

Information on NFPA Codes and Standards Development

I. Applicable Regulations. The primary rules governing the processing of NFPA documents (codes, standards, recommended practices, and guides) are the *NFPA Regulations Governing Committee Projects (Regs)*. Other applicable rules include *NFPA Bylaws*, *NFPA Technical Meeting Convention Rules*, *NFPA Guide for the Conduct of Participants in the NFPA Standards Development Process*, and the *NFPA Regulations Governing Petitions to the Board of Directors from Decisions of the Standards Council*. Most of these rules and regulations are contained in the *NFPA Directory*. For copies of the *Directory*, contact Codes and Standards Administration at NFPA Headquarters; all these documents are also available on the NFPA website at “www.nfpa.org.”

The following is general information on the NFPA process. All participants, however, should refer to the actual rules and regulations for a full understanding of this process and for the criteria that govern participation.

II. Technical Committee Report. The Technical Committee Report is defined as “the Report of the Technical Committee and Technical Correlating Committee (if any) on a document. A Technical Committee Report consists of the Report on Proposals (ROP), as modified by the Report on Comments (ROC), published by the Association.”

III. Step 1: Report on Proposals (ROP). The ROP is defined as “a report to the Association on the actions taken by Technical Committees and/or Technical Correlating Committees, accompanied by a ballot statement and one or more proposals on text for a new document or to amend an existing document.” Any objection to an action in the ROP must be raised through the filing of an appropriate Comment for consideration in the ROC or the objection will be considered resolved.

IV. Step 2: Report on Comments (ROC). The ROC is defined as “a report to the Association on the actions taken by Technical Committees and/or Technical Correlating Committees accompanied by a ballot statement and one or more comments resulting from public review of the Report on Proposals (ROP).” The ROP and the ROC together constitute the Technical Committee Report. Any outstanding objection following the ROC must be raised through an appropriate Amending Motion at the Association Technical Meeting or the objection will be considered resolved.

V. Step 3a: Action at Association Technical Meeting. Following the publication of the ROC, there is a period during which those wishing to make proper Amending Motions on the Technical Committee Reports must signal their intention by submitting a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion. Documents that receive notice of proper Amending Motions (Certified Amending Motions) will be presented for action at the annual June Association Technical Meeting. At the meeting, the NFPA membership can consider and act on these Certified Amending Motions as well as Follow-up Amending Motions, that is, motions that become necessary as a result of a previous successful Amending Motion. (See 4.6.2 through 4.6.9 of *Regs* for a summary of the available Amending Motions and who may make them.) Any outstanding objection following action at an Association Technical Meeting (and any further Technical Committee consideration following successful Amending Motions, see *Regs* at 4.7) must be raised through an appeal to the Standards Council or it will be considered to be resolved.

VI. Step 3b: Documents Forwarded Directly to the Council. Where no Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) is received and certified in accordance with the Technical Meeting Convention Rules, the document is forwarded directly to the Standards Council for action on issuance. Objections are deemed to be resolved for these documents.

VII. Step 4a: Council Appeals. Anyone can appeal to the Standards Council concerning procedural or substantive matters related to the development, content, or issuance of any document of the Association or on matters within the purview of the authority of the Council, as established by the *Bylaws* and as determined by the Board of Directors. Such appeals must be in written form and filed with the Secretary of the Standards Council (see 1.6 of *Regs*). Time constraints for filing an appeal must be in accordance with 1.6.2 of the *Regs*. Objections are deemed to be resolved if not pursued at this level.

VIII. Step 4b: Document Issuance. The Standards Council is the issuer of all documents (see Article 8 of *Bylaws*). The Council acts on the issuance of a document presented for action at an Association Technical Meeting within 75 days from the date of the recommendation from the Association Technical Meeting, unless this period is extended by the Council (see 4.8 of *Regs*). For documents forwarded directly to the Standards Council, the Council acts on the issuance of the document at its next scheduled meeting, or at such other meeting as the Council may determine (see 4.5.6 and 4.8 of *Regs*).

IX. Petitions to the Board of Directors. The Standards Council has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of the codes and standards development process and the issuance of documents. However, where extraordinary circumstances requiring the intervention of the Board of Directors exist, the Board of Directors may take any action necessary to fulfill its obligations to preserve the integrity of the codes and standards development process and to protect the interests of the Association. The rules for petitioning the Board of Directors can be found in the *Regulations Governing Petitions to the Board of Directors from Decisions of the Standards Council* and in 1.7 of the *Regs*.

X. For More Information. The program for the Association Technical Meeting (as well as the NFPA website as information becomes available) should be consulted for the date on which each report scheduled for consideration at the meeting will be presented. For copies of the ROP and ROC as well as more information on NFPA rules and for up-to-date information on schedules and deadlines for processing NFPA documents, check the NFPA website (www.nfpa.org) or contact NFPA Codes & Standards Administration at (617) 984-7246.

2011 Fall Revision Cycle ROP Contents
by NFPA Numerical Designation

Note: Documents appear in numerical order.

NFPA No.	Type Action	Title	Page No.
59A	P	Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).....	59A-1
75	P	Standard for the Protection of Information Technology Equipment..... (To be retitled as Standard for the Fire Protection of Information Technology Equipment)	75-1
76	P	Standard for the Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities.....	76-1
115	P	Standard for Laser Fire Protection.....	115-1
150	P	Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities.....	150-1
170	P	Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols.....	170-1
252	P	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.....	252-1
257	P	Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies.....	257-1
268	P	Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitibility of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.....	268-1
269	P	Standard Test Method for Developing Toxic Potency Data for Use in Fire Hazard Modeling.....	269-1
271	P	Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter.....	271-1
275	P	Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers Used Over Foam Plastic Insulation..... (To be retitled as Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers)	275-1
287	P	Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Flammability of Materials in Cleanrooms Using a Fire Propagation Apparatus (FPA).....	287-1
288	P	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance-Rated Floor Systems..... (To be retitled as Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Horizontal Fire Door Assemblies Installed in Fire Resistance-Rated Horizontal Assemblies)	288-1
385	P	Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.....	385-1
497	P	Recommended Practice for the Classification of Flammable Liquids, Gases, or Vapors and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas.....	497-1
499	C	Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas.....	499-1
550	P	Guide to the Fire Safety Concepts Tree.....	550-1
557	N	Standard for Determination of Fire Load for Use in Structural Fire Protection Design.....	557-1
560	W	Standard for the Storage, Handling, and Use of Ethylene Oxide for Sterilization and Fumigation.....	560-1
655	P	Standard for Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions.....	655-1
1005	W	Standard for Professional Qualifications for Marine Fire Fighting for Land-Based Fire Fighters.....	1005-1
1037	P	Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Marshal.....	1037-1
1041	P	Standard for Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications.....	1041-1
1051	P	Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications.....	1051-1
1061	P	Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunicator..... (To be retitled as Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunications Personnel)	1061-1

1401	P	Recommended Practice for Fire Service Training Reports and Records	1401-1
1402	P	Guide to Building Fire Service Training Centers	1402-1
1403	C	Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions	1403-1
1906	C	Standard for Wildland Fire Apparatus	1906-1
1911	P	Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Automotive Fire Apparatus.....	1911-1
1951	P	Standard on Protective Ensembles for Technical Rescue Incidents.....	1951-1
1961	P	Standard on Fire Hose.....	1961-1
1971	P	Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting.....	1971-1
1983	P	Standard on Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services.....	1983-1
1991	P	Standard on Vapor-Protective Ensembles for Hazardous Materials Emergencies	1991-1
		(To be retitled as Standard on Vapor-Protective Ensembles for Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents)	
1992	P	Standard on Liquid Splash-Protective Ensembles and Clothing for Hazardous Materials Emergencies	1992-1
1994	P	Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to CBRN Terrorism Incidents.....	1994-1

