

BUREAU OF FIRE SERVICES ANNUAL REPORT

(Public Act 207 of 1941)

Fiscal Year 2019



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR



ORLENE HAWKS
DIRECTOR

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State Fire Marshal

The Michigan state fire marshal is the most senior fire official in the state. In this role, the state fire marshal is responsible for advising the governor and legislature on a wide range of issues relevant to fire safety, including fire prevention and protection. The state fire marshal is also the chief advocate of the fire service community, Michigan citizens, and others affected by the Michigan Fire Prevention Code, [Public Act 207 of 1941](#), and the Firefighters Training Council Act, [Public Act 291 of 1966](#).

The state fire marshal also serves as the director of the Bureau of Fire Services within the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs. As the director of the bureau, the state fire marshal's primary responsibilities include overseeing fire safety code adoption and enforcement, fire incident data reporting and analysis, firefighter training, the certification of consumer-grade fireworks, the regulation of aboveground and underground storage tanks, hazardous materials incident responses, and public education.

The state fire marshal is also a statutory member, or ex-officio member, of the State Fire Safety Board, Michigan Firefighters Training Council, Michigan Citizen-Community Emergency Response Coordinating Council, Michigan Public Safety Interoperability Board, Homeland Protection Board, State Board of Mechanical Rules, Construction Code Commission, Electrical Administrative Board, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), International Code Council, National Association of State Fire Marshals, and has a seat at the State Emergency Operations Center.



MISSION

To provide for the protection of persons and property from exposure to the dangers of fire through inspection and fire prevention and to serve the training needs of over 30,000 firefighters in the state of Michigan.

VISION

The tenacious pursuit of providing a fire safe environment for all firefighters and citizens in the state of Michigan.

State Fire Safety Board

The State Fire Safety Board was established through [Public Act 207 of 1941](#), as amended. Its mission is the protection of life and property from fire, smoke, hazardous materials and fire related panic in public facilities in cooperation with the state fire marshal, the Bureau of Fire Services and related organizations throughout the state.

Pursuant to [Section 29.3c\(6\) and 29.3c\(8\)](#) of the Act, the State Fire Safety Board serves as the administrative hearing body on decisions made by the state fire marshal and the Bureau of Fire Services concerning the interpretation and/or application of the fire safety rules affecting the construction, operation, and maintenance of state-regulated facilities. Written requests for an appeal include:

- A copy of the variance request sent to Bureau of Fire Services;
- A copy of the bureau's letter of denial and;
- A concise statement of the reason(s) the bureau's application or interpretation of the rule that should be modified.

Upon receipt, the state fire marshal examines the appeal request to determine the appropriate jurisdiction and whether the information provided meets the requirements of the act. If the information provided complies with the act, the State Fire Safety Board will act as a hearing body in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, Public Act 306 of 1969. After a hearing, the State Fire Board may vary the application of the rule or may modify the ruling or interpretation of the state fire marshal. A decision of the State Fire Safety Board to vary the application of a rule shall specify the variation or change made, the conditions upon which it is made, and the reasons for the variation or change.

Pursuant to the [Fireworks Safety General Rules](#), R29.2922, effective March 20, 2014, the State Fire Safety Board also reviews decisions of the state fire marshal regarding violation citations or civil infraction penalties or fines related to consumer fireworks. Write requests for appeal must:

- Be received within 28 calendar days of the issuance of the state fire marshal's final review decision and;
- The board can only conduct a technical review of the state fire marshal's final review decision based upon the administrative record.

State Fire Safety Board Members and Terms

Name:	Term Expires:	Represents:
Artman, Lynn	7/15/19	Professional Engineers
Bulson, Julie	7/15/20	Hospital Administrations
Enkemann, John, Vice Chair	7/15/19	Registered Architects
Green, Jeffrey A.	7/15/20	Fire Departments in the Upper Peninsula
Haley, Lindsey	7/15/21	Owners of Adult Foster Care Facilities
Jensen, Mark	7/15/20	Liquefied Petroleum Flammable Compressed Gas Industry
Kerr, Tina	7/15/21	School Board Members/Administrators
Korte, Paul R.	7/15/21	Nursing Home Industry
Lenaghan, Andrew, Chair	7/15/19	Fire Departments in the Lower Peninsula
Letts, Kenneth	7/15/21	Flammable Liquids Industry
Morris, Jeramie	7/15/20	Chemical Manufacturing Industry
Piche, Dave R.	7/15/19	Fire Departments in the Lower Peninsula
Powers, Michael W.	7/15/20	Licensed Electrical Contractors
Renneberg, Kassandra	7/15/19	Persons who own a place of Public Assemblage
Sabin, Ron	7/15/20	Fire Departments in the Lower Peninsula
Sehlmeyer, Kevin, Ex-Officio	Serves at the pleasure of the Governor	State Fire Marshal
Williams, Robert	7/15/21	Building Trades

Note: New appointments to the board were not made until September and October of 2019. The board members with expired terms were held over until the new appointments were made.

About the Bureau

The Bureau of Fire Services was established under [Public Act 207 of 1941](#), the Fire Prevention Code. The act mandates the state fire marshal and the bureau serve as the focal point for matters relating to fire safety in the State of Michigan. The bureau has a staff of approximately 70 employees and includes the following divisions and programs: Plan Review, Field Services, Fireworks, fire reporting (NFIRS), Firefighter Training, Storage Tanks, Marihuana, and MI Prevention.

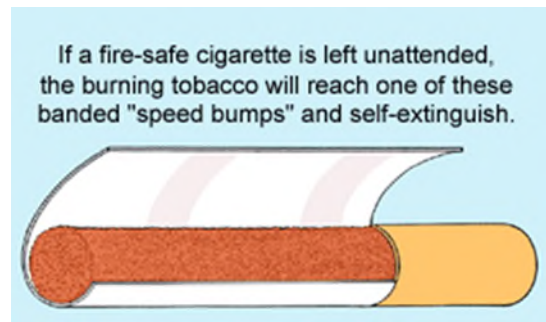
Fund Sources

FUND SOURCES THAT SUPPORT BUREAU OF FIRE SERVICES OPERATIONS
DOT - Hazardous Materials Training and Planning
DHS - Fire Training Systems
HHS - Medicare, Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers
EPA - Underground Storage Tanks
Aboveground Storage Tank Fees
Fire Alarm Fees
Fire Safety Standard and Enforcement Fund
Fire Service Fees
Fireworks Safety Fund
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund
Refined Petroleum Fund
General Fund/General Purpose

Fire Safe Cigarettes

The [Fire Safety Standard and Firefighter Protection Act, Public Act 56 of 2009](#), provides for the regulation of the sale and distribution of reduced ignition propensity cigarettes, otherwise known as fire safe cigarettes. Discarded smoking materials are the leading cause of home fire-related death and injuries in the United States.

In FY19, a total of 79 fire safe cigarette brands and 1,218 associated brand styles were certified and/or recertified.



Fire Safety Outreach and Communication

Fire prevention and public safety is a top priority of the state fire marshal. Public awareness about fire safety is addressed year-round through a series of seasonal [public service announcements](#), TV and radio interviews, and [news releases](#). These announcements and interviews focus on cooking safety during the holidays, campfire safety, firework safety, flammable and unapproved refrigerants in-home air-conditioning systems, grilling safety, fire safety in dormitories and university housing, and the importance of having and maintaining smoke alarms.

About the Bureau

MI Prevention



In August of 2018, the Bureau of Fire Services was awarded a \$500,000 grant through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) with a \$25,000 state match. The Bureau of Fire Services and the MI

Prevention Task Force is committed to handling the coordination of fire safety education, training to fire departments on community risk reduction efforts through education on the proper installation procedures for fire alarms and carbon monoxide (CO) detectors, as well as proper documentation for tracking the resources and results of the program. Home assessments were completed by community fire departments and community partners. Utilizing this small army of dedicated professionals, we maximized the scope of this project to accomplish amazing results. In FY19, there were 27,848 smoke alarms and CO detectors dispersed across the state to 141 fire departments statewide to install. Out of those 17,923 smoke alarms and 5,291 CO detectors were installed. Additionally, MI Prevention partnered with the National Carbon Monoxide Awareness Association (NCOAA) and Wayne State University during the summer of 2019 CO detector installation project. MI Prevention supplied 1,008 CO detectors to be installed by college students in homes in the city of Detroit throughout the month of August.

Overall, we saw positive results from MI Prevention's efforts in FY19, including a family in Blair Township who safely made it out of their home after a recently installed CO detector sounded. The CO detector was provided by MI Prevention and installed by the Blair Township Fire Department.

The FEMA grant was extended through January 15, 2020. This will allow for more training statewide to educate and develop over 30,000 firefighters in Michigan to fully understand community risk reduction concepts, allowing us to maximize the fire prevention efforts in each individual community. We have been able to

provide several training programs, including "Getting Ahead of the Call", the National Fire Academy's Community Risk Reduction (CRR) Best Practices", "Community Outreach for the Fire Service", "Youth Fire Setting (YFS): An Overview of Case Studies, Strategies, and Practical Tools to Help Address YFS in your Community" and "NFA Youth Fire Setter. All were well received.

We launched a media campaign and each Sunday we posted a new video on Facebook with our fire safety messages. We also had public service announcements on the radio and videos on TV to launch our media campaign. Billboards were used across Michigan. Our messages focused on "Smoking", Close the Door", "Two ways out" and "Push the Button."

Other items purchased with grant funds included a backdrop and banners to be used at fire service conferences, home shows and speaking events, all of which are shared between fire departments for community events. We will use direct mailers for identified target hotspots for fatal fires and advertise on 15 billboards reaching 150,000 people per day/per location. Educational handouts were purchased as a lasting reference for homeowners to promote, educate, increase awareness, correct bad habits, and improve unsafe behavior stimulating long-term fire safety. Banners and other educational materials, such as handouts and flyers, were used to support community events and shared with the 1,029 fire departments within the state of Michigan.



Mission

To provide sustainable community risk reduction programs to minimize fire deaths, injuries and property loss within the state of Michigan.

