

**Standards Council Meeting  
Final Minutes**

**August 15-17, 2017**

**NFPA Headquarters  
1 Batterymarch Park  
Quincy, MA 02169  
617-770-3000**

**Members Present:**

Kerry M. Bell, Chair  
Chad E. Beebe  
Randall K. Bradley  
Kenneth E. Bush  
Patricia A. Gleason  
James E. Golinveaux  
Michael J. Johnston

Gary S. Keith  
Bonnie E. Manley  
Daniel O'Connor  
James R. Quiter  
John A. Rickard  
Michael D. Snyder

**Also in attendance:**

Dawn Michele Bellis, Secretary, Standards Council  
Christian Dubay, Vice President, Codes and Standards and Chief Engineer  
Sally Everett, Vice President and General Counsel  
Suzanne Gallagher, Associate General Counsel  
Linda Fuller, Recording Secretary, Standards Council

<b>17-8-1</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 1 <i>Fire Code</i> , with amendments and no appeals, in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Technical Committee. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017. See actions as indicated in Minute Items 17-8-1-a, 17-8-1-b, 17-8-1-c.
<b>17-8-1-a</b>	Amendment No. 1-1 (CAM 1-1): Reject Second Revision No, 13 including any related portions of First Revision No. 112. This Motion (CAM 1-1) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting thereby recommending previous edition text and did not require a ballot of the Technical Committee per Table 1 of the <i>Regs</i> . The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-1-b</b>	Amendment No. 1-2 (CAM 1-4): Accept Public Comment No. 28. This Motion (CAM 1-4) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Technical Committee. The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-1-c</b>	Amendment No. 1-3 (CAM 1-5): Accept Public Comment No. 29. This Motion (CAM 1-5) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Technical Committee. The Council voted to issue the amendment.

17-8-2	The Council voted to issue NFPA 30 <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i> , with no amendments. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017. See actions as indicated in Minute Item 17-8-2-a.
17-8-2-a	<p><b>D#17-2:</b> At its meeting of August 15-17, 2017, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Steven D. Wolin of The Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. The appeal requests that the Standards Council overturn the Technical Committee amendment ballot results on SRs 202, 203, 204, 206, 210, 211 and 212 for the 2018 Edition of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i>. Specifically, the appeal requests the issuance of SRs 202, 203, 204, 206, 210, 211 and 212.</p> <p>As background, The Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (“Reliable”) submitted a number of Public Comments at the second draft stage. The public comments at issue were related to requirements for protection for rack storage of Class II and Class III liquids. All of Reliable's Public Comments referred to a new table and protection scheme Reliable sought to have included in the 2018 edition of NFPA 30. The table with the reference to the related protection scheme, “Scheme E”, was included in PC 55. At the second draft meeting, the Technical Committee (“TC”) created a number of second revisions that correlated to Reliable’s PCs including SR 210 in response to Public Comment 55 that included the recommended table.</p> <p>In the TC balloting of the second draft revisions, there was one negative vote on SR210 – that of the Technical Committee Chair. Upon recirculation in accordance with the <i>Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (“Regs”)</i>, Second Revision 210 failed ballot while a number of the other related Second Revisions resulting from Reliable’s Public Comments did not. A number of the TC member ballots on recirculation voted in the negative and referenced the Chair’s negative comments.</p> <p>The Correlating Committee then made Second Correlating Revisions to remove from the Second Draft all of the material included in Reliable’s Public Comments because without the table that was the subject matter of Second Revision 210, the material in the other Second Revisions correlated to Reliable’s Public Comments referred to text that did not exist.</p> <p>The appeal requests the Standards Council overturn the failure of the Technical Committee to include the text of Second Revision 210, the failure of the chair of the technical committee to recuse himself from technical discussions and the action of the Correlating Committee in recommending issuance of Second Correlating Revisions that effectively removed the text proposed in Reliable’s Public Comments. While not stated as a basis for the appeal, the appeal also makes reference to requirements for Staff Liaisons in the <i>Guide for Conduct of Participants in the NFPA Standards Development Process</i> without indicating that in fact the staff liaison engaged in improper conduct.</p> <p>According to testimony at the hearing on this appeal, Reliable did not file a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) believing it inappropriate as the concerns related to procedural, not technical issues. As a result, the Council does not have the benefit of the membership’s debate at the Technical Meeting on the technical matters at issue in the rejected Second Revisions.</p>

The text subject to appeal did not gain sufficient support within the standards development process for inclusion in the 2018 Edition of NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*. The appeal requests that the Council overturn the results yielded by the standards development process as a result of procedural errors including that the chair failed to recuse himself at the technical committee meeting and that the correlating committee acted outside of its scope. There was also testimony that an independent consultant who the Appellant believes to be related to the Staff Liaison for the responsible technical committee had contacted members of the technical committee during the recirculation of the ballot to urge for negative votes.

Testimony at the hearing indicated that while the chair did vote in the negative on the ballot, he did not participate in the discussion at the meeting. Rather, he indicated once the committee discussion concluded that he would be voting in the negative on this particular issue. He testified that he purposefully withheld his opinion until the end of the discussion on this issue, at which point he did recuse himself and shared his opinion. The Chair further indicated that he took these actions in order not to impact the discussion but to put his fellow committee members on notice that he would be voting in the negative. He then did vote in the negative and included his reasons for doing so on his ballot.

On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. In conducting its review, the Council will overturn the results of that process only where a clear and substantial basis for doing so is demonstrated. It was not clear from the testimony at the hearing that the actions of the Chair in this case amounted to the assertion of a position during the technical discussion. The Council urges all Technical Committee chairs to be diligent in their recusals on matters before committees and encourages chairs to discuss such matters in advance with the responsible Staff Liaison.

While there was a specter raised of misconduct on the part of the Staff Liaison in this case, during the hearing it was clear that the appellant had no evidence of and in fact was not making any claim of such misconduct. Rather, because a participant in NFPA proceedings, suspected by the Appellant to be related to the Staff Liaison, contacted members of the Technical Committee while the ballot was recirculating to advance a position, and because the Staff Liaison's name was on a number of the Technical Committee's Second Revisions, there was suspicion of improper conduct on the part of the Staff Liaison. The Council found no evidence of any improper conduct on the part of the Staff Liaison and while at least one member of the Technical Committee stated he had been contacted by the consultant, that member indicated this contact had no impact upon his vote. In addition, the Council notes that Second Revisions are entered into the NFPA Standards Development System by the Staff Liaison which records the Staff Liaison's name even though the Technical Committee, not the Staff Liaison, is proposing the desired text change. The Council found no evidence that any activity during the processing of this Standard rose to the level of creating a procedural error sufficient to override the outcome the standards development process.

