

1990

Bacha-Bingell was an bill or. Moddy Bill
- Friends were unimp

1993

F Marshalls last year flatted
NIST work went to CPSP

Holding pattern since then

1969

Idea of fire-safe cigarettes has floated
around

Couple of inventors - Charles Kone came up
w/ ideas
have to relight
for ↑

70's

Fire issues became hot
Congress passed flammable materials
act - gave power to CPSP
* - passed actual legislation keeping
CPSC away from regulating cigarettes

1976 UPAC
Upstuffed Furniture Action Council
- test furniture for fire resistance
- ^{profession} Voluntary - made at universities
for CPSC to use standards -
only big guys participated
- is that effective
- anyone pay attention to tags?

CPSP
- set standards for mattresses

CA
- ~~state~~ law on flammable standards
- did not go of Voluntary approach

1978
Andy McGuire - Activist in CA
American Burn Foundation
only focus "Life safe cigarettes"

1980
Moakly distilled fire -
Beigies introduced
Heinze
Sens/Kranitz

1980's
Studies - NIST

1984 - legislation granted creating
CPSC lead agency - pursuing
{ NIST is technical agency
Richardson - Federal Science
in Charge

- NIST appointed - 15 people, 4 in industry
da, Amer, PM, RJR, Furniture industry
McQuinn, FEMA, Dr, Fire Chiefs

1984-87 - NIST consulted overseas work
by Gann + NBS

1987 - Fed. \$ expires Actonals

Reports to Congress

- is it feasible to mandate "F-5" cigs
- NIST Report says it is technically
feasible + commercially feasible

- tar + foam

- Differences in cigs
1) reduce density of tobacco

- burn promoting chemicals - argument
companies say it doesn't do it

- 2) less oxygen to paper
- 3) reduce circumference
- 4) remove citrate - (makes paper
~~has~~ burn smoothly)
- 5) have filter

less likely to ignite furniture

Burned prototype on fabrics
ignition - burning

is there any material where you
can ~~just~~ disignite - not
real world fabric

Commercial feasibility -

Health - very little concern

* Report in 1987 - TSC

1990 Act - Moulton wants FDA authority
to market 'the soft cigarette'
- Should study & implement 1987
recommendations

1990-1993
- Reappointed TAC - same people
CPSC still unchanged
still open to NIST
chairman

Responsibilities

- 1) Design standard test methods to be adopted by Regulatory Agency
- 2) Develop info on health issues
- 3)
- 4) CPSC - look at cost of big fines to society

Industry

- 1990 - Joint Ventures - all 6 companies w/ scientist - studies
- Goal to develop standard test methods
 - Anti-trust ok for companies to work together
 - Don't share commercial work
 - Meets every month or so

NIST Reports to TAC -
Joint Ventures Reports to TAC

1990-

NIST - looking for best method to get their results

- produces ² tests never uses commercial fabrics

Primary method

1) Cotton duct - 4 Bean toke Bags, Canvas - canvas gives them the results it wants

- 3 types of duct

- very heavy

- filled up with pesticides

Potassium

Sodium

- The fabrics that you use cotton, wool doesn't clean cotton - want alkali has to be amperic (soil, dyes)

Secondary method

2) cigarettes perborate paper - will not continue burning or

go out to mine duct

* never looked at real world

- No air currents in NIST test -
- ~~As~~ Joint Center journal at made a big difference

SANM -

then tested 6 commercial cigarettes

- 14 best sellers & six unusual - Capri
VA Slims
- 5g to 6 do well on his dust
- main streams keep going
- ~~He~~ claimed results - if industry says they can't do it when they already do

1992 CPSP - did study of cigarettes in real life

1
misconstrued
w/ NIST

What brand, models

- high potency
- Does this match NIST findings
- No, not really

What did make

- 1) soft or hard pack
- 2) paper potency - some
- 3) filters - unfiltered more harmful

- CPSP did own study w/ cigarette -
and did not agree w/ NIST
Health Effects Panel

Burns, Harris, Hoffman - recommend
tests to make sure cigarettes
modified do to be fire safe w/
no worse than others
- calls for careful stage before out
on the market

Secreted Cost

21 Billion a year - in 15 days
(pain or suffering to bulk)

CPSC - Issues Overview Report Congress
"Don't want to regulate"
"May not decrease cigarettes"

Then Anne Brown - says 'Secreted Cost'

