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Fire Prevention Week, recognized October 3-9 this year, provides a national campaign for fire service professionals and educators to teach children and adults about fire safety. With its public notoriety and available resources, "Fire Prevention Week" kicks off what also traditionally serves as a month-long opportunity to emphasize key fire safety messages that help to save lives.

Because home fires account for 84 percent of all fire deaths, remember to include all elements in your presentations when preparing for fire safety education. The following can and should be included: prevention, early warning (working smoke alarms), escape planning and practice, and early suppression (fire sprinkler systems).

Fire sprinklers are life-safety devices in the home that activate by the heat of a fire and control it; often extinguishing the fire before the fire department arrives. Fire sprinklers provide the additional time needed for people to safely get out of their homes and create a much better life-safety scenario for firefighters. This is the single most important

reason to include fire sprinkler suppression in the life-safety formula.

This year's theme designated by the long-standing official sponsor, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), is "Smoke Alarms: A Sound You Can Live With!" Using the theme in your safety education, an important message to include, is that according to the Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition, installing both smoke alarms and fire sprinklers reduces the risk of death by 82%, relative to having neither. ■

IMPORTANT COMPONENTS TO FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION:

- Prevention
- Early Warning (working smoke alarms)
- Escape Planning and Practice
- Early Suppression (fire sprinkler systems)

Fire Safety Education Resources to Consider

If you haven't hosted a fire sprinkler demonstration before, you may want to consider adding them to your fire safety education efforts.

There are two types of fire sprinkler demonstrations, both providing a firsthand view of how fire sprinklers work.

The fire sprinkler trailer is perfect when a single event necessitates more than one demonstration in order to educate larger numbers of people. The demonstration shows how quickly fire consumes household decorations, such as curtains, and how a single fire sprinkler activates due to the intensity of the heat. Viewers can see the effectiveness of fire sprinklers up-close inside or outside of the trailer.



The fire sprinkler trailer is an excellent way to educate a crowd on how fire sprinklers work and can be performed multiple times throughout an event.

The side-by-side fire and sprinkler burn demonstration is a one-time presentation using two similarly furnished eight-by-eight-foot rooms – one
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**Support
Our Troops**

NFSA North Central Notes

By Robert Kleinheinz, NFSA North Central Regional Manager (IL, MN, WI)

Contact Bob at 914-671-1975 or e-mail: kleinheinz@nfsa.org

An Expanding Role

At the end of July, Dan Gengler officially retired as the National Fire Sprinkler Association's (NFSA) North Central Regional Manager. Continuing to expand on the fire sprinkler education and legislative efforts that have occurred throughout Dan's tenure here in the state of Wisconsin, it is my goal to become acquainted with all of you and work together to continue to make Wisconsin a safer state for everyone.



Narrating first Wisconsin fire and sprinkler burn demonstration at the Big Bend Vernon Fire Department

Three years ago, I retired as the Assistant Chief/Director of Fire Prevention for the Libertyville Fire Department located in northeastern Illinois where I served for 32 years. During that time, I was successful in passing a complete commercial ordinance. Five years ago, Libertyville became the 25th town in Illinois to pass a 13D residential fire sprinkler ordinance.

Since my retirement from the Libertyville Fire Department, I have been the Regional Manager in the State of Illinois. With the additions of Wisconsin and Minnesota, I have now officially become the North Central Regional Manager as of August 1, 2010.

In particular, my first few months have been busy becoming familiar with the various groups and coalitions, and participating in a few fire and sprinkler burn demonstrations.



Enjoying beautiful Minocqua last winter.

I have strong Wisconsin roots as my father's side of the family was from Madison and many of my relatives still call the Madison area home. While working within three states will be a challenge at times, it is a task that I am excited to undertake. Please do not hesitate to call me at 914-671-1975 or e-mail me at kleinheinz@nfsa.org with any comments or questions. I look forward to working with all of you. ■

NFSA Annual Sprinklerman Coloring Contest

In recognition of Fire Prevention Week October 3 - 9, 2010, the National Fire Sprinkler Association is holding its annual Sprinklerman Coloring Contest.

