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Remember if you have code or technical questions, the Expert of the Day is there for NFSA members.

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IRC FIRE SPRINKLER VOTE WINS BIG-TIME IN BALTIMORE

On October 28, 2009, with a majority vote of 7 to 4, the International Residential Code (IRC) Committee voted no to a new code proposal made by the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) that would have eliminated the IRC code requirement that mandates fire sprinklers in all new one-and-two family dwellings and townhouses.

Again, this vote was historic and this time unprecedented! Fire sprinklers are currently in the 2009 edition of the IRC because of a “**FIRST HISTORIC VOTE**” that happened in Minneapolis last year when a 2/3 majority floor vote of residential fire sprinkler supporters overturned a decision of this same committee that would have kept fire sprinklers out of the IRC.

For this year's scheduled IRC Code Hearing in Baltimore, there were four significant proposals and if passed by the IRC Code Committee, they would have totally eliminated or reduced code requirements for residential fire sprinkler systems.

The following is what happened:

Proposal # RB53 which changes threshold requirements for one and two-story townhouses requiring fire sprinklers and separation wall ratings from 1 to 2 hours. This was withdrawn by the submitter.

Proposal #RB54 by the NAHB which would have eliminated sprinklers in all 1- & 2-family dwellings and townhouses. Representing the Michigan Association of Home Builders, one proponent spoke in support of this proposal. There were several excellent speakers opposing this proposal, including **Glen A. Gaines**, Deputy Assistant Administrator, U.S. Fire Administration, **Jeff Johnson**, President, International Association of Fire Chiefs, **Gary Keith**, Executive Vice-President, National Fire Protection Association, **Shawn Decrane**, representing the International Association of Firefighters and **Michael Willard**, CEO, Habitat for Humanity, Austin Texas. It was expected that this proposal would have been approved by the IRC Code Committee and that another 2/3 majority floor vote would be needed to overturn the code committee vote. That did not happen.

A motion was made by IRC Code Committee members **Kathi Osmonson** and seconded by **Robert Eugene** to disapprove the NAHB proposal. Considerable discussion by code committee members

followed this motion and it was clearly stated by some of the code committee members that the majority voice of the membership of the ICC in favor of residential fire sprinklers should be respected and that the whole issue of implementing these systems should now move forward to produce much-needed and effective safety systems. The hearing chair called for a code committee vote and this is where “**HISTORIC VOTE #2**” took place. Seven members voted to disapprove this proposal. As expected, four members, all representing the NAHB, voted in support of their proposal. Immediately following this code committee vote that defeated RB54, proponents of the NAHB proposal called for an “assembly action” to overturn the code committee vote. That attempt was defeated by a show-of-hands vote that clearly indicated another 2/3 majority win by sprinkler supporters. There were approximately 1700 registered voters in attendance and the NAHB support showed less than 50 hands. It was truly an impressive majority that visibly demonstrated that fire sprinklers should stay in the IRC.

(R) The motion to disapprove RB 54 is made by Mounds View, MN Building Official & Fire Marshal Kathi Osmonson. She is a member of the IRC Committee and the proposal lead to a 7-4 vote supporting residential fire sprinklers in the 2012 IRC.



(L) A call for a floor vote on the IRC Committee motion to disapprove RB 54 was requested. The attending membership voted approximately 1,600 to 50 to support the continuance of the residential fire sprinkler provision in the IRC-2012.

Proposal # RB56 by the NAHB. This proposal would eliminate the code requirements mandating fire sprinklers in all new 1 & 2 family dwellings and townhouses and places the provisions into an optional appendix that must be adopted locally. The consequence of this change if passed would be reverting the code to where it was in the 2006 edition. Again, the IRC Code committee voted on this proposal and defeated it by a 7-4 margin. The proponents of this proposal **did not call for assembly action** to try and overturn the code committee vote because it was obvious from the previous floor action vote on RB54 that they couldn't win with the overwhelming number of sprinkler supporters in attendance.

Proposal #RB57. This proposal was another attempt to eliminate code requirements mandating fire sprinklers in all new 1 & 2 family dwellings and townhouses. Given what had just happened during this code hearing, the proposal was prudently withdrawn.