Plaster - get Fire Marshalls involved
to go after furniture
GA - is vastly safer than rest of
country

- lower problem in CA
 - Fire Marshalls petitioned CPSC
early 1994 CPSC started rule making
 - We stayed out of that
 - Fire Marshalls argued NIST results
-

Joint Ventures

- Meet w/ CPSC
- 3/4 galls fabrics don't burn
- w/in 1/4 — 1/2 ~~#213~~ same result
no matter what
cigarette

500 fabric study

- Small fraction where there is difference depending on cigarette — at ~~1/2~~ 1/2 produce results ~~at~~ different brand

Just about done w/

300 Study

- all ignitable fabrics

- most produce no difference according to type of cigarettes
- Reversals?

"Fire Sop Charities" have been tested

acq. by the b - (according to NIST 5 were safe)

- ~~Joint Venture~~ ~~stealed~~ these ~~b~~ against ~~b~~ main ~~test~~ =
- = ~~test~~ all against real world fabric - knit
- No difference between types

Since Aug 93 CPSC Reports

Moakley into 3885 - Aug - CPSC to issue standard w/in a year

(Assume this is a best method)

- He wants this over with
- April hearing - didn't have collegium sub-comm
- Jim, Murray Jones, Greg Scott

- doesn't work in real world
- doesn't take health effects into account

Compromise Bill

- take for granted ^{semi} majority
- Mostly willing to take the time
- More vigorous in Jan.
- Mostly will not accept a ^{Voluntary} ~~Voluntary~~ Study bill → regulatory authority

Will ~~to not~~ ^{to not} ~~well~~ ^{well}

Compromise concepts

- Give CPSC reg. authority over cig. for fire only
 to show all the reg hurdles as other products
- 1) is there a voluntary standard
 - 2) any other alternatives
 - 3) costs & benefits
 - 4) effectiveness
 - 5) how to deal with health problems

RJR is the maverick

- security
- Peter
- letter from Balcher to NISD
- They received the compromise
- Balcher had seen compromise

Call Pegg

- Try to find out what Peter is doing
- Try to meet w/ Karen

Fire - Data
Fire & Emergency issues

Fire Protection data
EMS studies

Fire suppression rather than fire prevention

3 parts

- suppression (and roads)

- prevention

- Public Education (PE) ^{1. 116.9}

- Fire Investigation - Arson Squads

- Fire Inspections - (no TI work)

Juvenile
Fire
Service

Reduce fire smoke deaths ^{potential} in this
deaths 85% in home area for smoke
1/3 don't work protectors

detectors best on smoking fire

PM program w/ Fire Marshall
RTE community programs

① Chief / Counsel
- if in doubt, call them a chief

② Asst Chief / Major / Division Chief
Dept Chief 34,000 Fire departments
Commander 3,000 Counties

③ Battalion Chief / District Chief
most are 1 horse voluntary

④ Captain 1,000 paid
or
Lieutenant most a mix
not well organized
numbers are loose

⑤ Firefighters
(Sgt, 1st, 2nd, Engineer)
Career vs. volunteer (pay on call)
higher training requirements