With regard to the Appellant's claim that the Correlating Committee was outside its responsibility in making the correlating revisions because they relate to a single technical committee and not multiple technical committees, the Council notes that Correlating Committees have a number of responsibilities under the *Regulations Governing the*

	<p><i>Development of NFPA Standards (“Regs”)</i> including to “[prepare proposed Codes, Standard, Recommended Practices, or Guides” according to Section 3.3.1.2. Correlating Committees are responsible for “resolving conflicts, achieving correlation among the recommendations of the Technical Committees, <i>correcting errors and omissions</i>, . . .” among other things. (See <i>Regs</i> at Section 3.4.2., emphasis added). There are a number of functions the Council relies upon Correlating Committees to perform; processing correlating revisions to remove text of a proposed standard that refer to a table or material which does not exist in the document is certainly within this scope.</p> <p>The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal. In the view of the Council, this appeal does not present any clear and substantial basis on which to overturn the results yielded by the NFPA standards development process. Accordingly, the Council has voted to deny the appeal. The effect of this action is that the NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i> will not include the text of SRs 202, 203, 204, 206, 210, 211 and 212.</p> <p>Council Member Chad Beebe voted against the Council’s motion to deny this appeal. Council Members Gary Keith and James Golinveaux recused themselves from the deliberations and vote on the appeal.</p>
<b>17-8-3</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 37, <i>Standard for the Installation and Use of Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion engines and Gas Turbines</i> , with no amendments and no appeals. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017, as acted on at the NFPA Technical Meeting.
<b>17-8-4</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 54, <i>National Fuel Gas Code</i> , with no amendments and no appeals in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Technical Committee. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 201. See actions as indicated in Minute Item 16-8-4-a
<b>17-8-4-a</b>	Amendment No. 54-1 (CAM 54-1): Accept Public Comment No. 94. This Motion (CAM 54-1) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting but failed ballot of the Committee. The Council voted to issue the 2018 edition of NFPA 54 without this amendment.
<b>17-8-5</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 59, <i>Utility LP-Gas Plant Code</i> , with no amendments and no appeals. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017, as acted on at the NFPA Technical Meeting.
<b>17-8-6</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 99, <i>Health Care Facilities Code</i> , with amendments and no appeals in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Technical Committee. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017. See actions as indicated in Minute Items 17-8-6-a, 17-8-6-b, 17-8-6-c, 17-8-6-d.
<b>17-8-6-a</b>	Amendment No. 99-1 (CAM 99-1): Accept Public Comment Number 79. This Motion (CAM 99-1) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-6-b</b>	Amendment No. 99-2 (CAM 99-2): Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Revision Number 306. This Motion (CAM 99-2) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.

<b>17-8-6-c</b>	Amendment No. 99-3 (CAM 99-3): Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Revision Number 305. This Motion (CAM 99-3) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-6-d</b>	Amendment No. 99-4 (CAM 99-4): Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Revision Number 305. This Motion (CAM 99-4) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-7</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 101, <i>Life Safety Code</i> , with amendments and appeals, in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Technical Committee. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017. See actions as indicated in Minute Items 17-8-7-a, 17-8-7-a-1, 17-8-7-b, 17-8-7-b-1, 17-8-7-c, 17-8-7-c-1, 17-8-7-d, 17-8-7-a-1, 17-8-7-e, 17-8-7-f, 17-8-7-g, 17-8-7-h, 17-8-7-i, 17-8-7-j, 17-8-7-k, 17-8-7-l, 17-8-24.
<b>17-8-7-a</b>	Amendment No. 101-1 (CAM 101-3): Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Correlating Revision Number 30 including any Related Portions of First Revision Number 2002. This Motion (CAM 101-3) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting thereby recommending previous edition text and did not require a ballot of the Technical Committee per Table 1 of the <i>Regs</i> . The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-7-a-1, 17-8-7-b-1, 17-8-7-c-1, and 17-8-7-d-1</b>	<p><b>D#17-3:</b> At its meeting of August 15-17, 2017, the Standards Council considered the appeals from Dave Geenens of Fire Door Solutions and Keith E. Pardoe of Pardoe Consulting, LLC. The appeals requested that the Standards Council overturn the Association action on CAMs 101-3, 101-5, and 101-6 which rejected Identifiable Part of Second Correlating Revision No. 30 including any Related Portions of First Revision No. 2002 (CAM 101-3), rejected an Identifiable Part of Second Correlating Revision No. 32 (CAM 101-5), and rejected an Identifiable Part of Second Correlating Revision No. 50 (CAM 101-6) for the 2018 Edition of NFPA 101®, <i>Life Safety Code</i>®. Specifically, the appeals request Standards Council overturn the floor action by the membership on CAMs 101-3, 101-5, and 101-6 and thereby return the 2018 Edition of NFPA 101®, <i>Life Safety Code</i>® to second draft text which would require “not more than two” releasing operations for doors equipped with locks to prevent unwanted entry in existing educational, business and day care occupancies.</p> <p>As background, the Technical Committee included in the second draft language that would allow for not more than two releasing operations to open the door leaf in these occupancies. Mr. John Woestman of Kellen Company on behalf of the Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association filed Notices of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAMs) which were certified by the Motions Committee as CAMs 101-3, 101-5, and 101-6. The CAMs proposed the removal of the language allowing not more than two releasing operations to open the door leaf. CAMs 101-3, 101-5, and 101-6 passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting, meaning that without further action, NFPA 101® paragraphs 15.2.2.2.4, 17.2.2.2.6, and 39.2.2.2.2 would not contain the language allowing for not more than two releasing operations.</p> <p>The text subject to appeal did not gain sufficient support within the standards development process for inclusion in the 2018 Edition of NFPA 101®, <i>Life Safety Code</i>®. The appeals request that the Council overturn the results yielded by the standards development process. On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. In conducting its review, the Council will overturn the results of that process only where a clear and substantial basis for doing so is demonstrated. The Council has reviewed the</p>