Plan Review

Plan Review Division

The Plan Review Division is charged with the responsibility of reviewing construction plans of all new construction, additions, remodeling, and change of occupancies for state regulated facilities, pursuant to [Public Act 207 of 1941](#) (the Michigan Fire Prevention Code), [Public Act 368 of 1978](#), as amended (Public Health Code), [Public Act 218 of 1979](#) (Adult Foster Care Facility Licensing Act), [Public Act 116 of 1973](#) (Child Care Organization), and [Public Act 256 of 2011](#) (Michigan Fireworks Safety Act), which includes adult foster care, homes for the aged, child care, dormitories, educational facilities, fireworks facilities, hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers/free-standing surgical centers and state owned/leased buildings.

includes building construction sprinkler systems, fire alarms and hood suppression. In FY19, there were 248 projects reviewed.

Note: Inspections of child care facilities are handled by the Bureau of Community and Health Systems.

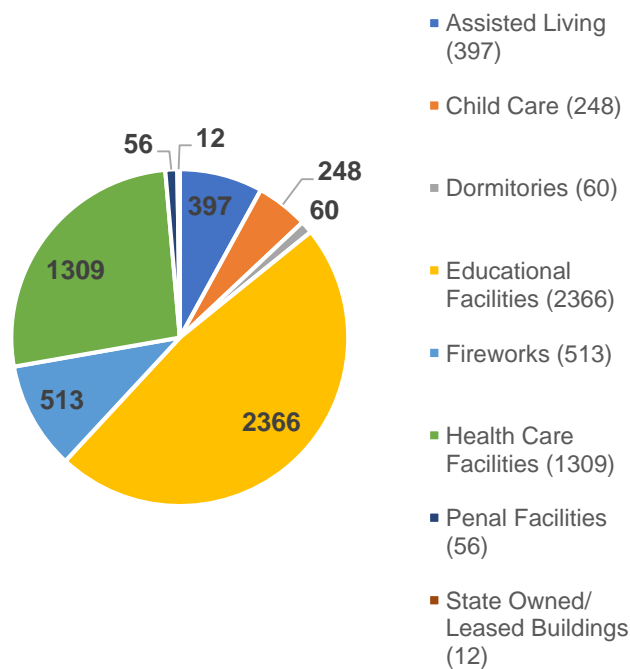
FY19 Child Care Plan Review Statistics	
Child Care Centers	185
Children's & Adults Foster Care Camps	45
Child Care Institutions	18

Plan Review Staff

The plan review staff is comprised of individuals with backgrounds in architecture, engineering, and building management. They provide subject matter expertise in the interpretation and enforcement of the fire safety rules. Through the careful evaluation of construction documents, shop drawings, and modification requests, the plan review staff either accepts or denies the proposed construction, based on the finding of compliance with the Michigan fire safety rules, and the national codes and standards adopted.

The plan review superintendents, specialists, and architects also provided consultative services to owners and design professionals prior to construction document submittal, to ensure items of fire safety rule compliance are corrected early in the design process. In addition, plan review staff create and present training to concerned industry groups regarding the fire safety rules, along with the process and procedures of the Plan Review Division. Staff participate in the fire safety rule promulgation process and the creation of the Bureau of Fire Services' procedures and bulletins. They may also provide analysis of new products, construction and testing methods to determine acceptability in state-regulated facilities.

FY19 Plan Review by Facility Type



Child Care Plan Review

In 2018, child care plan reviews became part of the Bureau of Fire Services through a partnership with the Bureau of Community and Health Systems. This involves plan reviews for child care centers, children's and adult's foster care camps, child care institutions, (small, large and secure facilities, along with group home facilities), pursuant to Public Act 116 of 1973. The rules require plan reviews and approvals for the licensing of these facilities. The review

Construction Plan Review Types

- Architectural Plans and Specifications
- Shop Drawings
 - Fire Alarms
 - Fire Suppression
 - Hood Suppression
 - Clean Agent Suppression
- Door Locking
- Modification Requests
- Consultations

Plan Review

Bureau of Fire Service Certification

Through Public Act 144 of 1982, which amended the [Michigan Fire Prevention Code, Public Act 207](#)



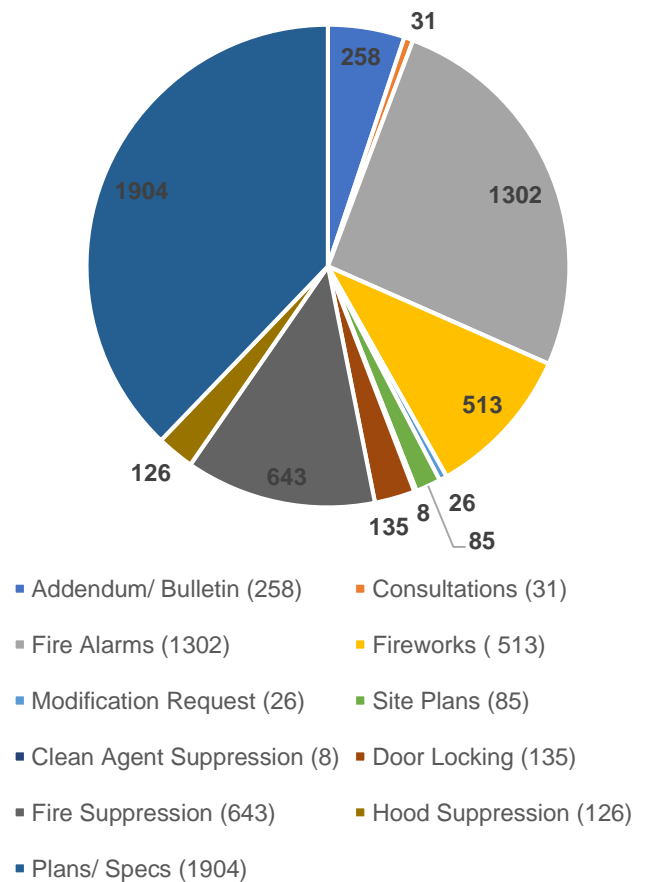
[of 1941, MCL 29.3c \(5\)](#), the bureau was charged with the responsibility to promulgate rules for the certification of both fire alarm and fire

suppression firms in the state of Michigan, who perform any of the following in state regulated facilities:

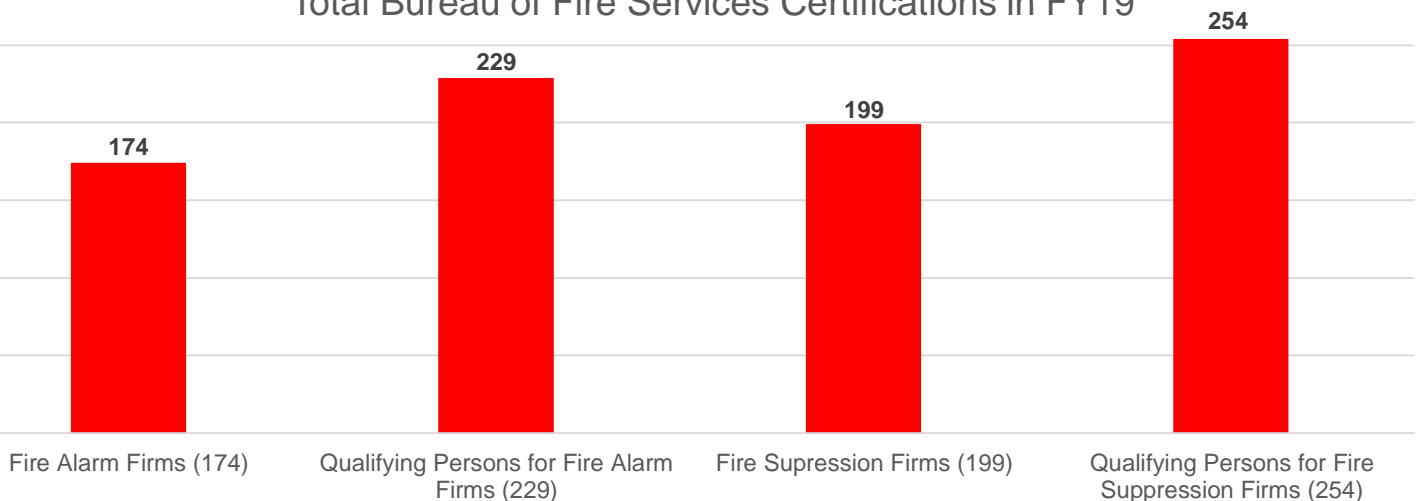
- Installation, modification, or documentation of a fire suppression system.
- Installation, modification, or documentation of a fire alarm system.
- Perform testing, servicing, inspections, or maintenance that has not been exempted by the rules.
- Submit drawings, plans, or specifications of a fire alarm and/or fire suppression for bureau approval.

The bureau was also given the authority to oversee the certifications of said firms and its qualifying persons. Oversight and certification are provided by the bureau through the Plan Review Division's specialist.