Sprinklerman coloring books were introduced around Fire Prevention Week in 2003. For the sixth time, one of the pictures can be found both in GrassRoots and on the NFSA website (www.nfsa.org). Share the picture with the children in your life and have them color it and enter the contest. Entries will be separated into four categories based on the entrant's age.

For full contest rules and the picture, please visit the NFSA website. ■



Reporting the temperature change as the fire grows into flashover on the unprotected side.

SUCCESSFUL ACTIVATIONS is a regular feature of the Fire Sprinkler Times that highlights submitted saves. See details at bottom of this page.

Fire Sprinklers at Work

SUCCESSFUL ACTIVATIONS

JUNE 2010

Hotel

Fitchburg

At 3:46 p.m. on June 1, 2010, the Dane County Communication Center received a phone call from a four-story extended stay hotel in Fitchburg reporting a fire on the fourth floor with smoke in the hallway. Prompting a full structure fire response, the Fitchburg Fire Department responded to the fire alarm sounding.

Upon arrival responders found the four-story hotel showing no signs of fire and it appeared to be fully evacuated. As responders made their way up the stairwell they encountered a man who was covered in soot on his face and hands with obvious burns to the hands. He was treated by Emergency Medical Service on location and transported to a local hospital.

When the first responders reached the fourth floor they encountered moderate smoke in the hallway and found the apartment where the fire occurred. Forcing entry, they entered the hotel room and found no active fire, but instead an activated fire sprinkler that extinguished the fire. The two remaining sprinklers were not activated. The activated sprinkler was located within approximately six feet of the point of origin.

“Due to the effectiveness of the fire sprinkler, the crew did not have to flow any water from the hose line that was connected to the building’s standpipe system. Water damage from the activated fire sprinkler was contained to mainly the fourth floor of the building. Some of the patrons of the hotel were displaced and were moved to the sister hotel just down the street from the incident,” said Firefighter Adam Dorn.

The Fitchburg Fire Department assisted in removing water from the fourth floor of the hotel, but by 6:00p.m. all major fire apparatuses were released from the scene and the building was back in service.

*Submitted by Firefighter/Inspector Adam Dorn
Fitchburg Fire Department*

JULY 2010

Park Department

Green Bay

On July 20, 2010, at 3:35 p.m., the Green Bay Fire Department responded to a report of a vehicle fire inside a garage. Upon arrival, crews found a large lawnmowing machine inside the City of Green Bay Parks Department’s shop.

The building was equipped with a fully automatic fire sprinkler system, which kept the fire from spreading further throughout the building. “Only two sprinklers activated and they performed as designed, to extinguish and/or contain the fire from spreading,” said Captain Chris Heil.

“Had this building not been equipped with a fully automatic sprinkler system, the damage most likely would have been far greater than it was, spreading to other equipment and/or areas of the building. This goes to show the significant role fire sprinkler systems play when it comes to protecting life and property,” said Heil.

*Submitted by Captain Chris Heil
and Lieutenant Nick Craig
Green Bay Fire Marshals Office*

Apartment

Menomonee Falls

On July 15, 2010, at 7:24 p.m., the Menomonee Falls Fire Department responded to a telephone alarm of a fire in a multifamily apartment complex. The telephone call was quickly followed with a phone call from the fire alarm monitoring company reporting multiple smoke detectors and a water flow alarm activation at the apartment complex.

“The sprinkler system was in full activation upon arrival,” said Chief Jeffrey Hevey. “The fire sprinkler system controlled and extinguished the fire. All that was needed was a mop-up and overhaul to get as much water out of the building as we could.”

“This sprinkler save was the fifth in 15 months. Sprinklers have been a ‘saving grace’ in Menomonee Falls,” adds Chief Hevey.

*Submitted by Chief Jeffrey S. Hevey
Menomonee Falls Fire Department*

AUGUST 2010

Children’s Museum

Madison

Automatic fire sprinklers extinguished a fire at the Madison Children’s Museum early in the morning of August 3, 2010. A press release from the City of Madison Fire Department stated that the fire sprinklers are credited with saving the building and its exhibits from major smoke and fire damage.

Firefighters responded to a fire alarm at 4:42 a.m. at 100 N. Hamilton Street. Upon their arrival, the first responding crew entered the building and began checking for the cause of the alarm. Near the rear of the building the firefighters found water running down the stairs. The water was coming from two sprinklers that had extinguished a fire in the fourth-floor break room, in which the fire damage was limited to a small area.