	<p>entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal. In the view of the Council, this appeal does not present any clear and substantial basis upon which to overturn the results yielded by the NFPA standards development process. Accordingly, the Council has voted to deny the appeal. The effect of this action is that the text allowing for not more than two releasing operations will not be included in Section 15.2.2.2.4, Section 17.2.2.2.6, nor Section 39.2.2.2.2 of NFPA 101®, <i>Life Safety Code</i>®, 2018 Edition.</p> <p>Council Member Kenneth Bush recused himself from the deliberations and vote on the appeal.</p>
<b>17-8-7-b</b>	Amendment No. 101-2 (CAM 101-4): Accept an Identifiable Part of Public Comment Number 185. This Motion (CAM 101-4) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. but failed ballot of the Technical Committee. The Council voted to issue the 2018 edition of NFPA 101 without this amendment.
<b>17-8-7-c</b>	Amendment No. 101-3 (CAM 101-5): Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Correlating Revision Number 32. This Motion (CAM 101-5) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting thereby recommending previous edition text and did not require a ballot of the Technical Committee per Table 1 of the <i>Regs</i> . The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-7-d</b>	Amendment No. 101-4 (CAM 101-6): Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Correlating Revision Number 50. This Motion (CAM 101-6) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting thereby recommending previous edition text and did not require a ballot of the Technical Committee per Table 1 of the <i>Regs</i> . The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-7-e</b>	Amendment No. 101-5 (CAM 101-7): Accept an Identifiable Part of Public Comment Number 192. This Motion (CAM 101-7) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-7-f</b>	Amendment No. 101-6 (CAM 101-10): Accept an Identifiable Part of Public Comment Number 161. This Motion (CAM 101-10) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-7-g</b>	Amendment No. 101-7 (CAM 101-11): Accept an Identifiable Part of Public Comment Number 161. This Motion (CAM 101-11) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-7-h</b>	Amendment No. 101-8 (CAM 101-12): Accept an Identifiable Part of Public Comment Number 166. This Motion (CAM 101-12) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-7-i</b>	Amendment No. 101-9 (CAM 101-13): Accept an Identifiable Part of Public Comment Number 166. This Motion (CAM 101-13) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-7-j</b>	Amendment No. 101-10 (CAM 101-14): Reject Second Correlating Revision Number 60. This Motion (CAM 101-14) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting thereby recommending previous edition text and did not require a ballot of the Technical Committee per Table 1 of the <i>Regs</i> . The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-7-k</b>	<p>Amendment No. 101-11 (Follow-up Motions to CAMs 101-10 and 101-12): With the passage of Motions 101-10 and 101-12, a Follow-up Motion was made to delete the following text from 38.1.7.2 and 39.1.7.2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The occupant load for business use shall be 150 ft<sup>2</sup> (13 m<sup>2</sup>) per person.</li> <li>2. Revise Table 7.3.1.2 as follows: <del>100</del>150 and <del>9.3</del> to 14.</li> </ol>

	<p>These Motions (CAMs 101-10 and 101-12) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.</p>
<b>17-8-7-1</b>	<p>Amendment No. 101-12 (Follow-Up Motions to CAMs 101-11 and 101-13): With the passage of Motions 101-11 and 101-13, a Follow-up Motion was made to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delete text in 38.1.7.2, A.38.1.7.2, 39.1.7.2, A.39.1.7.2.</li> <li>2. Revise Table 7.3.1.2 <u>Collaboration room/spaces &lt;450ft<sup>2</sup> (41.8m<sup>2</sup>) in area 39 2.8; Collaboration room/spaces &lt;450ft<sup>2</sup> (41.8m<sup>2</sup>) in area 15 1.4.</u></li> <li>3. <u>Add the following to the end of A.7.3.1.2: Collaboration rooms/spaces are common to office buildings. Their principal function is to permit collaboration among occupants in the privacy of a small room/space. These rooms/spaces are primarily used by occupants of the business occupancy to transition temporarily from their regular work-station area in order to obtain privacy and to avoid disturbing other employees located in the open office environment. Collaboration rooms/spaces have been commonly referred to as quiet rooms, focus rooms, huddle rooms, and team rooms. Collaboration rooms/spaces are not considered conference rooms, since a conference room's principal function is to be used for assembly purposes.</u></li> </ol> <p>This Motion passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Committees. The Council voted to issue the amendment.</p>
<b>17-8-8</b>	<p>The Council voted to return NFPA 285, <i>Standard Fire Test Method for Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components</i>, to the Technical Committee with instructions for further standards development. See action as indicated in Minute Item 17-8-8-a.</p>
<b>17-8-8-a</b>	<p><b>D#17-1:</b> At its meeting of August 15-17, 2017, the Standards Council considered the appeals from Jesse J. Beitel of Jensen Hughes and David A. Johnston of EIMA. The appeals request that the Standards Council overturn the Association action on CAM 285-1 and reject Second Revision No. 3, including any Related Portions of First Revision No. 8 for the 2018 Edition of NFPA 285, <i>Standard Fire Test Method for Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components</i>. Specifically, the appeal requests that the Standards Council accept CAM 285-1 and return to previous edition text.</p> <p>As background, during the processing of the 2018 Edition of NFPA 285, the Technical Committee ("TC") proposed specific locations of joints and seams for test samples in wall assemblies, specifically one horizontal seam no more than 36 inches the above the window opening and one vertical seam extending upward from the center of the window opening width. Mr. Beitel filed a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) which was certified by the Motions Committee as CAM 285-1. CAM 285-1 failed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting.</p> <p>The text subject to appeal gained sufficient support of the responsible TC and the NFPA membership within the standards development process for inclusion in the proposed 2018 Edition of NFPA 285, <i>Standard Fire Test Method for Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components</i>. The appeal requests that the Council overturn the recommendation yielded by the</p>

	<p>standards development process. On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process.</p> <p>In this case, the Council considered the testimony at the hearings and comments submitted on the matter at issue in the appeal. There was differing testimony regarding the specification of the placement of the seams and joints for testing wall assemblies. Some testified that specifying placement of the joints and seams as the Technical Committee did would make the fire test more difficult to pass but there was also testimony that having no seams over the windows makes the fire test more difficult to pass. Yet others testified that for certain assemblies, specifying the location of joints and seams would not present the most challenging fire test scenario.</p> <p>The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal. Given the disparate testimony regarding the requirement for and placement of seams and joints in test assemblies as well as the testimony regarding potential ambiguity in the proposed language, and in an abundance of caution, the Council voted to return the document to the Technical Committee for further processing. The Technical Committee should process the NFPA Standard based on the existing First Draft without a call for new Public Input in accordance with the <i>Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards</i>, Section 4.6.5 (b). The Standard will re-enter the standards development process with a call for Public Comments based upon the existing First Draft. The schedule of the processing of NFPA 285 will be posted on NFPA’s website and announced in NFPA News. The Council also directs the Technical Committee, during further processing of the document, to consider TIA 1264 filed by Mr. Hirschler of GBH International. In the meantime, the 2012 edition of NFPA 285 remains the current edition of the document.</p> <p>Standards Council Chair Kerry Bell and Council Members Dan O’Connor and Gary Keith recused themselves from the deliberations and vote on the appeal.</p>
<b>17-8-9</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 730, <i>Guide for Premises Security</i> , with no amendments and no appeals, in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Technical Committee.. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017.
<b>17-8-10</b>	The Council voted to issue 1144, <i>Standard for Reducing Structure Ignition Hazards from Wildland Fire</i> , with amendments and no appeals. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017, as acted on at the NFPA Technical Meeting. See actions as indicated in Minute Item 17-8-10-a
<b>17-8-10-a</b>	Amendment No. 1144-1 (CAM 1144-1): Reject an Identifiable Part of Second Revision Number 18 including any Related Portions of First Revision Number 2. This Motion (1144-1) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting thereby recommending previous edition text and did not require a ballot of the Technical Committee per Table 1 of the <i>Regs</i> . The Council voted to issue the amendment.
<b>17-8-11</b>	The Council voted to issue NFPA 1403, <i>Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions</i> , with no amendments and no appeals. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017, as acted on at the NFPA Technical Meeting.
<b>17-8-12</b>	The Council voted to not issue NFPA 1951, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for Technical Rescue Incidents</i> , as acted on at the NFPA Technical Meeting by upholding the successful floor Motion to return NFPA 1951. The Council directs that the Committee process NFPA 1951 through