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Advocates in the home sprinkler debate were so numerous at the hearing that organizers were warned by the Baltimore Fire Department that the event was becoming a fire hazard by exceeding maximum occupancy of the building. During the RB 54 testimony, the representative of the National Association of Home Builders gave a statistic about the effectiveness of smoke alarms and refuting the need for residential fire sprinklers when a voice in the assembly yelled, "LIAR!" The moderator had to re-establish decorum in order to proceed.

What happened on October 28, 2009 in Baltimore was directly linked to a massive effort by those who clearly understand and support the importance of residential fire sprinkler protection. The list of individuals, fire safety leaders, firefighters, fire and building-code officials, IRC code committee members and a vast array of organizations who made this all happen is long and impressive. Each and every one who logged long hours, travelled hundreds of miles and never stopped recruiting support for this historic achievement can equally share in the satisfaction that we **did make a difference and everyone collectively won that day for much-needed residential fire safety in America!!!!**

NFSA and the Phoenix Society for Burn Survivors Joined Forces to Defend the IRC

The National Fire Sprinkler Association (NFSA) worked in collaboration with the Phoenix Society for Burn Survivors, a leading national, non-profit organization dedicated to empowering anyone affected by a burn injury. This collaboration has occurred as a result of an effort to defend the need for fire sprinklers in residential homes. The Phoenix Society for Burn Survivors asked their members to unite and mobilize to help defend the International Residential Code (IRC), which is an extremely significant issue to the NFSA. This call to action was a result of proposals to rescind the sprinkler requirements in the 2012 edition of the IRC, requirements that were previously adopted in the 2009 edition.

"Burn survivors have first-hand experience with the trauma that can result from fires," said John Viniello, president of NFSA. "This is a perfect example of how their experiences can be used to motivate safety and prevention of future incidents. We both recognize the value of fire sprinklers in the home and the potential that they have to reduce the human suffering that results from residential fires. We are pleased to be working with such a respected organization on this critical public safety issue."

Fire Sprinkler Incentive Act Introduced to 111th Congress-Contact Your Congressman

The *Fire Sprinkler Incentive Act of 2009*, HR1194 has had very little legislative support for public sponsorship this past month. The bill creates tax incentives for property owners to retrofit buildings with automatic fire sprinkler systems. Similar legislation was introduced in the 108th followed by the 109th & 110th Congresses where it garnered over 140 cosponsors each time. As of late September, **104 Congressmen** have signed onto the monumental legislation. Region cosponsors include: MN Representative Oberstar and WI Representatives Baldwin, Kagen and Kind. Presently there is no companion Senate bill.

Jim Dalton, former NFSA Director of Public Fire Protection, remains on point as NFSA's representative working with members of Congress and a coalition of fire protection industry concerns in supplying information and support as required to keep these vital pieces of legislation moving through the legislative process.

This piece of legislation would reduce the tax depreciation time on nonresidential real property from 39 years to only 5 for those that install sprinklers. Benefits of this legislation also include lower local fire department

costs, increased loan activity, reduced insurance claims and premium costs and increased retrofitting and installation jobs. A lower 2006 re-scoring of the bill for the fiscal impact that would result with the passage of the fire safety friendly legislation gives proponents great optimism this year.

The NFSA Cap Wiz process has been updated for use and is promoted as a quick means for constituents and others to write in to support this important piece of fire protection legislation. Any and all Senators should be recruited, but members of the Senate Committee on Finance should be primary targets.

Go to this site and help us help America be safer: <http://www.nfsa.org/fsia/fsiahome.html>. For a document explaining the Incentive Act bullet points go to: http://www.nfsa.org/fsia/FSIA_Bullet_points.pdf.

Join now in petitioning those uncommitted by logging onto www.nfsa.org and going to the Fire Sprinkler Incentive Act button in the upper right of the Home-page. Click on sponsors to find your representative and forward a letter asking for them to sign on (copy provided) or thank them for their support.

Sprinkler Saves

Menomonee Falls Records Yet Another Sprinkler Save

On September 18, 2009, the Menomonee Falls Fire Department responded to a telephone alarm of a fire, possibly in the HVAC unit of the Oasis Restaurant. Upon the arrival, MFFD Engine 2761 reported a fire in the second floor office area that had been extinguished by one sprinkler head. A waste basket located in this small office space was the origin of the fire. No fire extension was noted to other furniture in this office.