Firefighters limited water damage by turning off the fire sprinkler system. They placed improvised dams in doorways on the lower floors, and swept water into a concrete stair tower.

The damage was estimated at \$50,000. No one was in the building at the time of the fire and no injuries were reported.

A coffee maker in the break room caused the fire, but the fire investigator has not determined why the appliance started on fire.

Release from the Madison Fire Department

Office

Milwaukee

At 10:39 a.m. on August 30, 2010, the City of Milwaukee Fire Department responded to a report of a fire at an eight-story building at 211 W. Wisconsin Ave.

According to Deputy Fire Chief Randall Zingler, the building’s ground floor houses Kaplan University and the IRS occupies the other seven floors. The fire apparently began in an electrical room on the fourth floor, spreading through and electrical conduit to the fifth and sixth floors, but quickly brought under control by fire sprinklers.

When firefighters arrived, a fire sprinkler was already in action putting out the fire. No injuries were reported, and a damage estimate was not yet available.

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel

WE WANT YOUR SUCCESSFUL ACTIVATIONS!

Please send your successful activation stories to Bob Kleinheinz via email: Kleinheinz@nfsa.org or mail: Wisconsin Chapter of the National Fire Sprinkler Association, attention K. Meulemans, P.O. Box 614, Cedarburg, WI 53012.

We appreciate your comments about the “save” to include in NFSA-WI Chapter reports, newsletters and website. Let us know when people were able to occupy the building and your comments about the experience with the successful activation. We love to include quotes.

In your successful activation report, please include:

- Your name, title and fire department
- Date and times of the incident
- Name of the occupancy/building and address
- Brief description of incident
- How many sprinklers activated in the incident
- Estimated amount of money saved
- Estimated amount of damage

Fire Safety Education Resources to Consider

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protected by fire sprinklers and one unprotected. In each room, fire professionals set fires in trash cans to show how quickly flames spread and how fast a fire sprinkler activates to control or extinguish a fire. The demonstrations are narrated, explaining the timeline from the start of a fire until the time a fire sprinkler activates and the fire department arrives.

Fire service professionals wanting assistance hosting a fire sprinkler demonstration should call Kathy at 262-376-0270.

To order a free Fire and Sprinkler Burn Demonstration Kit from the Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition (HFSC), go to their website at www.homefiresprinkler.org. The kit contains all the installation instructions and informational resources to host a demonstration from start to finish. ■

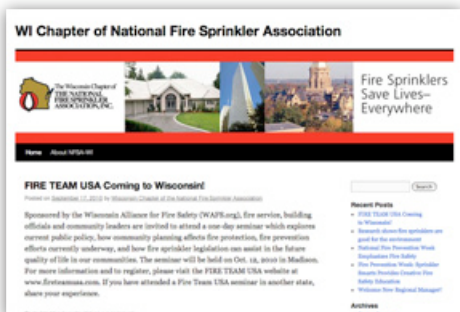


A Fire and Sprinkler Burn Demonstration (side-by-side) is an excellent way to educate a large crowd using a realistic room setting.

We've Got a Blog!

If you haven't visited it already, the Wisconsin Chapter of the National Fire Sprinkler Association (NFSA-WI) has a blog! The blog assists NFSA-WI in efficiently providing new information, allowing and encouraging comments.

You can log onto the blog by visiting the website at www.firesprinklerssavvelives.org or www.nfsawi.org and clicking on the "blog" link. ■



Sprinkler Smarts Provides Fun and Creative Fire Safety Education

Educators, parents and members of the fire service looking for a fun, educational fire safety tool to create awareness about fire safety and fire prevention, should consider *Sprinkler Smarts*. This entertaining tool provides educators the opportunity to include the engineering and science behind fire prevention and fire safety, including technology such as smoke alarms and fire sprinklers.

Developed by the nonprofit Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition (HFSC), the leading resource for independent, noncommercial information about residential fire sprinklers, www.sprinklersmarts.org is an animated website which stars "Captain Splash & the Drop-lettes" for children in Kindergarten through fifth grade. Middle school students can participate in activities such as the "Sprinkler Shuffle" and test themselves in "Fact or Fiction Theater." Both educational programs offer fun and interactive games, as well as downloadable teaching materials and presentations to help public educators, teachers and parents educate children.

