wm. Vanderhurst and J. B. Iverson. Then, on 9 November 1874, Vanderhurst and Iverson were appointed by the Common Council as a committee to purchase fire apparatus and equipment. Also, the Council would allow one member his traveling expenses to and from San Francisco to purchase fire apparatus.

30 November 1874- The first meeting on forming a hose company was held. They adopted the name of Alisal Hose Company #1. Mr. M. H. Grossmayers was elected Foreman (This position would be like a Captain's position today, except they were elected by members of the hose company). There were 33 members in the company.

7 December 1874- The Mayor and Common Council met and took the following action: The City Clerk was ordered to draw a warrant in favor of J. B. Iverson for \$12.00 on the Fire Bond Fund, for traveling expenses to and from San Francisco. Also to draw a warrant from the same fund in favor of J. B. Iverson for \$300 to pay on the account for purchasing a hose truck. Communications was received from Alisal Hose Company asking to be admitted to the Fire Department. The same was laid over to some future time. Hughes, Iverson and Vanderhurst were instructed to purchase a suitable lot for use of the Fire Department.

14 December 1874- The Mayor and Common Council met. A warrant was drawn on the Fire Bond Fund for \$8.20 to J. B. Iverson to pay freight on a hose carriage from Oakland. Also, it was ordered that a 36-inch bell be sent for, to be used as a fire alarm bell.

15 December 1874- The Alisal Hose Company met. They adopted a uniform of black pants and a double-breasted red flannel shirt.

21 December 1874- The Mayor and Common Council met and an ordinance was passed to accept Alisal Hose Company #1 into the Fire Department of the City of Salinas. The City Clerk was ordered to draw a warrant from the Fire Bond Fund in favor of J. S. Iverson for \$650 for the purchase of a lot in which to build a house for the Fire Department. The clerk was ordered to draw a warrant in favor of Wm. Vanderhurst for \$512 to pay on the account to purchase a hook and ladder truck.

22 December 1874- An ordinance went into effect which established the Salinas City Fire Department. The Fire Department would consist of what was called the Board of Delegates and each hose and ladder company would elect 3 members to serve on this board in February of each year. Out of these elected persons to the Board of Delegates, they, in turn would elect a President, Treasurer, and a Secretary. Also, each year, the hose and ladder companies were to elect a Chief Engineer, First Assistant chief Engineer and a Second Assistant Chief Engineer. The Chief Engineer position was like the Fire Chief's position today. The Alisal Hose Company met this date and changed their name to Salinas Hose Company #1. It seems that this hose company was having internal strife going back to 17 December 1874, when they had a special meeting in which six members turned in their resignations. On 29 December 1874, they changed their name for the third time to Excelsior Hose Company #1.

1872

1874

27 December 1874- The Alert Hook and Ladder Company was organized. They had seventeen members with George A. Tolman as Foreman.

5 January 1875- An ordinance went into effect which established the Excelsior Hose Company into the Salinas Fire Department. The ordinance stated that they were to have a Foreman and a Secretary. They were to have not less than eighteen active members nor more than thirty. The City issued this company a hose carriage, complete with ropes, 2 bells, 2 lamps, 2 axes, one axle wrench, 6 hose and hydrant spanners, 400' of carbolized rubber hose with brass couplings, 2 silver plated nozzles and one Blunderbuss rubber nozzle. The hose company was to keep this equipment up at their own expense. Also, the Excelsior Hose Company met and adopted their constitution and by-laws. J. C. Kelley was elected Foreman.

8 January 1875- An ordinance went into effect which established the Alert Hook and Ladder Company as part of the Salinas Fire Department. The ordinance stated that they were to have a Foreman and a Secretary. They were to maintain 35 efficient, active members, with no more than a total of 70 members. If they had less than 35 members, they were to disband. The City issued this Company one hook and ladder truck, completely hand draught, also with pole, Doubletree and seat for horse draught, six ladders, one large hook with chain and ropes, eight hooks, two axes, one wrench, one drag rope, one horse belt and fifty dress hats.

19 January 1875- The Alert Hook and Ladder Company met and chose the following uniform: All black except for collar and cuffs of shirts, which were to be red.