An employee reported dumping an ash tray into the waste basket earlier in the work day. Fire and water damage was less than \$4,000.00. Menomonee Falls Fire Chief Jeffrey S. Hevey has been in charge for less than a year and is most reliant forwarding these saves as he is known for his sprinkler advocacy in southeast Wisconsin.

Fitchburg Fire Chief Touts Fire Sprinklers Again

On October 13, 2009, at 12:02 p.m., the City of Fitchburg Fire Department along with automatic and mutual aid units from the Town of Madison and Shorewood Hills Fire Departments responded to a reported kitchen fire at 2201 Post Road in Fitchburg.

Upon arrival, crews found an extinguished kitchen fire in a second floor apartment. The fire had been extinguished by a single automatic residential sprinkler head; and was extinguished so quickly that most residents of the building did not even know there was a fire.

Fire damage was confined to the kitchen of the fire apartment; mainly the stove and the ventilation fan directly above the stove. Water damage was limited to the fire apartment and the apartment directly below. One family was displaced. The Fairways property management team assisted the occupants with re-locating to another apartment within the complex. The automatic sprinklers stopped the fire so quickly there was no smoke damage outside the apartment of origin itself.

The resident of the fire apartment stated, "I didn't like those things (sprinkler heads) that stuck out from the wall. Now I understand what they are and am extremely thankful that I had those in my apartment."

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All residents of the building were able to return to their apartments within 20 minutes of the alarm; with the exception of the residents of the fire apartment and those located directly below the fire apartment.

“The automatic residential sprinklers took what otherwise could have been a tragic major fire and made it a non-event, which is exactly what we hope for,” said Fitchburg Fire Chief Randall Pickering. “For residents to be back in their apartments, while the fire department is still cleaning up from the incident, it cannot get much better than that.” Pickering noted that without the automatic residential sprinkler system being in place, the fire would have easily displaced dozens of residents and there would have been considerable damage to the building and resident’s personal belongings.

The building underwent renovation in 2007 and was retrofitted with the automatic residential sprinkler system and a new fire alarm system at that time. The Fairways property management company had a restoration company on scene and the residential sprinkler system was back in operation before the fire department left the scene. No civilian or firefighter injuries were reported.

The fire was ruled accidental, and was caused by the inadvertent activation of a stove burner that contained a pan of grease that had been used earlier in the day. The kitchen was unoccupied at the time of the fire.

Sprinklers Contain Fire to Renee’ Glass Factory in Madison

Renee’ Glass Factory located at 100 S. Baldwin Street, suffered minimal damage after sprinklers extinguished a fire. On Thursday, October 15, 2009, City of Madison Firefighters were dispatched to a structure fire at 6:19 PM. Before firefighters arrived, Lt. Jeff Annen and his crew from Station #3 knew the building was a commercial structure which housed several businesses and knew the Glass Factory had several kilns. They were also aware the building contained a sprinkler system.

A passerby called 911 when he noticed smoke and flames through a window. He also told the 911 call taker that he heard an alarm and saw a sprinkler activate. When firefighters arrived, they noticed condensation and dark windows and then forced entry to the building. The fire activated two sprinkler heads, and extinguished the fire. Firefighters checked for extension and helped evacuate the building. They found that the fire was contained to Renee’ Glass Factory.

The fire could have damaged many pieces of glass art work and other businesses, if it were not for the sprinkler system. No one was in the Glass Factory at the time of the fire. Several other people were on the upper floors of the building, but exited the building safely. No one was injured. Fire and water damaged some equipment and is estimated at \$10,000.

Fire Sprinklers Contain Tannery Fire in Hartford

W. B. Place Tannery located in Hartford suffered fire, smoke and water damage on October 18, 2009 but the fire could have been much worse. Patrons to a nearby seasonal haunted house and performing arts center reported the fire on October 17, 2009 at approximately 7:45 PM. Before the Hartford Fire & Rescue crews arrived on scene, the firefighters could see the fire from the fire station two blocks away. They were familiar with the layout of the tannery and understood the complexity of the fire due to chemicals used in the leather

tanning process. Arriving on the scene, firefighters found a building in the rear of the five-building complex completely involved in fire. Mutual aid from five departments responded.

