

**Standards Council Meeting  
FINAL MINUTES  
Video Conference  
August 24-26, 2021**

**Members Present:**

James E. Golinveaux, Chair	
Kenneth E. Bush	John R. Kovacik
Michael A. Crowley	Jack Poole
Jeffrey J. Foisel	James R. Quiter
Richard A. Gallagher	Rodger Reiswig
Michael J. Johnston	Kenneth W. Richards
David P. Klein	Catherine Stashak

**Staff in attendance:**

Dawn Michele Bellis, Secretary, Standards Council  
 Christian Dubay, Vice President, Codes and Standards and Chief Engineer  
 Delisa Fleming, Membership Coordinator  
 Suzanne Gallagher, Deputy General Counsel

<b>21-8-1</b>	The Council heard the Report of the Committee Membership Task Group (J. Quiter, Chair).
21-8-1-a	<p>The Council voted to approve the Report of the Committee Membership Task Group with amendments as recommended by the Task Group.</p> <p>Changes in committee membership approved by the Council are included as Minutes Attachment 21-8-1-a</p> <p>Council Chair James Golinveaux recused himself from deliberations and vote on all Viking Group, Inc. and NFSA applicants; Council Member Kenneth Bush recused himself from deliberations and vote on all NFPA 1 Technical Committee applicants; Council Member Mike Crowley recused himself from deliberations and vote on his personal applications and all Coffman Associates applicants; Council Member Jeffrey Foisel recused himself from deliberations and vote on all Dow and Dekra applicants; Council Member Richard Gallagher recused himself from deliberations and vote on all Zurich Services, Corp. applicants; Council Member David Klein recused himself from deliberations and vote on all Department of Veterans Affairs applicants; Council Member John Kovacik recused himself from deliberations and vote on all UL applications; Council Member Rodger Reiswig recused himself from deliberations and vote on all Johnson Controls, AFAA and NEC-AAC applications; Council Member Kenneth Richards recused himself from deliberations and vote on all applications for the Technical Committee on Fire Service Training (FIY-AAA); and Council Member Catherine Stashak recused herself from deliberations and vote on all Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal applicants and for the Technical Committee on Hazardous Waste (HDW-AAA).</p>
21-8-1-b	The Council voted to approve the start-up roster and Chair for the Technical Committee on Aircraft Fuel Servicing (AIF-AAA).

	Committee membership approved by the Council are included as Minutes Attachment 21-8-1-b
21-8-1-c	<p>The Council voted to approve the start-up roster and Chair for the Technical Committee on Fire Protection of Cannabis Growing and Processing Facilities (CGP-AAA).</p> <p>Committee membership approved by the Council are included as Minutes Attachment 21-8-1-c</p> <p>Council member Catherine Stashak recused herself from deliberations and vote on this item.</p>
<b>21-8-2</b>	The Council heard the Report of the Policy and Procedures Task Group (J. Foisel, Chair) and voted to recommend amendments to the <i>Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards</i> to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval at its scheduled November 2021 meeting.
<b>21-8-3</b>	The Council heard a Report on the April 2021 Minutes (ballot approval of May 7, 2021).
<b>AMENDMENTS</b>	
<b>21-8-4</b> <b>NFPA 10</b>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 10, <i>Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers</i>, with one amendment. Two appeals were filed on this standard. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p> <p>Council member Rodger Reiswig recused himself from deliberations and vote on the issuance of NFPA 10.</p>
21-8-4-a	CAM 10-5: Reject Second Revision No. 18. This motion (CAM 10-5) passed vote of the participating Membership during the NFPA Technical Meeting but failed to achieve the necessary support of the Technical Committee when balloted in accordance with Table 1 of the <i>Regulations</i> . The Council voted to not issue the amendment and to return to previous edition text.
21-8-4-b and 21-8-4-c  <b>APPEALS DECISION</b>	<p>D#21-4 At its meeting of August 24-26, 2021, the Standards Council considered two appeals from John McSheffrey of en-Gauge Inc. and Danielle Felch of Johnson Controls, respectively. The appeals request that the Standards Council overturn the ballot results of CAM 10-5 and Accept Second Revision No. 18, upholding the Association Action results of the NFPA Technical Meeting. Specifically, the appeal requests to delete the text in Section 7.2.2 and related Annex 7.2.2(5) recommended by the Technical Committee on Portable Fire Extinguishers (TC) as Second Revision No. 18.</p> <p>As background, the TC voted to approve Second Revision No. 18 at second draft on Section 7.2.2 and A7.2.2(5). The Second Revision was the result of the TC taking the action of “reject but see” on Public Comment No. 70 as one of the four available actions provided in the <i>Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)</i> (See 4.4.8.1). A Notice of Intent to File a Motion was submitted by Danielle Felch to Reject Second Revision No. 18 and was certified by the Motions Committee, then presented for debate during the NFPA Technical Meeting as CAM 10-5. CAM 10-5 (“CAM”) achieved the necessary simple majority support of the Membership during the NFPA Technical Meeting. The TC was balloted in accordance with Table 1 of the <i>Regs</i>; the CAM failed to achieve the necessary support of the TC and therefore the recommendation to the Council is to return this text to previous edition text. Mr. McSheffrey and Ms. Felch filed separate appeals with the Council based upon the ballot results of CAM 10-5.</p> <p>CAM 10-5 did not gain sufficient support within the standards development process for recommendation to Council. The appeals request that the Council overturn the results yielded by the standards development process. On appeal, the Council accords great respect and deference</p>

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 finds no such basis demonstrated in this matter.