	<p>the Annual 2019 Revision Cycle without a call for new Public Inputs. The Committee is to reconsider all Public Input previously filed, generate any new First Revisions, and publish and prepare an amended First Draft, followed by the processing of the new Second Draft. In accordance with the <i>Regulations</i>, the current edition of NFPA 1951 remains in effect. See actions as indicated in Minute Item 17-8-12-b</p>
<b>17-8-12-a</b>	<p>Amendment No. 1951-1 (CAM 1951-1): Reject Second Revision Number 66. This Motion (CAM 1951-1) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. However, as a result of the successful Follow-up Motion to return NFPA 1951 to Committee for further review, Amendment No. 1951-1 (CAM 1951-1) is moot.</p>
<b>17-8-12-b</b>	<p>Amendment No. 1951-2 (Follow-up Motion to CAM 1951-1): With the passage of CAM 1951-1, a Follow-up Motion was made to return NFPA 1951 to the Committee for further processing. This Motion passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. The Council voted to issue the recommendation of the membership/floor action.</p>
<b>17-8-13</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 2112, <i>Standard on Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire</i>, with no amendments, in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Technical Committee. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017. See actions as indicated in Minute Item 17-8-13-a.</p>
<b>17-8-13-a</b>	<p><b>D#17-5:</b> At its meeting of August 15-17, 2017, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Roger F. Parry of The DuPont Company, Inc. The appeal requests that the Standards Council overturn the Association action on CAM 2112-1 and reject Second Revision Nos. 52 and 76 for the 2018 Edition of NFPA 2112, <i>Standard on Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire</i>. Specifically, the appeal requests the Council reject the Technical Committee’s inclusion of language regarding the manner in which a test lab calibrates its equipment and return the document to previous edition text which included no such requirement.</p> <p>As background, in Section 8.5.4, NFPA 2112 refers to the testing of personal protective equipment in accordance with ASTM F1930. For the 2018 edition of NFPA 2112, the Technical Committee proposed including language to require a lab conducting testing to ASTM F1930 to have a defined threshold range of result for a garment of a standard reference material in order to calibrate its equipment as a means of ensuring all test labs calibrate testing equipment to the same standard conditions. In this way, the Technical Committee sought to improve the likelihood that claims of safety for Personal Protective Equipment would not vary depending on which testing facility conducted the testing. There was testimony offered at the hearing on the appeal that without such calibration, neither purchasers nor users of the personal protective equipment could be certain of the level of safety provided. Mr. Parry filed a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) which was certified by the Motions Committee as CAM 2112-1. CAM 2112-1 sought to remove the calibration requirements from the 2018 edition of NFPA 2112. CAM 2112-1 failed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting.</p> <p>The text subject to appeal did gain sufficient support within the standards development process for inclusion in the 2018 Edition of NFPA 2112, <i>Standard on Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire</i>. The appeal requests that the Council overturn the results yielded by the standards development process. In support of the appeal filed by Roger Parry of the DuPont Company, he asserts that the calibration requirements were</p>

introduced at the second draft stage and therefore were improperly introduced as new material at that time; that there are no published studies or independent testing conducted to support the values identified in the calibration requirements included in the Second Draft by the Technical Committee; and that the results are exclusionary and raise antitrust concerns.

During the first draft meeting, the Technical Committee processed Committee Input Number 25 on Section 8.5.4 of NFPA 2112 and provided the following Committee Statement: “The committee anticipates modifying this section . . . depending on additional data pertaining to variability in the ASTM F1930 test results. The modifications will likely focus on . . . verification of the test computer code, the test garment and the calibration. A task group will be formed to address this.” The appellant, DuPont, was a member of this task group. The task group agreed to a set of round robin testing to provide the basis for the calibration requirement. DuPont participated in all phases of the round robin testing.

In fact, NFPA 2112 previously slipped cycle in order to complete this testing. The *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)* do not require, as DuPont seems to indicate in its appeal, that the exact text of a Second Revision must appear in the First Draft. In fact, in many cases, such a result would be impossible and would eliminate the benefit of having a second round of public review. The *Regs* state that Public Comments only “must be *related to* material that has received public review either through the submission of Public Input, Committee Input, or . . . through the First Revisions.” (*Regs*, Section 4.4.4.2, emphasis added.) In this case, the idea that the Technical Committee was considering calibration requirements was included in the Committee Input. DuPont participated in all of the testing. The Council finds no merit in the argument that the proposed change to Section 8.5.4 of NFPA 2112 was new material for purposes of the *Regs* or that DuPont was unaware such was in the works or under consideration.

DuPont also argues there was no independent third party testing to corroborate the task group’s round robin testing results. While this may be the case, it is not a reason to overturn the results yielded by the standards development process. It appears, instead, that the lack of such studies was part of the reason for undertaking the round robin testing. The requirements of the round robin testing were developed and agreed upon by the task group. The four manufacturers that participated in the testing submitted a standard size piece of material to each of five labs for testing with the labs all reporting the respective results anonymously. The task group then recommended to the Technical Committee proposed language for the calibration requirement to be included in the 2018 edition of NFPA 2112. The fact that there were other ways to accomplish such calibration as DuPont claimed at the hearing, does not mean that this method was inappropriate.