Precautions were taken due to the chemicals onsite and the overhead power lines that spanned above the fire. After assessing the area of the fire, crews determined that the fire building was lost and extending to an adjacent structure. That building had an older fire sprinkler system that activated to stop the fire from extending into that building. Fire personnel were able to extinguish the 30'x30' fire building and examine for extension in the protected building. The outlet buildings were saved from any significant damage because of the fire sprinkler activation. The loss of the fire building was estimated at \$200,000 plus the heating equipment inside that could run several more times in loss. The saved building sustained about \$5,000 of exterior fire damage.

“The fire sprinkler system changed what could have been a major fire and community loss to a relatively minor incident!” stated Hartford Fire Chief Paul Stephans. “We expect this business to be back up and operating in days compared to a business being forced to relocate because of the major loss due to fire.” The sprinkler system save was remarkable,” Stephans said. The fire was under investigation.

Sprinkler Saves – We need this info to help promote the industry

Contact me **A.S.A.P.** at (262) 245-5255 or e-mail: dannfsa@aol.com if you have information regarding a Major Fire or Sprinkler Save. A major fire is defined as “one where there is extensive property loss, multiple death or injury to citizens or firefighters, or any other significant circumstances regarding fire sprinkler protection or lack thereof.” Sprinkler Saves will help inform others that the systems do work and will provide life and property saving values.

MINNESOTA: www.nfsamn.org

Firefighters tout life-saving potential of heat-activated sprinklers



Tommie Modjeski, 5, tries on a firefighter helmet inside a fire truck at the Winona Fire Department's annual fire prevention week open house.

Show kids what a match can do to a cotton curtain, and it's a fire safety lesson they won't forget.

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Firefighters torched curtains in a trailer Wednesday at Central Fire Station in Winona during the department's annual open house. The lesson showed visiting children - and their parents - just how quickly a fire can spread. But the demonstration also showcased a fire-safety feature officials recommend for every house in Winona. Heat-activated sprinklers doused the demonstration flames in seconds as children and their parents watched.

Similar sprinklers likely would have spared the life of a Winona woman who died on Ed Krall's first day as a fire marshal, said Krall, now Winona's fire chief. "Most adults, even, don't comprehend how fast the fire spreads," he said.

The Minnesota State Fire Chiefs Association recommended last year that all new buildings - even residential ones - include heat-activated sprinklers. The Legislature has not implemented the recommendation, Krall said, in part because the systems cost a few thousand dollars. Krall says the sprinklers are worth the money. "If (people) can spend \$10,000 on a countertop, what's \$3,000 for your life?" he said.

The open house is meant to wow the kids, but in the end, the firefighters hoped they'd leave having learned something about fire safety.

"We're here to sell sprinkler systems," said Jim Westby, a former fire chief who now tours with the sprinkler demonstration trailer selling the systems. "But our biggest concern is life and safety. That's why we're here."

Extreme Makeover a Success with New Sprinklered Home

Extreme Makeover, Home Edition (<http://abc.go.com/shows/extreme-makeover-home-edition>) built a St. Paul family a new home. Residential fire sprinklers were installed in the home. Summit Fire Protection, Minneapolis, installed the fire sprinkler system. The contractor and all sub-contractors do all the work for free with volunteers and contributions. Hundreds of volunteers worked 96 hours day & night to complete the project for a family that has been in need of assistance.

NFSA-MN Chapter marketing guru Peg Bohn and son Jon were among the volunteers that helped change a neighborhood. Peg stated, "It was an emotional high for these economic times to help someone. And, the volunteer base and all who viewed the operation got to see residential fire sprinklers in the home - what's better than that for the cause of fire safety?" Peg was also impressed with the neighborhood outreach that the volunteers extended with the painting and re-roofing of several other homes.

Good things happen to good people and good people do great things, congrats to all who participated!! The air date has yet to be announced.

