



**ILLINOIS
FIRE
PREVENTION
ASSOCIATION**

720 Heartland Dr. unit "P"
Sugar Grove, IL. 60554

President Dave Cobian
P: 847-623-9059 F: 847-623-9065
Vice President Tim Turbak
P: 630-725-0500 F: 630-725-0700
Secretary Vince Rodriguez
P: 630-392-4498 F: 866-950-2739
Treasurer Brian Johnstone
P: 630-335-6767
Association Administrator
Scott Sandfox

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**MEETING MINUTES
ILLINOIS FIRE PREVENTION ASSOCIATION
April 10th, 2012**

Location:

Glendale Lakes Golf Club
1550 President Street
Glendale Heights, IL 60139
630-260-0095

Meeting was called to order at 7pm by IFPA President David Cobian.

FORMAL INTRODUCTION OF ATTENDEES (Attendance is available on the website)

ACCEPTANCE OF MINUTES

Previous meetings minutes were provided by Secretary Vincent Rodriguez.

Motion to accept was made by Brian Johnstone

Seconded by Mike Politch

TREASURER REPORT

The treasurer's report was provided by Brian Johnstone. **(Copy attached)**

Motion to accept was made by Dave Cobian

Seconded by Steve Holzkopf

Dave Cobian-Announces the withdrawal of Brett Scharpenter as an IFPA member. At the same time informing the members present, that this withdrawal as a member would also result in Brett Scharpenter, not being able to continue as being the IFPA alternate representative on the NFPA 20 Technical Committee.

Brian Johnstone nominated Steve Holzkopf of Apex Pumping Equipment Inc. as the alternate representative to the NFPA 20 Technical Committee. Nominations for this position will be open until the beginning of the next meeting/outing at The Knae County Cougars Stadium on **May 11th, 2012.**

Motion to accept was made by Dave Baron

Seconded by Jim Schifiliti

Dave Cobian-Nominated Tim Turbak of Shambaugh & Son Fire Protection as the Vice President of the IFPA. Nominations for this position will be open until the beginning of the next meeting/outing at The Knae County Cougars Stadium on **May 11th, 2012.**

Motion to accept was made by Brian Johnstone

Seconded by Vince Rodriguez

Presenting of donations- The IFPA donated 2-checks to the Tragedy to Triumph Foundation (Dave Schurry). One in the amount of \$4,000.00 and the other in the amount of \$600.00. These donations will go towards college scholarships for children who have been victims of fires. **(photo's of children attached).**

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

NFPA 24- Jim Schiffiletti

NFPA 25- Rich Ray/ **Dave Baron (report attached)**

NFPA 20- Vincent Rodriguez

NFPA 14-**Brian Conway/Jerry Graupman (report attached)**

Product Show – Dave Cobian provided information regarding the success of this year's product show. Each CEU class had 61 individuals attend. What an excellent turnout!

Website Designer (Restless Fox-Mark Sandfox)

From what we have been told, the web design company is going to be changing hands. All of the details have not been provided as of yet. When we receive all of the details, we will be sure to update everyone with any and all changes.

As a side note, we will be removing any and all unpaid membership contact information from the website. Once the membership dues have been made current, the contact information for that member will be again posted on the website. If any of your contact information has changed, please be sure and provide us with your new information and we will be sure to make the necessary corrections.

New Business

-The idea of holding this year's Past President's Night Out on May 11th at the Kane County Cougars Baseball Game was discussed and agreed upon by all in attendance. We will be incorporating a non-perishable food drive for this same day. More information regarding this to follow soon.

Golf Outing Announcement (Date ?) possibly September 11th

Motion to adjourn by Dave Cobian!
Accepted was made by Steve Holzkopf
Seconded by Jerry Graupman

All meeting minutes are posted on the website!

Thank you,
Vincent Rodriguez
IFPA Secretary



Illinois Fire Prevention Association

www.ifpanet.org

Illinois Fire Prevention Association

Brian Johnstone

Treasurer
1037 S Leslie Lane
Villa Park, Illinois 60181

April 9, 2012

Treasurers Report for April 10, 2012

Membership

- 1. 2012 Cash on hand as of April 10, 2012; \$10,599.57*
- 2. Membership as of April 10, 2012; 21 paid members, 13 are single members, 8 is a dual members and 4 lifetime members.*
- 3. Last year's Tax return was submitted April 2, 2012.*
- 4. We are presenting 2 checks to Tragedy to Triumph tonight. One is from the March Product Show. The split the Pot proceeds for the check from that night is \$600. 2 winners returned their portion of the winnings. I do not have their names at hand. The 2nd check is the yearly donation after taxes and budgets have been figured. This year we are presenting a check for \$4,000.00 to Tragedy to Triumph.*
- 5. Please get your membership in.*

This is my report.

