

FIRE SERVICE NEEDS in the COMMONWEALTH

General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION / MAY 1977

The Joint State Government Commission was created by Act of 1937, July 1, P.L. 2460, as amended, as a continuing agency for the development of facts and recommendations on all phases of government for the use of the General Assembly.

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TASK FORCE ON NEEDS OF FIRE SERVICES IN THE COMMONWEALTH

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION
ROOM 450 - CAPITOL BUILDING
HARRISBURG 17120

May 3, 1977

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

The Joint State Government Commission is pleased to submit this report incorporating the findings, recommendations and proposed legislation of the Task Force on the Needs of Fire Services in the Commonwealth, chaired by Senator Quentin R. Orlando.

In the course of its study the task force received assistance from representatives of volunteer and paid fire services and other experts in the field of fire safety. This cooperation is gratefully acknowledged.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Fred J. Shupnik".

Fred J. Shupnik
Chairman

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BACKGROUND

Fire is a too familiar headline in Pennsylvania, and its tally of tragedy is great. Each year Pennsylvanians suffer hundreds of fire deaths and thousands of fire injuries, and lose property worth hundreds of millions of dollars. Carelessness--in forms such as faulty wiring, smoking in bed and leaking gas--is an all too common denominator.

Fire safety experts have always known that most fire loss is avoidable, but until 1968 their alarm went unanswered. In that year the President established the National Commission on Fire Prevention and Control to study and determine effective measures for reducing the destruction of fire throughout the United States.

America Burning, the commission's report, was released in May 1973. Among its stunning and extensive findings were these: approximately 12,000 lives and more than \$11 billion are lost annually through fires, most of them resulting from carelessness, ignorance and neglect.

The United States Congress responded to the crisis described in America Burning with the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974. The act created a National Fire Prevention and Control Administration which is authorized to provide the states with leadership in a

many-faceted struggle for improved fire safety. In summary, the National Fire Prevention and Control Administration (NFPCA) is charged with responsibility for leadership in fire training, research and education and for encouragement of new and improved programs by state and local governments. It is intended to act as a knowledgeable conduit for information and monies to state agencies and local fire fighting companies.

The NFPCA report suggested guidelines for assistance to the states. Among these are a central focus for fire operations and activities, a state master plan for fire protection and control, a data collection and analysis system, uniform fire codes and reliable enforcement procedures and aggressive fire safety education.

In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, both the Legislature and the Governor acknowledged the significance of the commission's report and the opportunity provided by the federal act to confront the fire crisis.

Governor Milton J. Shapp appointed a Governor's Commission on Fire Prevention and Control in July of 1974. Its mandate was to consider ways of preventing fires through technology and inspections, to recommend ways of strengthening fire prevention programs, to evaluate fire suppression methods, to assess needs for training and equipping fire fighting forces, to evaluate burn-treatment facilities and to assess responsibilities for fire safety by political subdivision. The commission's work culminated in a report, Pennsylvania Burning, issued in March 1976.

In Senate Resolution Serial No. 54 of 1974, the Pennsylvania Senate directed the Joint State Government Commission to establish a task force to investigate fire service needs in the Commonwealth in light of the NFPCA report and the extent of volunteer fire department services throughout the State.

In response to the Senate directive, the Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission, under the chairmanship of Representative Fred J. Shupnik, formed a Task Force on the Needs of Fire Services in the Commonwealth with Senator Quentin R. Orlando serving as chairman.

At its organizational meeting in July of 1975, the task force determined to conduct a study complementing rather than overlapping that of the Governor's Commission on Fire Prevention and Control, although the commission's preliminary findings were not at that time available. The task force adopted as a primary objective an examination of Pennsylvania laws and the degree to which they conform to or exceed eligibility requirements for federal funding.

In making an assessment of the State's fire needs, task force members consulted with fire safety specialists. They visited the National Fire Administration in Washington, D.C., the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Training School in Lewistown and the Greater Delaware Valley Burn Foundation Centers in Chester and Philadelphia. Officials from other states were contacted concerning the organization and responsibilities of their fire prevention and control agencies (see Appendix B).

The task force planned and extensively publicized public hearings in four communities in order to insure input from rank-and-file fire fighters who experience daily the strengths and weaknesses of the Commonwealth's fire control resources.