FY19 Plan Review by Review Type

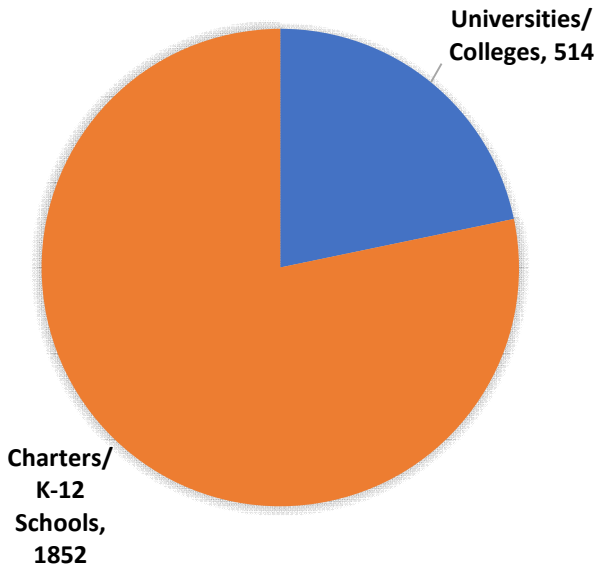


Total Bureau of Fire Services Certifications in FY19

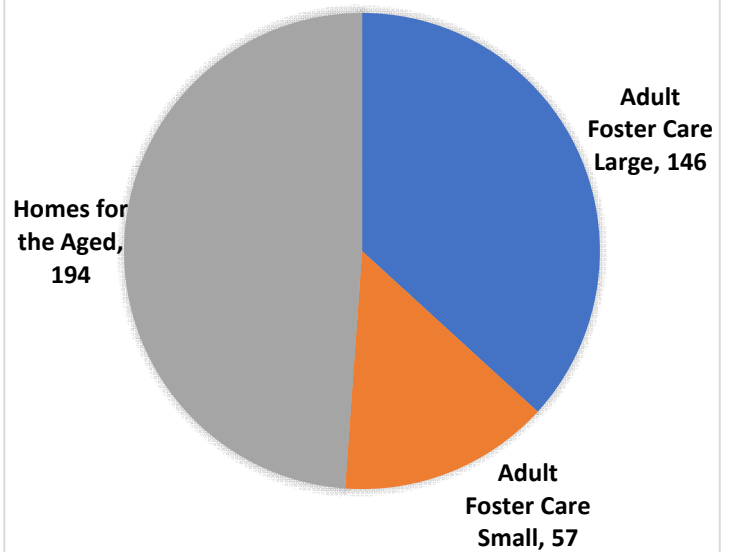


Plan Review

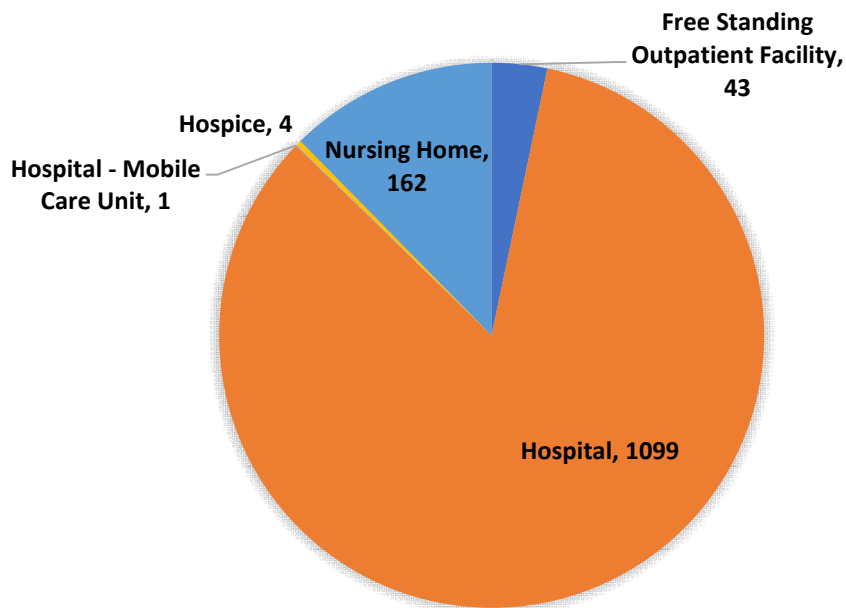
FY19 PLAN REVIEWS FOR EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES



FY19 PLAN REVIEWS FOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES



FY19 PLAN REVIEW FOR HEALTH CARE FACILITIES



Field Services

Field Services:

The staff of the Field Services Division seeks to ensure that fire-safe conditions are maintained in state-regulated facilities through the inspection of all new construction, additions or remodeling projects. While conducting a project inspection, fire marshal inspectors survey and inspect for proper installation and maintenance of fire protection features, such as fire alarm and detection systems, fire suppression systems, fire separation and fire barriers/compartments, means of egress, interior finish and emergency power.



Fire marshal inspectors also conduct annual inspections in state-regulated facilities as required by licensing requirements. Through annual inspection the fire marshal inspector provides an ongoing evaluation of the effectiveness of applicable fire safety laws and codes. When code-related programs are identified, recommendations may be made through the State Fire Safety Board to update relevant statutes and fire codes.

Fire marshal inspectors also respond and investigate reported incidents at state-regulated facilities. In FY19, fire marshal inspectors investigated 788 incidents/complaints at state-regulated facilities and responded to 3 complaints where the local authority did not have the capacity to perform the inspection.

State-Regulated Facilities

- Assisted Living Facilities
 - Adult Foster Care (AFC) Homes-Congregate

- AFC 7-12 (small) and 13-20 (large) Residents
- Homes for the Aged (HFA)
- Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales Facilities
- Dormitories
- Educational Facilities
 - Charter and K-12 Schools
 - Colleges and Universities (public and private)
- Health Care Facilities
 - Ambulatory Surgical Centers (ASC)/Freestanding Surgical Outpatient Facilities (FSOF)
 - Hospice Facilities
 - Hospitals
 - Psychiatric Hospitals
- Medical Marihuana Facilities
- Penal Facilities
- Places of Public Assemblage (churches, halls, theaters, restaurants, libraries, malls, stores, and museums)
- State Owned/Leased Buildings

Assisted Living Facilities

Inspections of adult foster care (AFC) and home of the aged facilities (HFA) are done prior to issuance of an initial license and annually thereafter. In FY19, we completed 1,696 AFC inspections and 504 HFC inspections.

Consumer Fireworks Retail Sales Facilities

Inspections are conducted for all certified consumer fireworks retail sales facilities to verify compliance with code regulations. In FY19, fire marshal inspectors conducted 890 fireworks inspections between May and early July. During these months, fire marshal inspectors work diligently to ensure the applicant can open for business.

Fire marshal inspectors also investigate complaints for code violations, or for the illegal sales of fireworks. In FY19, fire marshal inspectors responded to 10 complaints concerning fireworks facilities, 33 investigations were initiated, and issued 303 citations, which resulted in \$358,546.07 in fines.

Field Services

Dormitories

Students going off to college face many new challenges and are placed in new environments that must be provided with adequate levels of fire safety. In FY19, fire marshal inspectors conducted 21 inspections for new construction, additions and/or remodeling of dormitories for both public and private.

Educational Facilities

Students, whether by reason of age or the high concentration within a relatively small area, must be provided a safe environment. To ensure that these areas provide an adequate level of fire safety, fire safety inspections are conducted on all new construction, additions and remodeling of all educational facilities, including charter and K-12 schools, colleges, and universities (public and private). During FY19, field services staff inspected 2,207 projects, 8 school safety and 47 complaint inspections in these facility types.



Health Care Facilities

Occupancies of these facilities (ambulatory surgical centers/free-standing surgical outpatient facilities, hospice, and hospitals) are general not capable of self-preservation or evacuation in the event of a fire or other emergency and therefore, are built to specific level of resistance to fire. In FY19, field services inspected 791 new constructions, additions, and remodeling of existing facilities, as well as 1,202 annual rechecks and/or federal and 26 complaint inspections of all licensed health care facilities, in accordance with state rules for licensing and compliance with federal certification rules.

Penal Institutions

Fire marshal inspectors conducted a total of 52 fire safety inspections of all state and local inmate-occupied facilities. Of these 52 inspections, 38 were regular inspections, 13 were re-checks, and 1 was an incident inspection with 1 report. This included new construction, additions, and remodeling correctional facilities in Michigan during FY19.

Places of Public Assemblage

The Office of the Auditor General conducted a Performance Audit of the bureau and their report of April 2014 found:

- The bureau did not ensure places of public assembly obtained certification of maximum capacity and compliance with the Fire Prevention Code prior to establishment or operation.
- The bureau did not ensure that it conducted annual fire safety inspections of all places of public assemblage and did not seek amendatory legislation regarding the inspection of places of public assemblage according to [MCL 29.21c](#) and [MCL 29.21d](#) of the Fire Prevention Code, which requires annual inspections of places of public assemblage. These include churches, halls, theaters, restaurants, libraries, malls, stores, and museums.

The state fire marshal continues to research possible solutions to address this deficiency. However, a lack of appropriations prevents this program from being implemented.

State Owned/Leased Buildings

Field services did not conduct inspections of new construction, addition, and remodeling of existing state owned or leased buildings in FY19 due to no requests.

Field Services

Medical Marihuana Unit

In 2018, the Bureau of Fire Services became involved in the regulation of medical marihuana facilities through rule R333.234 of the Medical Marihuana Facilities Administrative Rules, Public Act 281 of 2016.

This rule requires some plan review and field inspections of all licensed facilities. Plan reviews are performed for all grow and processing

facilities, including new construction, remodeling and renovations of existing buildings, and plan or equipment changes made to currently approved facilities.



Medical Marihuana Unit Staff

The plan review consultant is a subject matter expert in the interpretation of the fire safety rules for marihuana facilities. The plan review consultant analyzes and evaluates plans and specifications, and modification requests. Consultations are based upon a thorough review of construction documents submitted to assure compliance with fire safety laws, marihuana rules, life safety codes and national standards. In the process of reviewing plans, contact is made with the submitters to ensure proper code compliance with the submittal, including but not limited to making adjustments or changes to the plans submitted.

The plan review consultant also provides formal training and assistance to concerned parties such as architects, engineers, contractors, lawyers, and facility owners or representatives, as well as local jurisdictions concerning acceptable compliance with fire safety rules. They also may provide an analysis of new products, construction and methods to determine the acceptability of

marihuana facilities.

In FY19, the Medical Marihuana Unit approved 204 marihuana facility plan reviews of the 267 submitted. The average time from “routed for plan review” to “completed review” was less than seven days.

Marihuana Unit Staff: Field Inspectors

Rule R333.234 of the Medical Marihuana Facilities Administrative Rules requires all licensed medical marihuana facilities to be inspected by the Bureau of Fire Services and comply with the provisions of the fire code, NFPA 1 2018 Edition prior to licensure. This requirement is extended to all the license categories: growers, processors, provisioning centers, safety compliance facility, and secure transporter. In addition, these facilities are required to be inspected on a semi-annual basis to ensure on-going compliance with the regulations. In FY18 130 inspections were conducted and for FY19 686 inspections were conducted.

To accomplish these inspections, the Bureau of Fire Services has three (3) fire marshal inspectors dedicated to these facilities and added the oversight of these inspectors to one of the existing supervisors. This program will continue to grow both as the medical marihuana industry becomes more established and new requirements are developed to regulate the new recreational industry as well.