At the hearing, DuPont raised antitrust concerns with the outcome of the standards development process for a number of reasons. One of the reasons was the assertion that only a single lab in North America can currently meet the proposed standard to be included in the 2018 edition of NFPA 2112 although there was conflicting testimony on this point. Even if that were the case currently, it does not necessarily indicate that others will not be able to meet the standard. In fact, Mr. R. Baker, a representative of North Carolina State (NC State) who attended the hearing, indicated that NC State fully anticipates being able to meet the requirements and be certified

	<p>very soon. In light of the fact that no other testing labs appealed the Technical Committee’s action, the Council has no reason to believe that there will not be others who are able to meet the requirements as well.</p> <p>To establish a violation of antitrust law, there must be an underlying conspiracy or joint activity. In other words, there must be evidence of a conscious commitment to a common scheme with an unlawful objective. There is no evidence in this case nor did Mr. Parry or anyone else at the hearing claim that the participants in the round robin testing or those on the Technical Committee conspired to generate results that would exclude anyone from the market. The task group was merely trying to establish calibration requirements for the testing of personal protective equipment in order to ensure purchasers and users of this equipment have the information they need to make appropriate purchasing decisions. Claims of antitrust concerns arising in the standards development context are generally treated under a “rule of reason” analysis rather than as “per se” violations. Appellant does not allege any misconduct with regard to the round robin testing or that the testing was undertaken in an unfair manner. The sole allegation of procedural impropriety was that the inclusion of the task group’s findings at the Second Draft stage was contrary to the <i>Regs</i>. As set forth above, based upon the record before it, the Council found no such impropriety.</p> <p>On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. In conducting its review, the Council will overturn the results of that process only where a clear and substantial basis for doing so is demonstrated. The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal. In the view of the Council, this appeal does not present any clear and substantial basis upon which to overturn the results yielded by the NFPA standards development process. Accordingly, the Council has voted to deny the appeal. The effect of this action is that the NFPA 2112, <i>Standard on Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire</i> will include Second Revision Nos. 52 and 76.</p> <p>Standards Council Chair Kerry Bell and Council Member Patricia Gleason recused themselves from the deliberations and vote on the appeal.</p>
<b>17-8-14</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 5000, <i>Building Construction and Safety Code</i>, with amendments and no appeals in accordance with the actions taken at the NFPA Technical Meeting and subsequent balloting of the Technical Committee. Issuance date of August 17, 2017 and an effective date of September 6, 2017, as acted on at the NFPA Technical Meeting. See actions as indicated in Minute Items 17-8-14-a, 17-8-14-a-2, 17-8-14-b, 17-8-47.</p>
<b>17-8-14-a</b>	<p>Amendment No. 5000-1 (CAM 5000-1): Accept Committee Comment Number 1002. This Motion (CAM 5000-1) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting. This amendment passed ballot of the Technical Committee and failed ballot of the Correlating Committee. The Council voted to issue the amendment.</p>
<b>17-8-14-a-2</b>	<p><b>D#17-4:</b> At its meeting of August 15-17, 2017, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Sam Francis of the American Wood Council. The appeal requests that the Standards Council overturn the Correlating Committee ballot results for CAM 5000-1 and thereby accept Committee Comment No. 1002 for the 2018 Edition of NFPA 5000®, <i>Building Construction and Safety Code</i>® (“NFPA 5000”). Specifically, the appeal requests a revision to the</p>

provisions for allowing and protecting concealed combustible spaces in buildings of Type IV (heavy timber) construction.

As background, during the processing of the 2018 edition of NFPA 5000, the Technical Committee on Building Construction considered increasing the allowable height for heavy timber construction from five stories to nine stories for hotels and apartment buildings. At the second draft stage, this change was proposed in Committee Comment 1001. A related change with additional safety factors for the protection of certain concealed spaces in this type of heavy timber construction was also proposed as Committee Comment 1002. Ultimately, the proposal to increase the allowable height to nine stories failed the Technical Committee ballot but Committee Comment 1002, at issue in this appeal, passed ballot. However, the Correlating Committee, under the impression that the two changes were inextricably linked, processed a Second Correlating Revision to remove the text proposed by Committee Comment 1002. Thus, neither the proposed language in Committee Comment 1001 nor Committee Comment 1002 made it into the Second Draft of the 2018 edition of NFPA 5000.

Mr. Francis filed a Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) on each of these Committee Comment actions. At issue in this appeal is the action with regard to Committee Comment 1002 dealing with the proposed language for protecting concealed combustible spaces in Type IV construction. The NITMAM to accept Second Revision 1002 was certified by the Motions Committee as CAM 5000-1. The language in the proposed text included, among other things, reference to installing sprinklers or providing other protection measures in the concealed spaces of Type IV construction that utilize cross laminated timber (CLT). CAM 5000-1 passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting, and in accordance with the *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards ("Regs")* Section 4.6.1, the amendment passed ballot of the Technical Committee on Building Construction. However, the amendment ballot failed by one vote to achieve the necessary 3/4 affirmative vote of the Correlating Committee on the Building Code to achieve a recommendation of approval for the Association action.

During the hearing on the appeal, there was much discussion about the extent to which the proposed language might conflict with the provisions of NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*. The appellant testified that it is his view that the proposed language regarding the sprinkler protection of concealed combustible spaces does not conflict with NFPA 13. While NFPA 13 requires sprinklers to be installed in certain concealed combustible spaces, it does not prohibit the installation of sprinklers in any concealed spaces-combustible or otherwise. The language proposed to be added to NFPA 5000 merely indicates how to protect concealed combustible spaces in Type IV construction that integrate CLT members if the building is required to be protected with sprinklers.

Also raised at the hearing was whether there had been an inaccurate reference in the language processed through the ballots prepared for the Technical Committee on Building Construction and the Correlating Committee on the Building Code following the Technical Session. In these ballots, the last sentence of Section 7.2.5.1 included a reference to Section 7.2.5.6.7 which should instead have referred to Section 7.2.5.4. The Technical Committee on Building Construction was balloted on this revised reference through a clarification ballot and the clarification ballot passed nearly unanimously. There was testimony at the hearing from a Correlating Committee