"Invest St. Paul" Has Movement to Include Fire Sprinklers

The City of St. Paul Fire Department is moving forward on their federal stimulus grant to install fire sprinklers in resold foreclosed homes. The city received a multi-million dollar grant to purchase foreclosed single-family homes in the city. Fire Marshal Steve Zaccard continues to work with the NFSA-MN Chapter to plan the retrofit of St. Paul foreclosed homes with residential fire sprinklers.

A commitment from five MN-Chapter sprinkler contractors and Sprinkler Fitters Local 417 with at least one supplier the process began to influence the city to proceed.

More than 1,300 homes have been foreclosed. The city's grant allows them to initially purchase 12 for ultimate sale of \$1 to \$40,000. The buyer must commit to at least five years of occupancy and up to \$190,000 of renovation. The goal would be to create an ordinance that federally purchased foreclosed homes would be required on resale to be retrofitted with residential fire sprinklers. It still is not known when the start of the program will occur but it will be a media opportunity to help convince the city fathers and the Twin Cities population that fire sprinklers should be a part of every homes fire safety security.

WISCONSIN: www.nfsawi.org

West Bend Insurance Ad Creates Heartburn for Industry

For those who have viewed the West Bend Insurance Company commercial depicting water damage caused by a "broken sprinkler main" let me pass on more information. The company is promoting four different insured benefits to clients via four separate commercials. The company has recently aired them during Green Bay Packer football games and other prime time programming. The commercials highlight insured experiences with fire, workers comp, tornado and water damage. The latter was from a broken sprinkler pipe caused by inadequate insulation in a 12-unit condo complex. All four routines have 30-second and one minute versions. The 30-second commercial doesn't refer to "sprinkler main" but "water main." I have been in contact with the company and we have found a solution. West Bend Insurance is re-mastering the 1-minute commercial to remove sprinkler references and should be airing as of the date of this newsletter.

The company is personally upset that the sprinkler reference wasn't caught before. If anyone knows West Bend Insurance, they know they are a sprinkler friendly company. I have my insurance with them and get a discount for my system.

The commercials will play until mid-late November in the following viewing markets, Minneapolis, Rochester, Green Bay, Madison, Milwaukee and Wausau TV markets only. The commercials will again be played after the holidays in January with a possible couple of new ones.

I want to reiterate, West Bend Insurance took a very hard look to see that they were not happy with the message. I also want to let everyone know that the intent of that particular commercial was to highlight the lengths the company went to get the insured his lost information from a computer that started on fire because of the water damage and was restored by their extended efforts for their customer. They expressed their dismay about a message that may have been lost by a brief reference to fire sprinklers. They did a short poll to find the only people finding fault were fire service & sprinkler industry viewers. Their attempt to make it right is testament to their commitment to promote fire sprinklers. They are also very interested in the outcome of the Baltimore IRC Hearings.

Wisconsin Subs fight risk transfer

Sean Ryan

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Published: October 13, 2009. If a tree falls on someone, the landscape contractor that planted the sapling likely will hear about it. Depending on where the tree was planted, the subcontractor could be responsible for any hospital bills even if the company did the job 10 years ago, a trend that is flustering subcontractors in Wisconsin. The companies, whether landscapers or tile installers, are being asked by generals and owners to accept more responsibility for longer periods, said Jeffrey Beiriger, executive director of the American Subcontractors Association of Wisconsin Inc. “The terms of those contracts are becoming increasingly one-sided,” he said, “and part of that is reflective of the fact that because of the market conditions, someone out there will want the work enough that they’re willing to make that concession.”

Generals are in the same situation as subs because owners are asking generals to assume more responsibility, said Mike Fabishak, chief executive officer of the Associated General Contractors of Greater Milwaukee Inc. Negotiations over who should assume responsibility and to what extent have been a point of contention for years, he said. “Everybody is trying to get a handle on the risk that’s associated with doing the work,” Fabishak said.

The latest red flag to catch subcontractors’ attention is an MSI General Corp. contract requiring subcontractors assume responsibility for problems in a building 10 years — instead of the more common two or three years — after a contract is signed, Beiriger said. The “additional insured coverage” means subs, rather than generals or owners, are responsible for legal fees or penalties for problems that arise from work those subs did on a project. “Where is the point at which enough is enough?” Beiriger said. “And this, to me, is such a step. From two years to three years to 10 years — it’s such a huge leap.”