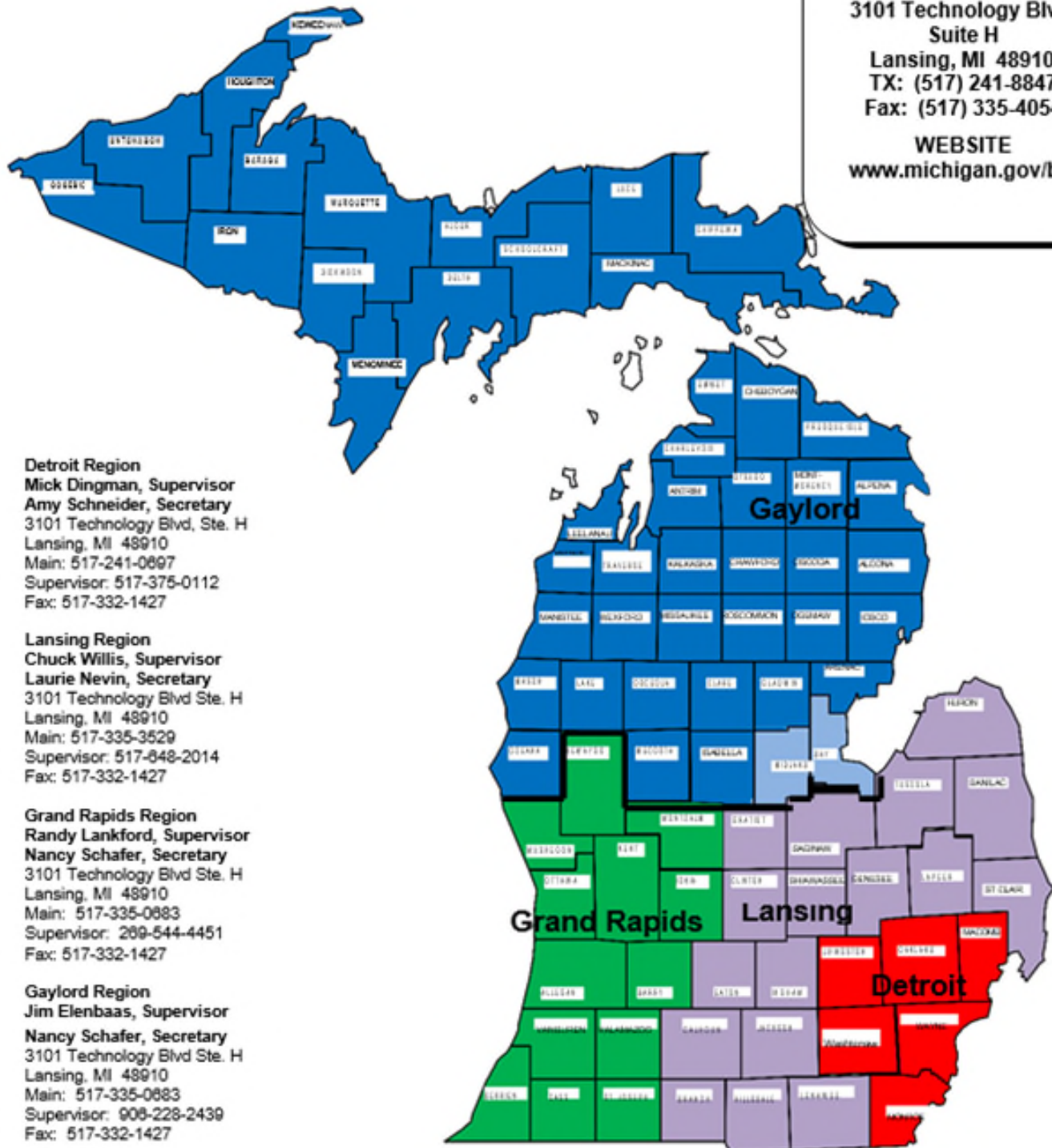


Field Services

Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs Bureau of Fire Services Fire Marshal Inspection Regions

3101 Technology Blvd.
Suite H
Lansing, MI 48910
TX: (517) 241-8847
Fax: (517) 335-4054

WEBSITE
www.michigan.gov/bfs



Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

CMS Life Safety Code Training Courses: The federal register for the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) administration and certification monitors contract compliance of the state contractor for the qualified fire inspector program and is the fire safety authority for rule interpretation and technical application for this program. The state agencies are to ensure that surveyors are trained to survey for all regulatory requirements and have the necessary skills to perform the survey.

Staff Training: Per the State Operations Manual 4003.2A, all state agency health care facility surveyors must successfully complete the Basic Life Safety Course within the first year of employment and other specified training as necessary and required by the federal government.

Principles of Documentation: This training provides guidance on how to structure a written deficiency statement, including legal aspects of the statement of deficiency and documenting necessary information to support the determination of non-compliance.

Basic Life Safety Code: The Basic Life Safety Code course is required for all new life safety code survey staff that will be performing CMS life safety code surveys within the first year of employment. This training covers the adopted standard of NFPA, Life Safety Code, 2000 Edition, and any survey and certification formal guidance issued by CMS. Note: Principles of Documentation is a prerequisite of this course.

Fire/Smoke Zone Evaluation Worksheet/Health Care: Fire/smoke zone evaluation worksheet/health care is required for any Life Safety Code surveyor who will conduct or review a fire/smoke zone evaluation using NFPA 101A, which is an alternative approach or an equivalency to meeting requirements of the Life Safety Code (Basic Life Safety Code is a prerequisite of this course).

National Fire Protection Association 99- Health Care Facilities: NFPA99 is a mandatory reference document required by the Life Safety Code. It addresses life safety requirements of complex issues such as electrical systems, generators, medical gases, hyperbaric chambers, laboratories and flammable anesthetizing locations in health care facilities.

CMS directs activities relative to the Medicare/Medicaid funding provided to state licensed and federally certified health care facilities in the state of Michigan. Health care facilities include nursing

homes, hospital long term care units, county medical care facilities, hospitals, critical access hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, freestanding surgical outpatient facilities and hospice residences. CMS develops national policies and procedures, which support and assure effective state program administration and beneficiary protection. CMS develops, interprets and applies specific laws, regulations and policies, and directly governs the operation and management of the Medicare/Medicaid Program, providing assistance to the state agency. CMS measures the performance of the state agency to improve the quality of the operations.

The Bureau of Fire Services conducts Life Safety Code surveys on behalf of the CMS as prescribed in the Code of Federal Regulation for Medicare/Medicaid funding and interagency agreement with the Bureau of Community and Health Systems. Effective October 2014, the agreement was changed to have all Life Safety Code survey authority for long-term care facilities (nursing homes) transferred to the Bureau of Community and Healthy Systems, along with four (4) Bureau of Fire Services fire marshal inspectors. The Bureau of Fire Services retained the responsibility for all other health care facilities including hospitals and hospice residences.

It is also the responsibility of the state agency to assist facilities under special circumstances where justification in the form of a waiver, temporary waiver or equivalency concept, could be applied and approved to continue funding if the waiver of such unmet provisions would not adversely affect the health and safety of the residents. It would be the responsibility of the state agency to monitor the progress/milestones of the corrective action along with additional safety measures put in place during the waiver period and to report these findings to CMS.

For FY19, the Bureau of Fire Services conducted zero recertification surveys for health care facilities that were not accredited; 9 validation surveys on behalf of CMS to verify that the accrediting bodies were effectively enforcing CMS program requirements; and 1 complaint inspection.



Fireworks Program

The Michigan Fireworks Safety Act was enacted in 2011. This act allows the sale of consumer-grade fireworks in Michigan. A consumer-grade firework is labeled 1.4G, leaves the ground and contains higher levels of explosives than those of low-impact. Examples of consumer-grade fireworks include bottle rockets, roman candles, and firecrackers.

According to the Michigan Fireworks Safety Act MCL 28.462, Section 12, a person shall not ignite, discharge, or use consumer fireworks on public property, school property, church property, or property of another person without organizations or person's permission to use those fireworks. If in violation of this act, resulting in death of another person, individuals could be convicted of a felony, punishable by imprisonment of not more than 15 years and fines up to \$10,000 or both.

A local unit of government shall not regulate the ignition, discharge or use of consumer fireworks on the following days after 11am:

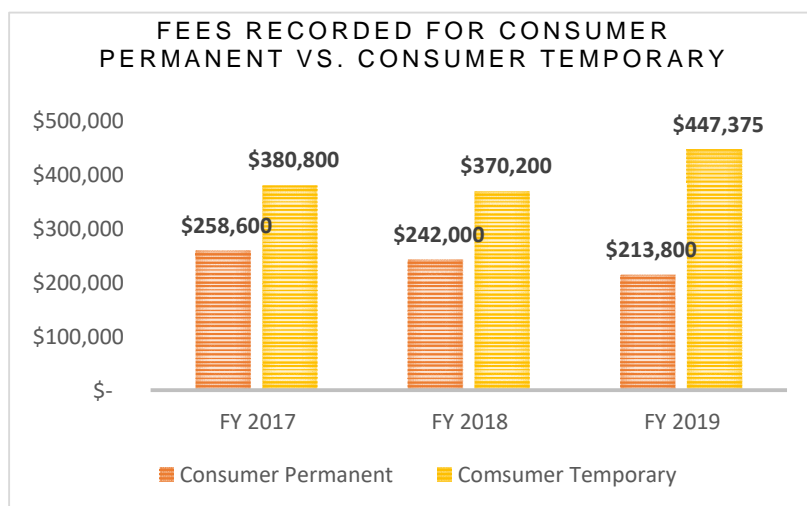
- December 31 until 1am on January 1.
- The Saturday and Sunday immediately preceding Memorial Day until 11:45pm on each of those days.
- June 29 to July 4 until 11:45pm on each of those days.
- July 5, if that date is a Friday or Saturday, until 11:45pm.
- The Saturday and Sunday immediately preceding Labor Day until 11:45pm on each of those days.

The act regulates the purchase, possession, sale and use of consumer and low-impact fireworks in the state. The Bureau of Fire Services administers the provisions of this law. The act, through the Fireworks Safety Fund, provides a funding sources for firefighter training in the state, which was previously not funded. Currently, \$2.3 million is allocated for disbursement

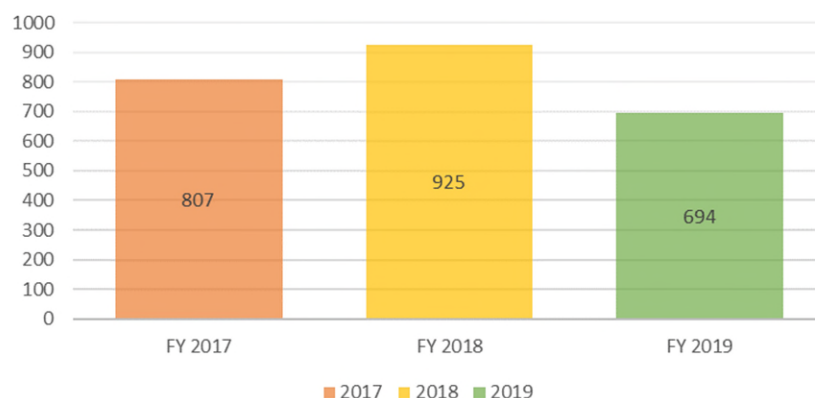
to the 83 counties. State-funded training dollars are moved directly to local fire departments to help alleviate their financial shortcomings for training operations.