Hearings were held in New Castle on August 5 and 6, Philadelphia on August 11 and 12, Harrisburg on August 17 and 18 and Wilkes-Barre on August 24 and 25. Task force subcommittees were formed to conduct the hearings with the following assignments:

New Castle	Representative James A. Green,* chairman Senator James E. Ross, vice chairman Senator Quentin R. Orlando Representative James O. Whelan, Jr.*
Philadelphia	Representative Mark B. Cohen, chairman Representative Peter J. O'Keefe vice chairman Senator Clarence D. Bell Senator Paul McKinney Representative Joseph R. Pitts Representative J. Michael Schweder
Harrisburg	Representative John P. Milliron, chairman Senator Ralph W. Hess, vice chairman Senator William J. Moore Representative Anthony J. Cimini Representative Walter F. DeVerter Representative A. Carville Foster, Jr. Representative George O. Wagner Representative Joseph P. Bradley, Jr.*
Wilkes-Barre	Senator Quentin R. Orlando, chairman Entire task force

Witnesses were asked to address in particular the following subjects:

- The establishment of a central fire office to coordinate matters relating to fire safety.

* No longer a member of the General Assembly.

- The development of a State master plan for fire prevention and control.
- The development of a central data collection system to coordinate with the National Fire Administration System.
- Fire prevention codes and their enforcement.
- Education and training programs.

The witnesses were encouraged to voice other issues which concerned them. Frequently cited issues included: fire companies not receiving their share of foreign fire insurance premiums; desirability of requiring smoke detectors and other early warning devices in new dwellings and public buildings; need for the expansion and improved training of arson staff; overlapping and conflicting fire codes; poor enforcement of fire codes; possible deterrent effects of more stringent punishment of arsonists; advantages of standardizing hose screw threads; establishment and funding of regional burn centers; need for improved public awareness of fire hazards; desirability of educating elementary and secondary students in fire safety; and the possible value of a statewide "911" emergency number in fire suppression.

Eighty-nine witnesses, all active in aspects of fire control, testified at the four hearings. Five written statements were submitted. The complete list of witnesses is presented in Appendix A.

Among those testifying were representatives of fire companies and fire service organizations, including fire marshals, fire chiefs and rank-and-file firemen from cities and small communities.

Technical experts who testified included educators in fire science and technology, fire training instructors, code enforcement officers and code administrators. Also offering testimony were specialists in health services and in the legal, insurance and tax aspects of fire control.

The majority of the testifying fire chiefs and fire fighters represented volunteer fire companies. More than 99 percent of the Commonwealth's 3,000 fire companies are volunteer associations.

In conducting its study the task force made fire prevention its top priority. However, the importance of upgrading the components of fire suppression--equipment, administration, training and research--was in no way minimized. The task force concluded that a strong State fire agency is requisite to the improvement of local fire prevention and suppression programs, and that only such an agency can efficiently coordinate both aspects of fire control.



FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- I. *It is recommended that legislation be proposed establishing a State Fire Safety Commission as an independent agency with administrative and regulatory powers.*

The Task Force on Needs of Fire Services in the Commonwealth as well as the Governor's Commission on Fire Prevention and Control reviewed State jurisdictions responsible for enforcement of fire laws and for other fire-related functions. They found responsibilities dispersed among at least 14 State agencies, with no clear hierarchy of command and with little coordination of efforts.

Under authority so decentralized, an overall assessment of State fire prevention and suppression efforts appears impossible, as does the means to maximize strengths and to correct weaknesses.

Substantial monies are dispensed to the involved departments for their fire-related duties. While financial accountability is attempted by individual departments, there is no means for assessing cost effectiveness at either the State or local level.

Witnesses at the public hearings spoke of their frustrations in having to go from office to office for information on fire laws and

policies. Departments are often unaware of activities of other departments, according to testimony.

A State Fire Safety Commission, an umbrella agency with overall authority, would unite major State fire-related functions and staffs, thus enabling greatly improved performance. The commission would be accountable to the General Assembly and to the people of the Commonwealth for the coordination and effectiveness of a State fire prevention and control program. It would encourage participation of the paid and volunteer fire services, government representatives and fire safety specialists. It would serve as a forum for differing points of view.

The commission would not usurp from local communities their primary responsibility for fire prevention and suppression. Rather, the commission would serve as a headquarters to offer technical assistance to them.

- II. *It is recommended that the State Fire Safety Commission develop a central fire data collection system which would provide basic fire statistics for the State. The system should be integrated with the national fire data system.*

A statewide fire data collection system is essential for providing the basic statistical information requisite to all aspects of professional short- and long-term planning.

Fire data is lacking for even the most basic research. Other than local fire reports filed with the State fire marshal by local fire

chiefs, data on causes, frequencies, locations and other significant factors are negligible.