25 January 1875- The Mayor and Common Council met. A bid of 2,649.50 by E. Bowers was accepted for the building of an Engine House before 1 April 1875. The Council had the City Clerk draw a warrant for \$520 for 400 feet of hose and one nozzle.

25 January 1875- The Excelsior Hose Company ordered their uniform shirts at \$35 per dozen.

1 February 1875- The first meeting of the Board of Delegates of the Salinas City Fire Department was held. President was William Burbeck, of the Hook and Ladder Company. Secretary was W. A. Fox, of Excelsior Hose Company and Treasurer was W. L. Carpenter of the Hook and Ladder Company.

22 February 1875- The Hook and Ladder Company, along with Excelsior Hose Company, held a Fireman's Dance to raise money for uniforms. Total amount raised from the dance was \$377.00. Excelsior Hose Company got \$143 and Alert Hook and Ladder Company got \$234.00.

25 February 1875- Alert Hook and Ladder Company ordered and paid \$19.50 for three trumpets. Excelsior Hose Company ordered and paid \$24 for two 18" trumpets and one 16" trumpet. It was noted in the minutes of Alert Hook and Ladder Company that the man that sold the trumpets belonged to that company. This might explain why the Hook and Ladder Company got the trumpets at a lower price.

8 April 1875- Salinas Engine Company was organized. Their first meeting was held at the Court House. Elected officers were S. S. Swasey as Foreman, Joe Johnson as Assistant Foreman, A. B. Harvey as Secretary, Herbert Mills as Treasurer.

12 April 1875- A proposition was received by the Mayor and Common Council to lease a fire engine with option to buy same.

13 April 1875- The Mayor and Common Council had a special meeting on getting a new fire engine. A contract was drawn up which would allow them to lease a fire engine with the privilege to purchase same.

22 April 1875- The Salinas Newspaper, which was called the "Salinas Index", had the following: "Firemens Attention", we request to say that members of the Fire Department will take notice of the following calls for meetings which may be sounded by bell: Excelsior Hose Company #1 - 6 taps, Alert Hook and Ladder Company - 2 taps, Engine company - 4 taps, Board of Delegates - 5 taps, Department Calls - 8 taps. The bell is to be sounded or rung three times.

In the meeting of the Mayor and Common Council on 3 May 1875, it was announced that the new fire engine house was completed and on 17 May 1875, a bid for furnishing the engine house was let to Mr. R. McGraw for \$500.75.

3 January 1876- The Mayor and Common Council passed an ordinance relating to the Fire Department which covers the following:

Section One: It is unlawful to drive vehicles of any description across fire hose, unless hose was protected from injury. A fine was set at \$100 or imprisonment at the city jail for 30 days or both.

Section Two: Person or persons intentionally raising a false alarm could be fined \$25 or 10 days in jail, or both.

10 January 1878- The first fire extinguishers were purchased by Alert Hook and Ladder Company. They called these extinguishers chemical extinguishers. Today, the same extinguisher is the soda and acid type. The ladder company purchased two of these extinguishers at a cost of \$166.00. The Common Council paid one-half, or \$83.00. Also, the ladder company purchased four lanterns and two axes.

September 1878- The Excelsior Hose Company and the Alert Hook and Ladder Company each donated \$10.00 for a yellow fever epidemic.

1875

1876

1878

1882

10 July 1882-The Excelsior Hose Company took action to draw up a resolution asking the Mayor and Common Council to procure for the company suitable apparatus for the purpose of entering Fireman's Tournaments. On 12 August 1882, the Council approved \$350 for the new apparatus.

19 March 1883-The Excelsior Hose Company formed a 15-member running team, so they could enter tournaments with the hose cart. On 9 April 1883, the Excelsior Hose Company voted to enter their team in the state tournament. It should be noted at this time that the Fire Department had two main functions that all department companies took part in. On February 22nd of each year, the department would have a dinner dance to raise funds. On July Fourth each year, each company would march in full dress uniforms, with their respective equipment, in the parade. This would be the first year on the Fourth of July that the hose companies of Monterey, Hollister, San Jose, Watsonville, and Salinas would have competition runs with each other. These runs would consist of a timed run of laying hose line and hooking it to a hydrant. This event would be held in one of the five above towns - each year, taking turns.

1883

June 1883-The second hose company was starting to organize. They chose the name of Salinas Hose Company #2.