Consumer Applications

New law changes were passed in December 2018 and effective December 28, 2018, which increased the fees for Consumer License Applications. As a result, the amount of applications decreased. However, due to the increased fees the bureau was able to increase application income for the year.



Number of Consumer Applications 2017 - 2019



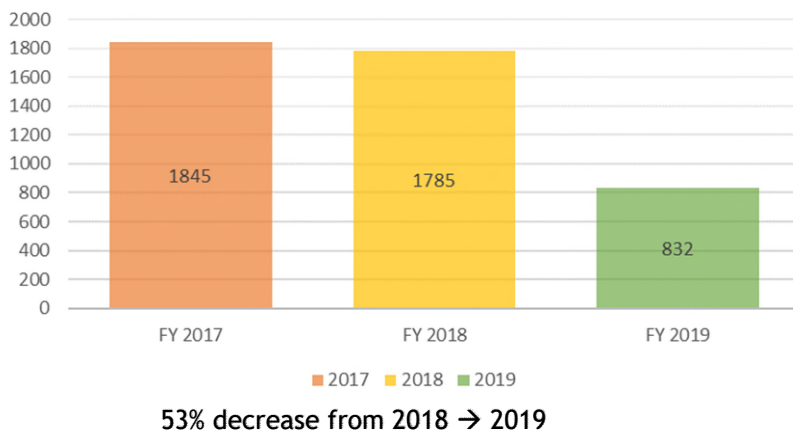
25% decrease from 2018 → 2019

Fireworks Program

Low-Impact Registrations

As a result of the law changes in 2018, there was a decrease in low-impact registrations. The law now states, "A person that holds a valid consumer fireworks certificate issued under section 4 is not required to register with the low-impact fireworks retail registry" (MCL 28.455, Section 6.2). Although there were less registrations, the law change included the requirement for applicants to pay a \$50 registration fee for low impact registrations.

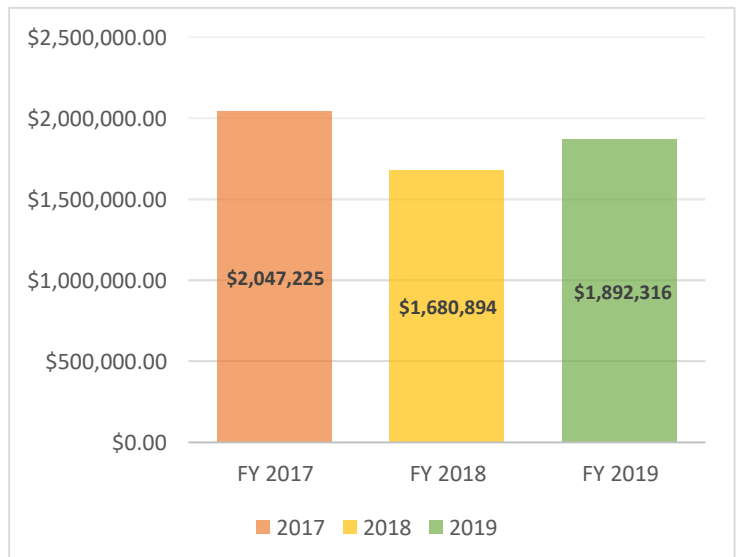
Number of Low-Impact Registrations 2017 - 2019



In December 2018, the law was amended, allowing opportunities for the Bureau of Fire Services to be more successful with enforcement of the laws than previous years. In total, nearly 160 citations were written for violations of the act. The citations issued were completed using the new Accela system and mobile printers. Prior to 2019, all citations issued were handwritten and manually tracked.

In 2019, Bureau of Fire Services was able to shut down and cite 29 illegal sales locations. Nearly 30,000 federal class explosive devices that were illegal for consumer sale and use were confiscated and the offenders cited. Another 150 cases of illegally imported and improperly labeled overloaded devices were seized from both licensed and non-licensed locations. 164 citations were written for failure to report and/or pay the required fireworks safety fee. Additionally, 17 citations were written to licensed retail locations across the state who were found to be in violation of the act. The Bureau of Fire Services assisted multiple local, county, state and federal agencies with fireworks related investigations. In 2019 throughout the state of Michigan, there were 2 Consumer Product Safety Commission recalls, while nationwide there were only three.

Safety Fees Collected 2017 - 2019



National Fire Incident Reporting System



Public Act 207 of 1941, the Fire Prevention Code, [MCL 29.4](#) and [MCL 29.5g](#) require the chief of each organized fire department in Michigan to file a complete incident report with the Bureau of Fire Services. The Bureau of Fire Services requires the use of the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS).

To understand the cause of fires in Michigan, develop new strategies to combat fire issues and fire prevention, it is important to have complete, reliable data for all fire incidents in Michigan.

Through the provision of an automated reporting system, the state fire marshal, the Bureau of Fire Services, and local fire departments collect data and documentation of fire department fire activities. However, the data obtained is only as accurate as what the local fire departments report.

Out of the 1,114 departments in the state, 958 (86 percent) reported their fire data into NFIRS. The Bureau of Fire Services is continually working to assist fire departments in reporting their data on all fires, hazardous materials incidents, civilian injuries and deaths, fire service staff injuries and deaths associated with fire, whether during a response or not.



FY19 Top Three Areas of Origin in Residential Fires

- Living Room
- Bedroom
- Kitchen



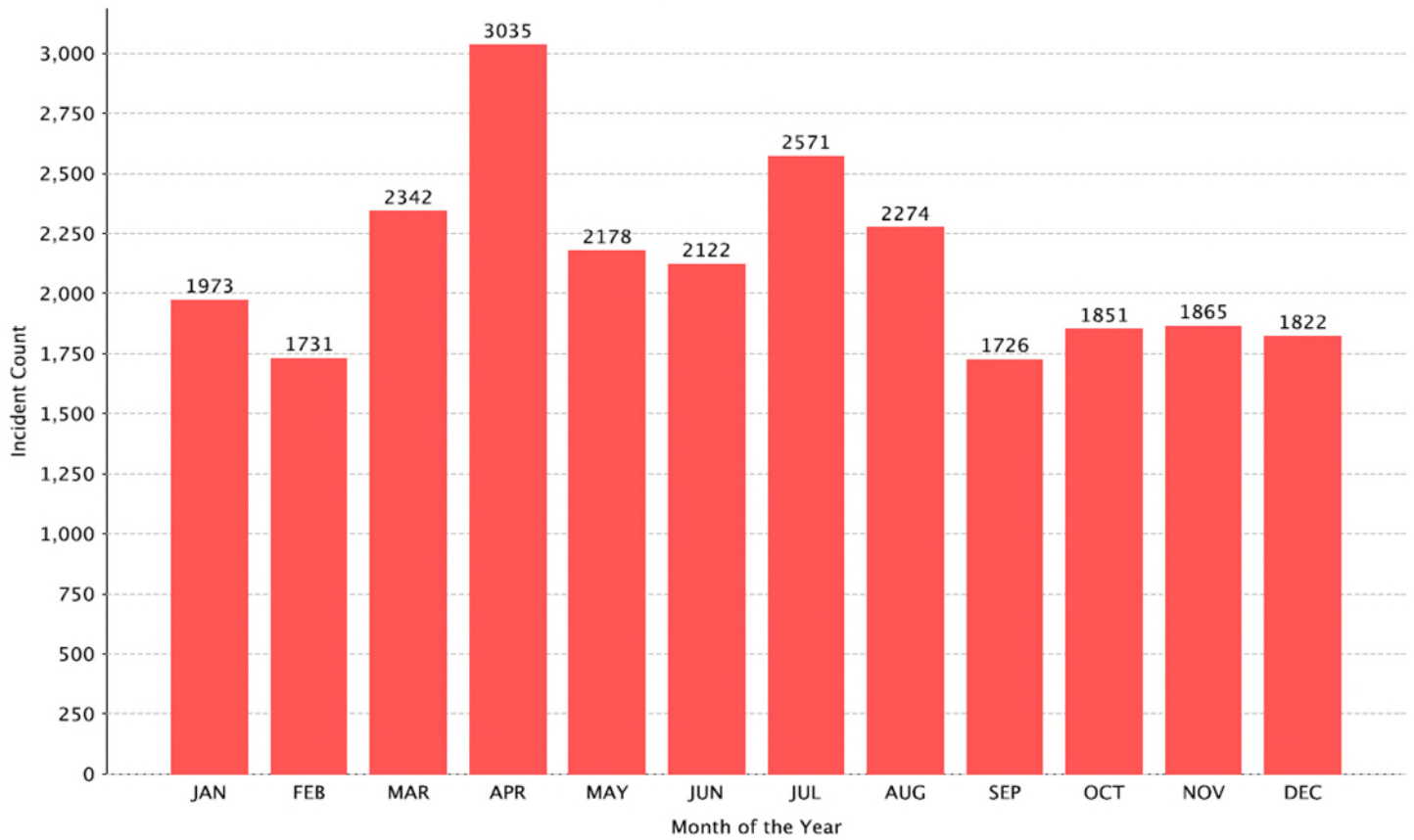
National Fire Incident Reporting System

Incident By Time Series: Month of the Year

Report Period: From 10/01/2018 to 09/30/2019

Incident Total: 25,490

Fire Incidents



National Fire Incident Reporting System

Summary By Incident Type

Report Period: From 10/01/2018 to 09/30/2019

All Selected Fire Departments

Calls By Incident Type

FIRE	Frequency	Percent Of Total Calls	Mutual Aid None	Mutual Aid Given	Mutual Aid Received	Other Aid Given	Invalid Aid Flag	Exposures	Total Incidents
Structure Fires (110-118, 120-123)	12,382	1.73 %	8,888	5,984	3,436	43	15	434	18,800
Vehicle Fires (130-138)	5,468	0.76 %	5,101	315	337	17	13	210	5,993
Other Fires (100, 140-173)	7,652	1.07 %	6,968	973	641	25	18	43	8,668
Total Fires	25,502	3.55 %	20,957	7,272	4,414	85	46	687	33,461
Pressure Ruptures, Explosion, Overheat (200-251)	983	0.14 %	881	42	96	2	4	1	1,026
RESCUE CALLS									
Emergency Medical Treatment (300-323)	471,650	65.75 %	459,230	8,295	8,679	2,844	897	0	479,945
All Others (331-381)	6,599	0.92 %	5,907	523	453	163	76	0	7,122
Total Rescue Calls	478,249	66.67 %	465,137	8,818	9,132	3,007	973	0	487,067
Hazardous Condition Calls (400-482)	40,489	5.64 %	39,372	741	845	219	53	0	41,230
Service Calls (500-571)	48,312	6.73 %	47,455	2,783	477	307	73	0	51,095
Good Intent Calls (600-671)	68,165	9.50 %	65,642	5,521	1,404	858	261	0	73,686
Severe Weather or Natural Disaster Calls (800-815)	1,199	0.17 %	1,170	26	23	3	3	0	1,225
Special Incident Calls (900-911)	5,013	0.70 %	4,945	146	47	21	0	0	5,159
Unknown Incident Type (UUU)	6	0.00 %	5	0	1	0	0	0	6
FALSE CALLS									
Malicious Calls (710-715, 751)	1,941	0.27 %	1,893	22	39	6	3	0	1,963
Other False Calls (700, 721-746)	47,516	6.62 %	46,453	517	782	201	80	1	48,034
Total False Calls	49,457	6.89 %	48,346	539	821	207	83	1	49,997
TOTAL CALLS	717,375	100.00 %	693,910	25,888	17,260	4,709	1,496	689	743,952