TYPES OF ACTION

P Partial Revision

C Complete Revision

N New Document

R Reconfirmation

W Withdrawal

**2011 Fall Revision Cycle ROP
Committees Reporting**

		Type Action	Page No.
Animal Housing Facilities			
150	Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities	P	150-1
Electrical Equipment in Chemical Atmosphere			
497	Recommended Practice for the Classification of Flammable Liquids, Gases, or Vapors and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas	P	497-1
499	Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas	C	499-1
Electronic Computer Systems			
75	Standard for the Protection of Information Technology Equipment	P	75-1
Fire and Emergency Services Protective Clothing and Equipment			
Hazardous Materials Protective Clothing and Equipment			
1991	Standard on Vapor-Protective Ensembles for Hazardous Materials Emergencies	P	1991-1
1992	Standard on Liquid Splash-Protective Ensembles and Clothing for Hazardous Materials Emergencies	P	1992-1
1994	Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to CBRN Terrorism Incidents	P	1994-1
Special Operations Protective Clothing and Equipment			
1951	Standard on Protective Ensembles for Technical Rescue Incidents	P	1951-1
1983	Standard on Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services	P	1983-1
Structural and Proximity Fire Fighting Protective Clothing and Equipment			
1971	Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting	P	1971-1
Fire Department Apparatus			
1906	Standard for Wildland Fire Apparatus	C	1906-1
1911	Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Automotive Fire Apparatus	P	1911-1
Fire Hose			
1961	Standard on Fire Hose	P	1961-1
Fire Risk Assessment Methods			
550	Guide to the Fire Safety Concepts Tree	P	550-1
Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols			
170	Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols	P	170-1
Fire Service Training			
1401	Recommended Practice for Fire Service Training Reports and Records	P	1401-1
1402	Guide to Building Fire Service Training Centers	P	1402-1
1403	Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions	C	1403-1
Fire Tests			
252	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies	P	252-1
257	Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies	P	257-1
268	Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitibility of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source	P	268-1
269	Standard Test Method for Developing Toxic Potency Data for Use in Fire Hazard Modeling	P	269-1
271	Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter	P	271-1
275	Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers Used Over Foam Plastic Insulation	P	275-1
287	Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Flammability of Materials in Cleanrooms Using a Fire Propagation Apparatus (FPA)	P	287-1
288	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance-Rated Floor Systems	P	288-1
Handling and Conveying of Dusts, Vapors, and Gases			
655	Standard for Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions	P	655-1
Hazard and Risk of Contents and Furnishings			
557	Standard for Determination of Fire Load for Use in Structural Fire Protection Design	N	557-1

Industrial and Medical Gases			
560	Standard for the Storage, Handling, and Use of Ethylene Oxide for Sterilization and Fumigation	W	560-1
Laser Fire Protection			
115	Standard for Laser Fire Protection	P	115-1
Liquefied Natural Gas			
59A	Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	P	59A-1
Professional Qualifications			
Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications			
1005	Standard for Professional Qualifications for Marine Fire Fighting for Land-Based Fire Fighters	W	1005-1
Fire Marshal Professional Qualifications			
1037	Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Marshal	P	1037-1
Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications			
1041	Standard for Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications	P	1041-1
Public Safety Telecommunicator Professional Qualifications			
1061	Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunications	P	1061-1
Wildfire Suppression Professional Qualifications			
1051	Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications	P	1051-1
Telecommunications			
76	Standard for the Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities	P	76-1
Transportation of Flammable Liquids			
385	Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	P	385-1

COMMITTEE MEMBER CLASSIFICATIONS^{1,2,3,4}

The following classifications apply to Committee members and represent their principal interest in the activity of the Committee.

1. M Manufacturer: A representative of a maker or marketer of a product, assembly, or system, or portion thereof, that is affected by the standard.
2. U User: A representative of an entity that is subject to the provisions of the standard or that voluntarily uses the standard.
3. IM Installer/Maintainer: A representative of an entity that is in the business of installing or maintaining a product, assembly, or system affected by the standard.
4. L Labor: A labor representative or employee concerned with safety in the workplace.
5. RT Applied Research/Testing Laboratory: A representative of an independent testing laboratory or independent applied research organization that promulgates and/or enforces standards.
6. E Enforcing Authority: A representative of an agency or an organization that promulgates and/or enforces standards.
7. I Insurance: A representative of an insurance company, broker, agent, bureau, or inspection agency.
8. C Consumer: A person who is or represents the ultimate purchaser of a product, system, or service affected by the standard, but who is not included in (2).
9. SE Special Expert: A person not representing (1) through (8) and who has special expertise in the scope of the standard or portion thereof.

NOTE 1: "Standard" connotes code, standard, recommended practice, or guide.

NOTE 2: A representative includes an employee.

NOTE 3: While these classifications will be used by the Standards Council to achieve a balance for Technical Committees, the Standards Council may determine that new classifications of member or unique interests need representation in order to foster the best possible Committee deliberations on any project. In this connection, the Standards Council may make such appointments as it deems appropriate in the public interest, such as the classification of "Utilities" in the National Electrical Code Committee.

NOTE 4: Representatives of subsidiaries of any group are generally considered to have the same classification as the parent organization.

**FORM FOR COMMENT ON NFPA REPORT ON PROPOSALS
2011 FALL REVISION CYCLE
FINAL DATE FOR RECEIPT OF COMMENTS: 5:00 pm EST, MARCH 4, 2011**

For further information on the standards-making process, please contact the Codes and Standards Administration at 617-984-7249 or visit www.nfpa.org/codes.

For technical assistance, please call NFPA at 1-800-344-3555.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Log #: _____

Date Rec'd: _____

Please indicate in which format you wish to receive your ROP/ROC electronic paper download
(Note: If choosing the download option, you must view the ROP/ROC from our website; no copy will be sent to you.)

Date 8/1/20XX Name John B. Smith Tel. No. 253-555-1234

Company _____ Email _____

Street Address 9 Seattle St. City Tacoma State WA Zip 98402

***If you wish to receive a hard copy, a street address **MUST** be provided. Deliveries cannot be made to PO boxes.

Please indicate organization represented (if any) Fire Marshals Assn. of North America

1. (a) NFPA Document Title National Fire Alarm Code NFPA No. & Year NFPA 72, 20XX ed.

(b) Section/Paragraph 4.4.1.1

2. Comment on Proposal No. (from ROP): 72-7

3. Comment Recommends (check one): new text revised text deleted text

4. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted): [Note: Proposed text should be in legislative format; i.e., use underscore to denote wording to be inserted (inserted wording) and strike-through to denote wording to be deleted (~~deleted wording~~).]

Delete exception.

5. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment: (Note: State the problem that would be resolved by your recommendation; give the specific reason for your Comment, including copies of tests, research papers, fire experience, etc. If more than 200 words, it may be abstracted for publication.)

A properly installed and maintained system should be free of ground faults. The occurrence of one or more ground faults should be required to cause a 'trouble' signal because it indicates a condition that could contribute to future malfunction of the system. Ground fault protection has been widely available on these systems for years and its cost is negligible. Requiring it on all systems will promote better installations, maintenance and reliability.

6. Copyright Assignment

(a) I am the author of the text or other material (such as illustrations, graphs) proposed in the Comment.