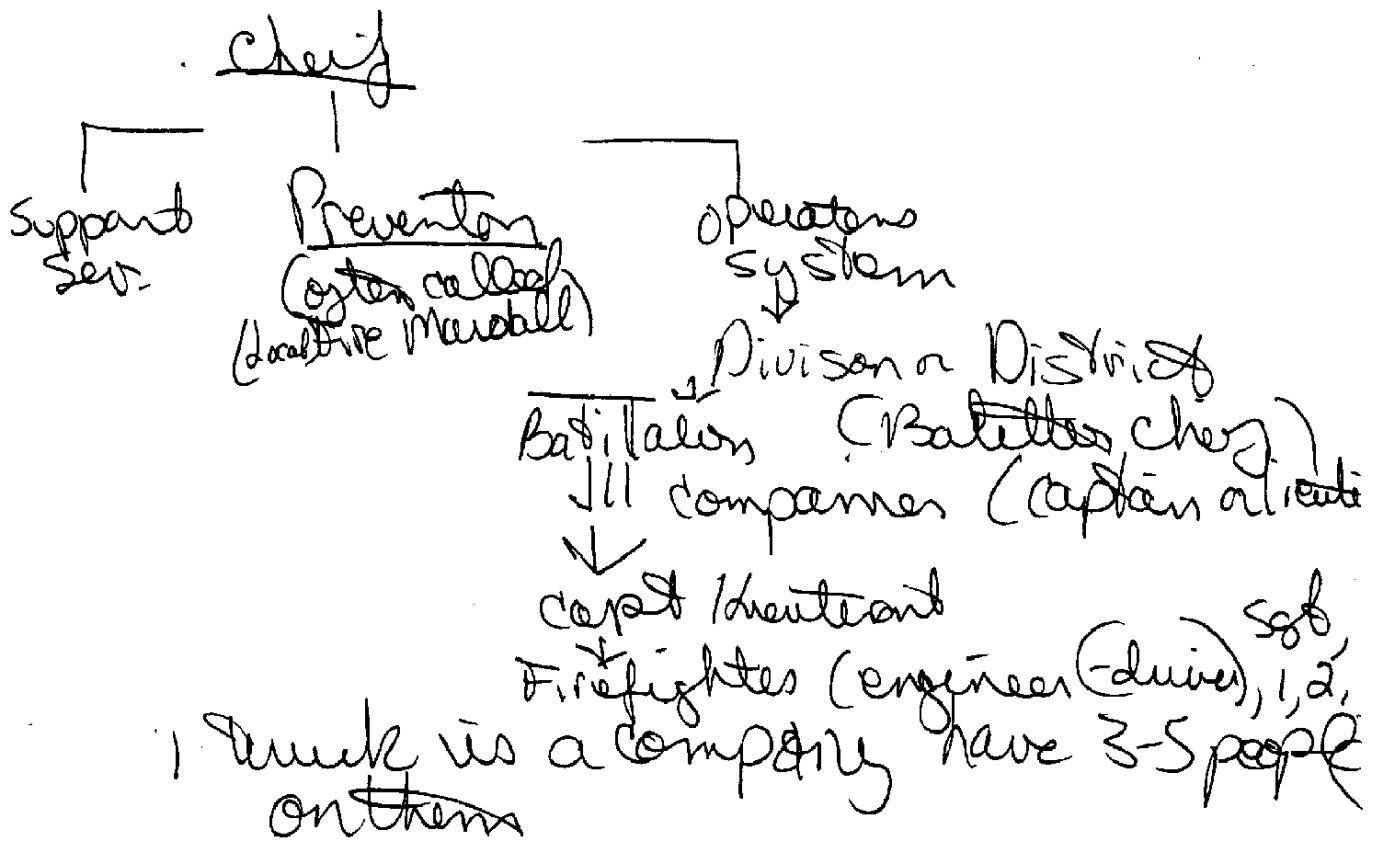
1-2 million firefighters
200,000 career
800,000 volunteers

Natl Fire Organization

not overly
friendly
FI

IAFC - Internal Assn. of Fire Chiefs
Exec Director whole set + leaves 8,900
Gay Briese
Pres. Phil McGoldrick - ME friendly
TT

.T



Peto
workload
thems -
no doccd

IAFF - Int'l asso of Fire Fighters
Union - very potent politically
parag AFU - CEO
150,000,000 members
bullies
Pres: Al Whitehead
~~Head of Safety~~: Rich Deffy
Crazy: Dave Cormack

Pete is Leg. Director
Kaven on Board

NVFC - Nat'l Volunteer Fire Council
only Nat'l org, supporting volunteers
all Voluntary
Pres: Red McKeon - CT

- prime members are state directors
- no individual members
- receiving award "Fire Safe"

→ Preventer only gets 3% of money

? *
How to
we approach
them?

NASFM - Nat'l Ass State Fire Marshals
Broke away from Nat'l Fire Marsh
- called on State Issues
- Pete is Leg. Affairs Director
- medium intelligence
- Associate Member VI -

NAFPA - Very Powerful
 - Natl Fire Protection Agency -
 Non-profit
Pres: Gen. George Miller
 60,000 members
 - develop codes & standards
 - natl electrical codes
 - fire reporting standards
 - individual members
 - manufacturers
 - were grant recipient
 - ^{2nd} "C" quality work

Program: Learn Not to Burn / Champie
 Sell Curriculum:

V.P. Public Relations: Mary Kay Appy

ISFBI Int'l Society of Fire Service Instructors
 Instructors

Exec Director: Ed McCormick -
 - powerful
 - more natl level
 - ups & downs of FI
 - don't do good work
 hard to counter

Federal Organizations

① FEMA

② US Fire Administration (1975)
(Philto Barber) (small budget)

