

☞ 07hr_CRule_06-120_AC-Ho_pt05



Details:

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2007-08

(session year)

Assembly

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Housing (AC-Ho)

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**
- Record of Comm. Proceedings ... **RCP**

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... **Appt**
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule**
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions
(**ab** = Assembly Bill) (**ar** = Assembly Resolution) (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)
(**sb** = Senate Bill) (**sr** = Senate Resolution) (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**

* Contents organized for archiving by: Mike Barman (LRB) (Aug/2010)

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

FOR _____
DATE 3/16/07 TIME 10:00 A.M. P.M.
M. Sheryl Albers

OF _____
PHONE 608-516-2140
 FAX AREA CODE NUMBER EXTENSION
 MOBILE AREA CODE NUMBER TIME TO CALL

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CAME TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	RUSH	<input type="checkbox"/>
RETURNED YOUR CALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPECIAL ATTENTION	<input type="checkbox"/>

MESSAGE CR-86-120
- CR - Doesn't like definition of Farmer, Farm Building, etc.
- Doesn't like rule. → Concerned about logging provisions.

SIGNED _____



IMPORTANT MESSAGE

FOR Steve

DATE _____ TIME 9:45 A.M. P.M.

M Mark Honrado

OF 264-8639

PHONE _____
AREA CODE _____ NUMBER _____ EXTENSION _____

FAX
 MOBILE
AREA CODE _____ NUMBER _____ TIME TO CALL _____

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CAME TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	RUSH	<input type="checkbox"/>
RETURNED YOUR CALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPECIAL ATTENTION	<input type="checkbox"/>

MESSAGE Call before committee if possible.

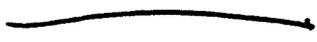
SIGNED _____



Randy Donnan

608 - 206 - 3162

- Clearing House Rule
- Question about hearing tom. ?



Ted CLYMER

(420) 339-4731

- Clearing House Rule Question

HIS BUILT A DUPLEX, FOR HIS PARENTS.

PAUL - GB -

1) 40yrs BLOG, ~~NO~~ ^{-NO} SPRINT

2)

Print

106 PAGES

(1 PAGE)

3K print = 32 cents ⁶⁰⁰⁻¹²⁰⁰ ✓
= (25 state parks @ 35 lbs)

3500 print more for books

LA CROSSE → GREGG CLEVELAND

Maintenance inspection

→

70 - Failure

→

Room / Facilities

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Jan / 03

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RICK CALE

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G Hotel ✓

Rp Travel ✓

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SECRETARY

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- State Assembly?

- 3490 unit ask?

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- Haul ✓

PP ✓

Rp Hall ✓

Rp Yang ✓

CHICAGO,
IOWA, ILLINOIS,
MINNESOTA-

NCSC- IBC

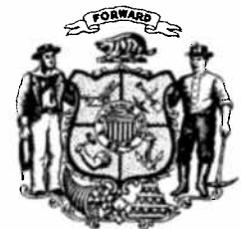
KATE CODE-
MARKS ✓

KATE,
MARKS®
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ORG

FIRE SPRINKLER
RULE-3 FOR
CONDO AND APART-
MENTS.



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



16. **AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS AND**

COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Change the requirements for automatic fire sprinkler and fire resistance building materials in multifamily dwellings and community-based residential facilities (CBRFs) in the following ways:

- a. Eliminate the minimum floor area requirements in multifamily dwellings for the sprinkler requirements to apply. Currently, the minimum requirements for sprinkler requirements include a total floor area of the dwelling units which exceeds 16,000 square feet, and a floor space of the common areas which exceeds a certain square footage based on the type of construction used in the complex.
- b. Reduce the threshold number of multifamily dwelling units for which sprinklers are required from 21 to 13. Currently, a multifamily dwelling must have an automatic sprinkler system or two-hour fire resistance if it has more than 20 units.
- c. Specify that the sprinkler requirements apply only to multifamily dwellings with more than 12 units that are served by a public water supply that has adequate pressure for the sprinklers and the fire resistance requirements only apply to complexes with more than 12 units that are not served by a public water system with adequate pressure for fire sprinklers.
- d. Prohibit Commerce from requiring an automatic sprinkler system or two-hour fire resistance in any multifamily dwelling that has 12 or fewer dwelling units.
- e. Specify that the changes in (a) through (d) take effect two years after enactment (first day of the 25th month).
- f. Require that a CBRF that is initially licensed two years after the effective date of the bill must be equipped with a National Fire Protection Association 13, 13R, or 13D automatic sprinkler system, as specified in the most current automatic sprinkler systems handbook of the National Fire Protection Association, unless exempted by the Department of Health and Family Services under standards that DHFS would specify by rule. The sprinkler system would have to be equipped with residential sprinkler heads in all bedrooms, apartments, other habitable rooms, and corridors of the CBRF and would have to be connected to the fire alarm system of the CBRF.
- g. Repeal the authority of local units of government to enact or enforce ordinances that impose requirements for automatic fire sprinkler systems or fire resistance materials, including ordinances grandfathered in under current law that were in effect when the current sprinkler requirements were originally enacted. Currently, local governments are authorized to enact local ordinances that meet the state fire sprinkler systems, or that are stricter in that they cover a multifamily dwelling that is smaller in size than

Date ?

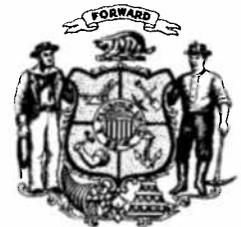
CRule
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21 units under the state requirements. The local ordinances grandfathered in under current law or applying to smaller multifamily dwellings would not apply when the changes in (a) through (d) take effect two years after enactment.

- h. Require that a multifamily dwelling or a CBRF must be constructed so that any exterior point at the ground level of the multifamily dwelling or CBRF is not farther than 250 feet from a driveable surface. The driveable surface may not be paved unless the lack of pavement is impracticable. In addition, any interior point in the multifamily dwelling or CBRF may not be farther than 100 feet from the nearest emergency exit. For multifamily dwellings, the effective date would be dwellings for which initial construction is begun on or after the day after the effective date of the budget bill. (Current law and the provision do not define "initial construction.") For CBRFs, the effective date would be CBRFs for which initial construction is begun on or after the first day of the seventh month after the effective date of the budget bill.
- i. Require that Commerce maintain records for each fire that involves a building and that results in one or more fatalities, which include all of the following information: (a) the age of the building; (b) what the building was used for; (c) the cause of the fire; and (d) any other relevant information concerning the building, as determined by Commerce. Currently, Commerce is required to maintain records of all fires occurring in the state, but the statutes do not specify what information must be included in the records.



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Milwaukee Small Business Firms.

Adopt National Standard in Building Codes Fire Sprinklers Protect Lives, Tax Base

CRule
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Gregg Cleveland, City of La Crosse Fire Chief

Standards exist in all industries. The building industry is no different; it has been regulated in Wisconsin since 1914. These standards, researched and developed by experts in their respective fields, exist for good reason. Not only do they help ensure safety and quality, but they help consumers gain confidence in the product.

Over the last year, the Department of Commerce has conducted research and meetings of ten code councils to determine the course of action for our state building code. Following approval from a majority of advisors on these code councils, Commerce recommended adopting the national standard for our state building code.

The national standard was developed by the International Code Council (ICC), a nonprofit organization dedicated to developing uniform model construction codes. The ICC released its 2006 recommendations in the International Building Code (IBC), which includes provisions on construction materials, HVAC, and fire sprinkler protection.

Forty-six percent of other states have adopted the IBC unchanged – keeping the fire sprinkler language that identifies a standard for multifamily dwellings. Specifically, the IBC recommends fire sprinkler systems in newly constructed residential dwellings of 3-units and greater. The 3-unit standard has been the national standard since the 2003 version of the IBC. The multifamily threshold for fire sprinklers in Wisconsin has been at 21-units and greater for more than a decade.