The appellants allege that there were procedural errors during NFPA Standards Development process based upon the following: (1) the TC action was to reject PC 70 at Second Draft, but was erroneously included in the Second Draft as SR-18; (2) SR-18 was developed independently by NFPA staff after the Second Draft Meeting concluded (per the date stamp of the SR); (3) PC 70 was reworded without TC approval when it was incorporated into Second Draft as SR-18. Council reviewed the record and seeks to address each of these allegations in turn.

The record of the TC action at Second Draft was to “reject but see” PC 70 and there appears to be confusion around the results of that action under the *Regs*. “Reject but see” does not mean that the PC was rejected entirely. *Regs* Section 4.4.8.1(b) provides clarity: the committee takes this action “when it agrees with the concept of the Public Comment in whole or in part but has developed related text in one or more second revisions...” The TC action as documented by the responsible NFPA staff liaison had the effect of accepting PC 70, but moving it to a different section.

Appellants expressed concern that the NFPA staff liaison recorded the TC action on PC 70 in the electronic platform several business days after the meeting. The Technical Committee on Portable Fire Extinguishers’ Second Draft meeting ended on September 3, 2020 and the NFPA staff liaison recorded the TC action in the platform on September 9. While NFPA staff works to record actions in the electronic system live during TC meetings, this is not always possible. Also, the work of staff is not complete once the TC adjourns. In accordance with the *Regs* Section 3.1.7, the staff liaison is responsible for reviewing the proposed revisions to ensure that they are grammatically correct, consistent with the NFPA Manual of Style, and finalized before balloting by the responsible TC. At all points in the processing, the system time stamps work and the person authorized to be within the system. Therefore, the fact that staff recorded an action after the meeting, without any other information, is not itself evidence of wrongdoing. Rather, it is an anticipated and authorized action given the role of staff liaisons.

Appellants were also concerned that PC 70 was reworded when it was included as SR-18 in the Second Draft. Based upon the record from the electronic platform, SR-18 was reworded by NFPA’s editorial team. The editorial team has responsibility for editorial review and the authority to make modifications per the *Regs* (e.g. Section 4.4.9.6). Editorial changes are a normal and regular part of NFPA’s standards development process and without any information to support wrongdoing, Council finds no procedural error.

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 NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, 2022 edition, the text in Section 7.2.2 will return to previous edition text and will not include related proposed Annex 7.2.2(5) text.

It bears noting that one appellant implied there may be undisclosed financial ties among existing TC members but did not provide any further detail or support for this claim. Council questioned the appellant about this allegation during the hearing, but no information was provided. Council takes such allegations seriously and expects participants to be forthcoming with information when making claims of such nature.

	<p>Lastly, Council observed in reviewing the entire record, that comments of TC member ballots on CAM 10-5 reflect a lack of clarity and consistency on the underlying technical matter. Council encourages the TC to address these issues with an informed, technically substantiated resolution.</p> <p>Council member Rodger Reiswig recused himself from deliberations and vote on this appeal.</p>
<p><b>21-8-5</b> NFPA 13</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i>, with two amendments and four concurrently issuing Tentative Interim Amendments. One appeal was filed on the results of CAM 13-23/13-37/13-42. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p> <p>Council members Richard Gallagher and Rodger Reiswig recused themselves from deliberations and vote on the issuance of NFPA 13.</p>
<p>21-8-5-a</p>	<p>CAM 13-34: Reject Second Revision No. 1162. This motion (CAM 13-34) passed vote of the participating Membership during the NFPA Technical Meeting, passed the ballot of the responsible Technical Committee, and passed the ballot of the Correlating Committee. The Council voted to issue the amendment.</p> <p>Council members Richard Gallagher and Rodger Reiswig recused themselves from deliberations and vote on the issuance of CAM 13-34.</p>
<p>21-8-5-b</p>	<p>CAM 13-23/13-37/13-42: Accept Public Comment No. 256. This motion (CAM 13-23/13-37/13-42) passed the voted of the participating Membership during the NFPA Technical Meeting. This CAM did not require a ballot of the responsible committees per Table 1 of the <i>Regulations</i>. The Council voted to issue the amendment.</p> <p>Council members Richard Gallagher and Rodger Reiswig recused themselves from deliberations and vote on the issuance of CAM 13-23/13-37/13-42.</p>
<p>21-8-5-c</p> <p><b>APPEAL DECISION</b></p>	<p>D#21-11 At its meeting of August 24-26, 2021, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Kenneth Isman of the University of Maryland. The appeal requests that the Standards Council overturn the Association Action and return to First Revision No. 1195 text for the 2022 Edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Automatic Sprinkler Systems</i>. Specifically, the appeal requests to restore the text of Sections 5.2.2.2.1 through 5.2.2.2.3 as approved by ballot at First Draft by the responsible Committees or, in the alternative, to form a Task Group with direction to create a Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA).</p> <p>As background, the Technical Committee on Sprinkler System Discharge Criteria (TC) voted to approve First Revision No. 1195 at first draft on Sections 5.2.2.2.1 through 5.2.2.2.3. No revisions were made to this text at Second Draft. Three Notices of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) were filed to accept multiple Public Comments which each respectively rejected First Revision No. 1195. These Public Comments were rejected by the TC at Second Draft. The three NITMAMs were certified by the Motions Committee as a single motion, then presented for debate during the NFPA Technical Meeting as CAM 13-23/13-37/13-42. CAM 13-23/13-37/13-42 achieved the necessary simple majority support of the Membership during the NFPA Technical Meeting. In accordance with the <i>Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)</i>, Table 1, no ballot of the responsible committee was necessary as the effect of the successful passage of the CAM was to return the text of Sections 5.2.2.2.1 through 5.2.2.2.3 to previous edition text. Mr. Isman filed an appeal with the Council to overturn the results of CAM 13-23/13-37/13-42.</p>

