

As closely as can be determined the funds for these buildings were obtained as follows:

TABLE 4

[In percent]

Population group	Operating budget (taxes)	Capital budget (taxes)	Bond issue (municipal)	Urban renewal	Fund-raising activities, carnivals, etc.
Over 500,000.....		52	48		
100,000 to 499,999.....		48	46	6	
50,000 to 99,999.....	5	44	49	2	
10,000 to 49,999.....	13	40	35	2	10
2,500 to 9,999.....	27	20	22	4	29
Under 2,500.....	32	8	13		43

Based on the survey material a simple projection of fire service building for the year 1966 is as follows:

TABLE 5

Population group	Building starts	Estimated cost
Over 500,000.....	80	\$52,000,000
250,000 to 499,999.....	48	18,000,000
100,000 to 249,999.....	82	16,000,000
50,000 to 99,999.....	114	22,000,000
25,000 to 49,999.....	284	25,000,000
10,000 to 24,999.....	290	28,000,000
5,000 to 9,999.....	122	5,000,000
2,500 to 4,999.....	315	14,000,000
1,000 to 2,499.....	440	8,000,000
Under 1,000.....	438	3,000,000
Total.....	2,213	191,000,000

2. OPERATION EXPENSE

Maintenance and operation expenses are estimated according to population groups as follows:

Average of \$2,900 per department for the 6,000 departments in communities of 2,500 population and over for a total of \$17,640,000 during the year 1965.

Average of \$116 per department for the 17,000 departments serving communities of less than 2,500 population for a total of \$1,972,000 in 1965.

Payment of costs.—Charges to pay for these buildings are based on local taxation. In fire districts these are specific taxes. In those areas where membership corporations provide service the building and maintenance costs are supported by contract fees, donations, and fund-raising activities, such as carnivals, bingo, etc.

Generally, the costs are held to budgeted figures and seldom exceeded (as is typical where local tax moneys are involved).