Last fall, leading into "Fire Prevention Week," the Wisconsin Chapter of the National Fire Sprinkler Association reached out to 5,014 middle school educators from all public and private schools in Wisconsin, offering HFSC's *Sprinkler Smarts* educational program.

Those educators were invited to complete an online survey of their classroom experience for a chance to receive a gift card to an office supply store for use in their classroom. Congratulations to the following teachers who were awarded gift cards for their participation:

- **Rhonda Reinecke**, Van Brunt Middle School, Horicon
- **Robert Buss**, Siloah Lutheran, Milwaukee
- **Susan Grekso**, Sacred Heart Catholic School, Shawano

"*Sprinkler Smarts* was well put together and held the interest of my 7th grade class. The movies were very insightful and brief enough not to overdo a subject. They (the students) also enjoyed putting the fire sprinklers together. A wonderful way to understand their construction," said educator Susan Grekso, Sacred Heart Catholic School. ■



Stay on Top of Training

The National Fire Sprinkler Association (NFSA) provides continuing educational opportunities to meet the needs of everyone from the industry professional to the newcomer. Courses cater to fire service professionals, sprinkler specialists, code officials, architects, engineers, building owners, insurance authorities and anyone interested in fire and sprinkler safety. Courses are offered on site (classroom environment) and website based learning.

For training's offered locally, please visit the Wisconsin Chapter of the National Fire Sprinkler Association's website at www.nfsawi.org/training.

For National Fire Sprinkler Association (NFSA) live online seminars, visit www.nfsa.org.

To accommodate busy schedules, the National Fire Sprinkler Academy provides the opportunity to participate in training online when it is convenient for you. You can log on any time of the day or evening. For more information and to view courses currently available, visit www.nfsaacademy.org. ■



Test Your Fire Sprinkler Knowledge

Here are eight statements about home sprinkler systems. Are they true or false?

1. Automatic fire sprinklers are newer technology.

False. Automatic fire sprinklers have been saving lives and protecting property for more than 100 years.

2. When one fire sprinkler activates, they all activate.

False. Fire sprinklers are heat activated by a fire's intense heat. The entire system DOES NOT activate. Only the sprinkler closest to the flames activates and controls or extinguishes the fire.

3. Burnt toast will NOT activate a residential fire sprinkler.

True. The fire sprinkler does not respond to smoke, but rather heat reaching temperature between 135 and 165 degrees Fahrenheit.

4. Installing both smoke alarms and a fire sprinkler system reduces the risk of death in a home fire by 82%, relative to having neither.

True. You are safest having both. Smoke alarms warn you of a fire, and fire sprinklers activate to put water on the fire immediately, controlling or extinguishing it before the fire department arrives.

5. Modern home fire sprinklers are big and bulky.

False. Modern fire sprinklers provide unobtrusive protection. Unlike commercial fire sprinklers, residential sprinklers are small, and can be recessed into ceilings or walls. Some models are completely concealed by plates that can be matched to a room's paint colors.

6. The likelihood that fire sprinklers will accidentally discharge because of a manufacturing defect is common.

False. The likelihood that fire sprinklers will accidentally discharge because of a manufacturing defect is extremely rare. Sprinkler mishaps are generally less likely and less severe than accidents involving home plumbing systems.

7. On average, fire hoses use more than 8½ times the water that sprinklers do to contain a fire.

True. According to the Scottsdale Report (visit the HFSC website www.homefiresprinkler.org to view the full report), a 15-year study of fire sprinkler effectiveness, a fire sprinkler uses, on average, 341 gallons of water to control a fire. Firefighters, on average, use 2,935. Reduced water damage is a major source of savings for homeowners.

8. Fire sprinklers are environmentally friendly.

True. The quick response of fire sprinklers curbs the spread of heat, smoke and poisonous gases. A fire sprinkler uses less water than a fire hose. Less home materials burn, this limiting particle pollution and carbon dioxide emissions.