Kevin Henrichs, chief financial officer for Menomonee Falls-based Lippert Tile Co. Inc., said he does not think generals and owners are demanding more just to take advantage of hungry subcontractors. But, he said, the more often, say, 10 years of responsibility is put on individual contracts, the more likely it is that requirement will become the industry standard. “That’s the concern I have,” said Henrichs, president of the ASA of Wisconsin, “that you are opening up Pandora’s box.”

Beiriger said if the industry keeps pressing subcontractors to assume more risk on projects, his organization might turn to state lawmakers for relief. “ASA has always supported modifying the state law to address the issue of risk transfer,” he said. “Do we have active legislation right now? No.”

Meehan Addresses WAFS Recognition Luncheon About Campus Fire Safety

Dr. Mary Meehan, President of Alverno College in Milwaukee, spoke to a luncheon crowd of 100 plus attending the Annual Wisconsin Alliance for Fire Safety Fall Fire Safety Recognition event. Attendees honored the numerous people and organizations noted for their dedication to fire safety during the October 6, 2009 annual luncheon.

Dr. Meehan recalled the early morning January 19, 2000 on the campus of Seton Hall University in New Jersey. She related the horror of the tragedy that took the lives of three students while injuring 58 others. She mentioned that three students were jailed as the arsonists starting the blaze. She told of her role to inform families of their loved ones dying or being injured. Her story depicted the aftermath trauma experienced by an entire campus. Her eyes welled with tears recalling an incident more than 9.5 years ago. She truly was still affected by the fire. She closed with a promise that before her tenure is complete in Wisconsin, she was going to get fire sprinkler protection in all campus housing. She was greeted with applause and appreciation

for her dedication to student safety. This was a program well worth hearing as it provided the attendees with an insight as to the magnitude a fire can outreach.

Fire-safe cigarettes in stores

By [Tom Kertscher](#) of the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*

What is a "fire-safe" cigarette? A fire-safe cigarette is less likely to burn when left unattended, although it can still cause a fire. Manufacturers typically wrap the cigarette with two or three bands of less porous paper that act as "speed bumps." When the cigarette is left unattended, the burning tobacco reaches one of the speed bumps and extinguishes itself.

A "fire-safe" product that you light up? It's the new state-mandated cigarette in Wisconsin.

In a nutshell, the new cigarettes don't burn as well as the old ones - which is good, if you want to prevent accidental fires, bad if you have to keep flicking your Bic.

Since Oct. 1, when Wisconsin became the 49th state with a fire-safe law, distributors have been required to purvey only the new variety of smokes. They're not fire-proof, supporters of the law acknowledge, but they are less likely to continue burning when left unattended.

According to the state Department of Commerce, manufacturers typically wrap fire-safe cigarettes with two or three bands of less porous paper that act as "speed bumps." When the cigarette is left unattended, the burning tobacco reaches one of the speed bumps and extinguishes itself, the department says.

One of the chief backers of the Wisconsin bill, which Gov. Jim Doyle [signed into law](#) in April 2008, was state Sen. Judy Robson. The Beloit Democrat called it the most important fire safety step since smoke detectors.

Robson pursued the legislation after New York in 2004 became the first state to mandate fire-safe cigarettes. New York saw a decline in fires that caused death or major property damage, said Nadine Gratz, one of Robson's aides. "The chances are a whole lot better that it will go out before any fire starts," Gratz said of the new cigarettes.

Dozens of states have adopted fire-safe cigarette mandates in the past several years, partly as a result of a push by the [National Fire Protection Association](#), which says about 800 people a year in the U.S. die in fires caused by smoking materials. Only Wyoming has no such law, according to the [Coalition for Fire-Safe Cigarettes](#).

In about a dozen cases, the laws are scheduled to go into effect in 2010 or 2011.

Smokers have voiced two main complaints about the new cigarettes, which have been in stores since about August, said Jeff Steinbock, owner of Uhle Tobacco Co. in downtown Milwaukee. If you don't puff on them fast enough, they go out. And they don't taste right.

