

We are requesting a fire surveillance system which would provide a central fire protection system at Marshall. At Michoud, we have the Saturn Boulevard project. This would provide for the construction of 8,200 feet and two-lane road to connect the Michoud complex to the limited access highway facilities that are being constructed in the area by the State of Louisiana. It would integrate the local traffic pattern into the total area pattern.

The final item at Michoud would cover improvements in such areas as replacement of the 200,000-gallon elevated water storage tank, road repair, replacement of heating and cooling equipment, and replacement of deteriorating lighting and primary electrical systems.

Mr. WAGGONNER. Can you tell us, Dr. von Braun, a little more about this fire surveillance system?

Dr. VON BRAUN. The purpose of the system is to reduce the time for our fire police to reach a station that is in jeopardy. We have a number of hazardous facilities here where the time elapsing between the start of the fire and the arrival of the fire engines may be decisive for saving the entire facility. The system is designed to give us a faster response time. Mr. Dykes, can you comment on this?

Mr. DYKES. The existing fire surveillance system is a manual alarm, telephonic call-in system. The proposed system provides a graphic display panel in the fire hall. As Dr. von Braun says, it cuts the response time by providing direct central alarm. We also have, in some of our older facilities, some fire alarm systems which are energized on the wrong side of the electric power source, and in case of power interruption during a fire these manual systems would not work. This project is, in effect, an across-the-board look at the fire system and revises the individual systems to bring them back or puts them in a condition to allow installation of a central system.

Mr. WAGGONNER. What Government installations have such a system as you proposed at the present time? What military installations? What other NASA installation?

Mr. DYKES. I can't answer that offhand, but we have this information back in the office and I shall submit it for the record.

(The following information was submitted:)

Practically all arsenals and other Government installations with widely dispersed facilities particularly those engaged in research and development and electronics have central fire alarm systems.

Industrial complexes of most large private corporations like Ford Motor Co. and General Shoe Corp. have central fire reporting systems. This lowers fire insurance rates and affords personnel and property protection.

Government agencies known to have central fire reporting systems:

|                                                  |                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Atlanta General Depot                            | Mississippi Test Facility, Picayune, Miss.              |
| Warner-Robins SAC Base, Macon, Ga.               | Redstone Arsenal-Army Missile Command, Huntsville, Ala. |
| Fort Gordon Army Base, Augusta, Ga.              | Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Tex.                 |
| Fort Jackson Army Base, Columbia, S.C.           | Barksdale AFB-SAC, Shreveport, La.                      |
| Dobbins AFB, Marietta, Ga.                       | Coswell AFB, Fort Worth, Tex.                           |
| Turner AFB-SAC, Albany, Ga.                      | Milan Arsenal, Tenn.                                    |
| Fort Benning Army Base, Columbus, Ga.            | White Sands NASA Test Support, N. Mex.                  |
| Charleston AFB, Charleston, S.C.                 | Fort Sill Army Base, Okla.                              |
| Arnold Engineering Dev. Center, Tullahoma, Tenn. | Fort Bliss Army Base, Tex.                              |
| Michoud Assembly Facility, New Orleans, La.      |                                                         |