	<p>The text subject to the appeal of CAM 13-23/13-37/13-42 gained sufficient support within the standards development process to Accept Public Comments which removed First Revision No. 1195 text from the 2022 Edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Automatic Sprinkler Systems</i>. The appeal requests 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 finds no such basis demonstrated in this matter.</p> <p>The appellant implies that the CAM at issue passed because NFPA Members had to pay a \$50 fee to vote at the electronic Technical Meeting. It is worth noting that the fee for registering at the Technical Meeting is not new. NFPA Members have historically paid a fee to participate in and vote at the annual Technical Meeting. In 2021, this fee was reduced from the fee usually charged when attending the Meeting in person. Also, debate on CAMs was open to the public to participate and had no associated fee. The Technical Meeting debate record reflects 18 individuals were in favor of CAM 13-23/13-37/13-42 and 2 individuals (one of whom was the appellant) were opposed to the CAM. For these reasons, Council is not persuaded that this fee materially affected the Membership’s ability to express opinions on the matter.</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 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 NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Automatic Sprinkler Systems</i>, 2022 edition, will not include text of First Revision No. 1195.</p> <p>The appellant mentions that a Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) may be one way to resolve this issue through consensus between revision cycles; developing and submitting a TIA for processing is an option available to appellant or any member of the public in accordance with the <i>Regs</i>. Council encourages the appellant and all interested stakeholders to continue participating in the NFPA standards development process.</p> <p>Council Chair, James Golinveaux, and Council members Richard Gallagher and Rodger Reiswig recused themselves from the deliberations and vote on this appeal.</p>
<p><b>21-8-6</b> NFPA 72</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm Signaling Code</i>®, with no amendments (CAMs failed) in accordance with the actions taken during the NFPA Technical Meeting and one concurrently issuing Tentative Interim Amendment. One appeal was filed on the results of CAM 72-26. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p> <p>See related TIA No. 1568 (item 21-8-31).</p>
<p>21-8-6-a <b>APPEAL DECISION</b></p>	<p>D#21-5 At its meeting of August 24-26, 2021, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Richard Simpson of Vector Security. The appeal requests that the Standards Council overturn the Association Action and Accept Public Comment No. 277 for the 2022 Edition of NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>®. Specifically, the appeal requests to amend the text of Section 26.5.3.1.3 recommended by the Technical Committee on Signaling Systems for the Protection of Life and Property (TC).</p>

	<p>As background, the TC rejected Public Comment No. 277 at second draft. A Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) to Accept Public Comment No. 277 was filed by Mr. Simpson and was certified by the Motions Committee, then presented for debate during the NFPA Technical Meeting as CAM 72-26. CAM 72-26 failed to achieve the necessary simple majority support of the Membership during the NFPA Technical Meeting. Mr. Simpson filed an appeal with the Council based upon the unsuccessful result of CAM 72-26.</p> <p>The text subject to the appeal of CAM 72-26 did not gain sufficient support within the standards development process for inclusion in the 2022 Edition of NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>. The appeal requests 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 finds no such basis demonstrated in this matter.</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 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 2022 edition of NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i>, will not include text of Public Comment No. 277.</p>
<p><b>21-8-7</b> NFPA 80</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 80, <i>Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening protectives</i>, with no amendments (CAM failed) in accordance with the actions taken during the NFPA Technical Meeting. No appeals were filed on this standard. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p> <p>See related TIA No. 1553 (item 21-8-32).</p>
<p><b>21-8-8</b> NFPA 291</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 291, <i>Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants</i>, with no amendments (CAM failed) in accordance with the actions taken during the NFPA Technical Meeting. No appeals were filed on this standard. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p>
<p><b>21-8-9</b> NFPA 318</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 318, <i>Standard for Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities</i>, with no amendments (CAM failed) in accordance with the actions taken during the NFPA Technical Meeting. No appeals were filed on the results of the CAM. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p>
<p><b>21-8-10</b> NFPA 470</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 470, <i>Hazardous Materials Standards for Responders</i>, with one concurrently issuing Tentative Interim Amendment. No appeals were filed on this standard. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p> <p>See related TIA No. 1587 (item 21-8-34).</p>
<p><b>21-8-11</b> NFPA 484</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 484, <i>Standard for Combustible Metals</i>, with one concurrently issuing Tentative Interim Amendment. One appeal was filed on this standard (not related to CAMs). Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p> <p>See related TIA No. 1527 (item 21-8-35).</p>
<p><b>21-8-12</b> NFPA 501</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 501, <i>Standard on Manufactured Housing</i>, with no amendments (CAM failed) in accordance with the actions taken during the NFPA Technical</p>

