Dear Sir:

Thank you for this opportunity to comment. I strongly urge NFPA 150 to be amended to MANDATE the installation of sprinklers and smoke control system in ALL newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding animals of NFPA designation "category B". No living creature should be allowed to die by fire/smoke when it is absolutely preventable. Those who profit from animals must be obliged to care for them properly!

Thank you,

Rosamund Downing

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

unnecessary deaths of farm animals

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Roz DFowning
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Feb 13 09:34:47 EST 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
In view of the millions of chickens, turkeys and other animals that burn to death each year in buildings from which they cannot escape, we urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Neither humans nor animals should have to die in fires that could be preventable. Again, we urge the NFPA to please favor an amendment for the future safety of both the firemen and the animals.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Stephen Kramer
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 12:57:50 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 101-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Connie Stras
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 02 09:40:40 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire just to save money. This is what the agribusiness lobby desires. Please do not be swayed by them.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Gisele Chandran
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 02 09:45:38 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Amend the Standards to require sprinklers and smoke control in all new animal housing facilities with Category B animals.

None given.

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Full Name: C B
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 02 10:36:14 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jane Kramer
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 02 10:41:23 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Fire terrifies me. The idea that these animals are in cages and can't escape is absolutely horrible. I can't imagine a more terrible death. No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Carleen Peitzmeyer
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 02 10:47:38 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am submitting this comment with regards to the NFPA proposed amendment requiring all newly constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems. I am asking for you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jill Myers
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 02 10:51:00 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I'm urging you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Millions of chickens, turkeys and other animals burn to death and have no way to escape. This past January 300,000 hens were trapped in a building in La Grange, Wisconsin and died horribly. What I have heard nearly 7,000 foamed animals die each year being trapped.

It doesn't surprise me that the agribusiness is lobbying against this, because it would mean money out of their pockets. They would rather these animals burn to death and show no mercy but you can change this.

Please for the sake of these animals push this through.

Your comments are appreciated.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jennifer Holmes
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 02 11:34:16 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to most enthusiastically urge amending the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Every year there are thousands of farm fires where millions of animals confined and unable to escape die a horrible death of panic and burning alive.
No animal should be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.
Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendment.

Co-submitter is Patricia Sampson.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Marcus Sampson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 02 11:39:05 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 109-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Our Foundation has been monitoring the callous and inhumane treatment of farmed animals for many years, and doing whatever we can to end the horrible treatment of the animals. This includes providing veterinary care and safe and adequate living conditions, which agribusiness has opposed while citing that it is less expensive to let animals suffer and die than to provide proper care and protection. Please help end this irresponsible attitude toward raising animals, and amend your 150 Standard to protect the animals. Burning to death is a horrible way to die.

Co-submitter is Frank Horrman.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mary Hoffman
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 08:28:03 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge you and the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I believe that no animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. In January, 300,000 hens, trapped in a building in La Grange, Wisconsin, died horribly in a massive fire. Nearly 7,000 farmed animal housing fires occur each year in the U.S. Walled up in their "prisons", the animals shriek, bank against the bars of their cages, panic and pile on one another in their pain and terror.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Patricia Bara
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 08:32:43 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 111-NFPA 150-2014 [Global Input]

It is my sincere hope that the National Fire Protection Association will amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Thank you for considering my request.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sandra Krebs
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 08:36:54 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
This is a letter in strong support of an amendment that would require all newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

It is with sincere encouragement that I recommend your advocacy for this amendment. Animals are kept in such large numbers, there is no way to save them in the event of fire without a central system in place. Animals should not suffer cruelly in order to feed us. This proposed system would be a way to insure some measure of safety for them.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Denise Filakosky
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 08:40:56 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee: Rejected
Action: 
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal deserves to die in a fire outbreak. This is my official comment.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Bob Andulik
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 08:47:20 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am asking you to please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

It must be a terrible thing to be burned alive, and even worse when you are trapped in a metal crate, or cage, from which there is no escape. Thousands of animals die like this every year and yet nothing gets done, it simply is passed off as a revenue loss.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sheila Rybak
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 08:56:18 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please read my plea for you to pass an amendment that would require all newly constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever have to suffer this kind of fear, pain, or torture.
The "life" of these poor, helpless babies at the mercy of man is pathetic.
My husband and son - firefighters - know first hand the agony of this kind of death.
Please, I beg of you, put the well being of these animals before the money hungry people that "own" them.
Remember - we are all God's creations.
The greatness of a country is judged by the way it treats it's animals. Please help!!

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kathy Paolella
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 09:08:33 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
This letter has been prepared in support of an amendment to the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities. I am kindly requesting that sprinklers and smoke control systems be required in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Nearly 7,000 farmed animal housing fires occur each year in the United States. Millions of animals burn to death in these fires. Being burned alive has got to be one of the worst ways to die and no animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Please amend the 150 Standard.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jill Toomey
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 09:13:52 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one-size-fits-all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
None given.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The criminal treatment of billions of "food" animals by agribusiness is litigated as such outside these prisons. The insatiable appetite of humans for flesh and blood is equally matched by the sadistic treatment of these sentient beings.

Requiring protection for these innocents from being burned alive is simply a necessary step in liberating ourselves from the sadism we teach our children every day.

Thank you for speaking for previous lives who have done nothing to humans, and from whom we learn nothing about life itself. Refusing to waste money on mercy proves agribusiness' contempt for life.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Nancy Robinson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 09:19:55 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 118-NFPA 150-2014 [Global Input]

I am writing in support of amendments to 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Ghastly fires in farmed animal housing enclosures occur in astounding and startline numbers each year in our country. The trapped animals - millions of hens, pigs, turkeys, and others - suffer and burn in agony and terror. I cannot imagine a more grisly death. I would not wish it on any human or any animal. We have a humane and ethical obligation to ensure that these animals are protected from such horrid deaths.

I hope that you and the council will support these lifesaving changes to the present standards. It is imperative that the agribusiness lobby, which has interest in profits only and not in the animals' safety, be overruled.

Thank you for your consideration.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Karen Procter
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 09:47:06 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend your 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. This saddens me, that the agribusiness lobbyists oppose such an amendment. Instead they'd rather let their animals burn to death than waste money on mercy. Please, please, please protect farmed animals from preventable fires. Show compassion for these animals. Thank you so much in advance!

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Julie Bringger
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 09:56:33 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to you at this time to ask the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals and/or also an alert system of some kind connected to the owner/manager living quarters.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly horrificly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Cindy Ekleberry
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 10:00:36 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am so happy you are considering an amendment that would require newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke controls!

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I have seen horrifying pictures of facilities that have burned to the ground and heard of how the animals suffered. This new regulation would be more humane not only to animals - in many cases hundreds of thousands - but also workers who will try to put out fires for financial or compassion reasons. While this may cost businesses more money, it will save it in some cases - $millions - if there is a fire. Please do the right thing and protect the animals, who cannot help themselves.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Susan Lincke
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 11:23:53 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge the NFPA to adopt the amendment that would require all newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

It is vital that your organization do all it can to prevent horrible fires and destruction of life. This makes sense from a humane AND business standpoint.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Cynthia Risley
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:  
City:  
State:  
Zip:  
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 11:28:33 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Hi, I am an animal welfare activist involved with Untied Poultry Concerns. I am writing to you to ask for your consideration of some new standards.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I will start by telling you that the National Fire Protection Association appears to be a fine organization with a long history of doing the fine and noble work of saving human beings from death and injury. I cannot overstate the worthiness of that goal. I highly commend you for it.

You have done so much that I surely don’t wish to risk appearing petulant and unappreciative by saying: “Not good enough. You have to do more.”

However, the time has come, I think, for you to expand your sphere of activity from the human community to the community of humans and the animals which are part of our community because we perceive a need for them. I abhor factory farming. I condemn in the strongest possible terms the commodification of sentient creatures for profit. Much work needs to be done to alleviate animal suffering and to protect their rights from profit-driven corporate entities that abuse and exploit them in the most horrific manner.

In the meantime, if we cannot end it now, we can at least extend to these creatures the protection from fire that we now believe is the right of all human beings. If we would keep them captive on farms in order to use their dairy products and their meat, then this is, to me, the very least that we can do for them in return. It is simply not acceptable to decide that maximizing profits is more important than keeping animals safe from fire. Can you imagine a businessman publicly saying that he would rather maximize profits than keep employees safe from fire? Well, animals, like us, are sentient creatures that experience pain and fear, like we do.

Ask yourself: could you sleep peacefully at night knowing that farm animals are in danger of death from fire, and that you could have taken steps to save them and didn’t?!

Finally, I ask you to consider this quote of Mahatma Gandhi, the famous Indian philosopher: “A civilization and its moral progress maybe judged by the way in which its animals are treated.”

Well, so it goes with organizations like the National Fire Protection Association. That concludes my statement. It is in your hands. Please do the right thing.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Cathleen Hothersall
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 11:33:16 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups
will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories. Also, this comment was not submitted in the proper format according to section 4.4 in the NFPA regulations.
I am respectfully submitting this letter to you on behalf of United Poultry Concerns to urge the National Fire Protection Association’s Technical Committee to amend its 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed housing facilities for Category B animals. Thank you for this opportunity to speak on behalf of the millions of defenseless animals who suffer and die in fires each year due to the lack of fire protection in the buildings in which they are housed.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The majority of Category B animals are housed in facilities from which they cannot escape when a fire breaks out. Because thousands of chickens, turkeys, pigs and other farmed animals are typically confined in a single building, the number of sentient individuals who suffer and die in preventable fires each year exceeds all other categories of fire victims. For example:

- On January 31, 2014, 300,000 egg-laying hens trapped in one of 14 caged-hen buildings died in a massive fire at the S&R Egg Farm in La Grange, Wisconsin. WISN News report
- On February 26, 2014, 1000 pigs burned and suffocated to death in buildings at a farm owned by Joe Ward in Cutler, Indiana. RTV6 News report
- On March 27, 2013, 6000 baby chicks burned to death at a Perdue facility in Pocomoke City, Maryland. Delaware Online report
- On December 20, 2012, 25,000 turkeys confined in a single building died in a fire in Timberville, Virginia. This episode was typical of virtually all fires in which agricultural animals die horribly: “The poultry house was engulfed in flames when firefighters arrived at the scene.” WTOP News report

These are just some examples of the vast numbers of animals who have died in the past three years in the approximately 7,000 fires that occur in farmed animal housing facilities each year, according to the U.S. Fire Administration, Topical Fire Research Series “Agricultural Fires,” November 2001 (Rev. March 2002), “Agricultural Storage Fires,” January 2001 (Rev. December 2001).

Burning alive is an agonizing way to die. For animals in confined housing operations – the primary farmed animal housing system in the U.S. – the death they endure is unfathomable in its cruelty. Searing heat, slow asphyxiation, pain and terror – there could not be a crueler fate. In a fire, the animals shriek loudly, bang desperately against the bars of their cages and pile on one another in their panic and fear at being helplessly trapped and killed. Adding to their suffering is the fact that they are typically all alone in their helplessness when a fire breaks out in a building they cannot escape from. Millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs and other farmed animal fire victims are incarcerated in buildings in remote rural locations where few or no human beings are within sight or sound of their suffering.

Nothing speaks more clearly to the lack of responsible care, ethics and compassion toward the animals at their mercy – hence the need for the NFPA to use its authority to require responsible fire protection for these helpless animals – than the unwillingness of farmed animal owners to install systems that could prevent their animals from burning and suffocating to death in fires from which they cannot escape. In August 2012, dozens of cows and calves burned to death on dairy farms in New York State. Cows suffering from smoke inhalation at one operation were neither euthanized nor given veterinary care. Dairy Herd News reported on August 7 that these poor cows were left to suffer unattended, until “picked up to be sold at auction as beef cattle.” For sample coverage of dairy cow facility fires, see:

- Blaze destroys 100-year-old N.Y. dairy farm, Dairy Herd, 08/07/2012. Dairy Herd Management article
- Another N.Y. dairy suffers devastating loss from fire, Dairy Herd, 08/08/2012. Daily Herd Management article

Efforts in 2012 to Protect Category B Animals from Preventable Fires
In his address to the NFPA Technical Session on June 14, 2012, Joe Scibetta, a principal member of the technical committee for NFPA 150, stated passionately and accurately on behalf of his proposal to protect Category B animals with sprinklers and smoke control systems:

“When caught in a fire, animals don’t understand why they can’t breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . . In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue.”

Mr. Scibetta’s proposal was overwhelmingly endorsed by a Technical Committee floor vote of 126-46 until the
agribusiness lobby derailed the proposed amendment claiming it would cost too much to protect the animals they are responsible for protecting while disingenuously insisting that sprinklers and smoke control systems would not likely benefit the welfare, health, and safety of billions of incarcerated animals when a fire breaks out.

On July 27, 2012, United Poultry Concerns, joined by 12 other animal protection groups, filed an Appeal prepared by attorney David Simon, urging the NFPA to uphold the original floor amendment calling for installation of fire protection systems in all newly-constructed farmed animal housing facilities:

Appeal to uphold fire protection amendment. [PDF]


On August 7, 2012, UPC President Karen Davis spoke on behalf of our Appeal at the NFPA's Standards Council Meeting, in Quincy, Massachusetts. She urged the NFPA to adopt the amendment, noting that “farmers have an ethical duty to protect the animals whose lives they have exclusive control over, and installing sprinklers and smoke-control systems is a minimal, yet fundamental, part of that duty.” For additional background, please see

• Fred Durso, Jr., Flocking Together, NFPA Journal September/October 2012:
  NFPA Journal article
• UPC's webpage documenting our campaign for fire protection for farmed animals:
  UPC Fire Protection campaign

Wisconsin Couple Saved from Fire by Pet Chicken
Fox News article
On December 27, 2012 a Wisconsin family’s pet hen, Cluck Cluck, alerted the family with her loud cries that a fire had broken out at their home. Homeowner Dennis Murawska said he didn’t know about the fire, which started in the attic of the attached garage, until he heard the loud clucks coming from the hen in her cage in the basement in the early morning hours. Though the house was a total loss, “it could have been worse – if not for the chicken,” according to the report. Fire Chief Jeff Gaede was quoted: “We are used to hearing about a dog or cat … but we never heard of a chicken waking up a resident for a fire. That’s pretty amazing.”

If the alarm cries of one single hen could be heard two floors from where the Wisconsin family lay sleeping, imagine the sound of many thousands of hens trapped in a building with nobody responding to their screams, and no fire protection, as they asphyxiate and burn to death.

We Call Upon the NFPA to Protect Category B Animals from Preventable Fires

The argument put forth by United Poultry Concerns and other concerned organizations and individuals, urging the NFPA to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in facilities housing Category B animals, is clear and substantial. Category B animals are sentient, emotional, cognitively complex individuals who deserve the same protection as Category A animals from preventable fires. Due to their being locked by the hundreds, thousands and tens of thousands in single buildings from which they cannot escape when a fire breaks out, the number of Category B animals who suffer and die each year in preventable fires exceeds every other category of fire victims. They need and deserve the fire protection that the NFPA can provide.

It is appalling that millions of helpless chickens, turkeys, ducks, pigs, cows and other sentient individuals should be punished and morally abandoned because of the confinement facilities human beings force them to live in – facilities and attendant conditions which are then invoked by agribusiness as justifications for increasing, instead of mitigating, the inhumane circumstances imposed on these animals.

For all of the reasons presented, we respectfully urge the Technical Committee on Animal Housing Facilities to adopt Proposals in the current revision cycle that will require that all newly-constructed animal housing facilities must be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems. As Technical Committee member Joe Scibetta stated unequivocally in 2012, “When we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them.” We urge the NFPA to ensure that this obligation is fulfilled in its current deliberations.

Thank you for your attention and consideration. We look forward to your response.