Sincerely,

Brian Johnstone

Tragedy to Triumph Foundation 2011 Scholarship Recipients



Melvin Brazziel is the recipient of the Alex Collazo memorial scholarship. He is an amazingly upbeat and positive person considering the terrible house fire that, as a child, burned 38% of his body while claiming the lives of his brother and sister. He has a strong faith in god and refuses to let his injuries hold him back. Melvin believes he has been saved in order to save lives himself. Thus, he is studying to become a biochemist with the hope that he can use his talents to create cures for diseases. As a football player and wrestler in high school, Melvin excelled by showing a natural leadership ability for his team and his teammates. In addition to his studies and athletics, Melvin is quick to give his time in the community by volunteering for a variety of causes.

Malia Casali has been through more than most people have throughout their lifetime. Before being taken into an orphanage at the age of 3, Malia was found by a mentally challenged and abusive woman after being abandoned alongside a river in China by her birth parents. As a baby, Malia was scalded by boiling water which caused untreated burns that prevented Malia from learning how to walk until she had two operations done at the age of four. Luckily, Malia was adopted and brought to the United States from China. Despite struggling through learning disabilities as a child, Malia is an exemplary student, appearing on the dean's list at Hinsdale South High School for all four years and will be starting her collegiate career at Southern Illinois University in the fall of 2011.



Alexandra Koscielak is a brave young woman who battled through a bout with TENS (Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis), a life threatening skin disorder that covered nearly 40% of Alexandra's body with burn-like lesions. Thankfully, Alexandra has made a near full recovery after losing her entire summer of 2010 fighting the disorder and recovering. Her fight with TENS is definitely not what defines Alexandra. She is a devoted and proud sister for her autistic brother, and also spurred along by her mom's professional work in the special education field, Alexandra has always been very involved in helping the disabled community. Alexandra has recently begun taking classes at the Illinois Institute of Art with her focus on becoming an interior designer.

William Bruce is the recipient of the Tim Miller memorial scholarship. He was seventeen in the summer of 2009 when intending to burn away some brush and leaves so the yard could be mowed the next day. Despite sustaining burns to 37% of his body, he hasn't let it hold him back from striving to reach his goals. "Jimmy" was an exemplary student at Plainfield High School where he has achieved a cumulative GPA of 4.0 and scored a 35 on the ACT test. Jimmy is an eagle scout and an active participant in his community and his church, volunteering his time to a wide variety of different causes. Since attending the University of Illinois as a freshman, Jimmy has become very involved with his fraternity, has become one of twenty head U of I lifeguards and has set forth on his career goal of becoming a surgeon.





Bridget Patton is the recipient of the Jorge Mijares memorial scholarship. She is on her way to St. Francis University's school of nursing after two years at Illinois State University. At seventeen years old, self-described as "invincible", Bridget was involved in an unfortunate car accident. She was ejected from the car, only to have the car land on top of her, leading her to suffer numerous injuries including first, second and third degree burns. Bridget has persevered throughout the experience and has become involved in the burn community, attending SOAR meetings at Loyola Hospital and burn camp fundraisers. With a positive attitude and desire to help others, Bridget has set herself on a path to become a nurse with the intention of helping burn survivors like herself.

Jimmy White is one who unfortunately learned to not play with fire the hard way. When he was ten years old, he was burned in his back yard after lighting pieces of trash on fire using gasoline. Jimmy has since learned from the experience and wouldn't change the events of that day even if he could. He has attended Camp I Am Me as a camper and later as a counselor. In addition to the burns, Jimmy has struggled through an aneurysm-like abnormality in his brain, which has set him back a year in his collegiate education. Through it all, Jimmy remains an upbeat, friendly young man determined to finish his collegiate schooling in physical education at Western Illinois University and pursue a career where can continue to help young burn survivors.



Patrick Ryan is a recent graduate of McHenry East High School. At the age of fourteen, a gasoline can exploded in the garage when he and his friends were attempting to put a bonfire together. The explosion sent Patrick to the Loyola burn ICU where he spent seventeen days suffering from 2nd and 3rd degree burns. Patrick missed three months of freshman year of high school recovering from his injuries including re-learning how to walk due to the damage done to his left leg. Through it all, Patrick is grateful for a second chance and will begin his collegiate career at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in the fall of 2011.