	Meeting. No appeals were filed on the results of the CAM. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.
<b>21-8-13</b> NFPA 1123	The Council voted to issue NFPA 1123, <i>Code for Fireworks Display</i> , with no amendments (CAM failed) in accordance with the actions taken during the NFPA Technical Meeting. One appeal was filed on this standard. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.
21-8-13-a <b>APPEALS DECISION</b>	<p>D#21-10 At its meeting of August 24-26, 2021, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Charles P. Weeth of Weeth and Associates, L.L.C. The appeal requests that the Council overturn the Association Action and Accept Public Comment No. 8 for the 2022 Edition of NFPA 1123, <i>Code for Fireworks Display</i>. Specifically, the appeal requests to delete Section 5.1.3.7 in lieu of the text recommended by the Technical Committee on Pyrotechnics (TC)(introduced as First Revision No. 14).</p> <p>As background, the TC rejected Public Comment No. 8 at second draft. A Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) to Accept Public Comment No. 8 was filed by Mr. Weeth and was certified by the Motions Committee, then presented for debate during the NFPA Technical Meeting as CAM 1123-4. CAM 1123-4 failed to achieve the necessary simple majority support of the Membership during the NFPA Technical Meeting. Mr. Weeth filed an appeal with the Council based upon the unsuccessful result of CAM 1123-4.</p> <p>CAM 1123-4 did not gain sufficient support within the standards development process for recommendation to Council. The appeal requests 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 finds no such basis demonstrated in this matter.</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 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 2022 edition of NFPA 1123, <i>Code for Fireworks Display</i>, will not delete Section 5.1.3.7 as proposed by Public Comment No. 8.</p> <p>While Council declines to overturn the results of the process, Council agrees that there may be ambiguity as to the appropriate technical committee(s) with scope to address flammable liquid fireball effects. Council encourages the Technical Committee on Special Effects and the Technical Committee on Pyrotechnics to continue working on this topic with a goal of proposing any necessary scope amendments to the Council to ensure clear responsibilities for requirements for flammable liquid fireball effects. If, after review, the technical committees find that a committee scope amendment is warranted, the Council welcomes those submissions for consideration at a future Council meeting.</p>
<b>21-8-14</b> NFPA 1225	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 1225, <i>Standards for Emergency Services Communications</i>, with no amendments (CAMs failed) in accordance with the actions taken during the NFPA Technical Meeting and two concurrently issuing Tentative Interim Amendments. No appeals were filed on the results of the CAMs. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p> <p>See related TIA Nos. 1571, 1572, 1581 and 1584, (items 21-8-41 thru 21-8-44).</p>

<p><b>21-8-15</b> <b>NFPA 2001</b></p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 2001, <i>Standards on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems</i>, with no amendments (CAM failed) in accordance with the actions taken during the NFPA Technical Meeting. Three appeals were filed on this standard. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p>
<p>21-8-15-a, 21-8-15-b, and 21-8-15-c</p> <p><b>APPEALS</b> <b>DECISION</b></p>	<p>Decision#21-7 At its meeting of August 24-26, 2021, the Standards Council considered three appeals from Thomas Wysocki of Guardian Services, Inc.; Mark L. Robin, PhD, of The Chemours Company; and John G. Owens of 3M. The appeals request that the Standards Council overturn the Association Action and Reject Second Revision No. 24 for the 2022 Edition of NFPA 2001, <i>Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems</i>. Specifically, the appeals request to amend multiple sections of the standard to remove references to a clean agent known as Halocarbon Blend-55 (or HB-55), which was newly introduced to the standard.</p> <p>As background, the Technical Committee on Gaseous Fire Extinguishing Systems (TC) voted to approve Second Revision No. 24 at second draft. Two Notices of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) were filed, one by Mr. Robin and one by Mr. Owen, and were certified by the Motions Committee, then presented for debate during the NFPA Technical Meeting as CAM 2001-5/2001-9. CAM 2001-5/2001-9 failed to achieve the necessary simple majority support of the Membership during the NFPA Technical Meeting. Mr. Robin, Mr. Owen, and Mr. Wysocki filed appeals with the Council based upon the unsuccessful result of CAM 2001-5/2001-9.</p> <p>The text subject to the appeal of CAM 2001-5/2001-9 did not gain sufficient support within the standards development process to Reject Second Revision No. 24 from the 2022 Edition of NFPA 2001, <i>Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems</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 finds no such basis demonstrated in this matter.</p> <p>The appellants, who are all members of the TC, raised concerns that in approving Second Revision No. 24, the TC failed to follow criteria included within NFPA 2001 which it established to evaluate clean agents prior to recognition and inclusion in the standard. Appellants allege that the TC, in fact, did not evaluate HB-55 in a manner equivalent to the process used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP). Appellants also claim that the TC failed to seek and consider sufficient technical data to substantiate the inclusion of HB-55 in NFPA 2001.</p> <p>The Council generally defers to the TC on matters of technical substantiation because the TC is the balanced consensus body with expertise related to the standard; and in the best position to thoroughly evaluate technical, scientific data. The record reflects that the TC discussed and evaluated the proposed clean agent, HB-55. (See Second Draft Meeting Minutes, October 7, 2020, “Honeywell presented the status of a new agent for consideration. The US EPA confirmed the status of SNAP approval. The committee voted to add the new agent to the standard.”) Results of the Second Draft ballot show that the TC overwhelmingly voted to approve Second Revision No. 24 to include HB-55 (23 affirmative votes in support, 4 negative). Council also heard testimony that HB-55 has since received SNAP approval, which is consistent with the record of the Second Draft Meeting Minutes from October 2020.</p> <p>The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in the appeals. In the view of the Council, these appeals do not present any clear and substantial basis upon which to overturn the results yielded by the NFPA standards</p>