	<p>member that had this reference been accurate, he would have voted in the affirmative: meaning that had the reference been accurate, the Correlating Committee would have passed the ballot. It should be noted that this incorrect reference was processed throughout the second draft stage.</p> <p>On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference to the NFPA standards development process. The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all of the arguments put forth in this appeal. In the view of the Council, there is reason to overturn the results recommended by the standards development process. Accordingly, the Council has voted to uphold the appeal. The effect of this action is that the 2018 Edition of NFPA 5000®, <i>Building Construction and Safety Code</i>® will include the text of Committee Comment No. 1002 that includes the expanded provisions for concealed combustible space allowances including sprinkler protection or other protection measures in buildings of Type IV construction.</p> <p>Council Members James Quiter, Gary Keith and Dan O’Connor, recused themselves from the deliberations and vote on the appeal.</p>
<b>17-8-14-b</b>	<p>Amendment No. 5000-2 (CAM 5000-10): Reject Second Correlating Revision Number 35. This Motion (CAM 5000-10) passed on the floor of the NFPA Technical Meeting thereby recommending previous edition text and did not require a ballot of the Committees per Table 1 of the <i>Regs</i>. The Council voted to issue the amendment.</p>
<b>17-8-15</b>	<p>The Annual 2017 Revision Cycle Consent Standards passed letter ballot of the Council with an issuance date of August 1, 2017 and an effective date of August 21, 2017:</p> <p>NFPA 3            <i>Standard for Commissioning of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems</i>  NFPA 4            <i>Standard for Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety System Testing</i>  NFPA 10           <i>Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers</i>  NFPA 30A        <i>Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages</i>  NFPA 70E        <i>Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace</i>  NFPA 87           <i>Standard for Fluid Heaters</i>  NFPA 90A        <i>Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems</i>  NFPA 90B        <i>Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems</i>    NFPA 99B        <i>Standard for Hypobaric Facilities</i>  NFPA 220        <i>Standard on Types of Building Construction</i>  NFPA 221        <i>Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls</i>    NFPA 301        <i>Code for Safety to Life from Fire on Merchant Vessels</i>  NFPA 318        <i>Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities</i>  NFPA 403        <i>Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting Services at Airports</i>  NFPA 472        <i>Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents</i>    NFPA 473        <i>Standard for Competencies for EMS Personnel Responding to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents</i>    NFPA 703        <i>Standard for Fire Retardant—Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials</i>    NFPA 790        <i>Standard for Competency of Third-Party Field Evaluation Bodies</i></p>

	<p>NFPA 791 <i>Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment Evaluation</i></p> <p>NFPA 1123 <i>Code for Fireworks Display</i></p> <p>NFPA 1143 <i>Standard for Wildland Fire Management</i></p> <p>NFPA 1192 <i>Standard on Recreational Vehicles</i></p> <p>NFPA 1500 <i>Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program</i></p> <p>NFPA 1582 <i>Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments</i></p> <p>NFPA 1801 <i>Standard on Thermal Imagers for the Fire Service</i></p> <p>NFPA 1971 <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting</i></p> <p>NFPA 1992 <i>Standard on Liquid Splash-Protective Ensembles and Clothing for Hazardous Materials Emergencies</i></p> <p>NFPA 1994 <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i></p> <p>NFPA 1999 <i>Standard on Protective Clothing and Ensembles for Emergency Medical Operations</i></p>
<b>17-8-16</b>	<p>The Council voted to not issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 11.7.2.2 of the 2015 edition of NFPA 1, <i>Fire Code</i> (TIA No. 1283). The TIA failed to achieve the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Member Kenneth Bush recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>
<b>17-8-17</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 6.1.3.10.6.1 of the 2018 edition of NFPA 10, <i>Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers</i> (TIA No. 1268). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Member Chad Beebe recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>
<b>17-8-18</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 5.4.4 and 6.4.2 of the 2018 edition of NFPA 30A, <i>Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages</i> (TIA No. 1270). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Chair Kerry Bell recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>
<b>17-8-19</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 406.4(D)(4), Exception No. 2 of the 2017 edition of NFPA 70, <i>National Electrical Code</i>® (TIA No. 1266). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Panel on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>

	Standards Council Member Michael Johnston recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.
<b>17-8-20</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Annex H.2 of the Proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 70E, <i>Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace</i> (TIA No. 1253R). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Member Michael Johnston recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>
<b>17-8-21</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 110.4(A), 130.2(A)(3), 130.6(C)(2), 130.6(F) and 130.6(G) of the Proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 70E, <i>Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace</i> (TIA No. 1265). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Member Michael Johnston recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>
<b>17-8-22</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to delete Section 10.5.3 and revise Section 11.1.4 of the 2017 edition of NFPA 96, <i>Standard for Venting Systems for Cooking Appliances</i> (TIA No. 1257). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Member Daniel O'Connor recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>
<b>17-8-23</b>	<p>The Council voted to not issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to delete Sections 5.1.1.5 and 5.2.1.3 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 99, <i>Health Care Facilities Code</i> (TIA No. 1252). The TIA failed to achieve the necessary support of the Technical Committee on emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on emergency nature, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<b>17-8-24</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 40.1.2.1.3 of the Proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 101, <i>Life Safety Code</i> (TIA No. 1263). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively and Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<b>17-8-25-d</b>	<p>Based upon the Standards Council's decision to not issue the 2018 edition of NFPA 285, <i>Standard Fire Test Method for Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components</i>, the Standards Council took no action on the Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 1.1.1, 1.2 and A.1.1.1. of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 285.</p>
<b>17-8-26</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 3.3.116, 20.1.3.24.1*, and 28.8.2 of the 2017 edition of NFPA 921, <i>Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations</i> (TIA No. 1269). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical</p>

	Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.
<b>17-8-27</b>	The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 4.16.3.3 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1127, <i>Code for High Power Rocketry</i> (TIA No. 1260). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.
<b>17-8-28</b>	The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 9.13.6.1* of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1582, <i>Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments</i> (TIA No. 1258). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.
<b>17-8-29</b>	The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 2.3.8, 14.1.1, 14.4, A.14.4, A.14.4.3.4, A.14.1.1(new), and E.1.2.4 of the 2016 edition of NFPA 1906, <i>Standard for Wildland Fire Apparatus</i> (TIA No. 1267). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.
<b>17-8-30</b>	The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to add new Sections 3.3.26 and A.3.3.26, revise 4.1.3.5.1, and add new Section 4.8 of the 2015 edition of NFPA 1931, <i>Standard for Manufacturer's Design of Fire Department Ground Ladders</i> (TIA No. 1254). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.
<b>17-8-31</b>	The Council took no action on proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 2.3.2 of the Proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1951, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for Technical Rescue Incidents</i> (TIA No. 1271), due to a successful floor motion to return NFPA 1951. See Minute Item 17-8-12.
<b>17-8-32</b>	The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Various Sections of the Proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1971, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting</i> , (TIA No. 1277). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.  Standards Council Chair Kerry Bell recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.
<b>17-8-33</b>	The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 2.3.2 of the Proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1971, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting</i> , (TIA No. 1272). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committees on technical merit and emergency nature respectively and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.  Standards Council Chair Kerry Bell recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.
<b>17-8-34</b>	The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 2.3.4 of the 2016 edition of NFPA 1977, <i>Standard on Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting</i> , (TIA No. 1273). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee



	<p>on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Chair Kerry Bell recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>
<b>17-8-35</b>	<p>The Council vote to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 2.3.3 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1992, <i>Standard on Liquid Splash-Protective Ensembles and Clothing for Hazardous Materials Emergencies</i>, (TIA No. 1274). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committees on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Chair Kerry Bell recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>
<b>17-8-36</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 8.10.8.2 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1992, <i>Standard on Liquid Splash-Protective Ensembles and Clothing for Hazardous Materials Emergencies</i>, (TIA No. 1278). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committees on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<b>17-8-37</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 2.3.4 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1994, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i>, (TIA No. 1275). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committees on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Chair Kerry Bell recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>
<b>17-8-38</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 7.4.5.1, 7.5.5.1, 7.6.5.1 and 7.7.5.1 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1994, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i>, (TIA No. 1279). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committees on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<b>17-8-39</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 7.1.1.2, 8.3.5.1, 8.3.6.2 and 8.3.7.1 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1994, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i>, (TIA No. 1280). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committees on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<b>17-8-40</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to add a new Section 8.5.2.3 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1994, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First</i></p>

	<p><i>Responders to Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i>, (TIA No. 1288). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<b>17-8-41</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 8.7.1.7, 8.7.2.1, 8.7.2.2, 8.7.10, 8.7.15(New), and 8.20.21 (New) of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1994, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i>, (TIA No. 1289). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<b>17-8-42</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 8.7.4.4* of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1994, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i>, (TIA No. 1290). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<b>17-8-43</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 8.7.13.4 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1994, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i>, (TIA No. 1291). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<b>17-8-44</b>	<p>The Council voted to not issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 8.7.6.1, Table A.8.7.4.4, Table A.8.7.6.1, and Tables A 8.7.6.1(a) and (b) of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1994, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i>, (TIA No. 1292). The TIA failed to achieve the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit but passed on emergency nature, and passed the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<b>17-8-44-b-1</b>	<p><b>D#17-6:</b> At its meeting of August 15-17, 2017, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Jeffrey O. Stull of International Personnel Protection, Inc., regarding issuance of proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) No. 1292 on the 2018 Edition of NFPA 1994, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i>. Specifically, the appeal sought to reject the TIA which proposed to remove sulfuric acid as one of the required test chemicals for evaluation of chemical permeation resistance of Class 1 protective ensembles and materials.</p> <p>As background, TIA No. 1292 was balloted through the Technical Committee on Hazardous Materials Protective Clothing and Equipment (TC) and the Correlating Committee on Fire and Emergency Protective Clothing and Equipment (CC) in accordance with the <i>Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)</i>, to determine whether the necessary three-fourths majority support was achieved on technical merit, correlation and emergency nature required to establish recommendation for issuance. The ballot failed the TC on technical merit. However, the ballot passed the TC on emergency nature and received the necessary support of the CC on both correlation and emergency nature.</p>

	<p>When a TIA fails to achieve the recommendation of the responsible committees on both merit and emergency nature, the resulting recommendation of the standards development process is to not issue the TIA. The appeal also requests that the TIA No. 1292 not be issued.</p> <p>The Council voted to uphold the appeal and not issue TIA No. 1292 in accordance with the action recommended by the standards development process. The Council’s decision, therefore, requires no intervention on the part of the Standards Council to take effect.</p> <p>The effect of this action is that the proposed revisions of TIA No. 1292 for the proposed 2018 Edition of NFPA 1994, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for First Responders to Hazardous Materials Emergencies and CBRN Terrorism Incidents</i> is not issued.</p> <p>Council Member Patricia Gleason recused herself from the deliberations and vote on the appeal.</p>																														
<b>17-8-45</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Section 2.3.3 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1999, <i>Standard on Protective Clothing Ensembles for Emergency Medical Operations</i>, (TIA No. 1276). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Chair Kerry Bell recused himself during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>																														
<b>17-8-46</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 7.6.1, 8.3.3.2 and 8.3.7 of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 1999, <i>Standard on Protective Clothing Ensembles for Emergency Medical Operations</i>, (TIA No. 1281). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>																														
<b>17-8-47</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to Sections 2.3.35, 3.3.296 (New), 3.3.670 (New), 38.9.15 (New), and Annex G (New Material) of the proposed 2018 edition of NFPA 5000, <i>Building Construction and Safety Code</i><sup>®</sup>, (TIA No. 1261). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature respectively, and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature respectively, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Standards Council Member Bonnie Manley and Standards Council Member Gary Keith recused themselves during the deliberation and vote on this minute item.</p>																														
<b>17-8-48</b>	<p>The Council voted to approve the requests from NFPA Committees to change revision cycles for the following documents:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="277 1690 1537 1879"> <thead> <tr> <th>Doc No.</th> <th>Current Edition</th> <th>Next Rev Cycle</th> <th>Cycle Change</th> <th>Permanent or One Time Move</th> <th>Revision Cycle For Each Document</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>472</td> <td>2013</td> <td>A2022</td> <td>A2022 to A2021</td> <td>One Time Move</td> <td>5 yr rev to 4 yr rev</td> </tr> <tr> <td>473</td> <td>2013</td> <td>A2022</td> <td>A2022 to A2021</td> <td>One Time Move</td> <td>5 yr rev to 4 yr rev</td> </tr> <tr> <td>730</td> <td>2014</td> <td>A2020</td> <td>A2020 to F2019</td> <td>One Time Move</td> <td>3 yr rev to 2 ½ yr rev</td> </tr> <tr> <td>901</td> <td>2016</td> <td>F2020</td> <td>F2020 to F2019</td> <td>One Time Move</td> <td>5 yr rev to 4 yr rev</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Doc No.	Current Edition	Next Rev Cycle	Cycle Change	Permanent or One Time Move	Revision Cycle For Each Document	472	2013	A2022	A2022 to A2021	One Time Move	5 yr rev to 4 yr rev	473	2013	A2022	A2022 to A2021	One Time Move	5 yr rev to 4 yr rev	730	2014	A2020	A2020 to F2019	One Time Move	3 yr rev to 2 ½ yr rev	901	2016	F2020	F2020 to F2019	One Time Move	5 yr rev to 4 yr rev
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17-8-49	<p>The Council considered the request of Kenneth Linder, Chair, Automatic Sprinkler Systems Correlating Committee and NFPA Staff to merge NFPA 16, <i>Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems</i> into NFPA 11, <i>Standard for Low-Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam</i> at the start of the next revision cycle for NFPA 11.</p> <p>After a review of all information provided, the Council voted to take no action at this time. The Council has requested NFPA Staff report back to the Council with additional information detailing which installations would be extracted from NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> and determine if the scope of NFPA 11 needs revisions to include the requested material. The Council also requests that a notice be published to seek comments from the public and the Committees affected by the merger of NFPA 16 into NFPA 11.</p>
17-8-50	<p>The Council voted to approve the request of the Technical Committee on Energy Storage Systems to enter new document, NFPA 855, <i>Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems</i> into a tailored revision cycle. The Council also approved the following committee scope:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>APPROVED COMMITTEE SCOPE:</b> This committee shall have primary responsibility for documents on the fire prevention, fire protection, design, construction, installation, commissioning, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of stationary, mobile and temporary energy storage systems.</p> <p>The Council approved the establishment of this proposed document in August 2015 (See Minute Item 15-8-27).</p>
17-8-51	<p>The Council voted to approve the request of the Technical Committee on Fundamentals of Fire Control Within Structure Utilizing Fire Dynamics to enter new document, NFPA 1700, <i>Guide for Structural Fire Fighting</i>, into the Fall 2019 Revision Cycle. The Council approved the establishment of this proposed document in August 2015. (See Minute Item 15-8-27).</p>
17-8-52	<p>The Council voted to approve the request of the Technical Committee on Unmanned Aerial Systems to enter new document, NFPA 2400, <i>Standard for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) used for Public Safety Operations</i>, into a tailored revision cycle. The Council also approved revisions to the Committee Title and Committee Scope as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>APPROVED TITLE:</b> Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS-AAA)  <b>APPROVED SCOPE:</b> This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents relating to the operation, deployment, and implementation of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) by public safety entities and public safety officials. This includes all documents that establish operational protocols for those who use and support UAS services and operator professional qualifications.</p> <p>The Council approved the establishment of this proposed document in August 2016 (See Minute Item 16-8-26).</p>
17-8-53-a	<p>The Council considered the Membership Task Group’s recommendations on pending applications for committee membership and took action on each. See Minutes Attachment 17-8-53-a for changes in committee membership approved by the Council.</p>