Jacqueline Carlucci is an ambitious young woman pursuing a degree in Biology at Edgewood College. As a ten year old girl, Jacqueline spilled a boiling pot of water down her leg while trying to prepare some pasta for herself. Jacqueline recalls how her classmates used to pick on her, teasing her about dropping things, but attending Camp I Am Me for young burn survivors helped shape the young woman she is today. Jacqueline is an active participant in the burn community, volunteering her time at the IFSA fire safety tent at the Illinois State fair while she will be returning to Camp I Am Me as a counselor this summer.



IFPA – April 2012 MEETING UPDATE INFORMATION
ROP TC Ballot Result Summation: IFPA VOTE

(DAVE BARON)

1) LOG 274 : 25-10 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 31/2

This proposal should have been accepted as submitted. Though it is clear that NFPA 25 does not apply to NFPA 3D systems installed in (typical) 1 and 2 family dwellings, the nature of the occupants of Board & Care facilities may render them incapable of reacting to fire in the same way that the occupants of a typical 1 & 2 family home would.

2) LOG 253 : 25-19 TC ACTION TO ACCEPT: VOTE 28/5

This proposal should have been rejected. The distinction between critical and noncritical deficiencies is essential in aiding AHJ's in making determinations on the urgency of needed actions and the time frames for repairs to address the deficiency at hand. This would help building owners when an over zealous AHJ wants to "red tag" a building because of a missing escutcheon (for example).

3) LOG 31 : 25-72 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 31/2

This proposal should have been accepted in part in principal as follows: A new 4.1.8.3 should be added: "The general information sign required by NFPA 13 shall be replaced if found missing". If the system is installed in accordance with NFPA 13, then this sign should be in place. If it goes missing for some reason, the expense incurred by an owner should be insignificant as the standard requires that as-built drawings and calculations be in the owner's possession – the sign can be recreated based on these records for little to no cost.

4) LOG 271: 25-76 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 30/3

This proposal should have been accepted. These injection systems are causing more and more problems with fire sprinkler systems. Case in point is the new disclaimers placed on the cut sheet of a certain manufacturer's corrosion inhibitor regarding the use of the product on "combination systems" (i.e. systems containing both steel and CPVC piping). This product had NO such disclaimers since its release sometime prior to 2008, yet the disclaimer now suddenly appears on the cut sheets and requires written permission from the manufacturer prior to its use. Also, there have been incidences of responding fire fighters being affected negatively by the discharge of water and these chemicals when responding to a fire. Too often, after a system is approved and installed and the building occupied, a third party "sells" an owner on installing one of these injection systems – sometimes for good reasons, sometimes not. These systems need to be maintained. Too often, many committee members want to leave an issue "grey" by rejecting proposals and claiming "it's already implied in the standard" – but when it comes to contractor liability, they want that in "black and white". These injection systems are becoming more commonplace and the standard needs to be clear that they need to be maintained by the owner.

5) LOG 291: 25-82 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 30/3

This proposal should have been accepted to require whatever inspection activities should have been performed on a system (based on its age) when no records of

inspection & testing exist for that system. Example: if the system is 3 years old, then the “first” inspection should include all activities required up to & through the 3 year inspection & testing requirements.

6) LOG 264: 25-86 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 32/1

This proposal should have been accepted. In many locations, NFPA 25 requires that the results of a test activity be compared to the “system demand”. If this information is unknown, how can the inspecting company adequately perform their duties on behalf of the building owner? What is the point of performing certain testing activities if all the contractor can do after the test is hand the owner the results and tell them “here’s your test results, but we have no idea how these results relate to your system”?

7) LOG 60: 25-93 TC ACTION TO ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE: VOTE 33/0

See my comment on 25-100 (LOG #272)

8) LOG 272: 25-100 TC ACTION TO ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE: VOTE 31/2

This proposal should have been accepted. The cover plate for a concealed sprinkler is a part of that sprinkler head’s listing and thus needs to be replaced when found missing (the same way that those for recessed and flush sprinklers were addressed by the committee). Also, the outer ring of a recessed sprinkler head and the cover plate assembly or a concealed sprinkler head are of a specific dimension to insure that the sprinkler deflector is at the proper distance below the ceiling. The missing trim may be due to the ceiling sagging thus affecting the spray distribution of the sprinkler.

9) LOG 239: 25-103 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 31/2

This proposal should have been accepted. NFPA 13 has been very clear for many years regarding obstructions (weather temporary or permanent). This proposal would have given clear direction to building owners regarding the placement of signs, banners, etc. that are installed following the system installation and hence perhaps not addressed in the original system layout and initial occupancy inspections performed by AHJ’s. Do we want an owner to be allowed to place signs and banners that would defeat a sprinkler head’s performance 15 minutes after they receive their initial certificate of occupancy? I would hope not, yet the committee’s action seems to indicate that this WOULD be acceptable.