A central fire data collection system would function as a resource bank for fire prevention and suppression. The standardized information fed into the system would enable sophisticated comparative cost studies and predictability indicators. Eventually the system would provide technically detailed instructions for extinguishing particular types of fires.

The development of a model fire data collection system is recommended by the National Fire Prevention and Control Administration. Federal grants are available to the states for the development of such systems. The NFPCA has designed a model state system which would collect local, regional and state data.

III. *It is recommended that the State Fire Safety Commission develop a State master plan for fire prevention and control in conjunction with local communities.*

A State master plan for fire prevention and control is vital in order to use existing State and local resources effectively and to anticipate future demands.

Estimates of future financial obligations and other components of fiscal planning are impossible without a comprehensive plan founded on sound data.

The basis for the State master plan would be a survey of resources, buildings, equipment and personnel conducted by the State Fire Safety

Commission with the cooperation of local communities and fire companies. Representatives from communities and their fire companies would participate in the formation of the plan.

IV. *It is recommended that the State Fire Safety Commission develop a cohesive education and training program for fire fighters and fire officers.*

Fire training programs and classes are scattered across the State. Courses are offered at the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Training School, 13 county fire training schools, 6 of the 14 community colleges and approximately 25 percent of the vocational-technical schools. In fiscal year 1975-1976, approximately 17,000 persons received some form of instruction.

Among the most frequently appearing course titles are Aerial Ladder, Air Crash Fire Fighting, Fundamentals of Fire Fighting, Fire Prevention, Fire Photography, Fire Officer Training, Hazardous Materials, High Rise Fire Fighting, Industrial Fire Brigade, Pump Operation, Radio Communications, Rescue, Respiratory Protection, Special Problem Fuel Fires and Structural Fire Fighting.

Witnesses at the public hearings testified that the lack of uniformity and continuity in training programs hampers their quality and eventual impact on fire suppression. Many emphasized the need for improved officer training.

A State Fire Safety Commission would be responsible for developing a comprehensive and standardized training program. It would monitor

curricula to make sure that new technological techniques and discoveries are promptly included. It would review equipment used in training classes to assure that it corresponds to equipment used in the field. The new program would place greater emphasis on officer training.

- V. *It is recommended that regional fire training schools be established within easy access of local fire fighters and that the locations and curricula of these schools be determined by the State Fire Safety Commission.*

Few of the county and regional fire training organizations are equipped to train fire fighters in all aspects of fire suppression. Witnesses at the public hearings and fire specialists consulted by task force members emphasized the inadequacy of training opportunities.

Regional fire schools could provide more and better training to local fire fighters and would attract volunteers unable or unwilling to travel far for training sessions. Easily accessible training schools would lower costs to fire companies which subsidize their members and to individuals who finance themselves.

The State Fire Safety Commission would supervise and coordinate the regional fire schools and would standardize curricula and certification requirements. The schools would be funded jointly by the State and local governments.

VI. *It is recommended that the functions and funding of the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Training School be evaluated.*

Pennsylvania was once a leader in fire training, and the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Training School at Lewistown was considered a model school. However, outdated equipment, the increasing but unmet demands for training and the possible development of regional training schools point to an evaluation of the school's future role and financial requirements.

On October 29, 1975 the task force met at the school with its director and instructors, toured the buildings and fire grounds and witnessed a flammable-liquids class. Members saw clearly the immediate need for more funding in order to update equipment, modernize buildings and maintain current capacity.

Testimony presented at the public hearings corroborated what task force members had observed and concluded.

PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Creation of a State Fire Safety Commission

The proposed legislation would establish a State Fire Safety Commission as an independent administrative commission with sole jurisdiction over all fire safety codes; the storage, handling and transportation of all explosives, hazardous chemicals and flammable liquids and gases; and the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Training School.

Composition of Commission

The commission would consist of 16 members, including eight citizens appointed by the Governor, two of whom would be representatives of paid firemen and two of whom would be representatives of volunteer firemen; the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry; the Deputy Secretary for Safety Administration of the Department of Transportation; the Fire Marshal of the Pennsylvania State Police; the State Fire Safety Commissioner; a majority and minority member of the Senate appointed by the President pro tempore; and a majority and a minority member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker. Terms of citizen members would be staggered initially; eventually they would be four years.

State Fire Safety Commissioner

The commissioner would submit a list of five qualified persons to the Governor, who would make the appointment subject to Senate approval. The commissioner would be required to have at least ten years of experience in the field of fire safety. He would preside at all commission meetings.