Co-submitters are Nicolas Belleudy, Elisabeth Karcher, and Marie-Rose Heckmann.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Karen Davis
Organization: United Poultry Concerns, Inc.
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 12:46:53 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Rejected
**Action:**

**Resolution:** While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
PLEASE amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

NO animal should EVER be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Thank you for your consideration.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Theresa Gargiulo
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 12:53:34 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I strongly urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This is the least you can for these animals whose lives are already made miserable by confinement and abuse and eventual death at the hands of humans. I expect to see these standards upgraded immediately.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Lindsay Collins
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 12:56:00 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Dying from smoke inhalation and/or fire is a horrible death which could be prevented if the housing facilities were required by law to have sprinkler systems and smoke control. It is amazing to me that in this day and age they are forced to do so. You can't buy a home unless it has smoke detectors. All office buildings and stores have both smoke detectors and sprinkler systems - so I feel it is way past time that we institute fire standards and safety of Animals in Housing Facilities - their lives are hell enough without dying in horrific fires.

Thank you for your time in reading this.

Committee Statement

While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 128-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

I would like to strongly recommend and urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities, such that it would require sprinklers and smoke controls systems for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

It is sheer cruelty and torture for any person or animal to have to die in a fire - and animals are sentient beings. How can we NOT protect them? We depend on animals for many things, and the least we can do is protect them from fire. It is pure sadism to withhold these protections.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Joan Armer
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:10:31 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to see if you received my e-mail of several days ago registering my vigorous and strong support for the proposal of your organization to require the installation of fire sprinkler systems and smoke Control Systems in all newly constructed hen houses to prevent fires from destroying the installation and particularly the hens living in them.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Since this is a vital area of concern to me, I would appreciate acknowledgment of my comments dealing with this vitally necessary proposal to save not only the buildings in which the hens dwell but the very hens themselves.

Thank you for a timely response.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Richard Firth
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:14:15 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Over the years I have witnessed several fires that have killed large numbers of farm animals living in cages inside buildings. When a fire breaks out the animals cannot escape. The buildings do not have fire sprinkler systems so there is no hope for the animals and they die terrible deaths.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I am writing to request that new standards and laws be implemented that require sprinkler systems on all farms where animals are locked in cages or locked in buildings. It’s unconscionable that farm animals are forced to die in fires simple because we have neglected to implement legislation to protect them from the fear and pain of death by fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kathy White
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:16:51 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

After reading about all the fires animals raised for food endure, we have a moral obligation to help them not go through the horrible death they go thru. It doesn't matter what it will cost, I as a consumer care more about the welfare of animals than anything else. If we as consumers have to pay more so owners of factory farms can continue to get their beloved almighty dollar than so be it.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Amalia Savelli
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:21:45 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I request that the NFPA amend "150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities" to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I strongly believe that farm animals deserve to be protected from preventable fires.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Susan Endres
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:24:17 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to submit a comment on the revision of the National Fire code, in supporting changes that require fire suppression systems for confined farm animals, including in pre-existing facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Last Saturday night, a barn fire took many lives of chickens, horses and cows in the rural part of my city (http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/ottawa/barn-fire-kills-horses-cattle-chickens-in-rural-south-ottawa-1.2583323). While I do live in Canada, if the US requires fire suppression for confined animals, it will make it easier for animals in Canada to be protected from dying in fires. Standards in the US influence standards in Canada.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Melanie Ransom
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:26:50 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: NFPA 150 addresses only specific existing facilities, not all. Section 1.4.2 addresses how AHJs determine if an existing building is required to enforce NFPA 150. While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please change the laws to protect these animals from fire.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I just learned that farm animals do not have to be protected by sprinklers. I have to say that I’m pretty astonished and appalled. Are animals lives so lacking in worth? I can see that it would be difficult for small producers to equip their facilities with sprinklers, but this cannot be the case of the big agro-industries, where there are no longer farms but factories.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Hilary Shadroui
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:31:54 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please, amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No one should ever have to die in a fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Marion Juby
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:36:37 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend your "150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities" to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Melanie McGarry
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:  
City:  
State:  
Zip:  
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:50:33 EDT 2014

Committee Statement
Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please show your compassion for these helpless animals by amending the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities. Sprinklers and smoke control systems should be required in all newly-constructed buildings holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

A number of years ago, I was involved in an apartment fire. It was absolutely terrifying! I quickly grabbed my two cats, one under each arm, and made my way to the stairs that led to the outside. Fortunately, we were able to make it out safely and only I suffered from smoke inhalation. That was bad enough. Being burned alive is a terrible way to die. So many animals die this way due to improperly built housing. Thousands of animals are trapped, unable to escape. What does this say about our society? No living being should be forced to die in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jessica Stovall
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:54:19 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 standard for animal housing and require sprinkles and functional smoke control systems in farm facilities in the future.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This is a letter encouraging the NFPA to protect pigs and hens and other animals from burning in trapped buildings. In light of nearly 7000 files in farm facilities that hold animals, the suffering and death must be acknowledged as unacceptable for the NFPA—an organization that is charged with the duty of setting fire safety standards.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: L A Kemmerer
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:57:03 EDT 2014

Committee Statement
Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 139-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please do all you can to amend the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

As you know there have been some terrible fires which burned to death many helpless animals confined in huge buildings.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Judy Carman
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 13:59:31 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge you to please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities for Category B animals to require sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

These animals live in horrid conditions to begin with, and allowing them to die a horrible frightening death by fire is simply unconscionable. Please do the right thing to prevent any further suffering by fire and smoke.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Valerie Ford
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 14:01:51 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This would prevent further accidents such as the fire that burned to death live farm animals in the past.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ravi Grover
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 14:04:48 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 142-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

It has been brought to my attention that the NFPA is considering an amendment that would require all newly constructed animal housing to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems. I strongly urge NFPA to adopt this amendment to include housing for "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The agribusiness lobby will oppose this, because they oppose anything that would increase their cost (and decrease their profit), even by a small amount. They do not consider animals to be living beings; rather, they represent only a product.

It would be a huge improvement for these animals to be afforded this compassion--to at least not be burned alive, as are the animals in the 7000 farmed animal fires that occur each year in the U.S. Thank you for your consideration, and I hope for your passing this amendment.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Rosemary Baskin
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 14:39:21 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing you to urge that NFPA 150 be amended to include a requirement for sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This is such a humane and merciful thing to do on behalf of chickens, turkeys, and other animals who might otherwise die a horrible death in a preventable fire. On behalf of those who cannot speak for themselves, I urge you to do the right thing and bring this requirement about by amending NFPA 150. It is a simple and easy mandate that will have a huge impact.

Thank you for your consideration.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Hilary Eaton
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 14:42:01 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This will help to avoid preventable fires.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jeffrey Blackman
Organization: Jeffrey Blackman, Ltd.

Submittal Date: Thu Apr 03 14:51:48 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to express my strong support and to urge you to initiate the changes needed to give the animals safe evacuation in an emergency.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I have just finished reading Karen Davis’s letter regarding the serious issue of fires at facilities in which animals are warehoused awaiting slaughter. To imagine their miserable lives in these places and then imagine the terror and pain they endure in a fire or flood when they are completely trapped makes me wonder how in the world these places are even allowed to exist.

Thank you for your prompt action to require reform in animal factories regarding emergency procedures and penalties.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Melissa Flower
Organization: California Committee for Anima
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 08:13:35 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: Evacuating a large number of animals during a fire is very difficult. The procedures for evacuation depend on the type of animal facility. Some animals are not practical to evacuate, including those in Category A. There are no specific code changes mentioned by the commenter for modification of the code language.
We strongly support the amendment to the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities. We can think of no worse horror than innocent, voiceless animals being trapped in a fire. Adding smoke alarms and sprinklers in new buildings for "Category B" animals would alert staff. They could then act to save workers, animals and valuable property.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

We hope the NFPA will support this amendment. It will help protect farmers as well as animals. Thank you for your serious consideration.

Co-submitter is Marianne Pearlman.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Joel Pearlman
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 08:23:03 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke detection is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. The effectiveness of a smoke alarm system for animal safety will be dependent on fire department access times. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I would appreciate it if you would amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I feel very strongly that no animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Thank you for your consideration.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitter Full Name: Ann Seip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organization: [ Not Specified ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zip:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 08:26:41 EDT 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Committee Statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee Action: Rejected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I would like to please ask the Standards Council to amend the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding “Category B” animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please don’t let animals die in pain and terror. These fires are preventable. Human beings need to progress toward more humane attitudes and systems. Otherwise millions of animals will horribly burn to death each year in unprotected buildings that they have no hope to escape from.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Madelaine Burgess
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City:
State:
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 08:29:30 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Thank you for considering a proposal, NFPA 150 on Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities, to be amended to mandate installation of sprinklers & smoke control systems in newly-constructed animal housing facilities designated by Category B by NAFTA.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Confined farm animals need protection from preventable fires. There are billions of animals in the USA that are housed in cramped cages & crates that have no means of escape from a fire. Their suffering would be untold agony & could be prevented if sprinkler systems were installed. On most factory farms, there are not enough people present to attempt a rescue.

Most agribusinesses will be against this humane proposal as they do not want to spend any money to protect their animals for which they have no compassion for anyway.

Once again, please implement this humane proposal.

Co-submitter is Larry Stalnaker.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Marilyn Evenson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 08:32:49 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge you and the NFPA to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Lisa Rogers-Berkholtz
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 08:35:43 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please require fire protection systems for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.
May God bless you for caring!

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Satish Karandikar
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 08:38:17 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please do what you can to compel farm operators to install sprinkler systems and smoke detectors.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

How horrible it must be for helpless, confined animals to die in a fire!

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Rudy Brunell
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 08:41:26 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke detection is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke detection system is an actuator for another system. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 153-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from.
I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.
NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee: "When caught in a fire, animals don't understand why they can't breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . .
In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue.".

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: De Decker Henri
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 08:55:43 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 154-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from
I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.
NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee:
"When caught in a fire, animals don't understand why they can't breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain.

In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent...animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue."

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Chantal Buslot
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:00:45 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Your name describes your mission: fire protection. not profit protection.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Diane Rousseau
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:04:50 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from.

I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee:

“When caught in a fire, animals don’t understand why they can’t breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . . In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue.”

Co-submitters are: Anna Brewer-Andries, Tina Beurtels; John Summers; Henry T.; Vickey Osborn; Teddy Miller Texas
Amanda Fields; Jurgen Sorens; Rita Suffolk; Mary Dalton; Joseph Pritchard; Kimberley Fields; Simon Sears; Beverly Woods; Anita Brewer; Daniel Russel; Petra Stafford; Kim Wright; Daphne Harlington, New Mexico; Kathy Stafford, Joan Butterfield, Kenneth Lawson, Myrthe Low, Diane Bremer, US

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend "150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities" to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals). No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire!

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robin Romaine
Organization: Runamuk Rescue Ranch
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:11:46 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please require fire protection systems for Category B animals in the United States.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I am writing on behalf of the millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly as a result of fires in buildings from which they cannot escape. No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Thank you for your consideration and for having compassion for the animals.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Ronnie Steinau
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:14:12 EDT 2014

Committee Statement
Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Thank you.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Helena Doerr
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:24:06 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I'm just a senior in high school and you may never actually read this or take it seriously, but I really hope you do because I think it's important. I recently read that animals referred to as category B animals, such as chickens, cows, pigs, etc...that are confined in facilities are not properly protected during preventable fire situations. These animals are dying painful deaths and they have no way to escape. Why do we urge people to install smoke detectors in their homes? Or require buildings to have sprinklers and escape ladders available at all times? The obvious answer is, we want to protect people and give them a way out during an emergency. I know that chickens aren't humans, and I know that many people consider them simply as products of consumption rather than actual living, breathing, feeling animals. But I think it's important that this changes. I think that just because they're "livestock" doesn't mean they don't suffer the same death a human would in a fire, they can feel pain and fear just as much as us, and I think it's completely unacceptable that we're ignoring such an issue. A fire protection association is suppose to protect against fires, and I don't think animals confined in cages should be excluded from that. It's immoral, it's cruel, and it can be prevented through simple procedures such as installing sprinklers and smoke control systems.

As I said earlier, I'm only a high school student. But I'm a high school student who cares about issues like this because they need to be taken care of. I hope you can find the same basic compassion within yourself to take action and prevent anymore animals from suffering. After all, the most important part of fire protection is prevention, no matter what the case or circumstances.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Thank you for your consideration and have a nice day.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kaylin Cook
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:26:48 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from. I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.
NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee: "When caught in a fire, animals don't understand why they can't breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . . In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Nicole Weber
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:29:00 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from. I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee: "When caught in a fire, animals don't understand why they can't breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . . In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue."

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Walter Bottledoone
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:31:29 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 163-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend your standards to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

These animals have few protections in law, and it is incumbent for us to ensure their safety. Gandhi said, "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated." Please take the right and compassionate action to protect these animals who have no voice other than our own. Thank you for your attention to this very important matter.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Barbara Lafaver Gleason
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:34:21 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Chickens and other farmed animals are sentient beings. They, like our companion animals; feel pain; care about their lives, friends and family; are aware of what is happening to them and around; and feel other emotions. Please take a stand for justice and compassion and ensure protect these helpless creatures from fires.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beth Levine
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:39:23 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am submitting this comment regarding the National Fire Protection Association's proposal to amend its 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I respectfully urge the NFPA to amend its standard include fire protection systems for Category B animals. One only has to read the news to see the countless chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other innocent animals that perish every year in fires from which they can't escape. That's horrifying and wrong. If you can help do something about that, PLEASE do. No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Thank you for considering my comment as you make your decision!

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Susan Bird
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:41:51 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from, please require fire protection systems for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Thank you for taking the time to consider this request.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Carrie Thompson
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:45:49 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 167-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Farm animals must be protected from fires.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please use your position to take action.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Gaye Wiesner
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:48:40 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 168-NFPA 150-2014 [Global Input]

We are writing to urge you to please require fire protection systems for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

We are speaking on behalf of the MILLIONS of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows, and other animals who suffer and die horrifically in the US each year because they are unprotected from fire in buildings from which they cannot escape. NO animal should be ever be forced to die in fear and agony in a preventable fire. We hope the NFPA will extend compassion to these innocent, helpless creatures. Thank you.

Co-submitter is Hubert van Asch van Wyck.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Susan van Asch van Wyck
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:51:59 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please require sprinkler systems in animal barns.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Animals feel pain when burning too.
Thank you.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ruth Cooper
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City: State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:56:13 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 170-NFPA 150-2014 [Global Input]

Please do all that you can to see that the standards (150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities) are amended to require fire protection systems for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I am writing on behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from. No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Eileen Gottschalk
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 09:59:03 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 171-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing to require installation of sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding animals designated “Category B” by the NFPA.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I recently learned that 300,000 hens died in agony unable to escape when a fire broke out on January 31, 2014 destroying one of 14 buildings in which the hens were trapped at the S&R Egg Farm in La Grange, Wisconsin. As you know, thousands of chickens and other farmed animals die horribly each year trapped in buildings they cannot get out of, yet in 2012 the NFPA’s commendable fire protection amendment, calling upon owners of farmed animals to install sprinklers and smoke control devices in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities, was withdrawn in response to agribusiness opposition. That is terrible! The NFPA is uniquely positioned to mandate fire protection installations for the largest number of sentient individuals victimized by preventable fires in the United States. As you are the world’s leading advocate for fire prevention, I implore you to use your authority on behalf of millions of animals who cannot defend themselves in buildings from which they cannot escape and whose owners refuse to invest voluntarily in fire protection systems, but instead allow their animals to slowly burn and suffocate to death.

As NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded in 2012: “When caught in a fire, animals don’t understand why they can’t breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . . In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue.” I count on you to do the right thing for these animals. Thank you.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Tiffaney Patmore
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 10:11:09 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from.
I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.
NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee:
"When caught in a fire, animals don't understand why they can't breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . .
In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue."

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Meryl Pinque
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 10:14:25 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from.

I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee:

"When caught in a fire, animals don't understand why they can't breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . .

In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue."

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Larissa Robert
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 10:17:51 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from.

I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee:

“When caught in a fire, animals don’t understand why they can’t breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . .

In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue.”

Committee Statement

While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge the National Fire Protection Association to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

In recent years, thousands upon thousands of animals have endured horrifically slow and painful deaths in fires that easily could have been prevented.

By adopting this amendment, the NFPA would be taking an important step in a merciful direction.

Thank you for considering my opinion to this matter.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Melissa Tedrowe
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 10:23:49 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from.
I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.
NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee:
"When caught in a fire, animals don't understand why they can't breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . .
In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue."

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from. I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee:

"When caught in a fire, animals don't understand why they can't breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain. . . .

In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent . . . animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue."

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Francoise Bourgeois
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 11:16:57 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Consideration potentially being given to expanding the fire sprinkler and smoke control requirements of NFPA 150 to include Category B animals should be rejected.

Additional Proposed Changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Approved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>list_of_names.pdf</td>
<td>List of names</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The undersigned organizations appreciate the opportunity to submit this letter of public input concerning the 2015 revision cycle for the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities. Herein, we wish to briefly restate concerns we raised under appeal during the 2012 revision cycle concerning the proposal to require the installation of sprinkler and smoke control systems in animal housing facilities for Category B animals.

Members of these organizations own and operate the overwhelming majority of animal housing facilities in the United States that produce or contribute to the production of the livestock and poultry in the United States. These farmers and ranchers are committed to the practice of good animal husbandry and the welfare of the animals in their care. No one feels the loss of their animals more acutely than them, and no one understands the devastating implications of major fires on their operations. No one has more incentive than them to protect the health and safety of their animals, and in the process, their businesses and livelihoods.

The farms and ranches owned by the members of these organizations include the overwhelming majority of those that meet the definition of both NFPA Class 1 Facilities, such as livestock, poultry and dairy barns, and the corresponding Category B animal housing facility as defined by NFPA 150. The adoption of an amended NFPA standard expanding the requirement for sprinkler and smoke controls systems for Category B animals including livestock and poultry operations would result in significant technical and operational disruptions and enormous costs, with little actual or observable benefit to the welfare, health, and safety of the animals.

These farmers and ranchers will be directly harmed if the NFPA 150 standard is amended in future editions to require fire sprinkler and smoke control systems for Category B animals and they publically oppose any efforts to do so.

They seek to retain the current treatment of such facilities in the NFPA 150 standard which allows them to focus efforts on effective pre-loss prevention programs rather than relatively ineffective and expensive post-loss control methods.

Our members believe that pre-loss activities such as good housekeeping practices, effective equipment maintenance, and the control of ignition sources in livestock and poultry housing have been effective in controlling the risk of fire. They also believe that the expense and associated risk of sprinkler systems far outweigh the potential benefit. Many, if not most, farms will lack a water supply adequate to support a well-designed sprinkler system, greatly increasing the cost to comply with the standard. The addition of other water sources in livestock housing may inadvertently introduce uncontrolled moisture into the houses, creating vectors of disease and infection (flies, bacteria, others) as well as the simple, greater physiological challenges for wet animals. Maintenance and inspection of sprinkler systems may also create biosecurity risks to these animals. Modern animal agriculture operations have developed and strictly follow biosecurity protocols to minimize the risk that diseases will be transmitted from flock to flock or herd to herd. The single largest such vector is human beings and their vehicles. These protocols commonly dictate who can enter the animal houses, how many days there must be between a visit to another flock or herd, whether they need to shower or otherwise clean themselves before entry, and what they must wear. We also have questions as to the possible biosecurity risks created by the non-potable sprinkler water itself in the case of accidental release.

Finally, they question the ability of sprinklers and smoke control systems to actually reduce the loss of livestock in a fire event. While sprinkler systems have always proven to be extremely effective in controlling the spread of fire, the reality is that prior to sprinkler activation, particularly with dry pipe systems, the size of the fire required to activate a single sprinkler head and the amount of smoke generated before and as the sprinklers bring the fire under control are extensive. The activation of the sprinkler heads would be further delayed due to the rapid air movement throughout the housing due to the ventilation requirements in modern production facilities. Before the fire is extinguished many animals will succumb to smoke or smothering or possibly be exposed to toxic products of
combustion which may render them unfit for human consumption and therefore require that they be euthanized. Our farmers and ranchers believe that only pre-loss prevention measures can be effective in reducing the loss of animal lives in livestock and poultry housing.

For these reasons, we strongly urge NFPA not to adopt future fire sprinkler amendments impacting Category B animals to the NFPA 150. We stand ready to work with the NFPA 150 Technical Committee on this and other issues and encourage you to adopt this course of action.

See the 23 industry associations in the uploaded document.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: John Starkey
Organization: U.S. Poultry & Egg Association
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Fri Apr 04 12:10:33 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of

National Pork Producers Council
122 C Street, N.W.
Suite 875
Washington, D.C. 20001

American Farm Bureau Federation
600 Maryland Ave, S.W.
Suite 1000W
Washington, D.C. 20024

National Turkey Federation
1225 New York Ave, N.W.
Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20005

National Cattlemen’s Beef Association
1301 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dairy Farmers of America
10220 N. Ambassador Dr.
Kansas City, MO 64153

Upstate Niagara Cooperative
25 Anderson Road
Cheektowaga, NY 14225

Agri-Mark Inc;
P.O. Box 5800
Lawrence, MA 01842

Northeast Dairy Farmers Cooperatives
6354 Alderman Drive
Alexandria, VA 22315

Dairy Producers of Utah
1315 K Street
Modesto, CA 95354

Texas Association of Dairymen
P.O. Box 13182
Austin, TX 78711

United Egg Producers
1720 Windward Concourse
Suite 230
Alpharetta, GA 30005

National Chicken Council
1015 15th Street, N.W.
Suite 930
Washington, D.C. 20005

National Council of Farmer Cooperatives
50 F Street N.W.
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20001

National Milk Producers Federation
2101 Wilson Blvd,
Suite 400
Arlington, VA 22201

Dairylea Cooperative
P.O. Box 4844
Syracuse, NY 13221

Select Milk Producers
320 West Hermosa Drive
Artesia, NM 88210

St. Albans Cooperative Creamery
140 Federal Street,
St. Albans, VT 05478

Dairy Producers of New Mexico
PO Box 6299
Roswell, NM 88202-6299

Idaho Dairymen’s Association
195 River Vista Place
Twin Falls, ID 83301

Virginia Poultry Association
P. O. Box 2277
Harrisonburg, VA 22801
Washington State Dairy Federation
P.O. Box 1768
575 E. Main Street 2
Elma Washington 98541

Milk Producers Council
13545 S. Euclid Avenue
Ontario, CA 91762

cc: Tracy Vecchiarelli, NFPA Staff
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kerry Masters
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 07 13:22:25 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing this written public comment to beg you to amend the 150 Standard to require smoke control and sprinkler systems in all Category B new construction of animal housing facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: H. Purmam
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 07 13:25:50 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing in support of the amendment the NFPA is proposing that will require new buildings constructed for animal housing to have sprinklers and smoke control systems installed.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

These poor animals are already living in abhorrent conditions as it is and to not even have a chance to survive a fire makes it that much worse. Please amend the 150 Standard to include the above-mentioned requirements.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Janet Smith
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 07 13:29:54 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
You are in a unique position to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke controls systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be allowed to die in a preventable fire. Get your conscience by your guide.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Karlyn Yates-Mills
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 07 13:33:53 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I understand that the National Fire Protection Association is taking public comment on 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Facilities. I'm in support of amending the standard to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please register my comment. Thank you.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Lisa Taylor
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 07 13:37:40 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

**Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment**

All living creatures should have this protection.

**Related Item**

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

**Submitter Information Verification**

Submitter Full Name: X. Ficcio
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 07 13:43:24 EDT 2014

**Committee Statement**

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 185-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in any newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding Category "B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

All animals deserve to be protected from fire

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Lisa Lamancusa
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 09 13:54:50 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

For years I have often wondered why turkey and chicken factory farms etc. do not have fire alarms in their buildings. I've also wondered if horse barns have protection against fires. It seems I've heard of many horse barn fires where the horses could not escape. This indeed is one of the most tragic events that should not be able to happen! It's just like most animal rights issues, they don't get resolved, so the animals continue to suffer. We must get real busy on this amendment. It's the first I've heard about any one doing anything about it. Thanks so much.

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all animal housing facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

To keep the animals safe!

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Lois Tomassetti
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 09:19:23 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
We urge the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please authorize positive change toward improving the lives of an already imprisoned species by passing this much needed amendment.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: K Ferguson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 09:25:24 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am respectfully submitting this letter to you in regard to NFPA 150, Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities: Support for "Certified Amending Motion 150-1" (Proposals 150-11, 150-13, 150-14 and 150-15).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I am appalled at the lack of fire safety in facilities where the majority of Category B animals are kept. Too many hens, pigs, turkeys, ducks and cows have already died a horrendous death due to fires that could have easily been prevented.

I realize that these animals are destined for food one way or another, but this should be an excuse for cruelty and lack of precautions.

Not long ago our parents or grandparents were caring for the animals they raised, and did everything they could to prevent fire, from the largest to the smallest farms.

Do we want to raise our children in a society where simple fire and life safety is ignored because there is nothing even done to prevent fire?

Are we really letting our guards down because it might just cost a little more? I beg you to answer, what's next?

For what other reason were these animals left to die these long and painful deaths when they provide us with so much, when they feed us daily.

Please take standard for these proposals.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Cynthia Biret
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 09:33:18 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: The NTMAM was already addressed in 2013 during the Association Technical Meeting.
Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Dying by fire or smoke inhalation is a terribly painful way to die.

You have an opportunity to ensure that 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities is amended so that all the animals who die each year are provided with protection through smoke control devices and sprinklers.

Please pass this important amendment. It is a small price to pay for compassion toward all living beings.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: William O'Briskie
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 09:40:29 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge amendment to the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in new facilities for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The proposed changes are reasonable and set an appropriate standard for safety and welfare. As a former farmer, I urge their adoption.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Valerie Stoehr
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 09:53:28 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 194-NFPA 150-2014 [Global Input]

The National Fire Protection Association is considering an amendment that would require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities. But something very appalling is happening. This humanitarian plan is being opposed by agribusiness. This is extremely ironical.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

For decades now, the farmers attempt to drown out the voices of the animal advocacy movement, claiming that they treat their animals very well. After all, their livelihood depends on it. They lie, they deny, force humane people to engage in undercover work. Dateline, 60 Minutes, GMA, etc. are more than willing to present this TRUTH to the public, but at what price? A jail sentence. But in this case, the facts speak for themselves. Agribusiness is not concerned at all about the horrific way that these farm animals die in these fires. No, they are profit driven and the pain and suffering matters not!

We need to ask ourselves, are we evolving at all? Or is our only progress in the area of greed? Why is it that the NFPA seems to show more concern than the very people who profit by raising these unfortunate food animals. Our respect for life is despicable. No one expressed it more clearly than Senator Byrd.

"Federal law is being ignored. The barbaric treatment of helpless, defenseless creatures must not be tolerated... Such insensitivity is insidious and dangerous. Life must be respected and dealt with humanely in a civilized society."

No matter what way the animals die before they end up on human beings' dinner table, it horrendous enough, but to die in an animal housing fire is beyond words.

When finally someone wants to improve the situation, it is unbelievable that agribusiness wants to oppose it. Our culture is on a slippery slope, going down and we'll pay a high price for our inhumanity.

Please rise above the profit driven farm lobby. We appeal to you to the one and only right thing, be humane. Do not allow one single animal housing facility be built without sprinklers and smoke control system.

We thank you for your consideration.

Co-submitter's are William D. Goodkind, Bill Angelus, Carmen Smith, Maria Horvatch

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ava Barcelona
Organization: Action Volunteers for Animals
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 09:57:34 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection
designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I'm writing to ask an amendment be made to the '150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities'. Please amend to require sprinklers and smoke control systems or any other preventative or control systems, to protect all animals in factory farms, zoos, labs, shelters, kennels and stables.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jessica Mc@Quarter
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 10:25:10 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am urging strong support of your proposal to have sprinkler and smoke control systems placed in all newly-constructed edifices that house chickens.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I hope that this proposal is adopted as it sickens me to think of the unnecessary suffering these poor chickens go through with little or no change of escape if a fire occurs.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Karen Karveli
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:  
City:  
State:  
Zip:  
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 10:39:44 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Edward Butler
Organization: Not Specified
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submital Date: Mon Apr 14 10:43:09 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing as a registered nurse, humanitarian, and animal advocate, to request that the NFPA amend its 150 Standard for Fire Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require installations of smoke and sprinkler control systems in Category B (confined farmed) animal facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The conditions these poor animals are forced to live in are bad enough without the possibility of being burned alive in a fire.

I became a vegetarian (now vegan) 27 years ago for the same reason I became a nurse: I can't stand to see anyone suffer without doing something to help. Clearly, the entire world will not go vegan overnight. Until it does, the very least we can do for our fellow earthlings is to prevent them from suffering an excruciatingly painful death. Please reinstate your decision to require sprinklers in these facilities.

The following are some examples of why these safety measures are needed:

“500,000 chickens killed in egg farm fire” in Colorado, May 1, 2012
http://wtvr.com/2012/05/01/500000-chickens-killed-in-egg-farm-fire/

“Fire at turkey house ruled accidental” in North Carolina (killing 7,000 turkeys), June 13, 2012
http://www2.wnct.com/news/2012/jun/13/9/7000-turkeys-killed-morning-fire-ar-2353778

Crews responding to chicken processing plant fire in Lebanon County

Thousands of chickens dead in egg farm fire

It's about time we started evolving and showing some compassion for other sentient creatures.

Thank you for your consideration.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Rina Beych
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 10:46:07 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task
groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Thank you for your immediate attention to this matter.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Joyce Tavernaro
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 12:48:52 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee: Rejected
Action:
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 201-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

I have read NFPA's response to United Poultry Concern's letter concerning farm animal safety in fires and wish to thank you for considering a proposal (NFPA 150, Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities). It would be amended to mandate installation of sprinklers and smoke control systems in newly-constructed animal housing facilities designated by Category B.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Confined farm animals need protection from preventable fires. There are billions of farm animals in the USA that are housed in cramped cages and crates that have no means of escape from a fire. Their suffering would be horrific, and could be prevented if sprinkler and smoke systems were installed. There are never enough workers present on factory farms to rescue the animals. Most agribusinesses are against this proposal because of the cost and their non-compassion for animals and poultry used for our dinner plates. They are viewed as mere commodities.

Please consider my comments and pass NFPA 150. It is the humane decision.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kay Bach
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 12:52:07 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to strongly encourage you to amend 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities so that all Category B animals are housed in buildings that contain smoke control systems and sprinklers.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I cannot think of a more terrible way to die than to burn to death or suffocate from smoke inhalation. Millions do so every year in this country. Animals suffer every bit as much as humans in these circumstances. Again, please don't let the fact that these systems cost money sway you from making the moral and right decision to protect these living beings.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Joan Trombini
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 12:57:59 EDT 2014

Committee Statement
Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to request the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Although this would add to the costs of construction and maintenance, I believe it is humanely necessary to protect farmed animals from being burned to death in a preventable fire. I would appreciate being advised of the outcome of the NFPA's decision on this matter, and if possible, the number of letters received urging the change. Thanks you very much.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Alanna Gertz
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:  
City:  
State:  
Zip:  
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 13:01:53 EDT 2014  

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am pleading with the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I am writing this letter in response to a postcard I received from United Poultry Concerns, Inc. They informed me that farmed animals are being held in facilities without sprinklers and smoke control systems. Causing them, if there was a fire, to be burned to death without a chance of survival.

What if this amendment saved one human life, wouldn't it be worth mandating these requirements?