③ Natl Fire Academy

Administrator:

Director: Carey Brown - Phil Clorito

- anti-smoking, her

- have areas

Deputy Admin: open

CPSC

Consumer Product Safety Commission

- Standards for lighters

(1984-1987)

84' - 3 years study "ISO"

Technical Study Group

① Was there a fine safety on the market

② cannot be developed

15 people - 4 were Int'l Inst'l
Chair by Dick Van NIST

Center for Fire Research

- conclusion: = did not know how
- none want there to do the job

1. stamper the cig to safer

2. less porous paper

3. des type of packing tobacco

looser, safer

USFA
CPSC
NIST
↓
St

① no satisfactory test of getting
100%. Safer than another
- very frustrated - needed
another study

"Technically feasible but not
commercially feasible"

2nd Study

Another 3 year study to 1993

1990-93 CPSP → NIST → TAG

tech. Advisory Group -
had not control over final
report only benchmark

- no sign of

Conclusion: benchmark developed
test w/ cotton duck

1) Duck not used in some materials
that fire

2) Now have a benchmark

- no real world materials

- delimits like air but into
effect

- CPSP - didn't argue w/ OSHA
- Industry started its own testing
 - still going on - updated CPSP last week

See 60 Minutes tape

2/21 ^{CPSP} Report says they didn't have competency to set standard

OSHA - Firefighter safety

DOT - Hazardous Materials, EMS

3 volumes

① International Concepts in Fire Protection
Alcoholism in US leads to high
Fire death Rates
RJR panel for 3 yrs

② Overcoming Barriers in Public Education
After 2 books on systems to reduce
why US is so high
- Why can't we do it.
- People don't believe in public education

③ Proving Public Fire Education works

RJR ④ (Free smoke detectors)
Community Based Fire Safety Program

⑤ Helping the Hand to Reach

will go to Drug Control Programs
Crime Prevention

20-300 Meto Chaps - part of IFC (International Fire Chiefs Association)
State Fire Marshals
Leading Educator
Magazine

imp
array

within the year

⑥ Fire Care for Senior Citizens -
Used in NY

⑦ New tools for Volunteer Directories ^{NUFC}
(One of our IATI projects)
help them with Advertising
Videos for recruiting

Updated
2-3 times

* ⑧ Youth Circles (NY helped)
- more proactive to work w/ groups
NY

⑨ OR Public Housing
not
B-

may want
to update
Do we want to encourage
~~Handbook~~
tools for

Continual PR + Intelligence

Build up program or slink away

? 1) more meetings \Rightarrow build up
 in problem
 (down a '13
 in a decade)

a) directorate has
 dropped - no due
 to stopping smoking

dir-50% is
 unrealistic
stop fire
 - educator
 - upholstery

b) a poster further support
 support CFSF actions
 on it, CA only states
 one all further
 - 50% deaths occurred
 home

- 2) speeches
- 3) Grants
- 4) special Projects
- 5) Monitor Fire Service
- 6) Assist Major Fire Groups

check?
 on
this

close to I.T. / Politically powerful
I ABPFF - Int'l Asso. Black Professional Fire Fighters

Special Projects

③ Exploiting & Disseminating - PHTF

- hook up with a Nat'l Orgain
- Blacks triple the fire death rate
- IABPFF worked on this in GA
- help push on conferences in states (a la Georgia) statewide minority conference

- ① a) volunteers have ~~not~~ ^{no} bonding prevention
b) no working detectors ~~to detect~~
c) ~~those that~~ have them

give VF same job of reminding people to use detectors / maintain them

How:

- 1) get vol. depts go door to door, can we check see if it works, battery, fire detectors
- 2) can do it by phone - can hear it

- low cost by fire departments
also have list for solicitation

- test idea in 4 clusters in different geo. areas

Pr. William Stooly showed that they would be willing to do it

15% prevention service
Volunteers work mostly nights & weekends - advertise before hand

25 K per cluster
20 K for manual of answers
= 120 K

Calendars year to do it
② Intern'l Reports last one in 1992
4th Report - update target 1996

④ Housing Project in Memphis

⑤ Data Accuracy (40 \$K)
Report on 100 fire deaths - see what is circumstances revealed
Chances with 2nd place
Report is questionable
Folkins not to do it in early 80's
Now arson catches up who complains that fires are cigarette related
Fire Service targeted

→ Send CPE Study to CRS