22 June 1883-A special meeting was held with the Excelsior Hose Company. The Salinas Fire Department Chief Engineer requested that the Excelsior Hose Company let Salinas Hose Company #2 use their hose cart. Excelsior Hose Company voted against letting the Hose Company their cart.

6 August 1883-An ordinance was passed by the Common Council "admitting Salinas Hose Company #2 to the Salinas Fire Department." In August, both the Chief Engineer of the Salinas Fire Department and the Excelsior Hose Company met. The Chief ordered that the hose be taken off the new hose cart and put back in the old hose cart. The members of the hose company voted to leave the hose as it is. (Privileges of the past - disobeying the orders of the Chief)

1884

13 March 1884- The Excelsior Hose Company granted Salinas Hose Company #2 the use of their hose cart.

1885

May 1885-the Excelsior Hose Company let the Salinas Hose Company #2 use the hose cart in an event at San Jose.

14 March 1887- the Excelsior Hose Company refused Hose Company #2 the use of the cart. By reading between the lines, although it was not mentioned, there seemed to have been a lot of friction between the two hose companies.

1887

Following is a typical "lengthy" fire alarm report taken from the minute book of Excelsior Hose Company #1:

Alarm on May 14, 1877, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock P.M., Travis and Fittins Flower Mills. Loss about \$18,000, insurance \$10,000. Cause unknown.

1889

November 1889- population 3,500; Style of buildings comparatively new and First Class, frames principally redwood, in business quarters old, dwellings new, water supply good. 3 elevated tanks with combined capacity 136,000 gallons filled from 3 artesian wells by two no. 10 Knowles Steam Pumps. Upper tank elev. 80' used exclusively for fire purposes. Two lower tanks, elev. 64' also used in case of fire. Pumps do not act direct on mains. I. R. Pipes, 23 hydrants. Fire Apparatus: 1 hook and ladder truck, 2 hose carts, 1200' 2 1/2" hose, Volunteer Dept. 3 companies, 75 men. Fuel - wood, lights - oil, fire house located at 90 Gabilan Street - 2 story with city hall above station.

6 February 1893- The first fire limits were set today. It would be referred to as Fire Zone One area. This fire limits took in the west side of Main Street (now it is the 100 and 200 blocks). It went back 347' deep and 1,275' long, between West Market and West Alisal streets. Construction in this area was to be of brick or stone with parapets or fire walls rising at least 2 feet above adjacent roof. All roofs were to be covered with fire proof material. Walls to be 12" thick for 2 stories or less. For two stories or more, the first story wall is to be 16" and the second and third story wall to be 12" thick.

1893

Steam engines and boilers in this area would require a permit approved by the Mayor and Common Council. Shortly after this ordinance was passed, the Common Council passed an ordinance which included approximately the same area on the East Side of Main Street.

10 July 1893- Meeting of the Mayor and Common Council. Mr. D. D. Hayes, agent for the LaFrance Fire Engine Company, appeared before the council and submitted a proposition to furnish Salinas City with one LaFrance Patent Piston Steam Fire Engine, 4th size, at the sum of \$3,300.00, payable one half on delivery and acceptance of engine and the other half on or before one year of delivery date. The Mayor and Common Council voted unanimous to accept the proposition.

5 February 1894- The steam engine was accepted and the amount of \$3,200.00 was paid to Mr. D. D. Hayes.

5 March 1894 – J. J. Conner was appointed by the Mayor and Common Council as the first paid firemen for the City of Salinas. His duties were to be the Engineer of the Steam Engine. His pay was \$25.00 per month.



1894

18 June 1894-Mr. Conners was employed full time. Stables were built in the back of the fire station, and a team of horses were purchased for \$250.00.

Mr. Conners' job was outlined as follows: manage and take care of the steam fire engine, take care of all fire apparatus, sprinkle streets, haul sweepings from the streets and other work that might be required. His salary was set at \$80.00 per month. The Council also approved that a track be laid out for running purposes and use of firemen.

3 September 1894- The Mayor and Common Council approved a heater and set of harnesses be purchased for the steam engine: Also 600 feet of Baker Fabric 4 ply hose for 90¢ per foot.