If possible, I would appreciate a response as to whether the 150 Standard was amended. Thank-you so much for your time.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Moira Gertz
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 13:08:15 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Good knows, animals suffer enough, and their confinement is bad enough, not knowing what the future holds, and being burned alive a horrible way to die. Millions of chickens, turkeys and other animals burn to death each year in buildings they cannot escape from. Please help put an end to this tragedy. The agribusinesses lobby could care less. Its all about money for them. They rather let the animals burn to death than spend money on mercy. Haven't these ruthless, heartless people had their way long enough? Isn't it time to listen to the helpless animals that already suffer enough in the hand of ruthless, uncaring people? Walled up in their prisons, the animals shriek, bank against the bars of their cages, panic and pile on one another in pain and terror.

Please listen to their cries for help.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Dee Corolla
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 13:22:22 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
The NFPA should amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a fire that is preventable!
Millions of animals burn to death every year in buildings they can't escape from. They bang against their cages and pile up on each other in their panic. This is totally inhumane and must not be allowed to continue. Thank you for inviting comments from concerned citizens.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mary W Peterson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 13:30:04 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals plus all animal holding facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The animals are burned alive! 7,000 a year at present. They are trapped!

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Carol Norr
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 13:49:29 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Thank you.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Myra Gannon
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 14:08:35 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge you to ask the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all animal holdings "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I am very concerned that dearly 6,000 animals are burned to death in their walled up prisons. Animals bank, cry out, and panic in their pain and terror. I know the amendment is being opposed by the big agribusiness lobby - they would rather their animals suffer and burn to death.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Vera Kramer
Organization: Old Mansion
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 14:10:58 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I heartily support anything that will help our feathered friends. I too, have chickens and they are pets and get the best treatment.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Barbara Howard
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 12:42:28 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to ask the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities. I strongly urge the NFPA to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No chicken, turkey, or other animal should have to die by being burned alive, if the fire can be prevented. Please help agribusiness move toward crating more humane conditions for farm animals.

Thank you.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Wendy Hollis
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 12:46:19 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to strongly urge that the NFPA 150, Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities be amended to mandate installation of sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding animals designated "Category B" by the NFPA.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I appreciate the opportunity to participate in this vital process on behalf of the largest number of victims of preventable fires in the United States - confined farmed animals. These animals are confined in a way that disables them from escaping flames so the need for sprinklers is unquestionable.

Thank you.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Maureen Edwards
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 12:57:50 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
We are writing to respectfully ask that the NFPA amend your 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

As having witnessed a barn fire with animals housed inside, it is a nightmare we will never forget. No animal should ever be subjected to this kind of horrific death when there are measures available to protect them. We thank you for affording us the opportunity to express our concerns.

Co-submitter is Arnie Bagchi.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mary Lou Bagchi
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 13:02:51 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 214-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Co-submitters are Peggy Hemling and Pamela Englesth.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Karen Morgan
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 13:28:29 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I'm writing to you to express my support in requiring sprinklers and smoke alarms in animal housing facilities. I urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all animal housing facilities, so that these fires can be prevented.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Many farm animals are tragically burned to death by fires that could easily be prevented. It’s a terrible way for these animals to die, fully conscious and unable to escape. These fires also pose a risk to human health and the environment. Here are just a few of the fires that have occurred in the US in the past three months:

- 150,000 chickens were killed by fire in Iowa this March: [link]
- 300,000 chickens were killed by fire in Wisconsin this January - [link]
- 1000 pigs killed by fire in Minnesota in February - [link]
- 3700 pigs killed by fire in Minnesota in January - [link]

Thank you.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: None given Farhana
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 13:42:04 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke detection is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. The effectiveness of a smoke alarm system for animal safety will be dependent on fire department access times. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Though I’m speaking for all so-called “Category B” animals, for the purposes of my argument I refer primarily to factory farmed animals because they are the ultimate test case. The lives and deaths they endure are already misery enough and it may seem odd, therefore, to request fire protection for them—such creatures as suffer daily a living death and are condemned to die anyway under a hellish, lawless hand. Yet imagine any responsible parent of a child suffering a painful, progressive illness, even a child certain to die in agony within a short time, who would deny that child such protection even if costly. I cannot imagine a single one, particularly given what a terrible way it is to die, destroyed by fire, and given the frequency with which fires occur.

Many a follower of Jesus suffered death by fire and later was beatified. If the core of Jesus’ teachings is agape—divine, beneficent, unconditional love—Scripture defines God Himself as agape (1 John 4:8). Farmed animals are obviously not beatified; rarely are they even remembered. Yet it could be argued that in some sense they are agape’s true earthly embodiment—all the more so as they in their innocence face the routine heartless violence of the food industry. Despite all that they endure they remain tenderhearted, abounding in love. Release them from their daily terror, lead them to sanctuary, and watch how quickly they return to their true ways! "Love is not love that alters when it alteration finds," Shakespeare’s sonnet declares—reminding the reader that human love is fleeting as the leaves of fall. Yet the love gentle animals pour out does not waver, nor does it fail. Such creatures watch out for us the way they watch out for their own young. They warn us of dangers. They lift our spirits. They sometimes even heal us, body and soul. They know much at which we flawed humans can only guess. Some people regard them as messengers from God. For the genuine poet they may serve as a Muse. How much first-rate poetry has been inspired by the swan, the hen, the nightingale, the bee, the butterfly, the lamb, the donkey, the cow, the pig, the horse, among so many other beings, tame or wild—all intelligent, sensitive individuals who deserve, at the very least, to live free from torture.

The most perfect nature is often the most fragile. Nearly eleven billion farm animals are slaughtered here each year for food. The Earth herself is now being systematically defiled, and so are the forests of the world, the oceans, the air, the very foundations of being itself, as if a major apocalypse were at hand and the sightless devil is on a rampage. Entire populations are being displaced by wars and natural disasters. Wild animals are indiscriminately targeted by government agencies everywhere. One hundred fifty plant and animal species are becoming extinct each day. There is no safe place for innocence. Yet traces of the divine shine from every portal, not least from the faces of animals. And those faces remind us that our task here is to fight against the devil, not to accommodate him.

That something so deranged as factory farming could take hold in the first place raises questions about evil, its nature, its origins. The Buddha seems to point to such questions when he defines this life as one of unrelenting suffering. “The world hateth me because I testify of it, that the works thereof are evil,” Jesus tells his disciples (John 7:7). Gnostics argue that the world is fallen, the creation of an evil deity, and the early Gnostics were, indeed, Christians. The prince of this world is Satan according to Jesus and Paul (John 12:31, 2 Corinthians 4:4)—and Paul even seems art as degraded without agape: “Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not agape, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal. (1 Corinthians 13:1).” That agape is finally the antidote to evil is the core teaching of Christianity and Judaism both—and Buddhism and Hinduism espouse something very similar—the same as mystics of so many faiths—when they emphasize the centrality of compassion. The fact that Jesus twice quotes Hosea 6:6 saying “I desire mercy and not sacrifice” (Matthew 9:13, 12:7) suggests to some that were he alive today he’d be a vegetarian. His exhortation to his disciples—after he’s returned from death and is about to ascend to heaven—to “Preach the good news to every creature!” (Mark 16:15) could also suggest that.

An NFPA document from 2007 states:

The requirements of NFPA 150 recognize the following fundamental principles: 1. Animals are sentient beings with a value greater than that of simple property (i.e. Storage). 2. Animals, both domesticated and feral, lack the ability of self-preservation when housed in buildings and other structures. 3. Current building, fire, and life safety codes do
not address the life safety of the animals.” (http://www.alnmag.com/articles/2007/10/nfpa-150-animal-housing-facilities-road-ahead)

That paragraph alone should justify fire protection for ALL housed animals. Given that all “Category A” animals are already covered, I urge you to require fire protection systems also for all “Category B” animals. They are also precious beings in their own right and they have much to teach us. Though the people who run animal factories may be lost—thinking so much of profit that they are unable even to perceive, let alone acknowledge, the suffering of the innocents in their care—a suffering patently visible to and often weighing heavily upon the rest of us—yet “agape never fails” (1 Corinthians 13:8), and, animated by agape as much as possible, it is up to us to protect helpless creatures.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Joan Cynthia Harrison
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 13:45:26 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I'm writing to urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to REQUIRE sprinklers and smoke control systems in ALL newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. This safety measure should have always been in place in all these facilities, but unfortunately unless it is made a requirement, it won't be done.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sharon Hastings
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 14:18:05 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Donna Carter
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 14:20:48 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should be forced to undergo the pain and terror of dying in a fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Anne Flynn
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 14:23:11 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should every die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Michael Vechoellen
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 14:26:11 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Steven Larson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 17 14:29:14 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 224-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please count me in for an amendment that would require all newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This amendment should expand to the terms that already existing housing facilities have to have sprinklers and smoke control systems installed upon legislating this amendment. No animal should be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Velten Heintz
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 08:15:28 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 225-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Michael Evans
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 08:21:43 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am submitting herewith my request for an amendment that would require all newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Being burned alive is a terrible way to die. No animal should be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Gundl Bhutani
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 08:24:07 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
We urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Co-submitter is Jay Jacobson.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kristin Jacobson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 08:27:38 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am urging you to require fire protection systems for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The NFPA's job is to protect life inside structures. Class B animals are where they are through no choice of their own. They should at least be assured some kind of protection from being burned alive. What a terrible way to die.

Please require these protections for these most vulnerable creatures.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jill Tew
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 08:36:52 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I'm writing to express my strong support for the amendment being considered by the NFPA which would require that all newly-constructed animal housing facilities be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

I urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

While the agribusiness lobby opposes this amendment, it is clear that those in the business of raising animals for food would rather allow these creatures burn to death than spend money on ensuring their safety during their lifetimes.

Even an animal that will ultimately be used for human consumption should not have to die an agonizing death in a preventable fire.

Thank you very much for considering my comments on this extremely important issue.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Mizrahi
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 08:52:11 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I'm writing to express my strong support for the amendment being considered by the NFPA which would require that all newly-constructed animal housing facilities be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Please-I urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I understand that the agribusiness lobby opposes this amendment, but it is clear that those in the business of raising animals for food would rather allow these creatures burn to death than spend money on ensuring their safety during their lifetimes.

Even an animal that will ultimately be used for human consumption should not have to die an agonizing death in a preventable fire.

Thank you very much for considering my comments on this extremely important issue.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Lisa Goldstein
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 08:58:16 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 231-NFPA 150-2014 [Global Input]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.  

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Rebecca Hawkins
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:04:04 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 232-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Doris Hale
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:06:55 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Laura Gould
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:09:35 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Amber Ritzema
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:13:58 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Richard Preston
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:42:26 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Diane Pryor
Organisation: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submital Date: Mon Apr 21 09:44:47 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Starr Storms
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:47:22 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Tammy Wilde
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:49:00 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Co-submitters are J. Ballard, Thomas J. Ballard, and Judy Milan.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sarah Ballard
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:51:28 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
We strongly support a requirement to require smoke detectors and effective sprinkler systems in new facilities designed to house animals. Death by fire is too cruel an end for these animals, many of whom have lived pretty awful lives.

Thank you
James Riopelle MD
Jamie Manders DDS
13201 Patterson Rd
New Orleans LA 70131

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

We strongly support a requirement to require smoke detectors and effective sprinkler systems in new facilities designed to house animals. Death by fire is too cruel an end for these animals, many of whom have lived pretty awful lives.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: James Riopelle
Organization: LSU Health Sciences Center
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Sun Mar 23 16:40:57 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution:
While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke detection is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke detection system is an actuator for another system. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 240-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Luana England
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:  
City:  
State:  
Zip:  
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:53:28 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution:
While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Alana England
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:55:09 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 242-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Peggy Hemling
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:57:42 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: W. Craig Brainard
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 09:59:27 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: John Centers
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 10:01:11 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Co-submitters are Barbara Scott and Nelson Roberts, Jr.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Nancy Kenney
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 10:12:21 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

When it is preventable, no animal should suffer needlessly the effects of fire.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Karen Ball
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 10:29:21 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I just heard you are considering an amendment to require new animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I think that to save animals from dying in a fire is the least a civilized community can do for creatures who are already giving their lives to human beings.

Please provide this compassionate relief.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jane Batt
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 10:33:08 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please accept my comments in favor of amending the 150 Standard in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in new facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This seems to be the very basic standard of human decency in the care of animals entrusted to us. If the argument against these standards is "money", then I, as a consumer, am more than willing to pay whatever little cost it would add to my food bill.

No animal should ever be forced to die in a preventable fire.

Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Andrea Minor
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 10:57:48 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever die helplessly in a preventable fire.  

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Allen
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 11:05:19 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I would like to voice my opinion on the amendment to require fire protection to Class B animals, and would ask that you please require fire protection systems such as sprinklers and smoke control, alarms, etc. for confined farm animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

First, just the horror of innocent animals being trapped in a fire with no means of escape is unimaginable. The fear, panic and pain they must go through demands that we as their caretakers take all efforts to reduce the risk no human or animal should have to suffer and die in that way.

Second, although the cost may be passed down to us consumers by higher food costs, in reality here in the U.S. our food is among the cheapest in the world!. One only has to take a stroll through Walmart to see how cheap the prices are, and even lower with discounts, special sales, etc. So to add a few cents to save animals from suffering will not effect a family being able to eat. Our family is more than happy to pay more for our food if it means animals risk of dying in a fire is reduced or prevented.

I am asking you to please do the right, the responsible and the humane action by requiring fire protection.
Public Comment No. 251-NFPA 150-2014 [Global Input]

As an American citizen and an animal welfare advocate, I am writing to strongly urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing to require installation of sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding animals designated “Category B” by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

When fire breaks out in such facilities that are not equipped with fire alert and prevention devices, animals imprisoned in these factory “farms” are at the mercy of the merciless flames and are doomed to die a horrific, agonizing death due to the apathy of the agribusiness industry that sees these living, breathing, sentient beings as mere commodities that are disposable and easily replaced. Therefore, they choose not to invest money on life-saving devices such as sprinklers and smoke control systems. To arbitrarily ignore such astronomical losses of life to save a few bucks in despicable and unacceptable!

Animal trapped in such fire are fully capable of experiencing fear, terror and pain as they try in vain to escape their deathtrap and they absolutely do suffer when being burned alive in these inescapable infernos. Unfortunately, incidents of fire in facilities holding animals are a far too common occurrence with deadly results which were most likely preventable. As you are well aware, fire of this nature occur routinely, killing millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals raised for human consumption in animal factories. Recently, on February 26, 2014, 1000 pigs burned and suffocated to death in buildings at farm owned by Joe Ward in Cutler in Indiana.

On January 31, 2014, 300,000 hens were burned alive when a fire broke out at the S&R Egg Farm in La Grance, in Wisconsin destroying 14 buildings in which hens were hopelessly trapped and ultimately entombed in structures lacking proper fire prevention devices.

In the past two years, 6000 baby chicks burned alive at a Perdue facility in Pocomoke City, Maryland on March 27, 2013 and on December 20, 2012, 25,000 turkeys trapped in a single building were burned to death in a fire in Timberville, Virginia.

These are just a few examples of the frequency of such devastating and deadly fires in just the past three years in which myriad confined animals are unable to escape these out-of-control infernos due to lack of fire prevention devices. In fact, about 7,000 fires of this kind occur in farmed animal housing facilities annually according to the U.S. Fire Administration, Topical Fire Research Series "Agricultural Fires," November 2001 (Rev. March 2002), "Agricultural Storage Fires," January 2001 (Rev. December 2001). These fires condemn countless animals confined in such facilities for food production to unspeakable torment as they are consumed by the flames and die in torment, a death that is in no way quick or painless.

The terror these trapped animals must endure as they scramble to flee from the oncoming flames but find they have no place to run and no one to help them. Despite banging against the bars of their prisons and pilin atop each other in panic in a futile attempt to escape, their screams are unheard as they slowly perish from smoke asphyxiation and ultimately being burned alive. Millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs and other "farmed" animals fall victim to such scenarios yearly and there is no excuse not to do everything possible to prevent such senseless carnage.