Powers and Duties

The powers and duties of the commission would be to:

- Adopt regulations establishing minimum standards for fire protection.
- Promote programs of fire safety education for the public and for the school system.
- Establish a statewide inspection system for fire hazards and for the training and utilizing of fire departments for such inspections.
- Develop and regulate a statewide training program for fire safety personnel, including fire drills.
- Adopt standards for fire fighting equipment.
- Establish regional fire protection programs.
- Collect and interpret statistical data on fires.
- Identify and publicize hospitals equipped to treat burn victims.

Legislative Oversight

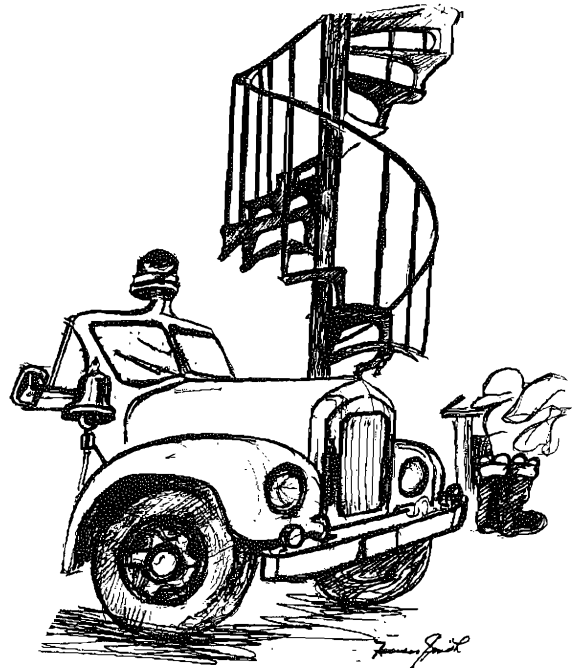
The commission would be subject to a comprehensive legislative review every three years for evaluation of its programs, responsibilities, appropriation needs, staff and effectiveness.

Effective Date

The act would take effect immediately. To enable smooth transition, the commission's jurisdiction would supersede the jurisdictions of existing agencies not later than six months after the effective date of the act (see Appendix D).

The Administrative Code

The commission would be subject to The Administrative Code of 1929.



PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AN ACT

1 Creating a State Fire Safety Commission; providing for the
2 appointment of members and a State Fire Safety Commissioner;
3 and defining its powers and duties.

4 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
5 hereby enacts as follows:

6 Section 1. Creation of commission; composition.

7 (a) A State Fire Safety Commission is hereby created as an
8 independent administrative commission subject to the provisions
9 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The
10 Administrative Code of 1929," with sole jurisdiction over all
11 fire safety codes, storage, handling and transportation of all
12 explosives, toxic or hazardous chemicals, and flammable liquids
13 and gases, the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Training School, and
14 rules and regulations that are at this date in force promulgated
15 by the several departments and agencies of the State government,
16 with the exception of the arson investigations of the Fire
17 Marshal Division of the Pennsylvania State Police.

18 (b) The State Fire Safety Commission shall consist of 16

1 members as follows: eight citizens of Pennsylvania appointed by
2 the Governor with the advice and consent of a majority of the
3 Senate, two of whom shall be representatives of paid firemen and
4 two of whom shall be representatives of volunteer firemen; the
5 Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry; the Deputy
6 Secretary for Safety Administration of the Department of
7 Transportation; the Fire Marshal of the Pennsylvania State
8 Police; the State Fire Safety Commissioner; a majority and
9 minority member of the Senate appointed by the President pro
10 tempore; and a majority and minority member of the House of
11 Representatives appointed by the Speaker thereof.

12 (c) Of the eight initial appointments of the Governor, two
13 shall be appointed for a year; two for two years; two for three
14 years; and two for four years; thereafter all appointments shall
15 be for a term of four years. Any vacancies shall be immediately
16 filled by the Governor for the unexpired term. The members of
17 the Legislature appointed by the commission shall serve at the
18 pleasure of the appointing authority, but not beyond their term
19 of office in the General Assembly.

20 (d) Commission members, other than the eight gubernatorial
21 appointments, may designate someone to act in their stead but
22 such designated persons shall have no vote.

23 (e) The commission members shall serve without compensation,
24 but each member shall be reimbursed for his necessary traveling
25 and other expenses involved in the performance of his official
26 duties.