(b) Some or all of the text or other material proposed in this Comment was not authored by me. Its source is as follows: (please identify which material and provide complete information on its source)

I hereby grant and assign to the NFPA all and full rights in copyright in this Comment and understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this Comment in this or another similar or analogous form is used. Except to the extent that I do not have authority to make an assignment in materials that I have identified in (b) above, I hereby warrant that I am the author of this Comment and that I have full power and authority to enter into this assignment.

Signature (Required) _____

PLEASE USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH COMMENT

Mail to: Secretary, Standards Council · National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park · Quincy, MA 02169-7471 OR
Fax to: (617) 770-3500 OR Email to: proposals_comments@nfpa.org

**FORM FOR COMMENT ON NFPA REPORT ON PROPOSALS
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Log #: _____

Date Rec'd: _____

Please indicate in which format you wish to receive your ROP/ROC electronic paper download
(Note: If choosing the download option, you must view the ROP/ROC from our website; no copy will be sent to you.)

Date _____ Name _____ Tel. No. _____

Company _____ Email _____

Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

*****If you wish to receive a hard copy, a street address MUST be provided. Deliveries cannot be made to PO boxes.**

Please indicate organization represented (if any) _____

1. (a) NFPA Document Title _____ NFPA No. & Year _____

(b) Section/Paragraph _____

2. Comment on Proposal No. (from ROP): _____

3. Comment Recommends (check one): new text revised text deleted text

4. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted): [Note: Proposed text should be in legislative format; i.e., use underscore to denote wording to be inserted (inserted wording) and strike-through to denote wording to be deleted (~~deleted wording~~).]

5. **Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:** (Note: State the problem that would be resolved by your recommendation; give the specific reason for your Comment, including copies of tests, research papers, fire experience, etc. If more than 200 words, it may be abstracted for publication.)

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(a) I am the author of the text or other material (such as illustrations, graphs) proposed in the Comment.

(b) Some or all of the text or other material proposed in this Comment was not authored by me. Its source is as follows: (please identify which material and provide complete information on its source)

I hereby grant and assign to the NFPA all and full rights in copyright in this Comment and understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this Comment in this or another similar or analogous form is used. Except to the extent that I do not have authority to make an assignment in materials that I have identified in (b) above, I hereby warrant that I am the author of this Comment and that I have full power and authority to enter into this assignment.

Signature (Required) _____

PLEASE USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH COMMENT

Mail to: Secretary, Standards Council · National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park · Quincy, MA 02169-7471 OR
Fax to: (617) 770-3500 OR Email to: proposals_comments@nfpa.org

Sequence of Events Leading to Issuance of an NFPA Committee Document

Step 1 Call for Proposals

▼ Proposed new document or new edition of an existing document is entered into one of two yearly revision cycles, and a Call for Proposals is published.

Step 2 Report on Proposals (ROP)

▼ Committee meets to act on Proposals, to develop its own Proposals, and to prepare its Report.

▼ Committee votes by written ballot on Proposals. If two-thirds approve, Report goes forward. Lacking two-thirds approval, Report returns to Committee.

▼ Report on Proposals (ROP) is published for public review and comment.

Step 3 Report on Comments (ROC)

▼ Committee meets to act on Public Comments to develop its own Comments, and to prepare its report.

▼ Committee votes by written ballot on Comments. If two-thirds approve, Report goes forward. Lacking two-thirds approval, Report returns to Committee.

▼ Report on Comments (ROC) is published for public review.

Step 4 Association Technical Meeting

▼ “*Notices of intent to make a motion*” are filed, are reviewed, and valid motions are certified for presentation at the Association Technical Meeting. (“Consent Documents” that have no certified motions bypass the Association Technical Meeting and proceed to the Standards Council for issuance.)

▼ NFPA membership meets each June at the Association Technical Meeting and acts on Technical Committee Reports (ROP and ROC) for documents with “certified amending motions.”

▼ Committee(s) vote on any amendments to Report approved at NFPA Annual Membership Meeting.

Step 5 Standards Council Issuance

▼ Notification of intent to file an appeal to the Standards Council on Association action must be filed within 20 days of the NFPA Annual Membership Meeting.

▼ Standards Council decides, based on all evidence, whether or not to issue document or to take other action, including hearing any appeals.

The Association Technical Meeting

The process of public input and review does not end with the publication of the ROP and ROC. Following the completion of the Proposal and Comment periods, there is yet a further opportunity for debate and discussion through the Association Technical Meeting that takes place at the NFPA Annual Meeting.

The Association Technical Meeting provides an opportunity for the final Technical Committee Report (i.e., the ROP and ROC) on each proposed new or revised code or standard to be presented to the NFPA membership for the debate and consideration of motions to amend the Report. The specific rules for the types of motions that can be made and who can make them are set forth in NFPA's rules, which should always be consulted by those wishing to bring an issue before the membership at an Association Technical Meeting. The following presents some of the main features of how a Report is handled.

The Filing of a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion. Before making an allowable motion at an Association Technical Meeting, the intended maker of the motion must file, in advance of the session, and within the published deadline, a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion. A Motions Committee appointed by the Standards Council then reviews all notices and certifies all amending motions that are proper. The Motions Committee can also, in consultation with the makers of the motions, clarify the intent of the motions and, in certain circumstances, combine motions that are dependent on each other together so that they can be made in one single motion. A Motions Committee report is then made available in advance of the meeting listing all certified motions. Only these Certified Amending Motions, together with certain allowable Follow-Up Motions (that is, motions that have become necessary as a result of previous successful amending motions) will be allowed at the Association Technical Meeting.

Consent Documents. Often there are codes and standards up for consideration by the membership that will be noncontroversial and no proper Notices of Intent to Make a Motion will be filed. These "Consent Documents" will bypass the Association Technical Meeting and head straight to the Standards Council for issuance. The remaining documents are then forwarded to the Association Technical Meeting for consideration of the NFPA membership.

What Amending Motions Are Allowed. The Technical Committee Reports contain many Proposals and Comments that the Technical Committee has rejected or revised in whole or in part. Actions of the Technical Committee published in the ROP may also eventually be rejected or revised by the Technical Committee during the development of its ROC. The motions allowed by NFPA rules provide the opportunity to propose amendments to the text of a proposed code or standard based on these published Proposals, Comments, and Committee actions. Thus, the list of allowable motions include motions to accept Proposals and Comments in whole or in part as submitted or as modified by a Technical Committee action. Motions are also available to reject an accepted Comment in whole or part. In addition, Motions can be made to return an entire Technical Committee Report or a portion of the Report to the Technical Committee for further study.

The NFPA Annual Meeting, also known as the NFPA Conference & Expo, takes place in June of each year. A second Fall membership meeting was discontinued in 2004, so the NFPA Technical Committee Report Session now runs once each year at the Annual Meeting in June.

Who Can Make Amending Motions. NFPA rules also define those authorized to make amending motions. In many cases, the maker of the motion is limited by NFPA rules to the original submitter of the Proposal or Comment or his or her duly authorized representative. In other cases, such as a Motion to Reject an accepted Comment, or to Return a Technical Committee Report or a portion of a Technical Committee Report for Further Study, anyone can make these motions. For a complete explanation, the NFPA Regs should be consulted.