Yet, in 2012, the NFPA's fire protection amendment calling on owners of such facilities to install sprinklers and smoke control devices in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities to prevent such life-threatening disasters, was apparently withdrawn due to agribusiness opposition. Why would you cave in to pressure from self-serving special interest groups when you know the importance of installing such devices in the quest to save innocent lives? The agribusiness lobby is aggressively fighting this reasonable and much-needed amendment merely to save themselves a few dollars, however, it is unconscionable to sentence millions of defenseless animals to such a cruel, excruciating fiery death for monetary reasons. It is a case of simple decency. Losses of animal life on such a large scale should never be considered acceptable when there are preventative life-saving measures that can be easily implemented thus sparing myriad feeling beings from a torturous and gruesome fate when fires do occur. Fire prevention devices are widely available and it is an abomination that cost would even be an issue when lives are at stake, be it human or animal life.

The NFPA has the power to mandate fire protection installations for the greatest number of victims of preventable fires in the United States. Poultry represents 98% of animals slaughtered for food yet they are afforded no protections under humane slaughter laws. However, preventing the unnecessary and avoidable death by fire of these myriad sentient individuals kept in improperly equipped housing facilities is something you can most definitely do something about.

As the world’s leading advocate for fire prevention, you must use your authority on behalf of millions of unprotected animals who cannot defend themselves when imprisoned in inadequate buildings from which escape is impossible and whose owners refuse to voluntarily invest money in much needed fire protection systems, selfishly choosing instead to do nothing at all as the animals they keep are permitted to slowly burn and suffocate to death. This is unconscionable and the NFPA can put a stop to this senseless carnage by taking decisive life-saving action.
As NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, stated in 2012:
“When caught in a fire, animals don’t understand why they can’t breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain… In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent… animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue.”

I am in complete agreement. No sentient animals deserves to die like that simply because they are raised for food and are deemed expendable and replaceable by the agribusiness industry.

Please be a voice for the millions of voiceless victims of preventable fires in animal factories whose senseless suffering and loss of life by fire can be easily prevented by implementing methods to ensure that they are not doomed to suffer and die horrifically while inescapably trapped in inadequate, unprotected animal confinement facilities.

Thank you for seriously considering my comments on this most urgent issue and I await your response.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Eileen Hennessy
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 11:16:45 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge the National Fire Protection Association’s Technical Committee to amend its 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed housing facilities for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The majority of Category B animals are housed in facilities from which they cannot escape when a fire breaks out. And because these animals are often confined in buildings in remote locations, there are no human beings in the area who can help them. I can’t imagine a more horrible and cruel way to die. Lack of sprinkler and smoke control systems is irresponsible and unethical. There simply is no reason for this cruelty. I urge you to take appropriate action.

Thank you for taking the time to read this letter.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Donna Marino
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 12:59:21 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
That the National Fire Protection Association's Technical Committee amend its 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed housing facilities for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Carol Ames
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 13:12:04 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from.
I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee: "When caught in a fire, animals don't understand why they can't breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain..."

In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent... animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue."

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Virginie Montaudoin
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 13:17:02 EDT 2014

Committee Statement
Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
On behalf of millions of chickens, turkeys, pigs, cows and other animals who suffer and die horribly in the United States each year as a result of being unprotected from fires in buildings they cannot escape from.

I urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

NFPA Technical Committee member, Joe Scibetta, pleaded to the committee:

"When caught in a fire, animals don't understand why they can't breathe or why they are in such agony. They do, however, perceive and are conscious of the terrible sensations of burning, suffocation, and pain...."

"In commercial animal housing facilities, when we confine animals to suit human purposes, we have an obligation to secure fire protection for them, especially due to the fact that in most of the recent...animal housing fire cases, humans were not on hand to effect rescue."*

*Related Item*

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Carine Binon
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 21 13:23:46 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee: Rejected
Action: 
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
The undersigned organizations respectfully request that you approve and adopt the above-referenced Amendment. The Amendment is important, ethically, as a way to protect animals from the unnecessary pain and suffering caused by being burned to death. It also makes good business sense for those who raise and house animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Finally, we note that delegates voted to approve the Amendment in a floor session at NFPA's national conference last month.

Fires are a regular occurrence at animal facilities, in part, according to one news article, because high-powered ventilation in the facilities provides an unusually abundant source of oxygen. Consider the documented, fire-related tragedies at animal facilities in just the past several months:

- July 2012: 2,500 hogs and one building destroyed in Kansas
- June 2012: 17,000 chickens and one building destroyed in Nevada
- June 2012: 7,000 turkeys and one building destroyed in North Carolina
- June 2012: "Many" turkeys and two buildings destroyed in Minnesota
- May 2012: 500,000 chickens and three buildings destroyed in Colorado
- March 2012: 1,000 hogs and one building destroyed in New York
- March 2012: 200 hogs and one building destroyed in Maine

Ethical Considerations

Farm animals are intelligent, inquisitive, and behaviorally complex animals with the full range of personality and individuality of dogs and cats. Primatologist Dr. Jane Goodall explains that "farm animals feel pleasure and sadness, excitement and resentment, depression, fear, and pain. They are more aware and intelligent than we ever imagined... they are individuals in their own right." Their suffering should be considered in the same way you would consider the suffering of dogs or cats.

Being burned alive is said to be the most painful way to die. Yet for animals in concentrated animal feeding operations, the prevalent animal farming system in the U.S. today, it actually gets worse. These animals are hyper-confined in ways that under normal conditions cause severe stress. Add an inescapable death by searing heat, and it's hard to imagine a worse fate. In a fire, the animals shriek loudly in terror, bang desperately against the bars of their cages or crates, and pile on one another in their panic and fear at being trapped and killed.

Financial Considerations

In addition to causing almost unfathomable suffering, a fire at an animal facility typically causes losses in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. For example, the 2011 fire that killed 9,000 turkeys in Pelican Rapids, Minnesota caused $750,000 in losses.8 Yet according to the American Fire Sprinkler Association, the cost to retrofit an existing building sprinklers is only $1.50 to $2.50 per square foot.9 Thus, for the 300 ft by 60 ft hog facility (housing 2,500 animals) destroyed in Benton Kansas this month, a $500,000 loss could likely have been prevented by a sprinkler system costing only $36,000.

Animal farming organizations routinely oppose any measure which purports to regulate them, and it comes as little surprise that these organizations object to the Amendment. However, we believe their objections are not based on an accurate assessment of the costs and benefits of installing sprinkler systems. For example, in an article titled "Fire Sprinklers Save Lives and Money … The Economics of Retrofit," Kenneth Isman of the National Fire Sprinkler Association lists a number of economic benefits of installing fire sprinklers.10 These include, among others, savings on insurance premiums, income tax deductions, and mitigation of business interruption losses. Typical insurance...
premises, according to Isman, are more than 80% lower for warehouse buildings with sprinklers than for those without. We believe that notwithstanding the industry’s instinctive opposition to the Amendment, the measure actually makes sound economic sense for animal food producers and, as Isman and other commentators advise for any commercial enterprise, will save them money in the long run.

With nearly one billion farm animals confined in U.S. facilities on any given day, the risk of a fire-related tragedy is very real. As shown above, 528,000 animals have met this excruciating end in just the past four months (and these are just the publicly-reported cases).

Farmers have an ethical duty to protect the animals whose lives they have exclusive control and responsibility over. Installing sprinklers so that animals do not burn to death is a minimal, yet fundamental, part of that duty. We hope you will enforce this one small obligation by adopting the Amendment.

Thank you for your consideration.

Co-submitters are Kay Evans, Chocowinity Chicken Sanctuary; Bryan Pease, Animal Protection & Rescue League; Erica Meier, Compassion Over Killing; Mary Britton Clouse, Chicken Run Rescue; Bruce Friedrich, Farm Sanctuary; Robert Grillo, Free From Harm; Linda Brink, Sunnyskies Bird & Animal Sanctuary; Nathan Runkle, Mercy for Animals; Karen Davis, United Poultry Concerns; Terry Cummings, Poplar Spring Animal Sanctuary; Jenny Brown, Woodstock Farm Animal Sanctuary; and Tracy Reiman, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kim Sturla
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 23 08:47:09 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 261-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

I urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals). Animals should not be trapped in cages while they are engulfed in flames. Let's prevent these fires and spare these animals suffering with these safety measures. Thanks for your consideration.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This is my public comment, urging the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals). Animals should not be trapped in cages while they are engulfed in flames. Let's prevent these fires and spare these animals suffering with these safety measures. Thanks for your consideration.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jaya Bhumitra
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Affiliation: Concerned member of the public
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Wed Apr 30 16:29:52 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
They may not look like us, but they certainly suffer as we do. All animals caught in smoke or fire will suffer horribly until we require sprinklers and smoke control systems in newly constructed housing facilities for "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Patti Breitman
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Mar 25 13:19:08 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
We are writing to urge you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. It is completely irresponsible, as well as horribly cruel, for any animal facility not to have the sprinklers and smoke detection systems.

Co-submitter is Jeff Metz.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: amy norr
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon May 19 10:42:19 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 28-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

We breed them, these farmed animals, to this world for only one and one reason only, to feed us, to feed our families, children, and friends. We prison then in animal housing facilities, and truthfully, these animals do not deserve to be in animal housing facilities such as ones we have now. Facilities that let them see no light, breathe no fresh air, never known what the earth is like, never felt the warmth of the sun against them, never known what a mother and child relationship is like. These are very basic rights that not one of them will ever have a second to experience. So then, if we must crowd billions of them in animal housing facilities, please, I urge you, the lease you can do for these innocent, helpless and voiceless animals is to take the necessary actions to install sprinklers and smoke control systems to prevent fire in all animal housing facilities. Nearly 7,000 farmed animal housing fires occur each year in the U.S., and that means, millions and millions of these animals were dead due to fire, which could be prevented with the sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

If you could hear them cry with terror and pain as they crammed in tiny prisons trying to escape the fire, I think it would strike a cord in your heart to act accordingly to do the right thing. It is not too late for the association to set an example that we truly are living in a humane society where we do the right things for the lives of these farmed animals.

Thank you for taking the immediate action to amend the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Most of all, than you for taking the time to read my sincere plea, and than you for planting a seed of compassion to these animals.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Adelina Nguyen
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Mar 25 13:23:06 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
See the uploaded file for recommendation.

Additional Proposed Changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Approved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150_Mott.docx</td>
<td>Recommendation text</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

For the reasons stated above, the Committee supports the amendment to NFPA 150 and urges the National Fire Protection Association to formally adopt this amendment.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Christine Mott
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:  
City:  
State:  
Zip:  
Submittal Date: Mon May 19 11:02:32 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories. Also, this comment was not submitted in the proper format according to section 4.4 in the NFPA regulations.
May 16, 2014

Dawn Bellis, Secretary
Standards Council
National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169
Via Email: DBellis@NFPA.org

Re: Public Comment on proposed amendment of NFPA 150 in relation to fire safety standards in animal housing facilities.

Dear Secretary Bellis,

The Committee on Animal Law of the New York City Bar Association (the “Committee”) respectfully submits this comment in response to the request for public comment on a proposed amendment to National Fire Protection Association 150, Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities (“NFPA 150”), to expand the scope of animal facilities that would be required to have sprinkler systems and smoke control systems installed.

The New York City Bar Association is an independent non-governmental organization of more than 23,000 lawyers, law professors and government officials, predominantly from New York City and also from throughout the United States and fifty other countries. The Committee is the first committee of its kind in the country and has a history of supporting federal, state and local anti-cruelty legislation. When warranted, our Committee has taken positions on legislation regarding humane housing standards, including fire safety standards, for confined animals.1

The Animal Law Committee supports the proposed amendment to NFPA 150 and urges the National Fire Protection Association to formally adopt this amendment. While NFPA standards are not binding, they are an important source of model industry standards that are

---

1 See, e.g., Animal Law Committee Report on NYS A.972-A/S.3743-A (to amend the Agriculture and Markets law, in relation to requiring the installation and testing of fire equipment and sprinkler systems for animal housing maintained by pet dealers), available at
frequently adopted by states and municipalities throughout the country. Accordingly, adoption of the proposed amendment to NFPA 150 would provide needed guidance on comprehensive fire safety standards for all confined animals.

I. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

The proposed amendment to NFPA 150 would expand the scope of animal facilities that would be required to have sprinkler systems and smoke control systems installed. Currently NFPA 150 requires sprinklers and smoke control systems in facilities housing animals designated as “Category A” animals, which are those animals that are dangerous to rescuers or the public or that cannot be easily moved, such as bears, elephants and poisonous reptiles. The amendment would require that sprinkler systems and smoke control systems also be installed in facilities housing animals designated as “Category B” animals, which include all animals not designated as “Category A” animals, including, but not limited to, farm animals such as turkeys, cows, pigs and chickens, as well as companion animals such as dogs and cats and other animals typically found in pet stores and breeding facilities.

Existing standards under NFPA 150 apply to animal housing facilities that are subject to local, state or federal licensing or permitting requirements, including but not limited to, barns, stables, horseracing tracks, animal shelters, coops, kennels, laboratories and mercantile or business occupancies with animals. The proposed amendment to NFPA 150 would apply to newly-constructed or renovated animal housing facilities.

II. THE COMMITTEE SUPPORTS AMENDING NFPA 150 TO INCLUDE “CATEGORY B” ANIMALS

The Committee supports the proposed amendment to NFPA 150 to expand fire protection to all animals confined in animal housing facilities.

Fires in animal housing facilities and in other areas where animals are confined can have tragic consequences both for the animals and the first responders. By requiring the implementation of sprinkler systems and smoke control systems, thousands of animals and humans may be saved from horrible injuries and deaths arising out of fires occurring in animal housing facilities. The risk of injury and death to people and animals is greatly exacerbated where there is no requirement that animal housing facilities have sprinkler systems throughout or maintain smoke control systems.

Fires in animal housing facilities have resulted in numerous deaths and injuries to people and animals. Fires in animal housing facilities put firefighters and other first responders at risk,
as they rush into burning facilities to save trapped animals. Confined animals have no means to escape a fire, which renders fire safety standards critical to their well-being. Permitting certain animal control facilities to forego the use of sprinkler systems and smoke control systems, which might otherwise extinguish or control fires, creates much more dangerous situations for first responders arriving on the scene to assist these animals as well as the employees, customers and other members of the public who may be in proximity to the fire.

These serious risks to people and animals apply equally to fires occurring in animal housing facilities containing Category A animals and fires occurring in animal housing facilities containing Category B animals. Moreover, the fundamental principles listed in Annex A, Explanatory Material, annexed to the current NFPA 150, apply equally to all animals, not only to “Category A” animals:

A.1.1.1 The requirements of NFPA 150 recognize the following fundamental principles:
(1) Animals are sentient beings with a value greater than that of simple property.
(2) Animals, both domesticated and feral, lack the ability of self-preservation when housed in buildings and other structures.
(3) Current building, fire, and life safety codes do not address the life safety of the animal occupants.

Accordingly, NFPA 150 should apply equally to Category A and Category B animals.

The importance of the proposed amendment is made clear by the frequency and severity of fires in facilities where animals were confined, as NFPA and other sources have documented. A sampling of such fires in the first few months of 2014 alone includes one in Wisconsin in which 300,000 hens died in their cages; a fire in Indiana in which 1,000 pigs burned and suffocated to death; and a fire in Hardwick, Minnesota that killed 3,700 pigs. The grave risk to first responders is also clear, as in a 2010 fire in a Queens, New York pet store fire, which resulted in injuries to several firefighters as well as the deaths of a number of animals.

III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the Committee supports the amendment to NFPA 150 and

---

urges the National Fire Protection Association to formally adopt this amendment.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Christine Mott
I welcome the opportunity to write to you to speak out as a citizen concerned with all fire safety, but particularly those that affect our fellow beings, the animals.

These "Class B" creatures-- confined farm animals-- have no power, and no voice to speak for themselves. They cannot understand that they were born to be raised contrary to all their natural instincts, used as egg machines, then slaughtered, or in the case of cows and pigs, born to be raised in confinement and then killed.