10) LOG 104: 25-114 TC ACTION TO ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE: VOTE 29/4

This Proposal should have been accepted. The proposed 5.2.6.3 (struck by the committee) would have made the standard clear in requiring the owner to provide this information – either from original as built drawings and hydraulic calculations or from a study performed on the system to determine the level of protection that it can provide.

11) LOG 17: 25-115 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 32/1

This proposal should have been accepted as submitted: A new 4.1.8.3 should be added: If the system is installed in accordance with NFPA 13, then this sign should be in place. If it goes missing for some reason, the expense incurred by an owner should be insignificant as the standard requires that as-built drawings and calculations be in the owner’s possession – the sign can be recreated based on these records for little to no cost.

12) LOG 314: 25-132 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 32/1

This proposal should have been accepted. The spare heads are provided to allow the system to be placed back in service following an activation. If the location of these spare heads is unknown, the result may be a system being left OUT of service simply because no one knew that the spare heads were located in the maintenance office (for example). Recall the fires that were set in LA during the "Rodney King riots". There are documented cases of systems in a single building activating and controlling fires set by rioters as many as 3 times during those riots – had the responders been unable to locate the spare heads, these systems would have had to have been left out of service and the subsequent arson fires would have destroyed the buildings and/or caused death or injuries to fire fighters or citizens. Fire sprinkler systems can ONLY work if they are in service.

13) LOG 269: 25-159 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 30/3

This proposal should have been accepted. The reasons are perfectly outlined by the submitter and it is unnecessary to repeat them here. The committee's comment regarding uncovering deficiencies with municipal water supplies should not be a responsibility of a building owner, rather the municipality should be charged with testing and maintaining their own equipment. The balance of the committee statement is unwarranted (main drain tests will find problems with closed valves).

14) LOG CP3: 25-168 TC ACTION TO ACCEPT: VOTE 32/1

This proposal should have been rejected. The committee substantiation is incorrect: it has been a known fact for years that a diesel engine without a jacket heater may not "start" in cold weather (ie at 40F). Yes, one concern is the water in the piping freezing but the other concern (missed by the committee) is the fact that the engine may not start if not equipped with a jacket heater.

15) LOG 44: 25-173 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 33/0

For now I can accept the committee's action pending receipt of the Research Foundation's report. Yet I reserve the right to continue this battle if the committee errs as it did in preparing the 2008 edition of this standard.

16) LOG 325: 25-174 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 33/0

For now I can accept the committee's action pending receipt of the Research Foundation's report. Yet I reserve the right to continue this battle if the committee errs as it did in preparing the 2008 edition of this standard. We are collecting data in the Chicago metropolitan area: so far we have data that shows that 64% of the motors that one contractor replaced were split case pumps with motors 30 HP or less, 100% of the motors they were called to "free up" as they were seized were split case pumps with motors 30HP or less. Another contractor has reported that 50% of the motors they replaced were split case pumps with 30HP or less motors.

17) LOG CP5: 25-188 TC ACTION TO ACCEPT: VOTE 30/3

This proposal should have been accepted in part: all references to including "velocity head" should have been struck. Velocity head, though useful in interpreting acceptance test results, it is totally unnecessary in regards to annual test results.

- 18) LOG CP15: 25-271 TC ACTION TO ACCEPT: VOTE 32/1

This proposal should have been accepted in principle: the wording “at minimum flow rate” is confusing and should be reworded.

- 19) LOG 288: 25-280 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 32/1

This proposal should have been accepted. The submitter is 100% correct in his substantiation – chapter 14 includes more than just “Obstruction Investigations” and hence the title needs to be revised.

- 20) LOG 330: 25-281 TC ACTION TO ACCEPT: VOTE 29/4

This proposal should have been rejected. Verbage regarding performing inspections looking for obstructions in piping have been in the standard since its inception in 1992 (though in chapter 2 at the time, and worded slightly differently in some editions). The basic subject at hand and the potential ramifications to the proper operation of a fire sprinkler system has been clearly known and understood by the fire protection community for many many years. I am in possession of the March 1959 edition of “Internal Cleaning of Sprinkler Pipe” published by the National Board of Fire Underwriters (first published in 1941). The committee erred greatly in accepting removal of this required inspection at 5 year intervals. At my firm we have found numerous times that systems are loaded with debris (from whatever source); this debris has ranged from pipe coupons, sludge, scale, and work gloves to chunks of asphalt, none of which were preceded by any of the 14 “triggers” contained in chapter 14. We are currently investigating a building that contains 6000 pendant ESFR sprinklers on 3” branch lines where we found pieces of asphalt as large as my fist and rocks in the piping.