Action on Motions at the Association Technical Meeting. In order to actually make a Certified Amending Motion at the Association Technical Meeting, the maker of the motion must sign in at least an hour before the session begins. In this way a final list of motions can be set in advance of the session. At the session, each proposed document up for consideration is presented by a motion to adopt the Technical Committee Report on the document. Following each such motion, the presiding officer in charge of the session opens the floor to motions on the document from the final list of Certified Amending Motions followed by any permissible Follow-Up Motions. Debate and voting on each motion proceeds in accordance with NFPA rules. NFPA membership is not required in order to make or speak to a motion, but voting is limited to NFPA members who have joined at least 180 days prior to the Association Technical Meeting and have registered for the meeting. At the close of debate on each motion, voting takes place, and the motion requires a majority vote to carry. In order to amend a Technical Committee Report, successful amending motions must be confirmed by the responsible Technical Committee, which conducts a written ballot on all successful amending motions following the meeting and prior to the document being forwarded to the Standards Council for issuance.

Standards Council Issuance

One of the primary responsibilities of the NFPA Standards Council, as the overseer of the NFPA codes and standards development process, is to act as the official issuer of all NFPA codes and standards. When it convenes to issue NFPA documents, it also hears any appeals related to the document. Appeals are an important part of assuring that all NFPA rules have been followed and that due process and fairness have been upheld throughout the codes and standards development process. The Council considers appeals both in writing and through the conduct of hearings at which all interested parties can participate. It decides appeals based on the entire record of the process as well as all submissions on the appeal. After deciding all appeals related to a document before it, the Council, if appropriate, proceeds to issue the document as an official NFPA code or standard. Subject only to limited review by the NFPA Board of Directors, the decision of the Standards Council is final, and the new NFPA code or standard becomes effective twenty days after Standards Council issuance.

Report of the Committee on**Animal Housing Facilities**

Bradford T. Cronin, *Chair*
Newport Fire Department, RI [E]

Clay P. Aler, Koffel Associates, Inc., MD [SE]
Michael J. Biel, Sprinkler Fitters Local Union 183, WI [L]
 Rep. United Assn. of Journeymen & Apprentices of the Plumbing & Pipe Fitting Industry
Richard R. Brown, Brown Sprinkler Corporation, KY [M]
 Rep. National Fire Sprinkler Association
Hal Cohen, HCC and Associates, Inc., DE [SE]
Mary Julie Corrigan, Harvard University, MA [U]
Michael A. Crowley, The RJA Group, Inc., TX [SE]
Marion C. Filippi, Ballard's Farm, LLC, RI [U]
Ajay Gulati, Smithsonian Institution, DC [U]
Steven J. Heckman, Jr., The Jackson Laboratory, ME [U]
Todd B. Hohbein, State of Utah Fire Marshal's Office, UT [E]
Karl D. Houser, EBL Engineers, LLC, MD [SE]
James F. Jaracz, Hobart Fire Department, IN [E]
Lisa C. Lee, New York Department of State, NY [E]
Laurie Loveman, Chagrin Falls, OH [SE]
Bonnie E. Manley, American Iron and Steel Institute, MA [M]
Mark S. Rosenberger, Los Alamos National Security, LLC, NM [SE]
Joe Scibetta, BuildingReports, GA [M]
Lyn A. Spinella, Brookside Equestrian Center, RI [U]
Andrew K. Sullivan, The Protectowire Company, Inc., MA [M]
Richard J. Swanson, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals, MA [C]
Philip Trzcinski, No-Burn Inc., NY [M]
Donald H. J. Turno, Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC, SC [U]

Alternates

Thomas A. Nappo, Chubb Group of Insurance Companies, MO [I]
 (Voting Alt. to Chubb Rep.)
Peter C. Harrod, The RJA Group, Inc., MA [SE]
 (Alt. to Michael A. Crowley)
Jeffery P. McBride, EBL Engineers, LLC, MD [SE]
 (Alt. to Karl D. Houser)

Nonvoting Member

Peter A. Boving, National Cancer Institute-Frederick, MD [U]

Staff Liaison: **Tracy L. Golinveaux**

Committee Scope: This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents on the loss of animal and human life and property from fire in animal housing facilities, including, but not limited to the following: barns; stables; kennels; animal shelters; animal hospitals; veterinary facilities; zoos, special amusement parks; agricultural facilities; laboratories; and racetrack stable and kennel areas including those stable and kennel areas, barns, and associated buildings at state, county, and local fairgrounds. This Committee does not cover building code or life safety code requirements that are handled by other committees.

This list represents the membership at the time the Committee was balloted on the text of this edition. Since that time, changes in the membership may have occurred. A key to classifications is found at the front of this book.

The Report of the Technical Committee on **Animal Housing Facilities** is presented for adoption.

This Report was prepared by the **Technical Committee on Animal Housing Facilities** and proposes for adoption, amendments to NFPA 150, **Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities**, 2009 edition. NFPA 150-2009 is published in Volume 8 of the 2010 National Fire Codes and in separate pamphlet form.

This Report has been submitted to letter ballot of the **Technical Committee on Animal Housing Facilities**, which consists of 24 voting members. The results of the balloting, after circulation of any negative votes, can be found in the report.

150-1 Log #CP1
(Entire Document) **Final Action: Accept**

Submitter: Technical Committee on Animal Housing Facilities,
Recommendation: Review entire document to: 1) Update any extracted material by preparing separate proposals to do so, and 2) review and update references to other organizations documents, by preparing proposal(s) as required.

Substantiation: To conform to the NFPA Regulations Governing Committee Projects.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept
Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

150-2 Log #1
(1.3.5) **Final Action: Reject**

Submitter: Eddie Phillips, Southern Regional Fire Code Development Committee

Recommendation: Add new text as follows:

1.3.5 Existing facilities shall comply with NFPA 1, *Fire Code* and NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*.

Substantiation: There appears to be a gap in the current standard at the application of the standard is only to new facilities and existing facilities undergoing a change of the types listed in 1.3.3. The owner, occupant, and AHJ are left without guidance as to what standards apply to an existing facility not meeting the list in Section 1.3.3. NFPA 150 does contain some requirements that would fall into the classification of applying to an existing facility, such as interior finish, requirements for the storage of flammable and combustible liquids, placement of fire extinguishers, heating/cooking, maintenance and testing, drills and emergency management program, there is no ability for the AHJ to enforce these provisions on an existing facility as the scope and application of NFPA 150 do not apply to existing facilities. This code change would clarify that exiting facilities must be provided with basic egress and fire protection by complying with NFPA 1 or NFPA 101. In lieu of accepting this code change, the NFPA 150 could revise the scope, application, and respective chapters of NFPA 150 to ensure that the document addresses all aspects of life safety and property preservation in existing facilities.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: Provisions for existing facilities are outside the scope of this document. Locally adopted fire codes address requirements for existing facilities and therefore adding references to NFPA 1, *Fire Code*, and NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code*®, would be redundant. Note that retroactivity is addressed in Chapter 1 of NFPA 150.

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

150-3 Log #5
(1.4) **Final Action: Accept**

Submitter: Bob Foote, Town of Georgetown / Rep. NFPA Building Code Development Committee (BCDC)

Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:

1.4 Retroactivity. The provisions of this standard reflect a consensus of what is necessary to provide an acceptable degree of protection from the hazards addressed in this standard at the time the standard was issued.

Substantiation: Note: This proposal was developed by the proponent as a member of the Building Code Development Committee (BCDC) with the committee's endorsement.