The very least we can do for them is insure that they do not die a horrific death by fire. With all the profits gleaned by these industries, the very least they can do is install sprinkler and other safety systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please urge, on my behalf and that of other caring people, that the 150 Standard be amended to require sprinkler and smoke detector systems, as well as any other way we can insure that these sentient creatures not be victims of fire.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: DeRonda Elliott
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City: 
State: 
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon May 19 11:06:55 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 282-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

I urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals (confined farmed animals).

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kathryn Dalenberg
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon May 19 11:09:41 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 283-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

They may not look like us, but they certainly suffer as we do. All animals caught in smoke or fire will suffer horribly until we require sprinklers and smoke control systems in newly constructed housing facilities for "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Patti Breitman
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Wed May 21 08:12:53 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please upgrade the standards for poultry houses to include sprinkler systems and smoke detectors. Level the playing field for all farmers, so that those who are responsible enough to protect their birds cannot be undersold by those who are heartless enough to expose their birds to a terrible fate.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

By setting these improved standards, you can prevent thousands of helpless creatures from suffering unspeakable pain and death.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Linda Refer
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Mar 25 13:32:46 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke detection is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke detection system is an actuator for another system. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 30-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

I urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please stand firm against lobbyists for agribusiness and send the message to all citizens that all life has value. A simple change to housing facilities could save animals from the horrors of being burned alive. Who could stand in the way of that tiny act of compassion?

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Carol Chidley
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Mar 25 13:38:19 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I would like to urge the NFPA to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Deborah Nuzzo
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Mar 25 13:44:39 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge the NFPA to amend its 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should even be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Barbara Bonsignore
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Mar 25 14:05:36 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Joan Sobel
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:  
City:  
State:  
Zip:  
Submittal Date: Tue Mar 25 14:13:31 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please do all possible to enact laws and ordinances which will demand that fire and smoke alarms be installed in holding pens, in farms, interior feedlots and other facilities housing animals.

It is already against the law to abuse, starve, mishandle animals but to let the same creatures at the mercy of deadly fire is not. Why? Alarm, siren, sprinkler systems should be added to all ready used buildings and should be incorporated within new buildings at the time of construction.

Farmers lose animals from fire and lose entire buildings to it as well. This situation surely costs more than the incorporation of fire prevention equipment.

The thought of caged or roped living things burning alive is against any sense of humanity.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please demand that fire protection be part of animal farming.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Michele Mooney
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 08:42:18 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge your organization to include the requirement that animal housing facilities be required to provide sprinklers and smoke control systems for confined animals. This issue is very important to me because I care about animals and am always horrified to hear of fires that destroy these places. I can only imagine the terror and suffering these trapped animals must endure during these tragic fires. These animals already endure lives of unending suffering in these prisons, and the least we owe them is some basic level of protection from death from suffocating or burning alive.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I understand the livestock industry is opposed to these regulations because it would be expensive to convert their facilities. Surely if they cannot afford to ensure this basic level of safety for these animals, they should not be in business.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Joyce Pollack
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 08:48:40 EDT 2014

Committee Statement
Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please help require that all new construction be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems for Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Dennis Simone
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 09:03:12 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Yes America the Beautiful but is has no mercy on burning factory farm animals - what sad, shame. I would to urge you (NFPA) to amend your 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals. No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Imagine being locked in a cage, crate, or stall in a roaring fire waiting to be burned up alive. That is one of the worst things on earth as a way to die that I have ever heard of.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I hope you will amend your standards as soon as possible. Time is precious and it is morally right to properly care for and protect the animals in our care. Be human, be humane and be responsible.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Karen Ferraro
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 13:07:12 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge you to pass an amendment that would require all newly constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Nearly 7,000 farmed animal housing fires occur each year in the United States. Millions of farm animals burn to death in buildings they can't escape from. As you all know, burning to death is a terrible way to die.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please show compassion for God's creatures, and pass this proposed law.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mahair Sibay
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 13:16:28 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Thank you so much for the privilege and opportunity to communicate with you. Thanks so much!

I was writing you in the hope that the National Fire Protection Association will amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to required sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals. Not a single animal should ever be forced to die in a fire that was preventable.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I urge the NFPA to consider the amendment which would protect these "Category B" animals from any fires in the future. With nearly 7,000 fires yearly, this amendment is long overdue. I applaud your efforts and hope you adopt the measures that would protect farm animals, in spite of the heavy opposition you'll be getting from the agribusiness lobby.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: N McDonald
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 13:20:40 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please upgrade the fire standards for new animal housing to include sprinkler systems and smoke detectors.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

By setting these improved standards, you can protect thousands of animals from terrible suffering.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Clarence Refer
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 13:35:08 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
It recently came to my attention that the NFPA is considering an amendment that would require all newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems, and is inviting written public comment. Therefore, I would like to urge the NFPA to please amend their 150 Standard for Fire & Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control system in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Being burned alive is a horrible way to die!

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Virginia Khan
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 13:38:21 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 45-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

I am writing to express my support of the Amendment that would require new animal housing be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The animals should be protected from the danger of fire and smoke.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Judy Slarb
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 13:43:01 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 46-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Would you be debating whether there should be sprinklers and smoke control systems in facilities that house dogs or cats? I hope not. Chickens and turkeys are just as feeling, just as aware of what is happening to them and around them, care just as much about their lives and their friends and family as do our companion animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please make sure farmed animals are protected from fires because it is the just thing to do. Please require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals. "Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him power."

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beth Levine
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 13:47:08 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I’m writing to express my feelings for the poor farm animals who are allowed to die from fire in their unprotected housing. Their lives in such places are horrible enough without burning to death to save money.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please do all you can to see that an amendment is passed to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in animal housing to protect them.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mary Glotfelty
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 14:08:20 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I believe that animals of any kind, should be housed with respect to their safety.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I, therefore strongly support the amendment that would require all newly constructed animal housing to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sylvia Caris
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Thu Mar 27 14:12:43 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Because no animal should die a horrible death in a preventable fire, I hope the NFPA will amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I am deeply saddened that millions of animals burn to death each year, and this amendment, if adopted, will be a step in the right direction to rectify this tragic situation.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Joel Freedman
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Mar 28 14:09:23 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I want to add my voice to those who would urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety for Animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

It is inhumane and unwarranted to not want to protect animals from the horrors of dying in a fire. I am sure that none of us would want to be unable to escape being burned to death.

Please, amend the standard!

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Linda Jean Watson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Fri Mar 28 14:14:31 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge the NFPA to amend your 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: David Pearson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Fri Mar 28 14:19:02 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I'm urging you to amend your 150 Standard for Fire and Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animals should ever be forced to die in a preventable fire. Because nearly 7,000 farmed animal housing fires occur in the U.S. every year, this is extremely important! Please do the right thing.

Co-submitter is Barry Brown.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Christine Brown
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri Mar 28 14:25:21 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 54-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

The current consideration by the National Fire Protection Association to equip new Category B animal housing with complete fire protection systems is extremely important as well as humane.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Fire prevention is vitally necessary in housing living animals who are helpless in escaping flames. Civilized people implore the NFPA to pass this sensible and reasonable amendment.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Suzanne Young
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Fri Mar 28 14:30:14 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 56-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities requiring sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

How horrendous to think animals could and would die agonizing deaths when it is so easily preventable.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Ronni Stein  
Organization: [ Not Specified ]  
Street Address:  
City:  
State:  
Zip:  
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 08:28:38 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to express my strong support for the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed facilities holding "B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Yes, I was compelled to write in to you all the way from Toronto, Canada. It is horrific that there are nearly 7,000 animal housing fires every year in the US! Hundreds of thousands of poor, helpless chickens and turkeys die horrific, slow, painful deaths that could be prevented. Please enact this important amendment. It is shameful that the US allows this to occur and the world is watching.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Barbee Lazarus
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 08:39:05 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee: Rejected
Action: 
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend your 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

None given.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Donna Lanciotti
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 09:11:40 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 59-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

I am writing on behalf of the animals. I urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities requiring sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

There can never be an excuse to let helpless animals die in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Merry Thompson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 09:14:43 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to plead that your 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities (Category B animals) be upgraded to include the humane provision of mandatory sprinklered and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No doubt you will be flooded by those in agribusiness stating that such equipment will be cost prohibitive. It seems every business claims poverty when asked to make improvements. Allowing their "products" to burn alive is neither moral nor worthy of an advanced country. Please do what you know deep in your heart is right.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Colleen McGarry
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 09:24:12 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to ask you to urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in ALL newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

These animals already have unspeakable lives - a death by fire should not add to it.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Julie Fernee
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 09:30:20 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 62-NFPA 150-2014 [Global Input]

Please help insure that the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities is required to have sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I am heartsick that these poor prisoners die slowly and helplessly in a preventable fire. Proud to not buy cruelty and I am a health Vegan.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Lisa Hulett
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 09:34:58 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I write to request - indeed beg you to amend the standard for fire, life safety for animals to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all animal housing facilities holding Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Indeed, the requirement should be back-dated to include all rather than new housing. Opposition by agri-business is to be expected. These organizations institutionalize animal suffering and cruelty and intent to continue it for the foreseeable future. Their objectives, their methods are beyond objectionable, their ethics are non-existent. Burning is a dreadful death. Does it have to be an inevitable one? Not if people like you take the right position.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Nina Fleming
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 09:38:59 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please consider an amendment that would require all newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Nearly 7,000 farmed animal housing fires occur each year in the United States. Walled up in their prison, the animals shriek, bang against the bars of their cages, panic and pile on one another in their pain and terror.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Juanita Kempe
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 09:46:18 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am urging The National Fire Protection Association to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I understand that nearly 7,000 farmed animal housing fires occur each year in the U.S. and no animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire!

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Charlotte Marchese
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 09:51:36 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I strongly urge you to amend the Standard 150 for Fire and Life Safety that would make the inclusion of sprinklers and smoke-control systems mandatory in all newly built housing for Category B animals. All animals, including birds and humans, are sentient creatures; they feel pain and they suffer. It is hard to imagine anything more painful or causing more suffering than being burnt alive. Yet much of the pain and suffering can be prevented simply by amending Standard 150.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I look forward to learning that the amended standard has been issued.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Merry Orling
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 09:55:57 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing on behalf of NFPA in support for their proposed amendment in favor of fire safety in animal housing facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

In the year 2014 no one should be constructing buildings that are unsafe for animals to live in. Animals should be kept safe from terror and pain and not be subjected to the horrors of fire. Anyone that houses and owns large amounts of animals should take care of make sure they are safe.

I am in support of the NFPA amendment. To oppose this amendment is to oppose human decency towards animals that are in trust to our care.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jean Furs
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 10:26:02 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
For Animals in General. We should all care for Animals. We need to care for animals, for one reason or another! When UPN.INC wrote me to tell me that you and NFPA need amend your 150 Standard for Fires and Life Safety in Animal Housing to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever "B" forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Michael Campbell
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 10:41:53 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I have read NFPA's response to United Poultry Concern's letter concerning farm animal safety in fires, and wish to thank you for considering a proposal (NFPA 150 Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities). It would be amended to mandate installation of sprinklers and smoke control systems in newly-constructed animal housing facilities designated by Category B.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Confined farm animals need protection from preventable fires. There are billions of farm animals in the USA that are housed in cramped cages and crates that have no means of escape from a fire. Their suffering would be horrific, and could be prevented if sprinkler and smoke systems were installed. There are never enough workers present on factory farms to rescue the animals. Most agribusinesses are against this proposal because of the cost and their non-compassion for animals and poultry used for our dinner plates. They are viewed as mere commodities. Please consider my comments and pass NFPA 150. It is the humane decision.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Marilyn Evenson
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 10:47:55 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am often appalled at what we humans as a species do against other species in the name of profit. I applaud and commend the National Fire Protection Association to make the amendment that would require all newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I know that this amendment is opposed by the agribusiness lobby. I believe it is very important in the 21st century to change the future by recognizing that the cruelties of the past cannot continue. It may not be possible in this lifetime to see that animals are not consumed as food or raised in such a manner that prohibits their natural inclinations, but death by fire, to be trapped is a terrible fate and can be controlled in this lifetime. Having been an up-close witness to 9/11 so many years ago, I will always be very affected by any living creature being consumed by fire. I urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities hold Category B animals. No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Bonnie Egger
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 10:56:02 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
It is a horrific catastrophe when helpless animals become trapped in burning buildings with no way to escape; hence, these animals are burned alive and suffer unspeakable pain and suffering in their final moments. I am writing to you today to appeal to your good sense for establishing an amendment that would require all newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

We would not allow our companion animals to be subjected to such dangers as residing in homes without proper safety procedures in place to protect them from fires - that is why fire departments throughout North America now require smoke detectors in homes, apartment buildings, and other residential and commercial properties. Farm animals deserve the same protection!

It is my hope that we, as a society, are moving further towards a humane and compassionate way of relating to each other and to our non-human fellow earthlings. Such an awakening includes the safety and security of animals as well as of humans.

I appreciate your attention to this letter and I offer my gratitude for your sense of decency in realizing the need to protect all potential victims from fires.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Robert Caine
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 11:03:00 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing in support of an amendment that would require all newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke-control systems. I urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Nearly 7,000 farm-animal housing fires occur each year in the U.S., killing millions of animals. Walled up in these prisons, the animals shriek, bang against bars, panic and pile up on one another in their pain and terror. It is unconscionable and repugnant that this amendment is opposed by the agribusiness lobby. Not only does agribusiness treat animals horrifically in their short lives in these facilities, agribusiness would rather let animals burn to death than spend money on helping animals exposed to fire.

Being burned alive is an horrific way to die. Yet millions of chickens, turkeys and other animals burn to death each year in buildings that they cannot escape from. In January 2014, 300,000 hens were trapped in a building in La Grange-Wisconsin to die horribly in a massive fire. This is defensible.

Thank you for your consideration. No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: J Capozzelli
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 11:10:18 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
This letter is my submission to your public comment period regarding amending 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities.

I am in favor of the new amendment requiring newly-constructed animal housing facilities to be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No living being, human or animal, deserves to be burned to death. We all need protection. I urge you to adopt this new amendment.

Thank you for your consideration.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Jerilyn Kratina
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 11:17:25 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Please amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities requiring sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

It is unconscionable that animal die so helplessly in a fire that can be prevented. Why do we subject our animals to this treatment, it sounds like a third world country, not America.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Betty Rand
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 11:23:02 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I write to strongly urge you to amend you Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in new Class B animal facilities. Agribusiness will never do this on their own and, as a result, millions of animals are in danger.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

All animals are living beings and feel fear and pain. Even chickens, turkeys, ducks, etc. While these animals may be destined to die for food; fire and smoke can be eliminated as an even worse fate. Please ignore agribusiness's cries of "oh woe is me - it'll cost money" and listen to the cries of the animals burning to death.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Everly Smith
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 12:15:55 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
This is to request that the NFPA amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly built animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals. They are individuals, sentient beings who suffer horribly when burned alive, just like you and I.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

It is hard to think about, their abject terror, in miserable, overcrowded holding facilities. It is so, very hard to image yourself being burned alive, must less another innocent, sentient being. Please do all that you can to help them; to help, at the very least, to amend the 150 Standard.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sonja Liotti
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 12:22:21 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I recently became aware of an amendment being considered by the National Fire Protection Association to require sprinklers and smoke control devices to be installed in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities for "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Thousands of animals die every year by fires in these confined houses. The panic and pain must be horrible. These animals are at the mercy of the agribusiness. Please pass this amendment, no animal or person should die this way, so be humane human beings and pass it. Thank you for your consideration.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sandra Darenport
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 12:35:15 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 78-NFPA 150-2014 [Global Input]

There is one kind of fire than can be prevented or at least ameliorated. That is a fire that burns alive millions of animals imprisoned in buildings. The incineration of 300,000 hens trapped in a La Grange, Wisconsin facility this year still troubles me deeply. Changes are needed, and they are obvious.