- 21) LOG 141: 25-284 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 32/1

This proposal should have been accepted. The committee statement relying on these inspections being deleted by incorrectly accepting a previous proposal 25-281 (LOG #330) is invalid; the submitter is correct in allowing an alternative means of performing the inspection.

- 22) LOG 142: 25-289 TC ACTION TO REJECT: VOTE 32/1

This proposal should have been accepted. The committee statement relying on these inspections being deleted by incorrectly accepting a previous proposal 25-281 (LOG #330) is invalid; the submitter is correct in defining the location of the branch line that should be inspected – the branch line equipped with the inspector’s test connection is periodically flushed clean by other inspection and testing activities.

- 23) LOG 243: 25-292 TC ACTION TO ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE: VOTE 32/1

This proposal should have been rejected. Verbage regarding performing inspections looking for obstructions in piping have been in the standard since its inception in 1992 (though in chapter 2 at the time, and worded slightly differently in some editions). The basic subject at hand and the potential ramifications to the proper operation of a fire sprinkler system it has been clearly known and understood by the fire protection community for many many years. I am in possession of the March 1959 edition of “Internal Cleaning of Sprinkler Pipe” published by the National Board of Fire Underwriters (first published in 1941). The committee erred greatly in accepting removal of this required inspection at 5

year intervals. At my firm we have found numerous times that systems are loaded with debris (from whatever source); this debris has ranged from pipe coupons, sludge, scale, and work gloves to chunks of asphalt, none of which were preceded by any of the 14 "triggers" contained in Chapter 14. We are currently investigating a building that contains 6000 pendent ESFR sprinklers on 3" branch lines where we found pieces of asphalt as large as my fist and rocks in the piping.

**IFPA – APRIL 10, 2012 MEETING
NFPA 14 UPDATE - 2013 CODE CYCLE
ROC SUMMARY**

STATUS OF CODE DEVELOPMENT

- ROC MEETING HELD IN PHOENIX – APRIL 3RD AND 4TH
- 38 COMMENTS AND 7 COMMITTEE PROPOSALS WERE REVIEWED
- BALLOTS FOR ROC DUE BY 6/1/12
- ROC TO BE PUBLISHED BY NFPA THIS AUGUST
- NITMAMs DUE BY 10/5/12

SUMMARY OF ROP AND ROC MEETINGS

- MANY MINOR CHANGES (DEFINITIONS AND EDITORIAL)

- SERIES OF PROPOSALS TO CHANGE THE CURRENT THREE CLASSES OF STANDPIPES AND ELIMINATE WHAT WE CURRENTLY REFER TO AS CLASS I STANDPIPES. ALL RELATED PROPOSALS WERE REJECTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

- (14-15) HOSE CONNECTIONS REQUIRE 3” CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE HANDLE AND ANY ADJACENT OBJECT, EXCEPT FOR FIRE HOSE VALVES IN CLOSETS OR CABINETS WHICH REQUIRE 2” CLEARANCE.

- (14-16) PROPOSAL TO REQUIRE GALVANIZED PIPE FOR ALL DRY STANDPIPES WAS REJECTED AT BOTH THE ROP AND ROC STAGES.

- (14-27) – LISTED HEAT TRACING IS PERMITTED TO PROTECT STANDPIPE SYSTEMS FROM FREEZING. ACCEPTED.

- (14-29) – REQUIRES DRY STANDPIPES BE PITCHED ¼” PER 10 FEET (1/2” IN REFRIGERATED AREAS) – ACCEPTED.

- (14-37) – REQUIRES A CHECK VALVE AT FDC IN MANUAL DRY STANDPIPES – ACCEPTED
- (14-57) – REQUIRES PUMPS IN SERIES TO BE LOCATED IN THE SAME ROOM – REJECTED BY THE 14 COMMITTEE, BUT THE PROPOSED NFPA 20 IS IN CONFLICT WITH NFPA 14. NFPA 14 COMMITTEE HAS FILED A NITMAM TO ADDRESS THIS ISSUE ON THE FLOOR AT THE JUNE MEETING.
- (14-70) – REQUIRES ONE 2 ½” FDC INLET FOR EVERY 250 GPM OF SYSTEM CAPACITY. MORE THAN ONE FDC CAN BE USED TO SATISFY THIS REQUIREMENT (E.G., A 1000 GPM SYSTEM CAN BE FED FROM TWO, 2-WAY FDCs).