This is unnecessary and unenforceable text. If the technical committee wants to keep the text, it would be more appropriate in the annex.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

150-4 Log #6
(1.5) **Final Action: Reject**

Submitter: Steven F. Wydeveld, Village of Homer Glen / Rep. NFPA Building Code Development Committee (BCDC)

Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:

1.5 Equivalency. Nothing in this standard is intended to prevent the use of systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality, strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, and safety over those prescribed by this standard:

1.5.1 Technical documentation shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction to demonstrate equivalency.

1.5.2 The system, method, or device shall be approved for the intended purpose by the authority having jurisdiction.

1.5.3 Alternative systems, methods, or devices approved as equivalent by the authority having jurisdiction shall be recognized as being in compliance with this standard:

1.5.1 General. Nothing in this Standard shall prohibit methods of construction, materials, and designs not specifically prescribed in this *Code* Standard where equivalent alternatives are approved by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).

1.5.2 Approval of Alternatives. Alternative systems, methods, or devices approved as equivalent by the authority having jurisdiction shall be recognized as being in compliance with this Standard.

1.5.3 Tests.

1.5.3.1 Whenever the authority having jurisdiction determines that there is insufficient evidence of proof of equivalency with the prescribed requirements of this Standard, the authority having jurisdiction shall be authorized to require tests showing proof of equivalency.

1.5.3.2 Tests required by the authority having jurisdiction shall be provided by the owner at no expense to the jurisdiction.

1.5.3.3 Tests shall be conducted as specified in this Standard or, where test methods are not specified in this Standard, they shall be conducted as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

Substantiation: Note: This proposal was developed by the proponent as a member of the Building Code Development Committee (BCDC) with the committee's endorsement.

This language is extracted from NFPA 5000. This expanded text provides more breadth and assists the AHJ in making a more informed decisions where needed. It also provides consistency between NFPA's fire codes.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The current language is consistent with NFPA 1, *Fire Code*, which is a maintenance document addressing existing and new construction.

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 18 Negative: 2

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

Explanation of Negative:

COHEN, H.: The committee rejected the proposal simply because the proposal was not consistent with another Code. A discussion if the proposed new wording was BETTER or WORSE than the existing wording was not a factor in the reasoning for rejection. I think the wording is better and should be incorporated. The committee's substantiation is insufficient justification.

TURNO, D.: After re-reading the submission I agree with the new text.

150-5 Log #9
(2.3.3) **Final Action: Accept**

Submitter: Bob Eugene, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:

2.3.3 UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pflugsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

ANSI/UL 723, Standard for Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Material, 2005 2008.

Substantiation: Update referenced standard to include most recent revisions.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

150-6 Log #7
(6.2) **Final Action: Accept in Principle in Part**

Submitter: Salvatore DiCristina, Rutgers University / Rep. NFPA Building Code Development Committee (BCDC)

Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:

6.2.3.3 Separated Subclassification. A separated subclassification facility shall be a multiple subclassification facility where the subclassifications are separated by fire resistance-rated assemblies fire barriers in accordance with NFPA 101 or NFPA 5000.

Also, revise Section 6.2.6.1 as follows:

6.2.6.1 Where separated subclassifications are provided, each part of the structure comprising a distinct subclassification, as described in this chapter, shall be completely separated from other subclassifications by fire-resistive-assemblies-fire barriers in accordance with NFPA 101 or NFPA 5000 as specified in 6.2.6.1.1, 6.2.6.1.2, 6.2.6.2, and 6.2.6.3 and Table 6.2.6.1, unless separation is provided by approved existing separations.

Also, delete Section 6.2.6.2 and Section 6.2.6.3 as follows:

6.2.6.2 Subclassification separations shall be vertical, horizontal, or both, or, when necessary, of such other form as required to provide complete separation between subclassification divisions in the structure:

6.2.6.3 Where the subclassification separation is horizontal, structural members supporting the separation shall be protected by an equivalent fire-resistive construction:

Also, add a footnote to Table 6.2.6.1 to read:

1. See Section 6.2.6.1.2 for fire resistance rating reductions.

Substantiation: Note: This proposal was developed by the proponent as a member of the Building Code Development Committee (BCDC) with the committee's endorsement.

This section describes Fire Barriers but does not use the term. This change will provide for consistency between NFPA 150 and 101/5000 which are referenced as the documents to be followed for construction of these barriers and thereby avoiding the installation of an inappropriate fire resistive construction feature. As currently written, a fire partition could be constructed rather than a fire barrier, which is not desired. Sections 6.2.6.2 and 6.2.6.3 should be eliminated because the performance criteria for fire barriers is found in the referenced documents (NFPA 101 and 5000). These provisions are located in chapter 6 in NFPA 101 and NFPA 5000.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle in Part

Revise text to read as follows:

6.2.3.3 Separated Subclassification. A separated subclassification facility shall be a multiple subclassification facility where the subclassifications are separated by ~~fire resistance-rated assemblies~~ fire barriers in accordance with NFPA 101®, Life Safety Code® or NFPA 5000®.

Revise 6.2.6.1 as follows:

6.2.6.1 Where separated subclassifications are provided, each part of the structure comprising a distinct subclassification, as described in this chapter, shall be completely separated from other subclassifications by ~~fire-resistive assemblies-fire barriers in accordance with NFPA 101 or NFPA 5000®, Building Construction and Safety Code®~~ as specified in 6.2.6.1.1, 6.2.6.1.2, 6.2.6.2, and 6.2.6.3 and Table 6.2.6.1, unless separation is provided by approved existing separations.

6.2.6.2 Subclassification separations shall be vertical, horizontal, or both, or, when necessary, of such other form as required to provide complete separation between subclassification divisions in the structure.

6.2.6.3 Where the subclassification separation is horizontal, structural members supporting the separation shall be protected by an equivalent fire-resistive construction.

Add footnote to Table 6.2.6.1:

1. See Section 6.2.6.1.2 for fire resistance rating reductions.

Committee Statement: The committee accepts the revisions to 6.2.3.3 and 6.2.6.1 and the addition of the footnote to Table 6.2.6.1. Paragraphs 6.2.6.2 and 6.2.6.3 are specific to NFPA 150 and should remain in the document.

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 19 Negative: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

Explanation of Negative:

HOUSER, K.: (1) Reference to Table 6.2.6.1 has been struck in Section 6.2.6.1. This table is the primary element specifying the fire resistance rating between various classifications. Reference to table 6.2.6.1 needs to remain; the other references could be omitted since they are part of the text.

(2) Reference to Chapter 8 of NFPA 101 and NFPA 5000 are indirect references at best and convoluted references at worse. The most direct reference to the construction of Fire Barrier Walls is Chapter 7, NFPA 221, *Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls*. In Section 6.2.6.3 and Section 6.2.6.1, delete reference to "NFPA 101 or NFPA 5000" and add reference to NFPA 221.

As a sidebar (may be editorial), the term "subclassification" appears to be inappropriately used throughout this section! I believe we have three *Classes* and *NQ* subclasses for the mingling of animals and humans. A hypothetical "subclass" would be Sub-class 1.1 - Mammals, Sub-class 1.2 - Fish, Sub-class 1.3 - Birds, etc. In the code arena, this is not unlike Uses I-1, I-2, I-3, and I-4 being sub-groups of Group I, Institutional Uses. We are separating "classes" in this section; not "sub-classes." A fire separation between two or more Classes does not make them "subclasses". Replace "subclassification" with "classification" throughout this section.

Comment on Affirmative:

ALER, C.: References to NFPA 101 and 5000 are not consistent in the committee's revised text - see 6.2.3.3 and 6.2.6.1. The references should be consistent with the Manual of Style requirements.

150-7 Log #13
(Table 7.2.2)

Final Action: Accept

Submitter: Clay P. Aler, Koffel Associates, Inc.