27 Section 2. State Fire Safety Commissioner.

28 The commission shall submit a list of five qualified persons
29 for appointment to the office of State Fire Safety Commissioner.
30 Said appointment shall be made by the Governor, with the advice

1 and consent of a majority of the Senate. He shall serve at the
2 pleasure of the Governor. The State Fire Safety Commissioner
3 shall have at least ten years' experience in the field of fire
4 safety. He shall be the chairman and preside at the meetings of
5 the commission. The salary of the State Fire Safety Commissioner
6 shall be set by the commission.

7 Section 3. Meetings of the commission.

8 (a) The Secretary of Labor and Industry shall, within 60
9 days after confirmation of the members of the commission, call
10 the organizational meeting for the purpose of submitting to the
11 Governor the initial list of applicants for the office of State
12 Fire Safety Commissioner. The commission shall meet at least
13 four times a year. Special meetings may be called by the
14 chairman, or upon written request of nine members. A quorum
15 shall consist of nine members.

16 (b) It shall be the duty of the commission, through the
17 State Fire Safety Commissioner, to keep a full and faithful
18 record of the proceedings of such commission, preserve at the
19 general offices of the commission all books, maps, documents and
20 papers entrusted to its care, and prepare for service such
21 papers and notices as may be required by the commission. The
22 commission or such officers, employees or agents of the
23 commission as may be designated by the commission for such
24 purposes, shall have the power to administer oaths and examine
25 witnesses.

26 (c) All meetings of the commission shall be open and public
27 and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meetings of the
28 commission.

29 Section 4. Powers and duties.

30 The powers and duties of the commission shall be:

1 (1) Prepare and adopt regulations establishing minimum
2 standards for the protection of life and property against
3 fire and panic caused by fires and explosions.

4 (2) Adopt and promote educational fire safety programs
5 for the public, and for the public and private school systems
6 through the twelfth grade of education.

7 (3) Establish a system of Statewide inspections for fire
8 hazards, training and utilizing the various fire departments
9 for such inspections.

10 (4) Develop and regulate a Statewide training program
11 for fire safety personnel, including fire drills.

12 (5) Adopt standards of fire fighting equipment,
13 excluding ambulances, invalid coaches or those vehicles
14 designed primarily for rescue operations.

15 (6) Establish programs of regional fire protection.

16 (7) Collect and interpret fire statistical data.

17 (8) Identify and make public the location of hospitals
18 within the Commonwealth, and in contiguous states, that are
19 equipped and staffed to offer specialized treatment for burn
20 cases.

21 Section 5. Commission staff.

22 The commission shall have the power to employ such
23 professional, technical, clerical and other assistance as may be
24 deemed necessary. The staff shall serve at the pleasure of the
25 commission which shall prescribe their duties and fix their
26 compensation within the appropriations available therefor.

27 Section 6. Effect of municipal restrictions.

28 Nothing in this act shall prohibit the governing body of any
29 municipality from imposing greater restrictions than are imposed
30 by this act or any regulations promulgated by the commission.

1 Section 7. Legislative oversight.

2 The State Fire Safety Commission shall be subject to a
3 comprehensive legislative review every three years for
4 evaluation of its program, responsibilities, appropriation
5 needs, staff and effectiveness.

6 Section 8. Severability.

7 If any provision of this act or the application thereof to
8 any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity
9 shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act
10 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or
11 application, and to this end the provisions of this act are
12 declared to be severable.

13 Section 9. Repeals.

14 All acts and parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are
15 inconsistent herewith.

16 Section 10. Effective date.

17 This act shall take effect immediately. For the purpose of
18 transition, the commission, by regulation, shall designate the
19 effective date when its exclusive jurisdiction shall supersede
20 the jurisdiction of the agencies whose authority to administer
21 statutes and regulations thereunder shall take effect. The
22 aforesaid supersession shall be not later than six months after
23 the organizational meeting of the commission.

AN ACT

1 Amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), entitled
2 "An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the
3 executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the
4 Executive Department thereof and the administrative
5 departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof,
6 including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or
7 Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or
8 authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative
9 departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and
10 duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative
11 officers, and of the several administrative departments,
12 boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the
13 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive
14 and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of
15 certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and
16 other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards,
17 and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the
18 number and compensation of the deputies and all other
19 assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and
20 commissions shall be determined," adding the State Fire
21 Safety Commission.