When there are nearly 7,000 of these fires per year, and nothing is being done to prevent them, it is criminal neglect, in my opinion. The Fire Protection Association must do what the agribusiness lobby is not doing. It must REQUIRE that all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals be equipped with sprinklers and smoke control systems. Periodic inspections to make sure the systems are working well must also be required.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I thank the Fire Protection Association for its high standards that have prevented much suffering and loss through fire. It is time for this highly respected association to address the fire prevention needs of unfortunate imprisoned animals who are unprotected. They suffer just as much as we would if we were burned alive.

The American public is counting on you to do what we all know is the right thing.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Kay Bushnell
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Mar 31 12:39:41 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I strongly urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animals should ever be forced to suffer and die so horribly in a massive fire. It certainly is a black mark against humanity when agribusiness’s would rather let their animals burn to death rather than "waste" money on mercy.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Janice Hildabridle
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 08:50:02 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to you today to strongly urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

These poor beings are put through enough; they should not have to be burned to death in a fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Elaine Silver
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 08:54:19 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I wish to comment personally on your National Fire Protection Association’s Technical Committee to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals. I believe such a proposal should be adopted and implemented to prevent future suffering of these poor animals involved.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

How stupid it is for those who oppose such a measure not to realize that with today's continuing escalating prices in materials and labor how much more expensive it would be to replace the structures and the animals they house over and over again without these sprinkler and smoke control systems installed. Unfortunately all of this boils down to the profit line of these big agi business concerns who now put profit ahead of every thing they do and have caused them to grow too big for their britches. It's nothing but greed, greed, greed and I am sick of it and that particularly no one cares for the suffering of the poor animals involved. Therefore I strongly encourage those proposals not only be adopted but fully implemented so that sprinklers and smoke control systems can and shall be installed in all newly-constructed farmed animal housing facilities.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge, no beg, you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

These poor animals (reduced to nothing but a category) suffer enough throughout their pitiful lives, deprived of every natural behavior. To subject them to the risk of burning to death for the purpose of saving money is just inhumane and reprehensible. Just exactly where do we draw the line that makes saving money unjustifiable? Fires in animal facilities are not infrequent isolated incidents, but, in fact, number in the thousands every single year. It is high time we show even the slightest bit of mercy. Thanks you for your time and consideration.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Beverly Whelan
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 09:10:11 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I have written many times and no reply, so I hope you get this! Please ask the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all animal housing facilities (especially new ones) holding Category B animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire! I would be so very grateful and would appreciate a kind reply.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Irene Lopez
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City: [Not Specified]
State: [Not Specified]
Zip: [Not Specified]
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 09:19:38 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 84-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please amend your 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Sprinklers and smoke control should be mandatory in each and every newly-constructed animal housing facility holding Category B animals.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Roya Frann
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 09:35:18 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Burning alive is a horrible way to die, ye millions of chickens, turkeys, and other animals burn to death every year in buildings from which they can not escape - like the 300,000 hens trapped in a LaGrange, Wisconsin building in January who were burned alive. I can't tell you how that sickened me.

I'm writing to urge the NFPA to "PLEASE" amend your 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. "Ideally", all facilities (including those "already" built should be mandated to install fire preventatives/solutions if that housing belongs to a business that makes money off of those animals.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Christine Ostopoff
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 09:38:38 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to urge you to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. It is horrific that most humans have not morally evolved beyond eating animals, but to cause them such massive suffering as they now endure is unconscionable. To allow these beautiful, sensitive animals, who want to live as much as you do, to die such horrific, preventable deaths is sickening, so I hope that you will amend your Standard. it is the LEAST, the VERY least, that can be done for these poor animals. This year marks my 30th anniversary as a vegan. It is the best decision that I ever made in my life.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Susan Gordon
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 09:46:17 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 87-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

As you are well aware of the details of this issue, I'm again urging the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Why? Because no sentient being that feels pain and fear should be forced to suffer helplessly in a preventable fire; just as nobody would want their pet dog, cat, horse, or bunny to suffer such a fate. Therefore it's my hope that careful and compassionate consideration will be given to this matter in order to protect those who can't protect themselves.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Wandis Wilcox
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 09:52:52 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Susan Dressen
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 09:57:53 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 89-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Please consider my letter a request to the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Many millions of animals die every year in the U.S. in panic, pain, and terror. Now you must ask yourself what is more important to you the fact of these horrific deaths or agribusiness dollars. Please reset the reluctance of the agribusiness complex to spend money on mercy and instead listen to the cries of the animals who, without your help, will die in terrible pain.
No animal should ever be made to die helplessly in a preventable fire.
Thank you for taking action now.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Lynn Pfuhl
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 10:07:51 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Hi. I got a letter asking me to please write you and ask you please amend your 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

You hear and read so often of fire and how many animals died. How awful and painful it must be. My heart breaks for them. If something as simple as a smoke alarm can save them, why not use them? Can you please help and the humane thing to fix this! I thank you for your time in reading this.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Gail Wilson
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 10:34:39 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I strongly urge NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No sentient (defenseless) species should ever be forced (needlessly, senselessly) to die helpless in a preventable fire. Your attention to this most urgent matter would be much appreciated.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Lydia Garvey
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 10:47:27 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 92-NFPA 150-2014 [ Global Input ]

Could you please amend your 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Linda King
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 10:51:54 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to make a public comment and ask you to please amend your 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Personally, I would say that we as human beings have a compassionate responsibility to prevent the suffering of humans and other animals under our care. That is what it means, in part, to have humanity and therefore that the same fire rules as for humans should be in place wherever there are animals with possibility of suffering in a fire. But at a minimum, the above amendment should be added to the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities such that there is a requirement that there be sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals. No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Sarah Stewart
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 10:55:19 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I have read NFPA's response to United Poultry Concern's letter concerning farm animal safety in fires, and wish to thank you considering a proposal (NFPA 150, Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities). It would be amended to mandate installation of sprinklers and smoke control systems in newly-constructed animal housing facilities designated by Category B.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Confined farm animals need protection from preventable fires. There are billions of farm animals in the USA that are housed in cramped cages and crates that have no means of escape from a fire. Their suffering would be horrific, and could be prevented if sprinkler and smoke systems were installed. There are never enough workers present on factory farms to rescue the animals. Most agribusinesses are against this proposal because of the cost and their non-compassion for animals and poultry used for our dinner plates. They are viewed as mere commodities. Please consider my commend and pass NFPA 150. It is the humane decision.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Deborah Peters
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 10:59:51 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
We would like to urge NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Millions of chickens, turkeys and other animals burn to death each year in buildings they can't escape from. Nearly 7,000 famed animal housing fires occur each year in the United States. Please make a humane decision on this matter.

Co-submitter is M. Edward Nesselroad.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Patricia Danser
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 11:14:10 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 96-NFPA 150-2014 [Global Input]

Please urge the National Fire Protection Association to amend their 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The animals feel horrifying pain when they are burned. It is humane to have animals forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Thank you for your kind attention and consideration.

Co-submitter is Howard Goldberg.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Cindi Goldberg
Organization: [Not Specified]
Street Address: [Not Specified]
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 11:21:25 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee: Rejected
Action: 
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
This note is to plead with the NFPA to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all new animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This is the least kindness we can show these poor creatures.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Carolyn Stephens
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 11:30:00 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I'm writing to urge the NFPA to amend the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Nearly 7,000 farmed animal housing fires occur each year in the U.S., resulting in the horrible deaths of thousands/millions of farmed animals. I was encouraged to read the NFPA--"The authority on Fire, Electrical & Building Safety"--is considering this amendment to reduce the threat to farmed animals crammed into unsafe buildings. Just this past January, 300,000 hens trapped in a building in La Grange, Wisconsin, died horribly in a massive fire that struck the building that was confining them. Since the hens were all caged, the poor animals had no chance to escape the flames. I'm horrified such an advanced society as ours does not have higher standards to protect helpless animals crammed into unsafe buildings. Although wealthy agribusiness opposes your amendment to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in their buildings that hold farmed animals (that's a real surprise--might cut 0.5% into their profits), I urge the NFPA to act compassionately and amend the 150 Standard to require these basic fire safety upgrades to protect helpless animals from a horrible death.

Committee Statement

While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
I am writing to strongly urge amending the 150 Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Currently there are thousands of farmed animal fires every year where millions of animals unable to escape die a horrible death of panic and being burned alive. No animal should be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendment.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Arvella Greenway
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address: [ Not Specified ]
City: [ Not Specified ]
State: [ Not Specified ]
Zip: [ Not Specified ]
Submittal Date: Tue Apr 01 12:42:50 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Public Comment No. 267-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 1.4.2]

1.4.2
This standard shall apply to existing installations as that are determined by the AHJ to constitute imminent danger to animal occupant or animal handler safety.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The language needs to be altered in order to convey more accurately the intent of both the submitter and the committee. This First Revision as currently written could be misleading, as the interjecting phrase "as determined by the AHJ" could convey to the reader that the AHJ is determining what an existing installation is when our intent is that the AHJ is actually determining the imminent danger presented by the existing installation.

Related Item
First Revision No. 2-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 1.4.2]

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Joe Scibetta
Organization:
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu May 15 15:08:19 EDT 2014

Committee Statement
Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-2-NFPA 150-2014
Statement: "As determined by the AHJ" could convey to the reader that the AHJ is determining what an existing installation is when the intent is that the AHJ is actually determining the imminent danger presented by the existing installation.
Public Comment No. 262-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 2.3.1]

2.3.1 ASTM Publications.
ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

standards date update

Related Item
Public Input No. 1-NFPA 150-2012 [Section No. 1.1.1]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Marcelo Hirschler
Organization: GBH International
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri May 02 09:45:58 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-1-NFPA 150-2014
Statement: Update to the edition date.
8.1.2.4.1
In animal housing facilities not sprinklered in accordance with Section 9.2, or in animal housing facilities containing agricultural livestock, exit travel distance shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m) from any point in the facility.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Since the committee agreed to move agricultural livestock to Category B, a category of animals that do not receive sprinkler protection, the exit travel distance for facilities that house agricultural livestock should match the requirement for non-sprinklered facilities, namely 75 feet, not 200 feet. There must be compensatory fire and life safety measures in place for facilities that are not protected by sprinklers. The 75 foot exit travel distance requirement provides just that type of measure. Exit travel distances in NFPA 150 must be more stringent than those cited in NFPA 101 in order to facilitate conditions for animal handlers as they evacuate panicked animals in a fire emergency.

Related Public Comments for This Document

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Comment</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Comment No. 269-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 8.1.2.4.3]</td>
<td>Related Item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Revision No. 16-NFPA 150-2013 [Sections 8.1.2.4.1, 8.1.2.4.2]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Joe Scibetta
Organization: 
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu May 15 15:42:03 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-3-NFPA 150-2014
Statement: Since the committee agreed to move agricultural livestock to Category B, a category of animals that do not receive sprinkler protection, the exit travel distance for facilities that house agricultural livestock should match the requirement for non-sprinklered facilities, namely 75 feet, not 200 feet.
8.1.2.4.3
In animal housing facilities containing agricultural livestock, exit travel distance shall not exceed 200 ft (92 m) from any point in the facility.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment
See substantiation for Public Comment 268.

Related Public Comments for This Document
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Comment</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Comment No. 268-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 8.1.2.4.1]</td>
<td>Related Item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Revision No. 16-NFPA 150-2013 [Sections 8.1.2.4.1, 8.1.2.4.2]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Joe Scibetta
Organization:  
Street Address:  
City:  
State:  
Zip:  
Submittal Date: Thu May 15 15:59:12 EDT 2014

Committee Statement
Committee Action: Accepted
Resolution: SR-4-NFPA 150-2014
Statement: Since the committee agreed to move agricultural livestock to Category B, a category of animals that do not receive sprinkler protection, the exit travel distance for facilities that house agricultural livestock should match the requirement for non-sprinklered facilities, namely 75 feet, not 200 feet.
9.6.2.1 Smoking shall be prohibited in animal housing facilities.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I urge the committee to continue its support of this first revision. Given the definition of animal housing facilities in the document, smoking should not be allowed in interior or adjacent exterior spaces where animals are fed, rested, worked, exercised, treated, exhibited or used for production. An employer can still designate a space for smoking but this first revision prevents an employer from allowing that designated space to be within the area of an animal housing facility as it is defined in the document.

Related Item
First Revision No. 19-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.6.2.1]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Joe Scibetta
Organization:
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu May 15 16:16:29 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: The committee agrees to continue with the recommended language which was balloted during the first draft.
9.8 Special Requirements for Category A Animals.
9.8.1 Sprinkler Systems.
Animal housing facilities with Category A animals or horses shall be sprinklered throughout in accordance with Section 9.2. I urge the NFPA to amend their 150 Standard for Fire & Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed animal housing facilities holding "Category B" animals. No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.
9.8.2 Smoke Control Systems.
Animal housing facilities with Category A animals or horses shall have a smoke control system unless modified as approved by the AHJ.
9.8.2.1 Smoke control systems shall be installed, inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 92 or nationally recognized standards, engineering guides, or recommended practices.
9.8.2.2 The engineer of record shall identify clearly the intent of the system, the design method used, the appropriateness of the method used, and the required means of inspecting, testing, and maintaining the system.
9.8.2.3 Acceptance testing shall be performed by a special inspector in accordance with the following:
(1) Special inspections and tests shall be performed to verify the operation of the smoke control system in its final condition for acceptance by the AHJ.
(2) The design documents shall provide the procedures and methods to be used and items subject to special inspections and tests.
(3) The special inspector shall submit an inspection and test report to the AHJ and registered design professional.
9.8.2.4 Smoke Control System Operation.
9.8.2.4.1 Smoke control systems shall be activated automatically by sprinkler waterflow, smoke detection, or other approved detection systems in accordance with NFPA 72. Smoke control systems shall remain operational throughout the emergency.
9.8.2.4.2 Means for manual operation of smoke control systems shall be provided at an approved location.
9.8.3 Areas Requiring Human Attendance.
With the approval of the AHJ, surgical, procedure, and treatment areas where animals are anesthetized or otherwise require human attendance shall be designed, constructed, and maintained with a defend-in-place strategy to allow continued human attendance to minimize the unnecessary loss of animal life.
9.8.4 Additional Safeguards.
For animal housing facilities with Category A animals, the AHJ shall be permitted to require additional safeguards necessary to protect animal occupants that cannot be evacuated safely.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

No animal should ever be forced to die helplessly in a preventable fire.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Monica Lewandowski
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
9.8 Special Requirements for Category A and Category B Animals.

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

9.8.1.1 Sprinkler systems are not required in newly built housing facilities for Category B animals that provide the animals with ready access to pasture.

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

9.8.2.1 Smoke control systems shall be installed, inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 92 or nationally recognized standards, engineering guides, or recommended practices.

9.8.2.2 The engineer of record shall identify clearly the intent of the system, the design method used, the appropriateness of the method used, and the required means of inspecting, testing, and maintaining the system.

9.8.2.3 Acceptance testing shall be performed by a special inspector in accordance with the following:

(1) Special inspections and tests shall be performed to verify the operation of the smoke control system in its final condition for acceptance by the AHJ.

(2) The design documents shall provide the procedures and methods to be used and items subject to special inspections and tests.

(3) The special inspector shall submit an inspection and test report to the AHJ and registered design professional.

9.8.2.4 Smoke Control System Operation.

9.8.2.4.1 Smoke control systems shall be activated automatically by sprinkler waterflow, smoke detection, or other approved detection systems in accordance with NFPA 72. Smoke control systems shall remain operational throughout the emergency.

9.8.2.4.2 Means for manual operation of smoke control systems shall be provided at an approved location.

9.8.3* Areas Requiring Human Attendance.
With the approval of the AHJ, surgical, procedure, and treatment areas where animals are anesthetized or otherwise require human attendance shall be designed, constructed, and maintained with a defend-in-place strategy to allow continued human attendance to minimize the unnecessary loss of animal life.

9.8.4* Additional Safeguards.
For animal housing facilities with Category A or Category B animals, the AHJ shall be permitted to require additional safeguards necessary to protect animal occupants that cannot be evacuated safely.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The proposed changes address the lack of protection provided to Category B animals. Without our proposed changes, new animal housing facilities for Category B animals will be exempt from the requirement to install sprinkler and smoke detector systems. The following letter explains why it is necessary for National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) to require sprinkler and smoke detector systems in Category B animal housing facilities, unless the animals are provided with ready access to pasture.