12 November 1894- As part of the other work that might be required, the Mayor and Common Council gave the Fire Department Engineer (Mr. Conners) the job of cleaning City Hall.

13 July 1896- Ordinance to establish a fire department, which consisted of two hose companies, one hook and ladder company and a steam fire engine. The fire department will be under the control and management of the Chief Engineer, appointed by the Mayor and Common Council. The subordinate officers will be an Assistant Engineer, a clerk and a foreman of each company, and will be appointed by the Chief Engineer.

The steam fire engine shall be under the control and management of an engineer and an assistant, who shall be employed by the Mayor and Common Council.

Each company shall consist of seven men, one of whom shall be appointed Foreman and must meet the approval of the Mayor and Common Council.

Each member will receive \$2.00 for each extinguishing of fire when the apparatus has been used, but will not receive pay for any fire which comes up within 24 hours of the last call. If not excused by the Chief Engineer, he would be fined \$1.00 for not making a fire call, and if they were not at the fire call within 15 minutes, they would not receive pay.

18 July 1896-the citizens of Salinas held a mass meeting to protest the Council's actions.

1896

28 July 1897- The Mayor and Common Council approved a contract with the United States Fire and Police Telegraph Company to install for the City of Salinas a Fire Alarm System. This new alarm system was contracted to be installed at the cost of \$1,750.00 and to be paid for in payments of \$50.00 each month.

7 September 1897- The Fire Department Committee, which was appointed by the Council, reported to the Mayor and Common Council that they have a contract to have a hose wagon made at a cost of \$400.00. This was approved by the Council.

4 October 1897- At the meeting of the Mayor and Common Council the Constitution and By-Laws of the Salinas Fire Department were read and approved. This was the first of a series which formed the Salinas Fire Department into one unit and the starting of a volunteer department as we know of them today. The hose companies were to later become one and the department was to be headed by an elected Chief, Assistant Chief and Secretary. At this time the fire department had an embossed seal made which stated: "SALINAS CITY – FIRE DEPARTMENT – Organized 4 October 1897". (This seal is in the Fire Chief's Office and is like the one on the front cover of this report).

1897

July 1900 - A new fire bell was erected. In later years this bell was erected at Fire Station Three by the Salinas Volunteer Fire Department.

From 4 October 1897 to 12 June 1908 - minutes and records on the department have been lost. It is known that during this period a requirement was made that, in order to become a Volunteer Fireman, the men had to belong to the National Guard and Troop "C". The meetings were being held in the Armory Hall. The Chief of the Department was F. E. Dayton. The requirement of belonging to Troop "C" was in effect off and on for many years. It is felt that one of the reasons this requirement was dropped is that in case of an emergency, the National Guard could be called out of town and leave the City without fire protection. It should be noted that although the Salinas Fire Department was made up of Volunteer Firemen, the City had a paid engineer to operate the steam engine at the fires.



1900

1897

1908

1911

11 December 1911-Dr. J. P. Nichols was elected to the fire department. He was to later become Chief.

In 1913 the City started negotiating for a new fire engine.

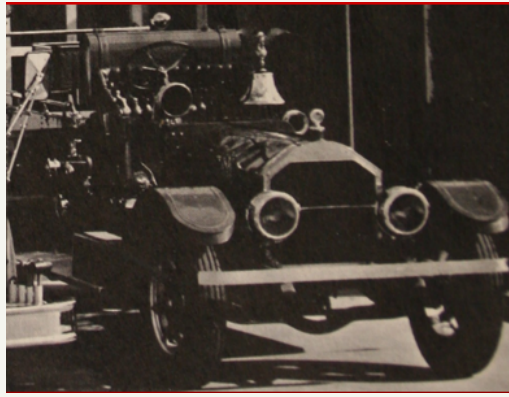
7 April 1913-the Mayor and Common Council approved that the City of Salinas contract to purchase from the Seagrave Company a "Special Motor Propelled Combination Hose Wagon and Chemical Engine".

9 October 1913- the Fire Department Committee reported that a test of the new Motor Chemical Engine and Hose Wagon was held on 10 October 1913, and said test was satisfactory. The engine complied with the contract and specifications. The Clerk was ordered to draw a warrant on the General Fund for \$3,000.00, for the first payment on the contract, to the Seagrave Company. Also in this meeting, plans were approved to improve the Fire Engine House, at a cost of \$1,611.00.