22 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
23 hereby enacts as follows:

24 Section 1. Section 201, act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177,
25 No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929," amended
26 July 22, 1975 (P.L.75, No.45) and December 19, 1975
27 (P.L.602, No.172), is amended to read:

1 Section 201. Executive Officers, Administrative Departments
2 and Independent Administrative Boards and Commissions.--The
3 executive and administrative work of this Commonwealth shall be
4 performed by the Executive Department, consisting of the
5 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth,
6 Attorney General, Auditor General, State Treasurer, and
7 Secretary of Education; by the Executive Board, and the
8 Pennsylvania State Police; by the following administrative
9 departments: Department of State, Department of Justice,
10 Department of the Auditor General, Treasury Department,
11 Department of Education, Department of Military Affairs,
12 Insurance Department, Department of Banking, Department of
13 Agriculture, Department of Transportation, Department of Health,
14 Department of Labor and Industry, Department of Public Welfare,
15 Department of General Services, Department of Revenue,
16 Department of Commerce, Department of Community Affairs and
17 Department of Environmental Resources; and by the following
18 independent administrative boards and commissions: Pennsylvania
19 Game Commission, Pennsylvania Fish Commission, State Civil
20 Service Commission, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the
21 Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, [and] the
22 Pennsylvania Securities Commission and the State Fire Safety
23 Commission.

24 All of the provisions of this act, which apply generally to
25 administrative departments, or generally except to the
26 Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department,
27 shall apply to the Executive Board and to the Pennsylvania State
28 Police.

29 Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPENDIX A

WITNESSES IN ORDER OF APPEARANCE; PERSONS WHO SUBMITTED WRITTEN COMMENTS

Public Hearing, New Castle, August 5-6, 1976

BERNARD J. LIFF, Architect, Pittsburgh Chapter of American Institute of Architects

RUSSELL CERAMI, President, Pennsylvania State Fire Fighters Association

CHARLES KRUMENACKER, Chief, Johnstown Fire Department

REPRESENTATIVE RALPH D. PRATT, Lawrence County

DAN ASTON, Fire Official, Borough of Monroeville

GEORGE F. PRINCE, President, Tri-State Fire Services Training of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia

WILLIAM SMITH, Captain, Local 463, International Association of Fire Fighters of Johnstown

JAMES BOLTON, Fire Instructor, Latrobe Volunteer Fire Company

BILL ENNIS, Fire Marshal, Peters Township, Washington County

WALLACE MERRELL, Loss Control Engineer, Chairman of Western Pennsylvania Fire Disaster and Defense Council; Fire Protection Engineer, Alexander and Alexander, Inc.

WILLIAM J. STAHL, President, Firemen's Association of Pennsylvania

CHARLES LINDSEY, President, Beaver County Fire Chief's Association

BILL HESLOP, Director, Public Safety, Johnstown

REVEREND ROBERT EMRICH, Deputy Assistant Chief, Greensburg Fire Department

JACK W. SIMON, Deputy Chief, North Hempfield Volunteer Fire Department; Director of Administration, Westmoreland County

THOMAS J. KENNELLY, Chief, Pittsburgh Bureau of Fire

MICHAEL R. FERRARO, Allegheny County Fire Marshal

ROBERT NELSON, Erie County Volunteer Firemen's Association; Chairman,
Fire Prevention, State Firemen's Association

CARL FIIRST, President, Firemen's Legislative Federation of Pennsylvania

FRANK KUCMA, Code Enforcement Officer, Millcreek Township, Erie County

FRED ZORB, Chief, Butler Fire Company

WALTER C. FEDIACZKO, Chief, Meridian Volunteer Fire Company, Butler

DONALD B. CYPHER, Chief, Saxonburg Volunteer Fire Company, Butler County

ERNIE HOVIS, Fire Consultant, Fire Chief, Erie

Public Hearing, Philadelphia, August 11-12, 1976

JAMES M. BAIRD, JR., Legislative Representative, Firemen's Legislative
Federation of Pennsylvania

WILLIAM FERGUSON, Chairman, Fire Training, Firemen's Association of
Pennsylvania

GEORGE LEWIS, Delaware County Firemen's Association

E. L. KIRK, Chester County Firefighters' Association

JAMES E. MESKILL, Deputy Fire Marshal, Philadelphia Fire Department

EDWARD STEVENS, Assistant Chief and Fire Marshal, Philadelphia Fire
Department

HENRY J. ROUX, Chairman, Board of Supervisors, West Lampeter Township,
Lancaster County; Coordinating Manager for Product Fire Performance,
Armstrong Cork Company

HYMAN CARROLL, former Staff Engineer, Department of Licensing and
Inspections, City of Philadelphia

LEON M. KARR, Superintendent of Fire, Lower Merion Township, Montgomery
County

WAYNE CURTIS WELDON, Delaware County Firemen's Association; Administrator,
Delaware County Fire Academy