**How did you do?
Want or need to learn more?**

Check out these online sources:

www.firesprinklerssave lives.org

www.homefiresprinkler.org

First-Time TEAM PHOENIX Will Run to Support Burn Survivors

People who experience the horrific trauma of being badly burned and who have the challenge of getting themselves to move forward emotionally, psychologically and socially have wonderful resources to do so, but they need your help. Here is an easy way you can support burn survivors here in Wisconsin and throughout the country.

On October 10, 2010, concluding National Fire Prevention Week, a newly formed team will be running the Chicago Marathon to benefit the Phoenix Society, the leading national nonprofit organization dedicated to empowering anyone affected by a burn injury through peer support, education, and advocacy.

Many Phoenix Society burn survivors are working hard as advocates to support code upgrades, testify at hearings and visit the Hill to support the Fire Sprinkler Incentive Act. They are passionate about preventing others from experiencing burns, one of the worst injuries a person can experience.



Phoenix Society
for burn survivors

Members of the team are listed on the "Team Phoenix" website at www.active.com/donate/teamphoenixchicago. Simply enter the runner's name you wish to support and a donation can be made on the website using a credit card. If you wish to donate via check, simply write the check to Phoenix Society. Send the check to team leader Peg Paul at Peg Paul & Associates, 32 W. Nebraska Street, Suite 1c, Frankfort, IL 60423. Please be sure to include which team member you are sponsoring and if you wish a special acknowledgement to be included. Donations made by check will also be shown on the website under the team member.

Don't know whom to support? You may support the team in general, or consider supporting Kathy Meulemans, public relations manager for the Wisconsin Chapter of the National Fire Sprinkler Association.

For further information about the Phoenix Society, please visit www.phoenix-society.org. ■

Wisconsin Governor Issued Proclamation Recognizing September as Campus Fire Safety Month

Fire safety on campuses across the country is an important issue. According to *Campus Firewatch*, a publication provided by the National Fire Sprinkler Association, this year marks the sixth year in which letters co-signed by parents who have lost children in campus fires have been sent to governors nationwide, asking them to issue proclamations recognizing the month of September as Campus Fire Safety Month. Wisconsin was one of many states that has followed through on those requests, designating September as Campus Fire Safety Month and promising to raise awareness about the importance of fire safety.

The proclamation signed by Governor James Doyle indicates that recent student-related housing fires at schools in South Carolina, North Carolina, Wisconsin, New York and Pennsylvania have tragically cut short the lives of some of the youth of our nation; and whereas, since January 2000, at least 135 people, including students, parents and children have died in student housing fires; whereas, over 80% of these deaths have occurred in off-campus occupancies; and a majority of the students across the nation live in off-campus occupancies. The proclamation continues to state that it is recognized that automatic fire alarm systems provide the warning to occupants and alert the fire department to a fire so that appropriate action can be taken; whereas it is recognized that automatic fire sprinkler systems are a highly effective method of controlling or extinguishing a fire in its early stages, protecting the lives of the building occupants.

To view the entire proclamation, and more information about Campus Fire Safety, visit www.campus-firewatch.com. ■

NFPA Standards Council Bans Use of Antifreeze In Sprinkler Systems For New Residential Construction

Release courtesy of the National Fire Protection Association; Issued August 18, 2010

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards Council has banned the use of antifreeze solution in residential fire sprinkler systems for new construction until further action by NFPA consensus standards committees, and NFPA has issued a follow-up to its July 2010 safety alert to provide updated guidance on the use of antifreeze in residential fire sprinkler systems. The council action and updated alert follow new research that was conducted after a fire incident raised concerns about antifreeze solutions in residential fire sprinkler systems. The incident involved a grease fire in a kitchen where a sprinkler with a high concentration of antifreeze deployed. The fire resulted in a single fatality and serious injury to another person.

“Fire sprinklers are one of the most effective ways to save lives and property from fire,” said James M. Shannon, president of NFPA. “We have acted quickly to conduct additional research in order to provide the public and our technical committees with as much information as possible regarding the use of antifreeze in sprinkler systems.”

According to NFPA, the home is the place where most fire fatalities occur, and when sprinklers are present, the risk of dying in a home fire decreases by 83%.