	<p>development process. Accordingly, the Council has voted to deny the appeals. The effect of this action is that NFPA 2001, <i>Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems</i>, 2022 edition, will include the text of Second Revision No. 24.</p> <p>Council encourages the appellants to submit Public Input for the next revision cycle or to consider developing a Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) if they believe this matter warrants further technical review by the TC between revision cycles.</p>
<p><b>21-8-16</b> NFPA 2500</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue NFPA 2500, <i>Standards for Operations and Training for Technical Search and rescue Incidents and Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services</i>, with two concurrently issuing Tentative Interim Amendments. No appeals were filed on this standard. Issuance date of August 26, 2021, and an effective date of September 15, 2021.</p> <p>See related TIA Nos. 1575 and 1576 (items 21-8-53 and 21-8-54).</p>
<p><b>TENTATIVE INTERIM AMENDMENTS</b></p>	
<p><b>21-8-17</b> NFPA 13</p>	<p>The Council voted to not issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to add Section 7.6.2 (new) and associated annex material to the 2019 and proposed 2022 editions of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> (TIA No. 1577). The TIA failed to achieve the necessary support of the Technical Committee on both technical merit and emergency nature and failed to achieve the necessary support of the Correlating Committee on both correlation and emergency, nature when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-18</b> NFPA 13</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Table 7.3.1.1 of the 2019 and proposed 2022 editions of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> (TIA No. 1595). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-19</b> NFPA 13</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to add new paragraph 7.5.1.3 to the 2019 and proposed 2022 editions of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> (TIA No. 1596). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-20</b> NFPA 13</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to add paragraph 14.2.8.2.4 (new) to the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> (TIA No. 1599). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-21</b> NFPA 13</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise paragraph 21.1.1 of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> (TIA No. 1600). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Council member Richard Gallagher recused himself from deliberations and vote on the issuance of this Tentative Interim Amendment.</p>

<p><b>21-8-22</b> NFPA 30</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Figures 16.2.6, 16.4.l(c), Table 16.5.2.16, 16.5.2.7, Tables 16.5.2.7, 16.5.2.17, 16.5.2.18, Figure 16.6.4.l(b), 16.6.5.1, and Figures 16.6.5.l(a) and 16.6.5.l(b)(new) of the 2021 edition of NFPA 30, <i>Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code</i> (TIA No. 1565). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-23</b> NFPA 58</p>	<p>The Council voted to not issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Annex A.5.9.8.1(H) of the 2020 edition of NFPA 58, <i>Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code</i> (TIA No. 1569). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit but failed to achieve the necessary support on emergency nature when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-24</b> NFPA 70</p>	<p>The Council voted to not issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Section 210.8(F) 210.8(A)(7) of the 2020 edition of NFPA 70, <i>National Electrical Code</i>® (TIA No. 1563). The TIA failed to achieve the necessary support of the Code Making Panel on technical merit and emergency nature, achieved the necessary support on correlation, but failed to achieve the necessary support of the Correlating Committee on emergency nature, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Council members Michael Johnston, John Kovacik and Catherine Stashak recused themselves from deliberations and vote on this Tentative Interim Amendment.</p>
<p><b>21-8-25</b> NFPA 70 <b>APPEAL DECISION</b></p>	<p>D#21-6 At its meeting of August 24-26, 2021, the Standards Council considered an appeal from co-appellants Laura Petrillo-Groh of Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI), and William Koffel representing the Leading Builders of America (LBA). The appellants request that the Standards Council overturn the Code-Making Panel 2 and NEC Correlating Committee ballot results and issue TIA No. 1564 on the 2020 edition of NFPA 70. Specifically, the appeal requests that the Standards Council issue TIA No. 1564 which seeks to revise section 210.8(F) to include text to delay implementation of the requirement for outdoor outlets for dwellings serving ducted or ductless mini-split and multi-split-type heating/ventilating/air-conditioning (HVAC) equipment, including variable refrigerant flow (VFR), variable air volume (VAV), and other HVAC, or water heating units employing power conversion equipment as a means to control compressor speed be installed on a circuit with ground-fault circuit-interrupter (GFCI) protection.</p> <p>As background, TIA No. 1564 was balloted through the Code-Making Panel 2 (Panel 2) and the NEC Correlating Committee (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 for recommendation of issuance. The TIA failed to achieve the necessary support of the TC on both technical merit and emergency nature, achieved the necessary support of the CC on correlation, but failed to achieve support by the CC on emergency nature.</p> <p>Council wishes to note that TIA No. 1564 is one of four TIAs presented to the Council on section 210.8(F) for action at this meeting (three of which failed to achieve the necessary support of both Panel 2 and the CC). Additionally, a fifth TIA was processed and presented to Council at its December 2020 meeting, (TIA No. 1529 which failed to achieve the necessary support of the CC by one vote on emergency nature).</p>

	<p>When a TIA fails to achieve the recommendation of the responsible committees, the resulting recommendation of the standards development process is to not issue the TIA.</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. There is no such basis demonstrated in this matter.</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 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 of TIA No. 1564 will not be included in NFPA 70, <i>National Electrical Code</i>, 2020 edition.</p> <p>While the TIA at issue in this appeal failed to achieve support from Panel 2 and the CC, TIA No. 1593 (which was also on Section 210.8(F)) did gain the necessary support of Panel 2 and the CC and is being issued by Council (see Minute Item 21-8-29). Appellants nonetheless express concern that TIA 1593 is too narrow. Council acknowledges the concerted and sustained effort by numerous stakeholders to find a mutually agreeable solution to the technical issues at hand. Therefore, the Council directs that NFPA Staff establish a Task Group of affected stakeholders including HVAC, mini-split and ground-fault circuit interrupter manufacturers, among other interested parties, to evaluate and reach an informed, technically substantiated resolution to the issues raised. The Council encourages the Task Group to submit a TIA for processing to the current edition and in parallel to the work being done within the next edition of the NEC, if appropriate.</p> <p>Council members Michael Johnston, John Kovacik and Catherine Stashak recused themselves from deliberations and vote on this appeal.</p>
<p><b>21-8-26</b> NFPA 70</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Section 520.21 of the 2020 edition of NFPA 70, <i>National Electrical Code</i>® (TIA No. 1573). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Code Making Panel on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Council members Michael Johnston and John Kovacik recused themselves from deliberations and vote on this Tentative Interim Amendment.</p>
<p><b>21-8-27</b> NFPA 70</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Section 520.53 of the 2020 edition of NFPA 70, <i>National Electrical Code</i>® (TIA No. 1574). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Code Making Panel on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Council members Michael Johnston and John Kovacik recused themselves from deliberations and vote on this Tentative Interim Amendment.</p>
<p><b>21-8-28</b> NFPA 70  APPEALS DECISION</p>	<p>D#21-8 At its meeting of August 24-26, 2021, the Standards Council considered appeals from two appellants, Daniel Buuck of National Association of Home Builders (NAHB), and William Koffel representing the Leading Builders of America (LBA). The appellants request that the Standards Council overturn the Code-Making Panel 2 (Panel 2) and NEC Correlating Committee (CC) ballot results and issue TIA No. 1589 on the 2020 edition of NFPA 70. Specifically, the</p>

appeal requests that the Standards Council issue TIA No. 1589 which seeks to revise section 210.8(F).