Total Incidents With Exposure Fires	486	Total Fire Dollar Loss	\$ 458,264,242.00
Total Exposure Fires	689	Total Dollar Loss	\$ 470,018,354.00

Fatal Fires in Michigan, Fiscal Year 2019



Michigan State Police
Emergency Management and
Homeland Security Division



Legend

AgeGroup	10-19 yrs	20-29 yrs	30-39 yrs	40-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60-69 yrs	70-79 yrs	80-89 yrs	90+ yrs
	Unknown	20-29 yrs	30-39 yrs	40-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60-69 yrs	70-79 yrs	80-89 yrs	90+ yrs

Legend

AgeGroup

10-19 yrs	40-49 yrs	70-79 yrs	
Unknown	20-29 yrs	50-59 yrs	80-89 yrs
0-9 yrs	30-39 yrs	60-69 yrs	90+ yrs

MICHIGAN FATAL FIRE STATISTICS FY 2019

114
FIRE DEATHS in **99** fires

50-79
YEARS OLD

57% of fire fatalities were between the ages of 50 and 79 years. Of these:

80% of structure fires involved homes valued below Michigan's median home value or apartments.

58% of fires originated in the living room or bedroom.

51% of victims were found in the bedroom.



SMOKE ALARMS



FIRE DEATHS BY GENDER



61%
MALE



39%
FEMALE

FIRE DEATHS BY CAUSE (These numbers reflect only the reported fires.)



#1 SMOKING



#2 COOKING



#3 HEAT/ELECTRIC



26

DEATHS in

(23% of total)

11

**MULTIPLE
FATALITY
FIRES**

(11% of total)

46% of victims were younger than 15 years old.

73% of these fires occurred at night.

71% of these fires started in the living room.

55% of the fires did not have smoke alarms present.



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Firefighter Training Division

The Firefighter Training Division serves the training needs of Michigan's 1,114 fire departments and 27,410 firefighters. The firefighters are split into two (2) categories: paid career (7,734) and part-paid/non-paid volunteer (19,676).



Responsibility of the Firefighter Training Division

To prepare and publish standards with due consideration to varying factors and special requirements of organized fire departments in the following areas:

- Prepare and publish training standards.
- Establish instructor qualifications and certifications.
- Establish courses of study.
- Evaluation qualifications and certify instructors.
- Develop and administer certifications examinations for new firefighters.
- Develop/provide electronic forms of video display to assist in the training of firefighters.
- Establish regional training centers to assist with firefighter training.
- Cooperate with local, state, and federal agencies for training of firefighters.
- Issue certificates of training and maintain individual training records.

The state fire marshal is responsible for statewide implementation and administration of the Firefighters Training Council Act, [Public Act 291 of 1966](#), MCL 29.369, Section 9(1), as amended. This position is also responsible for program administration, personnel management, fund disbursement, complaint investigations and

represents the Bureau of Fire Services at various meeting and functions.

Mandatory Firefighter Testing

[Public Act 291 of 1966](#), the Firefighters Training Council Act, as amended, requires new firefighters to pass a certification exam. An exam is administered at the conclusion of each Firefighter I, Firefighter II and Firefighter I & II program. The council, upon the request of an organized fire department, shall administer the examination in each county at least once every year.

Curriculum

The Firefighter Training Division maintains a menu of more than 50 courses ranging from basic firefighter training to administrative level courses for fire officers. If courses meeting Michigan's needs are available commercially or from the National Fire Academy, they are given first consideration.

Drivers Training

Pursuant to the Michigan Vehicle Code, [Public Act 300 of 1949](#), [MCL 257.312\(e\) \(11\)](#), exempts a firefighter operating an authorized emergency vehicle who has met the driver training standards published under Public Act 291 of 1966, the Firefighters Training Council Act, MCL 29.361 to 29.377. This is a significant benefit to all fire departments.

Certified Instructors

The Firefighter Training Division certifies and maintains a list of approximately 1,300 instructors who are certified to instruct Firefighter Training Division courses. They contract with the county training committees, regional training centers and individual fire departments to teach these classes. There are certified instructors in every county in the state to accommodate delivery of training.

Firefighter Training Division

Instructor Liability

Public Act 456 of 1988, the Immunity of Instructors Act, grants immunity to state-certified, approved and contracted instructors for tort damages caused by ordinary instructor negligence. This vital component of the fire training system is reliant upon the participation of the Firefighter Training Division.

Allocation of County Training Funds

Pursuant to Public Act 291 of 1966, [MCL 29.374\(2\)](#); at the beginning of the state's fiscal year, each county training committee is notified of their annual training allocation based on their 70 percent of their county population and 30 percent of square miles within their county.

Record Keeping

Certificates of training and state-certification for firefighters and fire service instructors are issued upon successful completion of the requirements established by the Firefighter Training Division. Since October 1, 1996, an electronic record has been maintained of all training an individual receives through the Firefighter Training Division. Prior to that time, only records of Firefighter I & II, Driver Training and Fire Officer I, II and III certifications were maintained physically.

Region Coordinators

The state is divided into two (2) regions and has a region coordinator who oversees each region. Region 1 consists of 55 counties and is based in the Upper Peninsula. Region 2 has 28 counties and is based in Lansing. Each region coordinator has the following responsibilities:

- Oversee the evaluation of instructors and training classes.
- Recommends the establishment of training classes.
- Approves contracts for funded classes.
- Oversees administration of firefighter certification examinations.



- Provides technical direction and assistance regarding training, testing and certification.
- Assists with train-the-trainer programs.
- Assists with curriculum development.
- Assists with development and revision of policies and procedures.
- Serves as liaison to National Fire Academy.
- Directs evaluation, implementation and maintenance of testing.
- Directs development/procurement and distribution of training materials.
- Directs field administration of the Firefighter Training Division programs and services.
- Directs management of the Firefighter Training Division's records database.

Training Coordinators

The Firefighter Training Division has 25 training coordinators (*contract employees*), each assigned to a region to assist with the regional delivery of programs and services. The training coordinators must be certified as a fire instructor I by the Firefighter Training Division. A minimum of 10-years fire service experience is also preferred. Training coordinators receive an hourly rate of pay and receive their work assignments from the region coordinator. Each training coordinator has the following responsibilities:

- Provides assistance regarding training, testing and certification.
- Evaluates instructors and classes.
- Proctors firefighter and fire service instructor certification exams.

County Training Committees

The Firefighter Training Division oversees the county training committees in each of the 83 counties to assist with the delivery of training. The county training committees are structured to represent the fire departments and fire services organizations within the county. The county training committees are of critical importance to the Bureau of Fire Services as each county training committee provides the following services:

Firefighter Training Division

- Surveys county training needs.
- Schedules and coordinates training.
- Authorizes expenditure of Firefighter Training Division allocated fireworks safety funds.
- Disseminates training information.

Regional Training Centers

There are 17 regional training facilities that are approved in the State of Michigan. Each regional training center delivers training to meet the needs of individuals, local fire departments and county training committees. They are:

- Alpena Community College
- Baker College of Jackson
- Delta College
- Detroit Fire Department Academy
- Grand Rapids Department Fire Academy
- Kalamazoo Valley Community College
- Lake Superior State University
- Lansing Community College
- Macomb Community College
- Northern Michigan Regional Training Center
- Northwest Regional Training Center
- Oakland County Community College
- Schoolcraft College
- St. Clair County Community College
- VanBuren Technology Center
- Wayne County Community College
- West Michigan Regional Training Center

FY19 Training Summary		
Course Type:	Courses Completed:	Student Count:
Firefighter	153	1,556
Vehicle & Apparatus	164	2,536
Rescue & Suppression	257	4,126
Hazardous Materials	16	207
Fire Officer	312	4,852
Instructor Development	85	1,196
Fire Service Non-Curriculum	244	5,213

Firefighter Training Division

GRANTS

The Firefighter Training Division applies for grants for the training needs of firefighters as they become available.

Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant: This funding comes from a Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Department of Transportation grant to provide hazardous materials training to firefighters. This funding is to be used for hazardous materials training and/or incident command system training for the fire service only. The Firefighter Training Division is a sub-grantee for this Department of Transportation grant.

DHS/NFA State Training Grant Assistance: This funding may ONLY be used for state/local partner sponsored 2-day, 6-day, and 10-day off campus courses and state fire training office approved course.

Michigan Firefighters Training Council

The Michigan Firefighters Training Council (MFFTC) was established by Public Act 291 of 1966. Due to a change in the act, the number of council members increased from seven to nine members in FY18 with the state fire marshal as an ex-officio member. The MFFTC is currently actively updating the administrative rules coinciding with the amendments to Public Act 291 as amended and enacted in January 2018.