Shannon said the key findings from the new report were:

- Antifreeze solutions with concentrations of propylene glycol exceeding 40% and concentrations of glycerin exceeding 50% have the potential to ignite when discharged through automatic sprinklers.
- Both the 40% propylene glycol and 50% glycerin solutions demonstrated similar performance to that of water alone for fire control throughout the series of tests.
- Based on the results of this research, antifreeze solutions of propylene glycol exceeding 40% and glycerin exceeding 50% are not appropriate for use in residential fire sprinkler systems.
- Consideration should be given to reducing the acceptable concentrations of these antifreeze solutions by an appropriate safety factor.

NEW SYSTEMS

NFPA standards prohibit the use of antifreeze in residential fire sprinkler systems in new construction following the August 16, 2010, issuance of tentative interim amendments (TIA) to NFPA 13, 13D and 13R. If you are putting in a new residential fire sprinkler system (including all NFPA 13D applications and the dwelling unit portions of NFPA 13 and NFPA 13R systems), refer to the lat-

est editions of NFPA 13, 13D and 13R, as amended by TIA numbers 1000, 995, and 994.

EXISTING SYSTEMS

- Fire sprinklers are extremely effective fire protection devices, significantly reducing deaths, injuries and property loss from fire. These systems should not be disconnected.
- Residential fire sprinkler systems, whenever possible, should not contain an antifreeze solution.
- If you have, or are responsible for, an existing residential occupancy with a fire sprinkler system, contact a sprinkler contractor to check and see if there is antifreeze solution in the system.
- If there is antifreeze solution in the system, determine if other means, such as insulation, can be used to provide adequate freeze protection.
- If there is no viable alternative to antifreeze solutions, NFPA recommends the following:
 - Use only propylene glycol or glycerin antifreeze solution.
 - The antifreeze solution should be the lowest possible concentration required for the needed freeze potential but under no circumstance should the antifreeze solution exceed a maximum concentration of 40% of propylene glycol or a maximum concentration of 50% of glycerin. Consideration should be given to reducing these concentrations by an additional safety factor.
 - The antifreeze solution should only be factory pre-mixed; use of factory pre-mixed solutions is essential to ensure the proper concentration level and solution integrity.
 - Antifreeze solutions should only be used with the approval of the local authority having jurisdiction.

The full NFPA Safety Alert Regarding Antifreeze in Residential Sprinkler Systems and more information on this topic can be found at <http://www.nfpa.org/antifreeze>. ■

The National Fire Sprinkler Association (NFSA) addressed some of the most likely questions on the subject. Please see www.nfsa.org – *NFPA Standards Council Bans Antifreeze Systems in New Dwelling Units* and link onto NFSA eTechAlert reports on the announcement of an NFPA Standards Council decision to issue Tentative Interim Amendments (TIAs) banning the use of antifreeze in new sprinkler systems protecting dwelling units, effective August 25, 2010.

AFSA, NFSA, ICC & CPSE Sign Historical Agreement

Press Release courtesy of the Center for Public Safety Excellence; Issued September 19, 2010

More than 3,000 people in the U.S. lose their lives each year to fires and 84% of those who die do so in their home. While smoke alarms provide an early warning signal of smoke or fire, sprinklers installed in ceilings respond to fires while they are still small, controlling the spread of deadly heat, flames and toxic smoke, as well as saving valuable property. The 2009 *International Residential Code*® (IRC) provides a provision that requires newly constructed one- and two-family houses to include the installation of life-saving fire sprinkler systems, designed to dramatically reduce the number of injuries and deaths in the home caused by fires.

To address the huge upswing in demand for professionals who are accredited to install residential fire sprinkler systems driven by these new regulations, The Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE), the International Code Council (ICC), the National Fire Sprinkler Association (NFSA), and the American Fire Sprinkler Association (AFSA) signed a joint Memorandum of Understanding during Fire-Rescue International in Chicago, Illinois on August 27, 2010, to jointly advance and promote the mutual interest of fire protection safety and accreditation.

Supported by its partners, the CPSE will soon begin forming a technical committee with broad based representation to develop the criteria and structure for an accreditation for professional dwelling fire sprinkler installers. The successful work of this technical committee will lead to the creation of a new Commission for the Accreditation for Dwelling Fire Sprinkler Contractors. Using the CPSE accreditation model, many stakeholders will be brought together to form this new commission to jointly develop programs for accreditation, leveraging their collective knowledge, provisions and expertise.