The chemical engine was the first motor driven engine in the department. From what could be found out about this engine, it was gray in color, and, as stated above, was a Seagrave, with an air-cooled engine. It later got the name of the "Gray Goose" because it was always breaking a chain. These old engines had chains that drove the rear wheels, and if one of these chains broke, the engine would not move. It is believed that this engine had two chemical tanks of soda and acid, as we would refer to them today, and they were twenty gallons in size.

February 1917- The boiler of the steamer burned out and the Mayor and Common Council asked the Seagrave Company and the American LaFrance Company to demonstrate their new engines.

26 March 1917- The Mayor and Common Council put out to bid for a motor fire engine with a 750-gallon capacity.



16 April 1917- Three bids were received. One was offered by J. J. Schner. This was a Model "B" with 6 cylinders, 750 GPM pump, costing \$8,640.00. The second bid was from Seagrave. It would have a Model "T" engine with a pump of 750 GPM at a cost of \$9,250.00. The third bid was from American LaFrance. They submitted two bids. One was a demonstrator and was called a Type "12" with a 900 to 1,000 GPM pump and was offered at \$8,000.00. The other engine was a Type "75", had a 750 GPM pump and was a combination pumper. The cost was \$8,750.00. This is the engine the city accepted. It is still in the Department, and has been restored for showing.

December 1917-George Von Soosten, who was later to become the first paid Fire Chief of the Salinas Fire Department, was elected to become a member of the Volunteer Department. Also, the Secretary was instructed to purchase twenty five badges for firemen at a cost of \$1.50 per badge. The meeting place for the department was changed from the Armory Hall and was to be back at the fire house on Gabilan Street.

At the meeting of the Mayor and Common Council, the Fire Department Committee reported that the new fire engine passed the Board of Fire Underwriters Test on 27 November 1917, and the engine had been accepted. In this meeting the Council hired Mr. W. C. Hallach. He was to be plumbing, wiring and building inspector, and extra man at the fire house and also was to inspect fire hydrants, all for \$75.00 per month.

1918

Mr. E. Dougherty was elected to the office of Chief for the year of 1918. In 1919, Mr. F. W. Winham was re-elected to Chief. He had been Chief nine years before Dougherty was elected Chief. Dr. J. P. Nichols was elected to Assistant Chief.

1919

August 1919- George Von Soosten was employed as a Paid member of the Salinas Fire Department. As mentioned above, he was in the Volunteer Department and was later to become Chief of the Department.

1920

June 1920 - In June of 1920, Dr. J. P. Nichols was elected to the position of Chief, a position he would hold until his death in 1927.

1922

November 1922- badges were purchased for Chief Officers.

1924

In 1924, after about six and one-half years on the department, George Von Soosten was elected to the position of 1st Assistant Chief.

August 1924- Bill Nichols, who was the son of the Fire Chief, Dr. J. P. Nichols, was employed as a paid fireman in the Department. He resigned from the Department in 1927, but was later to return.

1927

March 1927 - In March of 1927, two years and eight months after being elected to 1st Assistant Chief, due to the untimely death of Dr. J. P. Nichols, George Von Soosten was appointed to the position of Chief, receiving some compensation from both the City Council and the Volunteer Department. He retained this position until March of 1956, when he retired.

1928

4 February 1928 - Open house was held in the new fire house for the City of Salinas. This "new fire house" is the previous Station #1, located at 210 Salinas Street.

1 June 1928 - Elmer B. Anderson, who would later become the second paid fire chief, became a paid member of the department.

1930

January 1930 - Bill Nichols returned to Salinas and joined the Volunteer Fire Department. As mentioned above, he had previously been a paid member and resigned.

October 1930 - Elmer B. Anderson was elected into the Volunteer Fire Department, and was elected to the position of Secretary in June 1931

1933

October 1933 - Laurence Moore was admitted to membership in the department. He was attending school at this time. He was later to become one of two original members of the Salinas Rural Fire District in January 1938, and later attained the position of Chief of the Salinas Rural Fire District.

1934

April 1934 - Bill Nichols was re-employed as a paid member of the Salinas Fire Department, and remained as a paid member in the department until his retirement as Assistant Chief in August of 1960.