RE: NFPA 150, Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities

I am writing on behalf of the Animal Welfare Institute (AWI) and our supporters to urge the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) to amend its Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities (NFPA 150), to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed housing facilities for Category B animals. The sprinkler system requirement we ask for here should not be applied to newly built housing facilities for Category B animals that provide the animals with ready access to pasture, as these facilities provide an equivalent alternative to protect animals.
Since its founding in 1951, AWI has been dedicated to reducing animal suffering and promoting the welfare of all animals, including animals used in agriculture. As a part of our mission, we promote humane farming systems and work to improve the conditions of animals living on farms. Encouraging fire prevention strategies for Category B animal housing facilities falls within AWI’s mission, as such strategies have the potential to stop the needless suffering of animals. For the following reasons, it is critical that NFPA require smoke control and sprinkler systems in new housing facilities for Category B animals with the above exception.

Installing smoke control and sprinkler systems in all new animal housing facilities for Category B animals will allow NFPA to uphold the expressed purpose of NFPA150: to “prevent the loss of animal life, human life, and property from fire or other emergency by providing the minimum requirements for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities where animals are housed.” Millions of animals die due to preventable fire- and smoke-related injuries each year. Already in 2014, over 450,000 animals have died from fires that could have been prevented with smoke control and sprinkler systems.

NFPA itself has acknowledged that smoke control and sprinkler systems reinforce NFPA150’s objective, as it requires that they be used for Category A animals. Logic dictates that, in order to adhere to the policy’s expressed purpose, NFPA must mandate the same measures to prevent loss of life for Category B animals. This is particularly important for Category B animals because the potential for loss of life is extraordinary—nine billion land animals included in Category B are raised for food in the United States each year, often within facilities in which they are housed together by the thousands.

Requiring sprinklers and smoke control systems will also allow NFPA to treat facilities in a consistent manner and to provide better guidance for authorities. As you are aware, NFPA150 originally only covered racetrack stables, but in 2004 it was expanded to cover all types of animal housing facilities. NFPA made these changes in order to give "better guidance to authorities and consistent treatment of facilities from jurisdiction to jurisdiction." Failure to require smoke detectors and sprinkler systems for Category B animals runs contrary to this statement of purpose.

Contrary to the claims of industrial agriculture interests, producers would benefit from the implementation of smoke control and sprinkler systems, as these preventative measures could significantly reduce their expenditures for property damage. A fire can result in hundreds of thousands of dollars in damage to a single operation. From 2006 to 2010, fires caused approximately $28 million annually in property damage alone. Preventative measures not only cost far less compared to significant fire damage, but also help producers save money by reducing insurance costs, increasing tax deductions, avoiding liability, and conducting regular business without disruption.

In addition to savings for producers, the implementation of smoke control and sprinkler systems may reduce costs to taxpayers. Requiring smoke control and sprinkler systems could reduce the resources required by fire departments for extinguishing fires that could have been contained or prevented. Last month, a single fire in Minnesota destroyed several structures and drew firefighters from almost a dozen fire departments. Thirteen tanker trucks made repeated trips to stifle the blaze. Simply requiring that such facilities be equipped with smoke control and sprinkler systems will help to prevent such catastrophic fires and taxpayer expense in the future.

Most critically, smoke control systems and sprinklers in newly-constructed Category B animal housing facilities will significantly reduce the risk of death and injury to animals, civilians, and firefighters. Farm facilities often house highly flammable and combustible materials such as fertilizer, hay, and pesticides. These substances allow fire to move quickly and spread throughout housing structures and are difficult, if not impossible, to enclose in a small area. Millions of animals have died excruciating deaths this way, and civilians and firefighters have been injured or killed by barn fires. Employees would have more time to get themselves and animals to safety if preventative measures were required. Early detection of fires through smoke control and sprinkler systems also gives firefighters more time to contain fires, which in turn decreases the resulting harm to animals, people, nearby buildings, and the environment.

For all of the stated reasons we respectfully urge you to require smoke detector and sprinkler systems in all new housing facilities for Category B animals unless within the above exception. Thank you for your time and for considering the importance of preventative fire measures to protect animals from agonizing deaths. I would be happy to provide you with more information at your request. You can contact me at michelle@awionline.org or 202-446-2147.

Sincerely,

Michelle Pawliger
Farm Animal Policy Associate

Related Item
Public Input No. 41-NFPA 150-2013 [Global Input]
Public Input No. 34-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8.2]
Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
9.8 Special Requirements for Category A Animals.

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

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

9.8.2.1 Smoke control systems shall be installed, inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 92 or nationally recognized standards, engineering guides, or recommended practices.

9.8.2.2 The engineer of record shall identify clearly the intent of the system, the design method used, the appropriateness of the method used, and the required means of inspecting, testing, and maintaining the system.

9.8.2.3 Acceptance testing shall be performed by a special inspector in accordance with the following:

(1) Special inspections and tests shall be performed to verify the operation of the smoke control system in its final condition for acceptance by the AHJ.

(2) The design documents shall provide the procedures and methods to be used and items subject to special inspections and tests.

(3) The special inspector shall submit an inspection and test report to the AHJ and registered design professional.

9.8.2.4 Smoke Control System Operation.

9.8.2.4.1 Smoke control systems shall be activated automatically by sprinkler waterflow, smoke detection, or other approved detection systems in accordance with NFPA 72. Smoke control systems shall remain operational throughout the emergency.

9.8.2.4.2 Means for manual operation of smoke control systems shall be provided at an approved location.

9.8.3* Areas Requiring Human Attendance.
With the approval of the AHJ, surgical, procedure, and treatment areas where animals are anesthetized or otherwise require human attendance shall be designed, constructed, and maintained with a defend-in-place strategy to allow continued human attendance to minimize the unnecessary loss of animal life.

9.8.4* Additional Safeguards.
For animal housing facilities with Category A animals, the AHJ shall be permitted to require additional safeguards necessary to protect animal occupants that cannot be evacuated safely.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I urge the committee to continue its support of the first revisions for Sections 9.8.1 and 9.8.2. The horse is dying more frequently from fire than any other animal. The value of horses in commercial facilities, such as racetrack and boarding stables, cannot be disputed. Horses in these facilities are worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, some into the millions. The therapeutic value of horses in the field of equine therapy is likewise indisputable. Such value is not a feeling but a fact. The horse is an animal worth protecting based on actual value, both tangible and intangible, and an animal worth protecting based on number of fire deaths coupled with our obligation to promote fire and life safety for both animals and humans. Horse stables were extended sprinkler protection back when the document was first formulated but with revisions over the years to incorporate all animals, that is no longer the case. However, with the committee’s approval of this first revision, along with its continued support, we acknowledge significant fire loss in the equine community over the last several years and are in keeping with the document’s origins, its history and its original intent without compromising or contradicting the advancements made to subsequent editions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Comment No. 274-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 11.3.7]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Comment No. 275-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 12.3.7]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Comment No. 276-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 13.3.7]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Item**
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Joe Scibetta  
**Organization:**  
**Street Address:**  
**City:**  
**State:**  
**Zip:**  
**Submittal Date:** Fri May 16 11:28:02 EDT 2014

## Committee Statement

**Committee Action:** Rejected  
**Resolution:** The committee agrees to continue with the recommended language that was accepted during the first draft.
9.8 Special Requirements for Category A and Category B Animals.

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

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

9.8.2.1 Smoke control systems shall be installed, inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 92 or nationally recognized standards, engineering guides, or recommended practices.

9.8.2.2 The engineer of record shall identify clearly the intent of the system, the design method used, the appropriateness of the method used, and the required means of inspecting, testing, and maintaining the system.

9.8.2.3 Acceptance testing shall be performed by a special inspector in accordance with the following:

1. Special inspections and tests shall be performed to verify the operation of the smoke control system in its final condition for acceptance by the AHJ.

2. The design documents shall provide the procedures and methods to be used and items subject to special inspections and tests.

3. The special inspector shall submit an inspection and test report to the AHJ and registered design professional.

9.8.2.4 Smoke Control System Operation.

9.8.2.4.1 Smoke control systems shall be activated automatically by sprinkler waterflow, smoke detection, or other approved detection systems in accordance with NFPA 72. Smoke control systems shall remain operational throughout the emergency.

9.8.2.4.2 Means for manual operation of smoke control systems shall be provided at an approved location.

9.8.3 Areas Requiring Human Attendance.
With the approval of the AHJ, surgical, procedure, and treatment areas where animals are anesthetized or otherwise require human attendance shall be designed, constructed, and maintained with a defend-in-place strategy to allow continued human attendance to minimize the unnecessary loss of animal life.

9.8.4 Additional Safeguards.
For animal housing facilities with Category A animals, the AHJ shall be permitted to require additional safeguards necessary to protect animal occupants that cannot be evacuated safely.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

I strongly urge the NFPA to require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly-constructed farmed animal housing facilities. In the past three years alone, approximately 7,000 fires per year have occurred in farmed animal facilities.

It has been shown time and time again that when trapped in a fire, most people would rather jump to their deaths than die in a fire. For animals who are trapped in burning facilities, their deaths are unimaginable.

Hence the need for the NFPA to use its authority to require responsible fire protection for these helpless animals to prevent animals from burning and suffocating to death in fires from which they cannot escape.

Related Item
First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Barbara Stagno
Organization: CAARE
Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected

Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
9.8.1 Sprinkler Systems.
Animal housing facilities with Category A animals, Category B animals or horses shall be sprinklered throughout in accordance with Section 9.2.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Category B animals have been excluded from animal groups that are entitled to new housing facilities that contain sprinklers and smoke control systems. Perhaps this is an oversight, but it is not right for this group to be excluded. There are basically no biological differences in these groups.

The Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities should require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly constructed animal housing facilities that house all animals, including “Category B” animals. Category B animals should not be subjected to an inhumane death from burning or smoke inhalation just because they are used for food. They have the same central nervous system, sentience, and ability to feel pain and fear as the animals that are not raised for food. Certainly they should be protected from injury or death from fire. As a veterinarian, I strongly recommend that “Category B” animals be given the same protections from fire as other animals. To intentionally exclude them from sprinklers and smoke control systems is an ethically negligent and indefensible decision.

Related Item
Public Input No. 33-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8.1]

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Debra Teachout
Organization: Independent Veterinarian
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 10 19:12:21 EDT 2014

Committee Statement
Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
Animal housing facilities with Category A animals or Category B animals or horses shall have a smoke control system unless modified as approved by the AHJ.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Category B animals have been excluded from animal groups that are entitled to new housing facilities that contain sprinklers and smoke control systems. Perhaps this is an oversight, but it is not right for this group to be excluded. There are basically no biological differences in these groups.

The Standard for Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities should require sprinklers and smoke control systems in all newly constructed animal housing facilities that house all animals, including "Category B" animals. Category B animals should not be subjected to an inhumane death from burning or smoke inhalation just because they are used for food. They have the same central nervous system, sentience, and ability to feel pain and fear as the animals that are not raised for food. Certainly they should be protected from injury or death from fire. As a veterinarian, I strongly recommend that "Category B" animals be given the same protections from fire as other animals. To intentionally exclude them from sprinklers and smoke control systems is an ethically negligent and indefensible decision.

Related Item
Public Input No. 34-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8.2]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Debra Teachout
Organization: Independent Veterinarian
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Thu Apr 10 19:14:11 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the animal categories.
11.3.7 Special Requirements for Category A and B Animals.
Class 1 animal housing facilities with Category A and B animals or horses shall be in accordance with Section 9.8.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

PETA Statement in Support of Extending Fire Protections to ‘Category B’ Animals

Millions of chickens, pigs, calves, and other agricultural “Category B” animals have been burned alive, suffocated, and died in agony in factory-farm fires in the past few years, including during a blaze in Cumming, N.C., that killed 20,000 chickens and another in Roggen, Colo., that killed 500,000 hens. Hundreds of thousands of animals have already perished this year in fires: In January, approximately 3,700 pigs died in a fire in Hardwick, Minn., and in February, approximately 300,000 chickens died in a blaze in a single shed in La Grange, Wis.

To help prevent these animals—each and every one of whom is as capable of suffering and experiencing fear and panic as are “Category A” animals—from enduring agonizing pain and terrifying deaths, PETA respectfully urges the Committee on Animal Housing Facilities to amend Section 11.3.7 to require that Class 1 facilities such as factory farms afford “Category B” animals the vital protections of sprinkler and smoke control systems in Section 9.8 currently extended only to “Category A” animals. (If adopted, this would necessitate revisions to Section 9.8.)

NFPA’s 2012 proposal to protect farmed animals in this way—which we encourage NFPA to consider anew—was a wise and compassionate exercise of its mission to “reduce the … burden of fire and other hazards on the quality of life.” PETA’s revised text would also be in keeping with the Committee’s stating in First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 that “horses require this type of protection as they … most often die from fire at a time when no humans are on hand to rescue them.” The same is true of the billions of farmed animals confined to factory farms across the U.S.

Extending Section 9.8’s protections to the billions of “Category B” animals kept in crowded, sheds from which they have no escape is the right thing to do. The financial interests and political influence of those who profit from industrialized farming of “Category B” animals should not dissuade the NFPA from remaining true to its mission and reducing the burden of fire upon these animals.

Thank you for your consideration and your work.

Related Item

First Revision No. 11-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 9.8]

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Colin Henstock
Organization: [ Not Specified ]
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Mon Apr 14 10:22:02 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: While the technical committee agrees that no animal should die in a preventable fire, a blanket requirement for sprinklers or smoke control is not a one size fits all solution. Sprinkler discharge may be detrimental to some more sensitive animal types. A smoke control system without a suppression system may actually spread smoke throughout a facility. A combination of prevention and protection designed for the specific animal occupancy is required in order to protect both the animal and human occupants of these facilities. The current breakdown of animal categories is not sufficient to address

11/17/2014 9:13 AM
many of the unique needs of these animals and therefore, the committee has established two task
groups. The first task group will work to define the animal occupancy categories beyond Category A
and B. The second task group will gather data on animal housing facility fire sources. The task groups
will then work together to develop protection levels specific to the unique needs and challenges of the
animal categories.
11.3.7 Special Requirements for Category A Animals.
Class 1 animal housing facilities with Category A animals or horses shall be in accordance with Section 9.8.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please see substantiation for Comment 271.

Related Public Comments for This Document

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Comment</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Comment No. 271-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 9.8]</td>
<td>Related Item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Revision No. 12-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 11.3.7]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Joe Scibetta
Organization:
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri May 16 15:22:00 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: The committee agrees to continue with the recommended language that was accepted during the first draft.
12.3.7 Special Requirements for Category A Animals.
Class 2 animal housing facilities with Category A animals or horses shall be in accordance with Section 9.8.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Please see substantiation for Comment 271.

Related Public Comments for This Document

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Comment</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Comment No. 271-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 9.8]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Revision No. 13-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 12.3.7]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Joe Scibetta
Organization:
Street Address:
City:
State:
Zip:
Submittal Date: Fri May 16 15:23:43 EDT 2014

Committee Statement

Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: The committee agrees to continue with the language that was accepted during the first draft.
Public Comment No. 276-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 13.3.7]

13.3.7 Special Requirements for Category A Animals.
Class 3 animal housing facilities with Category A animals or horses shall be in accordance with Section 9.8.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment
Please see substantiation for Comment 271.

Related Public Comments for This Document

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Comment</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Comment No. 271-NFPA 150-2014 [Section No. 9.8]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Related Item</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Revision No. 14-NFPA 150-2013 [Section No. 13.3.7]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submitter Information Verification
Submitter Full Name: Joe Scibetta
Organization: 
Street Address: 
City: 
State: 
Zip: 
Submittal Date: Fri May 16 15:25:55 EDT 2014

Committee Statement
Committee Action: Rejected
Resolution: The committee agrees to continue with the language that was accepted during the first draft.