<p><b>17-8-53-b</b></p>	<p>At the April 2016 Standards Council Meeting, the Council approved a request to develop a project on low pressure dispensing containers (LPDC). The Council directed that a call for members interested in serving on the new Technical Committee on Low Pressure Dispensing Containers (LPDC) be published. The NFPA Staff has reported back to the Council that due to the lack of applying participants, interest for a new committee and stand-alone project appears limited.</p> <p>After review of all the material before them, the Council voted to defer staff's request to cease/abandon this project until December 2017 and instructs the NFPA Staff to come back to the Council with a plan on how it is intended to incorporate this material into other NFPA Documents and if those documents scopes need to be changed to accommodate this new material.</p>
<p><b>17-8-53-c</b></p>	<p>The Council has entertained multiple discussions at previous Council Meetings regarding vote limited committee members. At the April 2017 Council meeting, in light of Council discussions and consistent with the Council's intent to eliminate vote limited participation on Technical Committees, Correlating Committees and Code-Making Panels, the Council directed the NEC Correlating Committee and Technical Committees with vote limited members to work with NFPA Staff to report ideas of how to eliminate vote limited committee members. Requested recommendations were to be provided to the Council at the August 2017 Meeting.</p> <p>After a review of all the information provided in response to Council's request, the Council voted to eliminate the status of nonvoting members on the NEC Panels. Based upon this decision, members of the NEC Code-Making Panels have been reclassified as full voting members.</p> <p>The Council wishes to thank the NEC Correlating Committee and Task Group for the recommendations and review of this issue.</p>
<p><b>17-8-53-d</b></p>	<p>The Council received a request from NFPA Staff to absorb the membership of the Technical Committee on Wildland Fire Fighting Professional Qualifications (PQU-WSP) into the membership of the Technical Committee on Wildland Fire Management (WFM-AAA).</p> <p>After a review of the material provided, the Council voted to approve the request to absorb the membership of the Technical Committee on Wildland Fire Fighting Professionals Qualifications (PQU-WSP) into the Technical Committee on Wildland Fire Management (WFM-AAA). The Council also approved a revised scope for the Committee as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>APPROVED COMMITTEE SCOPE:</b> This Committee shall have the primary responsibility for documents on wildland fire management and professional qualifications for personnel engaged in wildland fire fighting.</p>
<p><b>17-8-54</b></p>	<p>The Council heard a report from the Recording Secretary on the Minutes for the April 2017 meeting which were approved with no corrections.</p>
<p><b>17-8-55</b></p>	<p>The Council approved the dates and locations of upcoming Council meetings, as follows:</p> <p>December 5-6, 2017 Galveston, TX</p>

	<p>April 10-11, 2018 Miami Beach, FL</p> <p>August 13-15, 2018 Quincy, MA</p>
<b>17-8-56</b>	<p>At the November 2016 Standards Council Meeting, the Standards Council issued TIA No. 1241 on NFPA 99, <i>Health Care Facilities Code</i>, to the 2015 edition. The TIA was also proposed for the 2018 edition. Section 5.10 of the <i>Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)</i> states that TIAs shall apply to the NFPA standard existing at the time of issuance, except in the case of a document undergoing revisions where a TIA can apply to the existing and proposed editions. The Council having previously issued TIA No. 1241 to NFPA 99 (2015 edition), is now issuing the same TIA text (see Minute Item 16-11-4), concurrently with the 2018 edition of NFPA 99.</p>
<b>17-8-57</b>	<p>The Council has entertained multiple discussions at previous Council Meetings regarding Committees that have added Annex material addressing future editions of NFPA standards. At this meeting, the Standards Council reviewed draft language that staff will finalize and have included in the front matter of NFPA standards going forward. With this in mind, the Council voted to direct all Technical Committees to remove any such Annex material regarding future editions.</p>
<b>17-8-58</b>	<p>The Standards Council reviewed the policy regarding the issuance of Tentative Interim Amendments to previous editions of a NFPA standard (see <i>Regs</i> at 5.10). The Council confirmed that the Council should maintain the flexibility to make exceptions to process TIAs on editions other than the current edition. However, the Council agrees that this discretion should only be exercised under extraordinary and substantiated circumstances.</p>

Respectfully submitted,

Linda J. Fuller Recording Secretary  
NFPA Standards Council