As background, TIA No. 1589 was balloted through Panel 2 and the CC in accordance with the *Regulations Governing the Development of NFPA Standards (Regs)* to determine whether the necessary three-fourths majority support was achieved on technical merit, correlation and emergency nature for recommendation of issuance. The TIA failed to achieve the necessary support of Panel 2 on both technical merit and emergency nature, achieved the necessary support of the CC on correlation, but failed to achieve support by the CC on emergency nature.

Council wishes to note that TIA No. 1589 is one of four TIAs presented to the Council on section 210.8(F) for action at this meeting (three of which failed to achieve the necessary support of both Panel 2 and the CC). Additionally, a fifth TIA was processed and presented to Council at its December 2020 meeting (TIA No. 1529 which failed to achieve the necessary support of the CC by one vote on emergency nature).

When a TIA fails to achieve the recommendation of the responsible committee, the resulting recommendation of the standards development process is to not issue the TIA.

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. There is no such basis demonstrated in this matter.

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 text of TIA No. 1589 will not be included in 2020 edition of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*, 2020 Edition.

While the TIA at issue in this appeal failed to achieve support from Panel 2 and the CC, TIA No. 1593 (which was also on Section 210.8(F)) did gain the necessary support of Panel 2 and the CC and is being issued by Council (see Minute Item 21-8-29). Appellants nonetheless express concern that that TIA 1593 is too narrow. Council acknowledges the concerted and sustained effort by numerous stakeholders to find a mutually agreeable solution to the technical issues at hand. Therefore, the Council directs that NFPA Staff establish a Task Group of affected stakeholders including HVAC, mini-split and ground-fault circuit interrupter manufacturers, among other interested parties, to evaluate and reach an informed, technically substantiated resolution to the issues raised. The Council encourages the Task Group to submit a TIA for processing to the current edition and in parallel to the work being done within the next edition of the NEC, if appropriate.

Council members Michael Johnston, John Kovacik and Catherine Stashak recused themselves from deliberations and vote on this appeal.

**21-8-29**  
**NFPA 70**

The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Section 210.8(F) of the 2020 edition of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*® (TIA No. 1593). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Code Making Panel on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior

	<p>to the submission to the Standards Council. (<i>See</i> related items and decisions 21-8-24; 21-8-25; and 21-8-28).</p> <p>Council members Michael Johnston, John Kovacik and Catherine Stashak recused themselves from deliberations and vote on this Tentative Interim Amendment.</p>
<p><b>21-8-30</b> NFPA 72</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Section 29.11.3.4 item (6) of the 2019 edition of NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i><sup>®</sup> (TIA No. 1567). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-31</b> NFPA 72</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Section 29.11.3.4 items (4)(a), (4)(b), (5)(a) and (5)(b) of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code</i><sup>®</sup> (TIA No. 1568). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-32</b> NFPA 80</p>	<p>The Council voted to not issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise 19.5.1.3 and A.19.5.1.3 of the 2019 and proposed 2022 editions of NFPA 80, <i>Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives</i> (TIA No. 1553). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit but failed to achieve the necessary support on emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-33</b> NFPA 105</p>	<p>The Council voted to not issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Sections 7.5.2.2.3 and A.7.5.2.2.3 of the 2022 edition of NFPA 105, <i>Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives</i> (TIA No. 1554). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit but failed to achieve the necessary support on emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-34</b> NFPA 470</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise various sections of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 470, <i>Hazardous Materials Standards for Personnel</i> (TIA No. 1587). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-35</b> NFPA 484</p> <p><b>APPEAL DECISION</b></p>	<p>D#21-12 At its meeting of August 24-26, 2021, the Standards Council considered an appeal from co-appellants Samuel Rodgers of Honeywell, and Walter Frank of Frank Risk Solutions, Inc. The appellants request that the Standards Council overturn the Correlating Committee ballot results and issue TIA No. 1527 on the 2019 and 2022 editions of NFPA 484. Specifically, the appeal requests that the Standards Council issue TIA No. 1527 which seeks to revise various paragraphs throughout the standard.</p> <p>As background, TIA No. 1527 was balloted through the Technical Committee on Combustible Metals and Metal Dusts (TC) and the Correlating Committee on Combustible Dusts (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 for recommendation of issuance. The TIA achieved the necessary support of the TC on both technical merit and emergency nature, and on correlation by the CC, but failed to achieve the necessary support of the CC on emergency nature.</p>