Recommendation: Insert the following table:

(See Table 7.2.2 on the following page)

Substantiation: The proposed revisions to the height and area limitations are more consistent with the International Building code (IBC) and NFPA 5000. The current table in most cases is overly restrictive thus prohibiting its adoption by state and local authorities.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

150-8 Log #2
(7.8)

Final Action: Reject

Submitter: Eddie Phillips, Southern Regional Fire Code Development Committee

Recommendation: Add new text as follows:

7.8 Water Supplies and Fire Department Access. Water supplies for fire protection and access for fire apparatus shall be in accordance with NFPA 1, Fire Code.

Substantiation: NFPA 150 is current mute on site design issues although the user and AHJ could get to NFPA 1 via the referenced publication list in 2.2. However, inclusion of this language would provide an important pointer to the code's users.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: Water supplies and fire department access roads are already enforced by local jurisdictions. Including this text is unnecessary.

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

150-9 Log #3
(9.2.4)

Final Action: Accept in Principle

Submitter: Eddie Phillips, Southern Regional Fire Code Development Committee

Recommendation: Add new text as follows:

9.2.4 Automatic sprinkler systems shall be arranged to transmit the alarm automatically via any of the following means acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and shall be in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code:

- (1) Auxiliary fire alarm system
- (2) Central station fire alarm system
- (3) Proprietary supervision station fire alarm system
- (4) Remote supervising station fire alarm system

Substantiation: Sections 11.3.1, 12.3.1, and 13.3.1 contain requirements for the monitoring of fire alarm systems once certain thresholds are crossed. However, there is currently no requirement for the monitoring of a fire sprinkler system contained in NFPA 150. If fire alarm systems are to be monitored for transmission of alarms to the fire department, fire sprinkler systems should also be monitored. Monitoring of fire sprinkler systems is consistent with the model building codes and fire prevention codes. The language proposed is consistent with the monitoring language contained in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code Section 9.6.4.2.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle

Add new text as follows:

9.2.4 Automatic sprinkler systems shall be arranged to transmit the alarm automatically via any of the following means acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and shall be in accordance with NFPA 72®, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code:

- (1) Auxiliary fire alarm system
- (2) Central station fire alarm system
- (3) Proprietary supervision station fire alarm system
- (4) Remote supervising station fire alarm system

9.2.4.1 Where a fire alarm system is not required by another section of this code, automatic sprinkler system monitoring shall be in accordance with NFPA 72®, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code* Section 23.8.5.5.

9.2.4.2 A single manual pull station shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72®, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code* Section 23.8.5.1 at a location approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

Committee Statement: The committee agrees with the proposed text but created two additional sections for clarification. The new text in 9.2.4.1 provides clarification for facilities that do not require a fire alarm system and the new text in 9.2.4.2 addresses manual pull stations.

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

Comment on Affirmative:

ALER, C.: The reference to NFPA 72 is consistent throughout the new text. Just confirm if the reference is consistent with the Manual of Style requirements.

SCIBETTA, J.: Proposed new section 9.2.4.2 should really be a part of 9.2.4.1 by using the conjunction "and" at the end of 9.2.4.1 and then adding the contents of 9.2.4.2. Where there is no fire alarm system in place, sprinkler system monitoring and the single manual pull station go hand-in-hand as part of what NFPA 72 designates as a dedicated function fire alarm system. By including the wording of 9.2.4.2 as part of 9.2.4.1, this is made clearer to the reader.

Table 7.2.2

Construction Type	I (442)	I (332)	I (332)	II (111)	II (111)	II (000)	III (211)	III (200)	III (200)	IV	IV (III)	V (111)	V (000)	V (000)
Sprinkler or Non-sprinklered Class I Facilities														
Category A Animals														
Stories	UL	NP	NP	4	NP	4-6	NP	4	NP	5-6	NP	4	NP	2-3
Area (1000 ft ²)	UL	NP	UL	NP	UL	NP	40-57	40-38	40-38	UL	NP	32-36	NP	32-18
Category B Animals														
Stories	UL	UL	UL	4-5	5-6	NP	4-6	NP	4	NP	5-6	NP	NP	2-3
Area (1000 ft ²)	UL	UL	UL	64	UL	NP	40-57	40-38	40-38	NP	UL	32-36	NP	32-18
Class 2 Facilities														
Category A Animals														
Stories	UL	NP	NP	4-3	NP	4-5	NP	4-3	NP	5	NP	4	NP	2
Area (1000 ft ²)	UL	NP	UL	NP	UL	NP	20-37	20-25	20-25	UL	NP	16-28	NP	16-18
Category B Animals														
Stories	UL	UL	UL	4	5	NP	4-5	NP	4-3	NP	4	NP	NP	2
Area (1000 ft ²)	UL	UL	UL	32	43	NP	20-37	18.5	20-25	UL	NP	16-28	NP	16-18
Class 3 Facilities														
Category A Animals														
Stories	UL	NP	UL	NP	5-4	NP	4	NP	4-3	NP	5-4	NP	4-3	2
Area (1000 ft ²)	UL	NP	UL	NP	UL	NP	20-28	20-19	20-19	UL	NP	16-23	NP	16-12
Category B Animals														
Stories	UL	UL	UL	4-3	5-4	NP	4	NP	4-3	NP	5-4	NP	4-3	2
Area (1000 ft ²)	UL	UL	UL	32	31	NP	20-28	20-19	20-19	UL	NP	16	NP	16-12

150-10 Log #8
(9.6.1.4 and 9.6.1.5)

Final Action: Reject

Submitter: Brian Diel, M. B. Sturgis, Inc.

Recommendation: Add new text as follows:

9.6.1.4 Any gas connection of an appliance to the building piping shall be made with a device listed under Z21.90 / CSA 6.24. This device shall be unaffected by constant exposure to ammonia. The device shall be constructed of nickel plated brass and or stainless steel.

9.6.1.5 Any listed flexible gas connector used in animal housing facilities shall have a maximum working temperature of no less than 200°F (93.3°C). The flexible gas connector and fittings shall be unaffected by constant exposure to ammonia. The end fittings shall be constructed of nickel plated brass and or stainless steel.

Substantiation: M.B. Sturgis, Inc. (Sturgis) manufacturers LP gas hoses assemblies and LP quick disconnect device that transfers the fuel to gas fired appliances that heat animal housing facilities.

Sturgis has been supplying product to tis industry for over 20 years.

Since that time we have had numerous product issues with our brass fittings cracking as well as our competitors as a result of the high ammonia content in this environment. For information: ammonia causes dezincification of the brass alloy causing it to weaken. Example: The fittings crack causing propane to leak, the propane leak naturally sinks into the animal waist and any spark has caused explosions.

Sturgis also been involved in litigation resulting from the plastic hose assembly melting from heat exposure coming from the heat burning appliances. Once the hose starts to melt it will not stop until reaching the ball valve at the piping system. The hose as well has the ball valve acts as a torch once it catches on fire.

Both problems listed above have resulted in property loss and the death of the animals living in these facilities.

We have informed our customers of this issue but do to the fact that there are no requirements for this specific application our customers are unwilling to pay any additional costs for the proper safeguards for this application.

Testing currently underway has shown the life expectancy of a brass fitting with no plating, 6 feet from animal's waist will last no longer than 4 months. The same product nickel plated has shown no dezincification. The test has been on going for over 12 months.

If this proposal is allowed to go through this committee will be making a immediate safety impact for Animal Housing Facilities.

Pictures of animal housing fires are available upon request.