[NFSA Online Interactive Seminars Schedule - *Get Wisconsin CEU's](#)**

The 2009 On-line Technical Seminars have been scheduled. All seminars are conducted by NFSA staff or consultants on Tuesdays and will start promptly at 10:30 A.M. Eastern Time and run approximately 1.5-hours.

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Seminar topics are designed to different levels of understanding, Basic (B), Intermediate (I) and Advanced (A) levels. There are several seminars that cross two levels.

November 10, 2009 - Inspection and Testing of Tanks
Kenneth E. Isman, P.E. Vice President of Engineering
Intermediate

This seminar will cover the basic purpose, function and operation of tanks used for fire protection including basic system terminology from NFPA 22. It will also cover the inspection and testing requirements for atmospheric tanks and pressure tanks along with their accessory equipment as required by NFPA 25. (Great study guide for NICET Work Elements 42003, 44004, and 44005)

The topics for the 2009 “BUSINESS THURSDAY” Seminars have been specifically selected to help the fire sprinkler contractor deal with current problem areas in the business environment. The instructors bring varied backgrounds relevant to the subjects they will be teaching. **Watch for schedule next month!**

From the desktop of an office or the comforts of a home, one can watch the 1½-hour live-interactive seminar and receive credit. When registering for the seminar, the registrant needs to inform the NFSA that they are in need to receive Wisconsin CEU’s. Those needing CEU’s for their 2008 license need to have their 12-hours of CEU’s completed and submitted prior to March 30, 2008. We can help! **NFSA is offering to all AHJ's the member rate for these live on-line seminars. Order all 10 and save 30%. For more information on this offer and information on these seminars please contact Dawn at Dawn@nfsa.org or 845-878-4200 x133.**

November 19, 2009- Time Scheduling
Michael J. Friedman, P.E., NFSA Consultant

This seminar will cover some of the pertinent aspects of scheduling associated with Inspection and Testing. The need to plan the time that is necessary for the procedures to be performed, as well as, how much time will be necessary to get to the job before embarking will be featured. Also we shall cover concerns for site control, security, and safety.

December 3, 2009-Workplace Safety and "Right to Know" Information
Dave Bowman, Ph.D., NFSA Associate Director of Regional Operations and Executive Director of the Florida Fire Sprinkler Association

This seminar focuses on informing the inspector how to recognize workplace hazards that may be encountered, particularly having to do with exposure to hazardous materials. Learn how to recognize the presence of hazards as well as some of the basic characteristics of the various classes of hazardous materials. Included will be labeling and packaging information and some of the things you really wished you would have paid more attention to in high school science class.

You can attend a NFSA Seminar without traveling to a classroom. For more information and to view a demonstration, visit our Website at www.nfsa.org, or call Dawn at (845) 8784200 x 133. Check these on-line programs:

[NFSA North/South Central Regional In-Class Seminars](#)

Your regional manager is looking to schedule 2010 programming in a facility near you. Please contact at dannfsa@aol.com or call (262) 245-5255. Check the NFSA web site to register and to link to our other regions for seminars that may fit your educational needs.

Contact Dawn Fitzmaurice, NFSA @ (845) 878-4200 ext. 133 for information or registration for any NFSA training program. Check the NFSA web site, www.nfsa.org, to register and to link to our other regions for seminars that may fit your educational needs.

ANNUAL NFSA SEMINARS

April 15-16, 2010 **NFSA Annual Seminar, Fairmont Hotel, Chicago**

April 11-14, 2011 **NFSA Annual Seminar & Exhibition,
Fontainebleau, Las Vegas, Nevada**

NFSA Code of Ethics Preamble

The members of the National Fire Sprinkler Association recognize that their work has a direct, as well as indirect, impact on the quality of life for all humanity. Accordingly, the services provided by NFSA members require honesty, impartiality, fairness and equity, and must be dedicated to the preservation of life and property and the further enhancement of the public safety, health and welfare. In practice of their profession, members

of the National Fire Sprinkler Association must maintain and constantly improve their competence and perform under a standard of professional behavior, which requires adherence to the highest principles of ethical conduct with balanced regard for the interests of the public, clients, employees, colleagues and the greater fire protection community they serve. Members of the National Fire sprinkler Association are expected to act in accordance with the provisions of this code of ethics and all applicable laws, and actively encourage others to do the same.