THOMAS C. HAYDEN, 1st Vice President, Eastern Division of the International Association of Fire Chiefs

JOHN R. WATERS, Student of Fire Science, Delaware County Community College

WALTER F. CUMMINGS, Past President, Firemen's Association of Pennsylvania

NICHOLAS D. CORBY, JR., volunteer, West Grove Fire Company

JAMES B. WAIT, volunteer, West Grove Fire Company

DAVID J. JONES, Chief, Vauclain Fire Company, Crum Lynne

ANDREW R. KLEIN, Esquire, member, Board of Directors, Bryn Athyn Fire Company, Montgomery County; Legislative Advisor, Eastern Inter-County Federation of Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen

WILLIAM H. WINTERS, Fire Marshal, Chester County; Chester County Fire Chiefs Association

ROSS F. SCHRIFTMAN, Maple Glen, Montgomery County

F. J. RARIG, Secretary and Legal Counsel, Rohm & Haas Chemical Company, Bristol

CHARLES A. WARREN, II, Chester, Pennsylvania

DAVID A. LUCHT, Deputy Administrator, National Fire Prevention and Control Administration, Washington, D. C.

PETER A. BRIGHAM, Vice President, Burn Foundation of Greater Delaware Valley, Philadelphia

Public Hearing, Harrisburg, August 17-18, 1976

CAPTAIN OLIVER SMITH, Director, Fire Marshal Division, Pennsylvania State Police

WILLIAM SHEPPARD, Fire Chief, Chambersburg

ETHEL MATTHEWS, Chief of the Division of Adult Education, Bureau of Vocational and Adult Education, Department of Education

ROBERT GRENNING, Acting Director, Pennsylvania State Fire School, Lewistown

ALBERT W. SPETH, Administrator, Lock Haven Hospital; representing Hospital Association of Pennsylvania

WILLIAM B. STURTEVANT, JR., Fire Marshal and Civil Defense Director,
Franklin County

JEROME F. BUCHNER, Captain, Altoona Fire Department

JOSEPH HEWSTON, Assistant Manager, Insurance Services Organization of
Pennsylvania

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CLAUDE E. KEHLER, JR., Director of Public Safety, Shamokin

J. J. KASSOUF, Legislative Chairman, Western Pennsylvania Firemen's
Association

STEPHEN C. LANE, Fire Science Technology Coordinator, Harrisburg Area
Community College

WALTER HARRISON, President, Health Care Facilities Association of
Pennsylvania

EARL R. MOSER, Fire Marshal, Cumberland County

HONORABLE PAUL J. SMITH, Secretary, Department of Labor and Industry

G. CRAWFORD WIESTLING, Fire Chief, Southampton Township, Franklin County

ERNEST A. ROJAHN, JR., Lancaster County Fire Association; Editor of
Pennsylvania Fireman Newspaper

CATHERINE R. PRICE, Vice President, Pennsylvania Association of Non-
Profit Homes for the Aging

KIRK WILSON, Fire Safety Director, minority leadership of the House of
Representatives

E. F. McNAMARA, Chief, Division of Forest Fire Protection, Department of
Environmental Resources

CARL B. FAIRBANKS, Borough Manager, State College; Code Administrator,
Centre Region Council of Governments

C. LANCE CHARRIERE, P.E., Assistant Professor, Department of Architectural
Engineering, Penn State

PETER B. NELSON, Community Services Consultant, Department of Community
Affairs; a volunteer fire fighter; a town manager

WILLIAM SMITH, Supervisor, Miscellaneous Taxing Section, Bureau of
Corporation Taxes

DAVID L. FREY, Chief, South Williamsport Fire Department

ROBERT W. LITTLE, JR., Chief, York City Fire Department

Public Hearing, Wilkes-Barre, August 24-25, 1976

BLAINE RICE, Secretary, Four County Firemen's Association; Monroe County Firemen's Association

JOHN BRYANT, JR., Plainfield Township Volunteers

JOSEPH KENNEDY, Captain, Wilkes-Barre Fire Department

JACK TINNER, Fire Chief, Sugar Notch Borough; representing Luzerne County Fire and Rescue Training Association

R. J. RICHARDSON, Fire Fighter, West Hazleton Fire Department; representing Suburban Mutual Fire Aid Association

JOEL GROTTENTHALER, Emergency Health Services

JAMES OAKEY, retired Fire Chief, Tobyhanna Army Depot

CHARLES DALY, Fire Chief, Montrose Fire Department

DANIEL SCOTT, Line Chief, Wilkes-Barre Fire Department

JOHN CHICHILLA, Olyphant

ROBERT MILLER, Instructor, Pennsylvania State Fire School

LEE WOODMANSEE, Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania, Avoca

JAMES GOULDING, Chambersburg

DONALD BRINKS, President, Columbia County Firemen's Association

JOSEPH WEISS, Edwardsville, Associate Member, National Fire Protection Association; certified State instructor