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The committee notes that the submitter has not provided any scientific data to support this proposal. The committee suggests that if this data is provided and is accepted during the ROC, the language should be located in subsection 9.6.7.

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 19 Negative: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

Explanation of Negative:

LOVEMAN, L.: Fittings and connectors that will not allow propane gas to leak are already available and proven to be safeguards. Anecdotal data--fires resulting from ammonia-affected fittings--should be enough substantiation.

150-11 Log #14
(9.8)

Final Action: Reject

Submitter: Joe Scibetta, BuildingReports

Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows:

9.8 Special Requirements for Category A Animals

9.8.1 Sprinkler Systems. Animal housing facilities with Category A animals or Category B animals shall be sprinklered throughout in accordance with Section 9.2. I

9.8.2 Smoke Control Systems. Animal housing facilities with Category A animals or Category B animals shall have a smoke control system unless modified as approved by the AHJ.

Substantiation: In 2009, horse stable fires in Chesapeake City, Maryland and Lebanon, Ohio resulted in a combined death toll of two humans and fifty horses and a property loss value in the millions of dollars. Those tragic losses reveal that, 30 years after NFPA 150 was first published, animal housing fire disasters remain a very real threat to both animals and the humans who care for them. One problem that currently needs to be addressed in NFPA 150 in order to further mitigate loss of life and property is that sprinkler and smoke control system requirements are limited to Category A animals only. While it is true that Category B animals have more mobility than Category A animals and do not pose the same risk potential to rescuers, and, as such, can more easily be moved to a safer location, Category B animals are still helpless in the event of a fire. It should not be assumed that Category B animals are attended to constantly and, therefore, do not need the added protection of sprinkler and smoke

control systems. In both cases cited above, the fires ignited at an hour of the day when no humans were on the premises to facilitate animal rescue. According to 4.1.3.1.1. (2), one of the Safety-from-Fire Goals of NFPA 150 is to "provide an environment for animal occupants inside or adjacent to a structure that is reasonably safe from fire...." (italics added). And one of the objectives of the standard, according to 4.1.3.1.2.1, is that facilities be "designed and constructed to protect human and animal occupants not intimate with the initial fire development...". The goals and objectives in Section 4 do not exclude either animal category and yet limiting sprinkler and smoke control systems to Category A animals does, in fact, exclude Category B animals from being fully embraced by those same goals and objectives. Extending the requirement for sprinkler systems and smoke control systems to Category B animals not only provides a "reasonably safe" environment, but would both address the standard's goals and objectives and incorporate both animal categories more fully. An environment for Category B animals that can potentially expose them to death-dealing smoke and flame in the absence of sprinkler and smoke control systems, cannot be deemed reasonably safe. The fire that broke out at Plainridge Racetrack in Massachusetts on May 9, 2010 is proof positive of the value of a sprinkler system. All 40 horses intimate with the fire were saved because sprinklers not only activated but the sprinkler system initiated an alarm as well. According to media reports, the fire at Plainridge had the potential to put at risk 200 horses and, fortunately, the sprinkler system had been installed even though it was not required. By requiring sprinkler and smoke control systems in housing for both animal categories, animals and the humans on whom they depend stand a greater chance of rescue from fire and, as a result, NFPA 150 will more closely adhere to the fundamental principles on which it is based, principles which apply to all animal occupants: "Animals are sentient beings with a value greater than that of simple property" and "lack the ability of self-preservation when housed in buildings or other structures" (A.1.1.1)

Committee Meeting Action: Reject

Committee Statement: The committee is seeking public input on the recommendation to require sprinklers for both Category A and B animals.

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 19 Abstain: 1

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

Explanation of Abstention:

SCIBETTA, J.: Given my strong feelings on the issue that this proposal addresses, I'm unable to vote affirmatively to reject this proposal. However, as I respect and understand the reasoning behind the committee's decision to reject this proposal and seek public input, I do not wish to vote negatively. As such, I feel that an abstention would be the best action to take at this time.

Comment on Affirmative:

LOVEMAN, L.: Sprinkler systems and smoke control systems should be required in all structures housing a certain number of oxygen-breathing animals, especially where there are not enough employees available at all hours to evacuate the animals.

150-12 Log #10
(11.3.1.1)

Final Action: Accept in Principle

Submitter: Ajay Gulati, Smithsonian - National Zoological Park

Recommendation: Add new text to read as follows:

Where fire alarm graphic annunciator panels are provided, they shall identify animal areas within the building.

Substantiation: Unless the facility is manned/monitored 24 hours and an escort is present, responding personnel to alarm conditions may not be aware of the animal areas. The purpose of highlighting the animal areas is to assist arriving responders in identifying animal locations, which could pose harm to the responders.

Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle

9.3.3 Where fire alarm graphic annunciator panels are provided, they shall identify animal areas within the building.

9.3.4 Where the locations of animal facilities are sensitive, the specific locations of animal housing will be provided to the fire department but will not be subject to the graphic annunciator panel requirement in 9.3.3.

Committee Statement: The committee agrees with the proposed text as submitted. The requirement should apply to all animal housing facilities and should be located under Chapter 9 subsection 9.3.3. The committee added 9.3.4 to address sensitive animal housing facilities where the knowledge of animal areas should be restricted from public view.

Number Eligible to Vote: 24

Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20

Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.

Comment on Affirmative:

MANLEY, B.: We should be consistent with our terminology. In Section 9.3.3, we use the term "animal areas"; whereas, in Section 9.3.4 we use "animal facilities" and "animal housing". We should defer to defined terms in this area -- "animal housing facility".

150-13 Log #15 (11.3.7)	Final Action: Reject
Submitter: Joe Scibetta, BuildingReports	
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows: 11.3.7 Special Requirements for <u>Category A Animals</u> . Class 1 animal housing facilities with Category A animals or <u>Category B animals</u> shall be in accordance with Section 9.8.	
Substantiation: In keeping with the proposed changes to Section 9 Paragraph 8, special requirements for Class 1 Animal Housing Facilities incorporate both animal categories.	
Committee Meeting Action: Reject	
Committee Statement: See committee action and statement on 150-11 (Log #14).	
Number Eligible to Vote: 24	
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20	
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.	
150-14 Log #16 (12.3.7)	Final Action: Reject
Submitter: Joe Scibetta, BuildingReports	
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows: 12.3.7 Special Requirements for <u>Category A Animals</u> . Class 2 animal housing facilities with Category A animals or <u>Category B animals</u> shall be in accordance with Section 9.8.	
Substantiation: In keeping with the proposed changes to Section 9 Paragraph 8, special requirements for Class 2 Animal Housing Facilities should incorporate both animal categories.	
Committee Meeting Action: Reject	
Committee Statement: See committee action and statement on 150-11 (Log #14).	
Number Eligible to Vote: 24	
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20	
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.	
150-15 Log #17 (13.3.7)	Final Action: Reject
Submitter: Joe Scibetta, BuildingReports	
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows: 3.3.7 Special Requirements for <u>Category A Animals</u> . Class 3 animal housing facilities with Category A animals or <u>Category B animals</u> shall be in accordance with Section 9.8.	
Substantiation: In keeping with the proposed changes to Section 9 Paragraph 8, special requirements for Class 3 Animal Housing Facilities should incorporate both animal categories.	
Committee Meeting Action: Reject	
Committee Statement: See committee action and statement on 150-11 (Log #14).	
Number Eligible to Vote: 24	
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20	
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.	
150-16 Log #11 (A.9.8.2.1)	Final Action: Accept in Principle
Submitter: Ajay Gulati, Smithsonian - National Zoological Park	
Recommendation: Add new text to read as follows: <u>Most animals require shelter in place, therefore a smoke control system of some type is required. Data such as the maximum and minimum exposure temperatures, sensitivity to sudden changes in temperature, maximum carbon monoxide concentrations, and the acceptable smoke layer height above the finished floor during a fire condition is not available for many animals. Data can be determined through interview(s) with the person(s) responsible for the animals to determine the abovementioned data for design of an accurate smoke control system.</u>	
Substantiation: In the smoke modeling studies of several buildings at the U.S. National Zoological Park, it was determined that insufficient data exists to sufficiently determine the preservation needs of many animal species (e.g. Red Pandas, Pandas, Elephants, reptiles, small animals, etc). The reference materials listed in the section only address human tenability levels; therefore, animal tenability level information was determined through interviews with the animal curators and keepers of that building.	
Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle	
Replace current A.9.8.2.1 with the following text: A.9.8.2.1 <u>Most animals require shelter in place, therefore a smoke control system of some type is required. Tenable conditions such as the maximum and minimum exposure temperatures, sensitivity to sudden changes in temperature,</u>	