1937

November 1937 - In the November 1937 issue of the Tax Digest, published by the California Taxpayers' Association, Los Angeles, California, an article by Fred S. McCargar, Secretary of the Salinas Chamber of Commerce, was entered, entitled, "Salinas Fire Department", which reads, "Salinas has, we believe, one of the most outstanding fire departments in the State of California from the standpoint of efficiency and economical operation. The staff of the Salinas Fire Department consists of seven paid men and a volunteer department of seventeen men".....

1939

1939 - the paid members of the department resigned from the Volunteer Department

1942

1942- a 750 GPM pumper was purchased from American LaFrance at a cost of \$10,284.00.

1946

10 April 1946 - Paul A. Mehringer was employed in the Salinas Fire Department. He was later destined to become Chief of the Department.

1948

1948 - a 1,000 GPM pumper was purchased from American LaFrance at a cost of \$10,284.00.

1949 - First on-duty crew was housed at Salinas City Station 1 up until 1949



1949

1951

November 1951 - a 1,000 GPM Mack pumper was purchased at a cost of \$16,750 from the Mack Fire Apparatus Company.

1952

15 January 1952 - A new fire station was opened. This station was located at 8 West Laurel Drive, and was called Station No. Two. Also, a new fire engine was purchased for this station. This was a 1953 Mack fire apparatus and was a 600 GPM pumper. The cost of the engine was \$15,450.00.

1956

March 1956 - George Von Soosten retired from the Department after 38 years service to the City, 29 of those years as Chief.

1 April 1956 - Elmer B. Anderson was appointed Fire Chief on the retirement of George Von Soosten.

1957

1957 - Station No. Three was opened in 1957, housing two engine companies and five men. Later, one engine company was removed and placed back at Station No. One.

1959

21 October 1959- A 100 foot Aerial Ladder Truck was purchased from American LaFrance at a cost of \$50,563.20.

1 December 1965- Elmer B. Anderson retired from the Fire Department after 37 years service to the City, with 9 years and 8 months of that time as Chief of the Fire Department.

Paul A. Mehringer was appointed to the position of Fire Chief from the position of Assistant Chief. Chief Mehringer was employed in the Paid Department on 10 April 1946.

Also in December of 1965, a fire bell was erected at Fire Station No. Three with the following inscription:

SALINAS FIRE BELL
W. J. Garratt and Co. S.F. Cal. 1900
This bell mobilized the
Members of the Salinas
Volunteer Fire Department
To combat fires occurring in
City from July 1900 to
December 1927

Erected by the Salinas Volunteer Fire
Department and Dedicated to the Fire
Services of Salinas

1965

7 May 1966-(Fire Services Day) the new Drill Tower; located at Station No. 3 was dedicated. This concrete tilt-up tower is 5 stories high, with a basement. It greatly accelerated the training program in the Salinas Fire Department.

1966

1 June 1966 -Station No. 4 was opened, at 308 Williams Road. This station houses two engine companies and six men. It was built to provide fire protection to the Alisal "East Salinas" area which had been annexed to the city on June 1964. Up to and until this time, fire protection for this area was contracted from the Rural Fire District.

Also, in 1966, two American LaFrance, 1,250 GPM diesel powered pumpers were purchased at a cost of approximately \$30,000 each. One was to be the first engine at Station Four and one the first engine at Station One.

CD 25 (Rescue Truck) was acquired through the State of California in 1968. This truck is a 1954 Reo and carries various rescue tools and equipment.

1968

A 1,250 GPM diesel powered pumper was purchased in 1968 from American LaFrance. It consists of a GMC chassis and tilt-cab, with American LaFrance body and pump. It has a water tank capacity of 750 gallons, and is the first engine in the fire department with a two-speed rear axle. The cost for this engine was \$33,467.13. This engine replaced the 1966 Diesel at Station Four, which was sent to Station One to respond as second engine.

1969

February 1969 - As of this date (February 1969) the Salinas Fire Department consists of One Chief, one Assistant Chief, two Battalion Chiefs, ten Captains, eight Lieutenants, two Fire Inspectors and 36 fire fighters.

Note: Information for this composition (1872-1969) was gathered and compiled by Captain A. L. Barton, Lieutenant Karl Hayworth and Fireman Fred Fassio.