	<p>When a TIA fails to achieve the recommendation of the responsible committees, the resulting recommendation of the standards development process is to not issue the TIA.</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. There is such a basis demonstrated in this matter.</p> <p>This TIA was developed by a Task Group at the April 2018 direction of Standards Council (see SC# 18-4-26). The Task Group was charged with resolving conflict among multiple NFPA standards as it pertained to the use of zone electrical classifications for combustible dusts. Council notes that this TIA failed by two votes on emergency nature by the Correlating Committee but had support on correlation, and support from the Technical Committee on both technical and emergency nature. This is one TIA of a series developed by the Task Group to ensure consistency and reduce confusion among NFPA standards.</p> <p>The Council has reviewed the entire record concerning this matter and has considered all the arguments put forth in this appeal. In this case, based upon all information presented, the Council finds sufficient basis to issue TIA No. 1527. Accordingly, the Council has voted to uphold the appeal. The effect of this action is that the text of TIA No. 1527 will be included in NFPA 484, <i>Standard for Combustible Metals</i>, 2019 and 2022 editions.</p>
<p><b>21-8-36</b> NFPA 502</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to delete Annex D in its entirety and renumber all remaining annexes of the 2020 edition of NFPA 502, <i>Standard for Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Other Limited Access Highways</i> (TIA No. 1561). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-37</b> NFPA 855</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Section 4.12 of the 2020 edition of NFPA 855, <i>Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems</i> (TIA No. 1585). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p> <p>Council member Jeff Foisel recused himself from deliberations and vote on this Tentative Interim Amendment.</p>
<p><b>21-8-38</b> NFPA 1221</p>	<p>The Council voted to not issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise the fourth paragraph of Annex A.11.3.9 of the 2019 edition of NFPA 1221, <i>Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems</i> (TIA No. 1570). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit but failed to achieve the necessary support on emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-39</b> NFPA 1221</p>	<p>The Council voted to not issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise sections 11.3.9, 11.3.9.2.3, 11.3.9.2.3.1, 11.3.9.2.3.1.1(new), 11.3.9.2.3.1.2(new), and 11.3.9.2.3.1.3(new) of the 2019 edition of NFPA 1221, <i>Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems</i> (TIA No. 1580). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit but failed to achieve the necessary support on emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to Standards Council.</p>

<p><b>21-8-40</b> NFPA 1221</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise paragraphs 9.6.2, 9.6.5, 9.6.5.1, 9.6.6.1, 9.6.6.2 and 9.6.11.1.1 of the 2019 edition of NFPA 1221, <i>Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems</i> (TIA No. 1583). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-41</b> NFPA 1225</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to replace current Figure A.20.3.10 of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 1225, <i>Standard for Emergency Services Communications</i> (TIA No. 1571). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-42</b> NFPA 1225</p> <p><b>APPEAL DECISION</b></p>	<p>D#21-9 At its meeting of August 24-26, 2021, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Will Rogers of Rogers wireless, LLC. The appellant requests that the Standards Council overturn the Technical Committee ballot results and issue TIA No. 1572 on the 2022 edition of NFPA 1225. Specifically, the appeal requests that the Standards Council issue TIA No. 1572 which seeks to revise paragraph 18.12.3.3.</p> <p>As background, TIA No. 1572 was balloted through the Technical Committee on Public Emergency Service Communication (TC) 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 and emergency nature for recommendation of issuance. The TIA failed to achieve the necessary support of the TC on both technical merit and emergency nature.</p> <p>When a TIA fails to achieve the recommendation of the responsible committee, the resulting recommendation of the standards development process is to not issue the TIA.</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 finds no such basis demonstrated in this matter.</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 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 of TIA No. 1572 will not be included in the 2022 edition of NFPA 1225, <i>Standard for Emergency Services Communications</i>.</p> <p>Council notes that the TC reviewed and revised protection requirements for backbone cables and backbone cable components during the revision cycle, which passed TC ballot at the first and second drafts. Additionally, the TIA ballots reflect that a number of TC members support the technical argument presented by the appellant. Council therefore encourages the TC to continuing reviewing this issue, encourages the appellant to submit Public Input, and to continue to participate throughout the next revision cycle.</p>
<p><b>21-8-43</b> NFPA 1225</p>	<p>The Council voted to not issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise paragraph 20.3.10.2.3.2 of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 1225, <i>Standard for Emergency Services Communications</i> (TIA No. 1581). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the</p>

	<p>Technical Committee on technical merit but failed to achieve the necessary support on emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-44</b> NFPA 1225</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise paragraph 18.12.1.1 of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 1225, <i>Standard for Emergency Services Communications</i> (TIA No. 1584). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-45</b> NFPA 1971  <b>APPEAL DECISION</b></p>	<p>D#21-13 At its meeting of August 24-26, 2021, the Standards Council considered an appeal from Ed Kelly of the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF). The appellant requests that the Standards Council overturn the Technical Committee ballot results and issue TIA No. 1594 on the 2018 edition of NFPA 1971. Specifically, the appeal requests that the Standards Council issue TIA No. 1594 which seeks to delete paragraphs 7.1.23 and 8.62, and to revise Tables A.4.3.4(a), A.4.3.4(f) and B.2.</p> <p>As background, TIA No. 1594 was balloted through the Technical Committee on Structural and Proximity Fire Fighting Protective Clothing and Equipment (TC) and the Correlating Committee on Fire and Emergency Services 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 and emergency nature for recommendation of issuance. The TIA failed to achieve the necessary support of the TC on both technical merit and emergency nature, as well as failed to achieve 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 committee, the resulting recommendation of the standards development process is to not issue the TIA.</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. There is no such basis demonstrated in this matter.</p> <p>This TIA seeks to remove an ultra-violet (UV) light degradation test applicable to fire fighter turnout gear. The appellant asserts that requiring this test causes the use of per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in the moisture barriers of turnout gear. Appellant expressed serious concern for health consequences to firefighters with continued use of PFAS in the moisture barrier. Opponents to the TIA agree that PFAS should be removed or limited where possible, but express concern that removing this test without understanding of how removal will affect the moisture barrier could inherently be a serious risk to firefighter safety given the barrier is a primary protection from water and other common liquids, including chemicals and bloodborne pathogens encountered.</p> <p>The TC chair formed a Task Group in June 2021 to address this issue (and evaluate other issues related to hazardous substances). The Task Group membership includes topical experts, such as the appellant (IAFF), a representative from a nationally recognized testing lab, a turn-out gear manufacturer, and representatives from fire departments, among others. For these reasons, Council finds that the Task Group is in the best position to consider all technical and scientific information and to make an informed recommendation for the responsible TC's consideration.</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</p>