NAME	TERM	ORGANIZATION
Chad Tackett, Chair	1/31/22	Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs
Terrence Blackmer	1/31/22	Michigan State Firemen's Association
Brian Blomstrom	1/31/22	Michigan Fire Service Instructors' Association
Gregory Janik	1/31/22	Michigan Municipal League/Michigan Townships Association
Aileen Pettinger	1/31/22	Michigan Professional Firefighters Union
Jacob Steichen	1/31/22	State Fire Marshal's Representative
Alan Styles	1/31/22	Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs
Lynnae White	1/31/22	Michigan Fire Inspectors Society
Kevin Sehlmeier	Pleasure of Governor	State Fire Marshal, Ex-Officio Member

Firefighter Training Division

Certified Fire Inspector Program:

The Certified Fire Inspector program provides extensive fire code enforcement training for Michigan fire inspectors. Certified fire inspectors are required to be recertified every three years. The section is responsible for coordination, in conjunction with an external committee of nationally recognized fire inspectors, of a certified fire inspectors training program developed by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). The training division is also responsible for maintaining records and approving courses for fire inspector recertification.

This certification program utilizes the NFPA's Fire Inspector I certification process to certify fire inspectors in Michigan. The program is based on the job performance requirements of NFPA 1031. Applicable sections were utilized in the development of Section 6, Continuing Education.

Certification Requirements:

State-certified fire inspectors must earn a minimum of 10 continuing education points per year and a total of 60 points during the three-year recertification period. Inspectors entering the cycle at a point less than three years will be prorated in accordance with the existing certification cycle. Continuing education points may be obtained by participating in approved educational activities, where the primary objective is to increase professional competence of fire inspectors. The activity must be an organized activity directly related to the practice of fire and life safety or the duties of a fire inspector. Continuing education points are earned by one hour spent in training toward continuing education requirements, excluding time spent for lunches, breaks, or other non-training functions.

The Bureau of Fire Services continues to work very closely with the Michigan fire service to update fire inspectors on pertinent issues relative to fire and life safety.

To qualify for certification as a certified fire inspector, an applicant shall have met all of the following requirements pursuant to the [Fire Inspector Certification Administrative Rules, R29.501](#):

- Be at least 18 years of age or older.
- Have graduated from an accredited high school or have received a general education development test certificate from the Department of Education.
- Be able to read and write in English.
- Be of good moral character. For purposes of this rule, a conviction of a misdemeanor or felony, which involves theft, dishonesty or false statement, shall be considered an indication that a person is not likely to serve in a fair, honest and open manner.
- Have not been convicted of any misdemeanor or felony reasonably related to, the person's ability to perform as a fire inspector.
- Achieve a score of 75 percent or better on each examination described in R29.503.
- Maintain employment by a governmental agency as a fire inspector supervisor, or a fire inspector conducting fire inspections for not less than four hours per week.
- Hold an NFPA fire inspector I certification, or the equivalent, as determined by the Bureau of Fire Services in consultation with the State Fire Safety Board.

This program is designed to certify those individuals who wish to obtain state certification as a fire inspector and/or obtain delegation of authority to conduct fire safety inspections on behalf of the state fire marshal in state-regulated facilities pursuant to [Public Act 207 of 1941](#), the Michigan Fire Prevention Code, as amended. This program does not prohibit a city, village or township fire department from employing persons who are not state certified as fire inspectors to conduct fire inspections under the locally adopted fire code.



Storage Tank Division

During FY19, the Storage Tank Division continued to enforce policies, procedures and enforcement activities with the goal of creating a customer service model. Some examples of recent changes and continued efforts include:

- Implemented enhancements to our database system.
- Continue to provide training for staff for effective enforcement processes.
- Continue to red-tag facilities for failure to meet the statutory requirements.
- Schedule stakeholder meetings as necessary.
- Develop a priority list for inspectors to improve efficiency.
- Implemented systems to eliminate the backlog of re-inspections.

With a continued effort to ensure inspections are statutorily met, the Storage Tank Division continues to meet the needs of its customers while still maintaining the visions and goals of the bureau.

Michigan Storage Tank Rules

The underground storage tanks and aboveground storage tank systems that require plan reviews and inspections are:

- Regulates underground storage tanks
- Gas stations
- Trucking companies
- Generator tanks
- Any petroleum or hazardous substance tank more than 110 gallons
 - (Note: Farm or residential tanks below 1,1100 gallons are exempt.)



FL/CL Rules (NFPA 30, 30a, 31, 37) Flammable and Combustible Liquids



Regulates the installation of new aboveground storage tank systems containing petroleum and other substances with a flash point less than 200

degrees Fahrenheit and maintains the certification

of new and existing aboveground storage tanks, containing a liquid with a flash point less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

CNG Rules (NFPA 52) Compressed Natural Gas

Regulates the installation of new compressed natural gas vehicular fuel systems. The Bureau of Fire Services, Storage Tank Division also maintains the certification of all-natural gas systems that operate in this state.



LPG Rules (NFPA 58) Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Liquefied petroleum gas containers (tanks) with a capacity of more than 2,000 gallons or has two or more tanks with an aggregate capacity of 4,000 gallons. Liquefied petroleum gas container filling locations regardless of size.



Hydrogen Rules (NFPA 50A, 50B) Liquefied Hydrogen and Gaseous Hydrogen



Regulates all containers of liquefied hydrogen regardless of size. The hydrogen container must have a content larger than 400 square cubic feet.

In FY19 there were:

6,702 UST Facilities, 17,404 tanks

3,898 AST Facilities, 7,479 tanks

Storage Tank Division

Field Inspectors

Field inspectors are required to conduct triennial inspections of facilities. In FY19, field inspectors conducted 2,037 underground storage tank existing facility inspections, 1,270 aboveground storage tank existing facility inspections, and a total of 6,717 onsite inspections this year including re-inspections. There are currently 14 inspectors and 2 field supervisors in the division. The Storage Tank Division's six centralized Lansing staff responsibilities include:

- Review of Financial Responsibility documents required by owners/operators
- Processing thousands of registration forms.
- Reviewing approximately 378 plan reviews.
- Review of site assessments.
- Processing thousands of requests made through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).
- Processing product review and approval.
- Processing variance requests to rules.
- Process confirmed and suspected releases.
- Process intent to removal notices.

Registration Fees and Certificates

With the passing of PA 468 of 2016 all underground and aboveground storage tanks that contain a Refined Petroleum Product will no longer be charged an annual registration fee, however, **registration is still required.** The last invoice went out in November 1, 2016.

New Underground Storage Tank Rules

Changes were made as of November 14, 2018 to the regulations of underground storage tanks. A complete list of the changes can be found at: [Bureau of Fire Services Storage Tank Division- Underground Storage Tank Regulations](#)

FY19 Triennial Inspection Statistics	
Total Number of Underground Storage Tank Inspections	2,037
Total Number of Aboveground Storage Tank Inspections	1,270
Total Number of Onsite and Re-Inspections	6,717



Storage Tank Division

627 Program

By Executive Order 3012-14, the 627 Program was transferred from the Department of Environmental Quality to the Bureau of Fire Services in the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs effective December 3, 2012, which is an unfunded statutory mandate. Please note: the requirements of the program did not change with this move.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) requires all delivery vessels transporting gasoline to be [tested yearly](#) per the EPA Method 27 for both pressure and vacuum leaks. This is required to help reduce the release of volatile organic compounds that cause air pollution. The requirement for this testing can be found in Public Act 451 of 1994, Part 55 which requires all delivery vessels perform to a pressure/vacuum test annually. The administration of Rule 336. 1.627, delivery vessels, specifically the acceptance and verification of documentation requirements described in US EPA Method 27 is performed by the Storage Tank Division.

The Storage Tank Division maintains the list of [approved tank trucks](#) on the bureau's website.

This [list](#) shows tank truck test results received and approved over the past year. The list is sorted by tank owner and is updated on a regular basis. If a tank truck is not on this list, they are not allowed to receive or transport fuels in Michigan.

Reporting and Notification Requirements of Hazardous Material Incidents

Per the [Michigan Fire Prevention Code, Public Act 207 of 1941 \(PA 207\), Section 29.5g](#), incidents such as fire, explosion, spill, leak, accident or related occurrence involving the transportation, storage, handling, sale, use or processing of hazardous material(s) by a firm, person or vehicle shall be reported immediately to the Bureau of Fire Services.

After notification is made, pursuant to [Section 29.5h](#) of the act, the Bureau of Fire Services will work with the organized local fire department, responsible federal, state and local authorities and by a person other than the firm or vehicle involved in the incident. An investigation shall also be conducted to determine the cause and contributing factors, and to report the findings which will be documented and kept on record at the Bureau of Fire Services.



Michigan Fire Organizations

[Michigan Citizen-Community Emergency Response Coordinating Council](#)

Commission Eastern Upper Peninsula Fire Association

International Association of Arson Investigators

[Michigan Chapter of the International Association of Arson Investigators](#)

[Michigan Association of Fire Fighters](#)

International Association of Special Investigative Units International Fire Service Training

Michigan Arson Prevention Committee

[Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs](#)

[Michigan Fire Service Instructors Association](#)

[Michigan Fire Inspectors Society](#)

Michigan Fire Safe Foundation

Michigan Homeland Protection Board

Michigan Homeland Protection Advisory Council

Michigan Interagency Wildland Fire Protection Association

Michigan Joint Fire Service Council

[Michigan Professional Firefighters Union](#)

[Michigan State Firemen's Association](#)

[National Fire Protection Association](#)

[National Association of State Fire Marshals](#)

[Northern Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs](#)

[Public Safety Communications Interoperability Board](#)

[Upper Peninsula Fire Chiefs Association](#)

Upper Peninsula Volunteer Firemen's Association

[Michigan Propane Gas Association \(MPGA\)](#)

[Michigan Petroleum Association \(MPA\)](#)

[Michigan Manufacturers Association](#)

[American Petroleum Institute \(API\)](#)

[Michigan Chemistry Council \(MCC\)](#)

Associated Food and Petroleum Dealers (AFPD)

[Michigan Municipal League \(MML\)](#)

[Health Care Association of Michigan \(HCAM\)](#)

[Michigan Townships Association \(MTA\)](#)

Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs

Bureau of Fire Services

3101 Technology Boulevard, Suite H

Lansing, MI 48910

www.michigan.gov/Bureau of Fire Services

Attachment A:

FY19 Revenues

Program Operations:

	Fire Service Fees	\$3,517,249
	Fire Alarm Fees	\$159,822
Fire Safety Standard and Enforcement Fund		\$99,774
	Fireworks Safety Fund	\$3,118,554
	Aboveground Storage Tank Fees	\$377,583
	Refined Petroleum Fund*	\$2,693,657
	Total	\$9,772,711

*Appropriation of \$3.0 million per year MCL324.21506a.