The timing of this agreement couldn't be better: approved fire sprinkler systems will be required in all one- and two-family dwellings constructed after the 2009 IRC is adopted or on January 1, 2011, whichever is later.

While there are professionals who are well trained to install commercial fire sprinklers, the demand for qualified residential sprinkler contractors is growing at a tremendous rate. Given the dependence on the life-saving benefits of fire sprinklers in residential properties, it is imperative that there is a system to ensure quality installation.



From Left: Buddy Dewar, Vice President of Regional Operations, NFSA; Randy Bruegman, President, CPSE; Janet Knowles, Vice President, Marketing and Communications, AFSA; and, Jay Peters, Executive Director, ICC PMG.

Once this program is launched, and the Commission has been formalized and becomes active, the Accredited Dwelling Fire Sprinkler Contractor program will provide not only the public a greater peace of mind but also local AHJs with the confidence that all dwelling fire sprinkler installations are performed by qualified companies. ■

The International Code Council (ICC) publishes building safety, energy efficiency and fire prevention codes that are used in the construction of residential and commercial buildings. Most U.S. cities, counties and states choose the I-Codes based on their outstanding quality. Visit www.iccsafe.org.

The Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE) is dedicated to helping local public safety agencies worldwide to streamline and improve services to their communities. Through its individual commissions, CPSE provides a host of programs, including accreditation and education programs for fire and emergency service agencies and professional designations. Visit www.publicsafetyexcellence.org.

Established in 1905, the National Fire Sprinkler Association (NFSA) is the voice of the fire sprinkler industry. NFSA leads the drive to get life-saving fire sprinklers into all buildings, provides support and resources for its members—fire sprinkler contractors, manufacturers and suppliers, and educates authorities having jurisdiction of fire control matters. Headquartered in Patterson, N.Y., NFSA has regional operations offices nationwide. Visit www.nfsa.org.

The American Fire Sprinkler Association, (AFSA) is a non-profit, international association representing open shop fire sprinkler contractors, dedicated to the educational advancement of its members and promotion of the use of automatic fire sprinkler systems. AFSA was organized in 1981 to provide the open shop fire sprinkler contractor with training, consulting, communication, representation and many more services, all of which have expanded over its existence. Visit www.firesprinkler.org

“Designing Spaces” Television Program to Feature BlazeMaster® Fire Sprinkler Systems

To broadly communicate the benefits of residential fire sprinkler systems to homeowners across the country, BlazeMaster® Fire Sprinkler Systems has teamed up with the hit cable show “Designing Spaces” to create an educational segment. The nearly seven-minute segment will air on WE television at 8:30 a.m. on Sunday, October 3; Monday, October 4; and Friday, October 15 CDT. Mark your calendars and be sure to catch the segment that will educate viewers on benefits of in-home fire sprinkler protection. ■

As Featured On 




BlazeMaster pipe was installed in a Kenosha firefighters new home last spring.



The Wisconsin Chapter of
**THE NATIONAL
FIRE SPRINKLER
ASSOCIATION, INC.**

509 Dawes Street
Libertyville, IL 60048

For more information about fire sprinklers, contact Robert Kleinheinz, NFSA North Central Regional Manager (IL, MN, WI) at 914-671-1975. You can also contact Bob via e-mail: kleinheinz@nfsa.org.

Please print legibly in ink

NAME

TITLE

COMPANY

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

PHONE

FAX

E-MAIL

Please complete the form above and return it to:

**The Wisconsin Chapter of
The National Fire Sprinkler Association, Inc.**

Kathy Meulemans
PO Box 614
Cedarburg, WI 53012-0614

262-376-0270

NFSA-WI INFORMATION & MATERIAL REQUEST

If you are interested in any of the following materials or information, please call the contact listed below:

- Fire Sprinklers Save Lives Ad** (Adobe Acrobat PDF)
- HFSC "Built for Life" Kit**
- HFSC "Living with Sprinklers" Kit**
- HFSC "Fire & Sprinkler Burn Demonstration" Kit**
- HFSC "Public Education" Kit**

Please be sure to view the NFSA-WI website for information at www.NFSAwi.org.

Materials can be ordered by calling Kathy Meulemans at 262-376-0270 or via email Kathy@ppacom.com.