Fire sprinkler systems provide the best protection for the citizens who reside in these buildings and the firefighters who respond in the case of a fire. The model codes reflect that fact and builders and developers across the country are beginning to see the economic and life safety benefits of these life-saving systems.

As a Fire Chief and a taxpayer, I am not only concerned about protecting citizens and firefighters from fire, but I am concerned about protecting the tax base in local communities. When you examine the injuries that firefighters sustain and the resulting worker's compensation claims, these injuries represent some of the most expensive tax liabilities that exist. The cost to rebuild lost property in a community after a fire can be very expensive. The loss of lives and property to fire has such a tremendous effect – some communities never recover.

It begs the question, why is Wisconsin so far behind what has been labeled the national standard?

Part of it is the attitude that fire happens elsewhere – that fire fatalities always happen to other people. In this country alone, more than 4,000 people die each year from fires, 80% in home fires. In fact, Milwaukee just lost the life of a 28-year old woman in a tragic fire in a 9-story building not protected with fire sprinklers.

Part of it is the assumption that fire sprinkler systems are new and cost too much. It was Bonnie Woodruff who is consistently quoted in the media about the importance of sprinkler systems saying "what is the cost of a life?" when referring to the death of her

son from fire. I personally value a life-saving device in a home versus better carpet or high-end marble counter-tops – both of which cost more than installing a fire sprinkler system.

Advances in technology are making the components of fire sprinkler systems more economical, thus keeping the material and installation expenses down – to approximately 1-2% of the total building cost. Also, additional financial savings can be captured under provision in the 2006 IBC.

Builders and developers can save on building lot costs with reduced street widths, smaller diameter water mains and hydrant spacing. As a result, there is an increase in area for the building. With the use of sprinkler systems, the distance allowed between a sprinklered building and roads accessed by the fire department can be greater. Through the use of trade-ups, construction costs can be reduced through infrastructure savings; therefore maintaining a higher quality product for their customers. A builder has more flexibility with construction materials used.

Fire sprinkler systems have been around since the 1860's. This is not a new thing; all we are doing in this building code is following current standards.

The bottom line is: Wisconsin is not being cutting-edge. We are simply bringing ourselves up to the standard in building codes.

Chief Gregg Cleveland

27 years in the fire service

Chairman of the Department of Commerce's Fire Prevention Council

Bachelor Degree Business Administration – Lakeland College

Master Degree Public Administration – UW Oshkosh

Member of the National Fire Protection Association's North Central Fire Code Development Committee

Past President of the Wisconsin State Fire Chiefs' Association

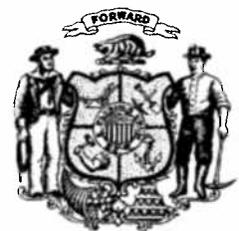
President of the Wisconsin Fire Chiefs' Education Association

Fire Chief – City of Marshfield, 15 years

Fire Chief – City of La Crosse Currently



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



urphy, 252-6420
r: Lee Sensenbrenner, 252-6404

Metro

INSIDE

Births: B2

Obituaries: B3

Weather: B4



FILE PHOTO

called Viridian Spirits is
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ie absinthe: the buzz the hype?

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es: Is that a good thing?
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absinthe — the mysterious
high-octane green spirit
enjoyed by Pablo Picasso,
Ernest Hemingway
and other romantic and
sometimes reckless artists
— are going to start seeing
little purple men or cutting
off their ears, as Vincent
van Gogh is believed to

Fire sprinkler rules bolstered

More new buildings must have them

By JUDITH DAVIDOFF
The Capital Times

A new administrative rule requiring sprinkler systems in most multifamily dwellings would not have affected the outcome of the recent apartment fire on North Carroll Street that caused \$206,000 in damages and displaced 30 University of Wisconsin-Madison students.

That's because the updated building code regulations, approved this week by the state Legislature's Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules, apply only to new construction, not existing buildings.

The seven-floor apartment building at 505 N. Carroll St. does not have a sprinkler system.

The new guidelines, nevertheless, are being welcomed by fire officials and the Madison Apartment

Association.