AL MICHALEK, Fire Chief, Kingston Borough

PERSONS WHO SUBMITTED
WRITTEN COMMENTS

OSCAR ZANE, Legislative Chairman, Volunteer Firemen's Association

ROBERT GOELTZ, Chief, Hermitage Fire Department

THOMAS SHUFFSTALL, Vice President, Rocky Grove Volunteer Fire Department

WALTER HARRISON, President, Health Care Facilities Association of
Pennsylvania

ROBERT ARCHER, President, Bradford County Firemen's Association; member,
Towanda Fire Department

APPENDIX B

STATE FIRE MARSHALS BY ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, 1975

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Alabama	North Carolina
Kentucky	Tennessee
Mississippi	Texas
Nebraska	Washington
New Mexico	West Virginia

PUBLIC SAFETY

Alaska	Massachusetts
Iowa	Minnesota
Maine	Missouri
Maryland	South Dakota

STATE POLICE

Arkansas	Pennsylvania
Connecticut	Vermont
Michigan	

GOVERNOR

California	Utah
Kansas	Wyoming
Louisiana	

COMMERCE

Nevada	Oregon
Ohio	

INDEPENDENT COMMISSION

Oklahoma	Indiana
Delaware	

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Montana	North Dakota
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TREASURER-INSURANCE

Florida

SAFETY SERVICES

New Hampshire

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Arizona

STATE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Rhode Island

GENERAL SERVICES

South Carolina

COMPTROLLER GENERAL

Georgia

STATE DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

Hawaii

LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT

Illinois

CHIEF OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C.

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Virginia

JUSTICE

Wisconsin

NO STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Colorado	New Jersey
Idaho	New York

SOURCE: Fire Protection Handbook, 14th Edition, copyright 1976, National Fire Protection Association, Boston, Massachusetts, pages A-35 through A-38.

APPENDIX C

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FIREMEN'S TRAINING SCHOOL RESIDENT CLASSES, 1975-1976

<u>CLASS TITLE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CLASSES</u>	<u>NUMBER OF GRADUATES</u>
Aerial Apparatus Practices	1	21
Arson Detection	2	47
Breathing Apparatus Weekend	1	57
Fire Hydraulics Seminar	1	12
Emergency Medical Care	1	15
Industrial Fire Brigade	3	86
Instructor Training	1	18
Pennsylvania Air National Guard	3	60
John Bean Pump Weekend	1	73
Pump Operation I	3	34
Pump Operation II	2	16
Pump Weekend	2	101
American LaFrance Pump Weekend	1	58
Hale Pump Weekend	1	40
Radio Communications	1	17
Rescue Practices	3	59
Respiratory Protection	2	22
Salvage Practices	1	14
Special Problem Fuels/Fires	3	79
Structural Fire Fighting I	4	112
Structural Fire Fighting II	4	85
TOTAL	41	1,026
Special weekends for local level classes at the Fire School	11	315
Local level classes taught by Fire School instructors	15	76
GRAND TOTAL	67	1,417

SOURCE: Pennsylvania State Firemen's Training School, Lewistown, Pennsylvania, 1976.

APPENDIX D

AGENCIES AND PRESENT LAWS AFFECTED BY PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Department of Labor and Industry

Responsibilities relating to fire and panic
Act of April 27, 1927, P.L. 465, No. 299
(35 P.S. 1221 et seq.)

Department of Transportation

Hazardous Substances Transportation Act
Act of November 9, 1965, P.L. 657, No. 323
(75 P.S. 2401 et seq.)

Pennsylvania State Police

Powers and duties relating to flammable and
combustible liquids
Act of April 27, 1927, P.L. 450, No. 291, §§1-4
(35 P.S. 1181-1184)

Department of Education

Pennsylvania State Firemen's Training School
Act of May 26, 1949, P.L. 1844, No. 547
(24 P.S. 1680.1-.8)
Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1973
(71 P.S. 755-1, §§2, 4, 5)

Schools

Public School Code of 1949--provisions relating to
fire drills and fire dangers
Act of March 10, 1949, P.L. 30, No. 14, §§1517, 1518
(24 P.S. §§15-1517, 15-1518)