Attachment B:

Fireworks Safety Fees Fund Allocations FY19

County	First FY19 County Allocation Amount	Unobligated Balance (to be reallocated)	Second Allocation Amount \$300,000 for those receiving over \$17,500 on 1st allocation	Additional Allocation Amount	Transfers	Allocated Funding as of 9/30/2019	Unallocated balance as of 9/30/2019	Invoices paid (as of 9/30/2019)
Alcona	\$17,500.00	(\$6,980.00)		(1,320.00)		\$9,200.00	\$ -	\$9,200.00
Alger	\$17,500.00	(\$2,300.00)		(2,000.00)		\$13,200.00	\$ -	\$13,200.00
Allegan	\$22,092.51	\$0.00	\$6,843.61	18,485.00		\$47,421.13	\$ -	\$47,421.13
Alpena	\$17,500.00	(\$1,055.00)				\$16,445.00	\$ -	\$16,445.00
Antrim	\$17,500.00	\$0.00			\$2,500.00	\$20,000.00	\$ -	\$20,000.00
Arenac	\$17,500.00	(\$12,500.00)				\$5,000.00	\$ -	\$5,000.00
Baraga	\$17,500.00	(\$305.00)				\$17,195.00	\$ -	\$17,195.00
Barry	\$17,500.00	(\$1,275.00)				\$16,225.00	\$ -	\$16,225.00
Bay	\$18,694.65	\$0.00	\$4,768.90	(2,148.90)		\$21,314.65	\$ -	\$21,314.65
Benzie	\$17,500.00	(\$7,065.00)		(440.00)		\$9,995.00	\$ -	\$9,995.00
Berrien	\$23,729.26	\$0.00	\$6,624.27	22,000.00		\$52,353.54	\$ -	\$52,353.54
Branch	\$17,500.00	\$0.00			(\$2,710.00)	\$14,790.00	\$ -	\$14,790.00
Calhoun	\$22,940.05	\$0.00	\$6,769.56	(189.60)		\$29,520.00	\$ -	\$29,520.00
Cass	\$17,500.00	(\$65.00)				\$17,435.00	\$ -	\$17,435.00
Charlevoix	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(1,320.00)	(\$2,505.00)	\$13,675.00	\$ -	\$13,675.00
Cheboygan	\$17,500.00	\$0.00				\$17,500.00	\$ -	\$17,500.00
Chippewa	\$20,150.35	(\$4,220.35)	\$8,283.27	(8,723.27)		\$15,490.00	\$ -	\$15,490.00
Clare	\$17,500.00	(\$1,045.00)		(3,100.00)	(\$7,800.00)	\$5,555.00	\$ -	\$5,555.00
Clinton	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		25,000.00		\$42,500.00	\$ -	\$42,500.00
Crawford	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(525.00)	\$505.00	\$17,480.00	\$ -	\$17,480.00
Delta	\$17,519.94	(\$389.94)	\$6,426.54	(12,566.54)		\$10,990.00	\$ -	\$10,990.00
Dickinson	\$17,500.00	(\$642.50)				\$16,857.50	\$ -	\$16,857.50
Eaton	\$19,930.77	\$0.00	\$5,505.95	(1,671.71)		\$23,765.00	\$ -	\$23,765.00
Emmet	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		10,940.00	\$2,505.00	\$30,945.00	\$ -	\$30,945.00
Genesee	\$46,011.69	\$0.00	\$13,495.66	(13,495.66)	(\$481.69)	\$45,530.00	\$ -	\$45,530.00
Gladwin	\$17,500.00	(\$3,405.00)		20,757.62		\$34,852.62	\$ -	\$34,852.62
Gogebic	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(835.00)		\$16,665.00	\$ -	\$16,665.00
Grand Traverse	\$17,750.82	\$0.00	\$4,546.69	(1,540.00)	\$2,200.00	\$22,957.51	\$ -	\$22,957.51
Gratiot	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(120.00)	(\$2,800.00)	\$14,580.00	\$ -	\$14,580.00
Hillsdale	\$17,500.00	(\$835.00)				\$16,665.00	\$ -	\$16,665.00
Houghton	\$17,500.00	(\$835.00)		25,000.00		\$41,665.00	\$ -	\$41,665.00
Huron	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		10,000.00		\$27,500.00	\$ -	\$27,500.00
Ingham	\$35,149.91	\$0.00	\$10,016.22			\$45,166.13	\$ -	\$45,166.13
Ionia	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		6,400.00	(\$2,235.00)	\$21,665.00	\$ -	\$21,665.00
Iosco	\$17,500.00	(\$16,700.00)		(800.00)		\$0.00	\$ -	\$0.00
Iron	\$17,500.00	(\$3,786.25)		(9,093.75)		\$4,620.00	\$ -	\$4,620.00
Isabella	\$17,500.00	\$0.00				\$17,500.00	\$ -	\$17,500.00
Jackson	\$24,975.27	\$0.00	\$7,367.17	(1,320.00)		\$31,022.43	\$ -	\$31,022.43
Kalamazoo	\$32,921.79	\$0.00	\$9,363.49	16,313.87		\$58,599.15	\$ -	\$58,599.15
Kalkaska	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(1,800.06)	(\$2,500.00)	\$13,199.94	\$ -	\$13,199.94
Kent	\$67,397.45	\$0.00	\$20,486.35	8,000.00		\$95,883.79	\$ -	\$95,883.79
Keweenaw	\$17,500.00	(\$1,275.00)				\$16,225.00	\$ -	\$16,225.00
Lake	\$17,500.00	(\$671.80)		(2,640.00)		\$14,188.20	\$ -	\$14,188.20
Lapeer	\$18,582.98	\$0.00	\$5,288.93			\$23,871.91	\$ -	\$23,871.91
Leelanau	\$17,500.00	(\$20.00)			(\$2,200.00)	\$15,280.00	\$ -	\$15,280.00
Lenawee	\$20,142.38	\$0.00	\$6,050.28	(55.28)		\$26,137.38	\$ -	\$26,137.38
Livingston	\$26,681.72	\$0.00	\$7,502.57	106.44		\$34,290.72	\$ -	\$34,290.72
Luce	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(440.00)		\$17,060.00	\$ -	\$17,060.00
Mackinac	\$17,500.00	(\$9,030.00)		(5,830.00)		\$2,640.00	\$ -	\$2,640.00
Macomb	\$84,368.37	\$0.00	\$24,560.27	18,880.00		\$127,808.64	\$ -	\$127,808.64
Manistee	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(2,370.40)		\$15,129.60	\$ -	\$15,129.60
Marquette	\$24,226.12	(\$4,561.12)	\$10,194.60	(2,889.60)		\$26,970.00	\$ -	\$26,970.00
Mason	\$17,500.00	(\$7,920.00)				\$9,580.00	\$ -	\$9,580.00
Mecosta	\$17,500.00	\$0.00				\$17,500.00	\$ -	\$17,500.00
Menominee	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		12,768.00		\$30,268.00	\$ -	\$30,268.00
Midland	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		9,285.00		\$26,785.00	\$ -	\$26,785.00
Missaukee	\$17,500.00	\$0.00			\$6,600.00	\$24,100.00	\$ -	\$24,100.00

Monroe	\$23,198.93	\$0.00	\$6,414.65	(0.93)		\$29,612.65	\$ -	\$29,612.65
Montcalm	\$17,500.00	\$0.00			\$14,026.69	\$31,526.69	\$ -	\$31,526.69
Montmorency	\$17,500.00	(\$1,290.00)		(2,597.20)		\$13,612.80	\$ -	\$13,612.80
Muskegon	\$24,950.77	\$0.00	\$6,801.60	8,300.00		\$40,052.37	\$ -	\$40,052.37
Newaygo	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(1,100.00)		\$16,400.00	\$ -	\$16,400.00
Oakland	\$119,142.81	\$0.00	\$36,057.16	9,659.03		\$164,859.00	\$ -	\$164,859.00
Oceana	\$17,500.00	(\$12,500.00)				\$5,000.00	\$ -	\$5,000.00
Ogemaw	\$17,500.00	(\$17,500.00)				\$0.00	\$ -	\$0.00
Ontonagon	\$17,500.00	(\$4,570.00)		(1,100.00)		\$11,830.00	\$ -	\$11,830.00
Osceola	\$17,500.00	(\$5,200.00)		(7,250.00)		\$5,050.00	\$ -	\$5,050.00
Oscoda	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(1,275.00)		\$16,225.00	\$ -	\$16,225.00
Otsego	\$17,500.00	(\$395.00)		(880.00)		\$16,225.00	\$ -	\$16,225.00
Ottawa	\$34,699.84	\$0.00	\$9,901.55	(9,901.55)		\$34,699.84	\$ -	\$34,699.84
Presque Isle	\$17,500.00	(\$11,890.00)		(4,730.00)		\$880.00	\$ -	\$880.00
Roscommon	\$17,500.00	\$0.00			(\$505.00)	\$16,995.00	\$ -	\$16,995.00
Saginaw	\$28,515.06	\$0.00	\$8,699.88	9,628.89	\$2,000.00	\$48,843.83	\$ -	\$48,843.83
St. Clair	\$25,197.78	\$0.00	\$7,487.64			\$32,685.42	\$ -	\$32,685.42
St. Joseph	\$17,500.00	(\$8,150.00)				\$9,350.00	\$ -	\$9,350.00
Sanilac	\$17,500.00	\$0.00				\$17,500.00	\$ -	\$17,500.00
Schoolcraft	\$17,500.00	(\$3,355.00)				\$14,145.00	\$ -	\$14,145.00
Shiawassee	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(220.00)		\$17,280.00	\$ -	\$17,280.00
Tuscola	\$17,500.00	\$0.00				\$17,500.00	\$ -	\$17,500.00
Van Buren	\$17,500.00	\$0.00				\$17,500.00	\$ -	\$17,500.00
Washtenaw	\$42,691.48	\$0.00	\$12,690.49	8,733.39		\$64,115.36	\$ -	\$64,115.36
Wayne	\$160,837.31	\$0.00	\$47,852.72	18,824.20		\$227,514.23	\$ -	\$227,514.23
Wexford	\$17,500.00	\$0.00		(2,380.00)	(\$6,600.00)	\$8,520.00	\$ -	\$8,520.00
						\$ -	\$ -	
Total	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ (151,731.96)	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 150,411.99	\$ -	\$ 2,298,680.03	\$ -	\$ 2,298,680.03



LARA is an equal opportunity employer.