150-13 Log #15 (11.3.7)	Final Action: Reject
Submitter: Joe Scibetta, BuildingReports	
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows: 11.3.7 Special Requirements for <u>Category A Animals</u> . Class 1 animal housing facilities with Category A animals or <u>Category B animals</u> shall be in accordance with Section 9.8.	
Substantiation: In keeping with the proposed changes to Section 9 Paragraph 8, special requirements for Class 1 Animal Housing Facilities incorporate both animal categories.	
Committee Meeting Action: Reject	
Committee Statement: See committee action and statement on 150-11 (Log #14).	
Number Eligible to Vote: 24	
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20	
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.	
Comment on Affirmative: ROSENBERGER, M.: <u>Category A</u> animals require shelter in place, therefore a smoke control system is required. <u>Tenable conditions</u> such as the maximum... Edits to text, adding and deleting, as indicated.	
150-14 Log #16 (12.3.7)	Final Action: Reject
Submitter: Joe Scibetta, BuildingReports	
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows: 12.3.7 Special Requirements for <u>Category A Animals</u> . Class 2 animal housing facilities with Category A animals or <u>Category B animals</u> shall be in accordance with Section 9.8.	
Substantiation: In keeping with the proposed changes to Section 9 Paragraph 8, special requirements for Class 2 Animal Housing Facilities should incorporate both animal categories.	
Committee Meeting Action: Reject	
Committee Statement: See committee action and statement on 150-11 (Log #14).	
Number Eligible to Vote: 24	
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20	
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.	
150-15 Log #17 (13.3.7)	Final Action: Reject
Submitter: Joe Scibetta, BuildingReports	
Recommendation: Revise text to read as follows: 3.3.7 Special Requirements for <u>Category A Animals</u> . Class 3 animal housing facilities with Category A animals or <u>Category B animals</u> shall be in accordance with Section 9.8.	
Substantiation: In keeping with the proposed changes to Section 9 Paragraph 8, special requirements for Class 3 Animal Housing Facilities should incorporate both animal categories.	
Committee Meeting Action: Reject	
Committee Statement: See committee action and statement on 150-11 (Log #14).	
Number Eligible to Vote: 24	
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20	
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.	
150-16 Log #11 (A.9.8.2.1)	Final Action: Accept in Principle
Submitter: Ajay Gulati, Smithsonian - National Zoological Park	
Recommendation: Add new text to read as follows: <u>Most animals require shelter in place, therefore a smoke control system of some type is required. Data such as the maximum and minimum exposure temperatures, sensitivity to sudden changes in temperature, maximum carbon monoxide concentrations, and the acceptable smoke layer height above the finished floor during a fire condition is not available for many animals. Data can be determined through interview(s) with the person(s) responsible for the animals to determine the abovementioned data for design of an accurate smoke control system.</u>	
Substantiation: In the smoke modeling studies of several buildings at the U.S. National Zoological Park, it was determined that insufficient data exists to sufficiently determine the preservation needs of many animal species (e.g. Red Pandas, Pandas, Elephants, reptiles, small animals, etc). The reference materials listed in the section only address human tenability levels; therefore, animal tenability level information was determined through interviews with the animal curators and keepers of that building.	
Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle	
Replace current A.9.8.2.1 with the following text: A.9.8.2.1 <u>Most animals require shelter in place, therefore a smoke control system of some type is required. Tenable conditions such as the maximum and minimum exposure temperatures, sensitivity to sudden changes in temperature,</u>	
150-17 Log #12 (A.11.3.1.1)	Final Action: Accept in Principle
Submitter: Ajay Gulati, Smithsonian - National Zoological Park	
Recommendation: Add new text to read as follows: <u>Consideration should be given to animal reaction such as undue stress caused by the audible sounds or flashing strobes. Where acceptable to AHJ, an acknowledge station that the keeper can press to disengage the notification appliances only the animal area zone could be incorporated into the design. After the notification appliances are deactivated, another means such as a red beacon could be used as an alternative notification method.</u>	
Substantiation: In the design and installation of the fire detection and alarm systems at the National Zoo, the animal keepers were concerned about undue stress and behavior that a fire alarm notification appliance may cause the animals (e.g. aggressive, harmful to itself, etc.). In order to alleviate the potential stress to the animals, the fire alarm system has an acknowledge station that when depressed deactivates the strobes/speakers and activates a red beacon in the animal area zone. Public areas still have activated notification appliances that are not affected. The red beacon, which is not stressful to the animals, alerts the keepers that an alarm condition still exists and they should evacuate.	
Committee Meeting Action: Accept in Principle	
Add new text to A.9.3.2.1 A.9.3.2.1 <u>Consideration should be given to animal reaction such as undue stress caused by the audible sounds or flashing strobes. Where acceptable to the AHJ, an acknowledge station that the keeper can press to disengage only the notification appliances in the animal area zone could be incorporated into the design. After the notification appliances are deactivated, another means, such as a red beacon, could be used as an alternative notification method.</u>	
Committee Statement: The committee action agrees with the submitters intent but relocates the annex note to Chapter 9 so it will apply to all animal housing facilities, not just Class I facilities.	
Number Eligible to Vote: 24	
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20	
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.	
Comment on Affirmative: ALER, C.: Make the following grammar change in the second sentence: "...to disengage the notification appliances only in the animal area zone..." MANLEY, B.: We should be consistent with our terminology -- Is "animal area zone" a defined term?	
150-18 Log #4 (Chapter X (New))	Final Action: Reject
Submitter: Eddie Phillips, Southern Regional Fire Code Development Committee	
Recommendation: Extract Chapter 5 from NFPA 1, <i>Fire Code</i> and insert it in Chapter 5 of NFPA 150.	
Substantiation: NFPA 150 has reserved Chapter 5 for a Performance-Based Design Option. A review of NFPA 1 Chapter 5 appears to provide excellent base for inclusion in NFPA 150 to fill the need in the reserved Chapter 5.	
Committee Meeting Action: Reject	
Committee Statement: The requirements in Chapter 5 of NFPA 1, <i>Fire Code</i> , deal specifically with fires, materials and occupancies that are outside the scope of NFPA 150. The submitter should revise their proposal to reflect the scope of NFPA 150 and present the committee with specific language for the chapter.	
Number Eligible to Vote: 24	
Ballot Results: Affirmative: 20	
Ballot Not Returned: 4 Biel, M., Filippi, M., Hohbein, T., Nappo, T.	