	<p>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 of TIA No. 1594 will not be included in NFPA 1971, <i>Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting</i>, 2018 edition.</p> <p>The Council notes that all parties in favor and against this appeal agreed that the TIA raises timely, important issues therefore the Council directs that the progressing Task Group work on this issue be expedited. Additionally, the Council encourages the Task Group to submit a Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) for processing to the current edition and in parallel to the work being done within the next edition of the standard, if appropriate.</p> <p>Council members Richard Gallagher and Catherine Stashak recused themselves from deliberations and vote on this appeal. Council member John Kovacik read a non-recusal statement into the record to clarify that he had no established position on this item prior to the hearing, deliberations, and vote on this appeal.</p>
<p><b>21-8-46</b> NFPA 1977</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Sections 8.1.3, 8.1.3.1 and 8.49.3.1 of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 1977, <i>Standard on Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting and Urban Interface Fire Fighting</i> (TIA No. 1588). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-47</b> NFPA 1977</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise sections 2.3.4, 8.23.4.1, Table B.4, Table B.5, Table B.9 and C.1.2.3 of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 1977, <i>Standard on Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting and Urban Interface Fire Fighting</i> (TIA No. 1590). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-48</b> NFPA 1977</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise sections 2.3.4, 8.50, A.7.1.6 and C.1.2.3 of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 1977, <i>Standard on Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting and Urban Interface Fire Fighting</i> (TIA No. 1591). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-49</b> NFPA 1977</p>	<p>The Council voted to not issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Sections 7.1.17 and 7.1.19 of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 1977, <i>Standard on Protective Clothing and Equipment for Wildland Fire Fighting and Urban Interface Fire Fighting</i> (TIA No. 1592). The TIA failed to achieve the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit but achieved the necessary support on emergency nature, and failed to achieve the necessary support of the Correlating Committee on correlation, but achieved the necessary support on emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.</p>
<p><b>21-8-50</b> NFPA 1999</p>	<p>The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Chapters 7 and 8 of the 2018 edition of NFPA 1999, <i>Standard on Protective Clothing and Ensembles for Emergency Medical Operations</i> (TIA No. 1578). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee</p>

	on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.
<b>21-8-51</b> NFPA 1999	The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise paragraphs 6.4.2.4, 6.4.2.4.2, 6.4.3.3 and 6.4.3.3.2 of the 2018 edition of NFPA 1999, <i>Standard on Protective Clothing and Ensembles for Emergency Medical Operations</i> (TIA No. 1579). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.
<b>21-8-52</b> NFPA 1999	The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Section 8.1.3 and add 8.1.4(new) to the 2018 edition of NFPA 1999, <i>Standard on Protective Clothing and Ensembles for Emergency Medical Operations</i> (TIA No. 1586). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to the submission to the Standards Council.
<b>21-8-53</b> NFPA 2500	The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Chapter 25 (re: rope equipment/hardware) of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 2500, <i>Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents and Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services</i> (TIA No. 1575). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.
<b>21-8-54</b> NFPA 2500	The Council voted to issue the proposed Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Chapter 25 (re: escape rope) of the proposed 2022 edition of NFPA 2500, <i>Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents and Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services</i> (TIA No. 1576). The TIA achieved the necessary support of the Technical Committee on technical merit and emergency nature and the Correlating Committee on correlation and emergency nature, when balloted prior to submission to the Standards Council.
<b>GENERAL BUSINESS</b>	
<b>21-8-55</b>	The Council voted to deny the request of Don Abril to process a Tentative Interim Amendment (TIA) to revise Section 7.6.2.3 and A.7.6.2.3 of the 2019 edition of NFPA 105, <i>Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives</i> , noting that an identical TIA was processed on the 2022 edition of NFPA 105 and failed to gain the necessary support of the responsible Technical Committee (see related item 21-8-33).
<b>NEW PROJECTS</b>	
<b>21-8-56</b>	At the April 2021 Standards Council meeting, the Council approved the request of Bryan Lukus, City and County of Denver, Colorado, to develop a standard on the fire protection of cannabis growing and processing facilities. At this meeting, the Council voted to approve a balanced Technical Committee (see related item 21-8-1-c) and the following scope for the Technical Committee on Fire Protection of Cannabis Growing and Processing Facilities:  This Committee shall have primary responsibility for documents on the fire safety of facilities where the growing and processing of cannabis occurs.
<b>21-8-57</b>	The Council voted to approve the request of the Technical Committee on Fire Investigation Units to enter the preliminary draft of NFPA 1321, <i>Standard for Fire Investigation Units</i> into its initial revision cycle, with a Public Input closing date of January 5, 2022.

**GENERAL ITEMS**

<b>21-8-58</b>	The Council voted to approve the location/method and dates for the upcoming Council meetings as follows:  December 7-8, 2021 Location To Be Determined  April 12-13, 2022 Location To Be Determined  August 10-12, 2022 Quincy, Massachusetts
<b>21-8-59</b>	The Council heard updates from the Council Secretary.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dawn Michele Bellis  
Secretary, Standards Council