"It's a great idea," said Ed Ruckriegel, fire marshal for the Madison Fire Department. "I'm very pleased that the Legislature and the committees looked at the data and what was going on in the rest of the country. It really will improve safety in the buildings built after March of next year."

As approved earlier this month by the committee, the new regulations require that as of March 1, automatic sprinklers be installed in new multifamily buildings of more than eight units. After Jan. 1, 2011, new multifamily dwellings of three or more units would also have to be equipped with sprinklers.

Current rules, passed in 1992, require that buildings with 20 or more units have sprinkler systems, Ruckriegel said.

The new rules do not apply to townhouses of fewer than three stories that contain fewer than 20 units, comprise less than 16,000 square feet and meet other criteria, according to a news release from the state Department of Commerce.

The Wisconsin Builders Association could not be reached for comment Friday night. But Deputy Executive Vice President Jerry Deschane notes in the group's February report on developments at the State Capitol that members had been "sending dozens of written

and e-mailed comments to Commerce opposing the expensive and unnecessary equipment."

And an article last December in Small Business Times, which covers Milwaukee and southeastern Wisconsin business news, says the Wisconsin Builders Association was rallying opposition to the proposed new sprinkler requirements. It also noted that the builders said the additional costs would be passed along to consumers in the form of higher rental fees and condominium costs.

But Ruckriegel said the costs of sprinklers are offset by a variety of incentives available to builders in the state building code.

"When you look at the big

Please see FIRE, page B2

lack of spirit

THE CAPITAL TIMES,
NOVEMBER 17-18, 2007, B1



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which is in its 15th year — has received 735 deer for processing into about 69,000 pounds of venison so far, according to its Web site.

The Hunt for the Hungry program was a model for the DNR program.

Gun and archery hunters killed 509,536 deer last year — the third-highest total in state history. The record is 618,000 deer taken in 2000.

On the Net: www.dnr.state.wi.us

BIRTHS

For security reasons, residences of parents are no longer provided.

- MERITER HOSPITAL ANDERSON**, Noelle and Tom, a son, Nov. 14.
- BECK**, Heidi and Ty, a daughter, Nov. 16.
- BINDER**, Stacey and Mark, a daughter, Nov. 16.
- CASTREE**, Carolyn and Thomas, a son, Nov. 15.
- DROESSLER**, Tanya and Brian, a daughter, Nov. 16.
- DYRESON**, Sarah and Todd, a daughter, Nov. 16.
- GRIMME**, Sara and Jason, a daughter, Nov. 16.
- HANSON**, Jamie, a daughter, Nov. 16.
- KELLY DAVIS**, Carolyn, and **DAVIS**, Robert, a son, Nov. 15.
- MORENO**, Bernadette and John, a son, Nov. 16.

...use more hunters are using that sport to shoot an antlerless deer first, Warnke said.

But he also said he thinks hunters are starting to get more used to having to "prequalify" to shoot a buck in zones where there's too many deer.

The only chance for snow today was in extreme eastern and northern Wisconsin, National Weather Service meteorologist Roy Eckeerg said.

Daytime temperatures should range from the mid-30s

As of late Thursday, the DNR had sold 553,811 hunting licenses for the nine-day season — down nearly 9,800, or 2 percent, from the same time a year ago, spokeswoman Erin Celeslo said.

Warnke was confident that license sales Friday and through today would nearly match the 634,100 sold last year.

"People are just procrastinating a step further by banning smoking in multifamily apartments. The city of Madison does ban smoking in common areas, but tenants are free to smoke in their apartments.

Fire

Continued from page B1

picture, the cost of sprinklers is minimized by other construction trade-offs," he said.

Nancy Jensen, executive director of the Madison Apartment Association, acknowledged the added expense of sprinklers, but said the increased safety was worth it.

Jensen said she would like to see the state take these precau-

tions a step further by banning smoking in multifamily apartments. The city of Madison does ban smoking in common areas, but tenants are free to smoke in their apartments.

Jensen said a number of fires are created from cigarettes, and tenants don't always realize their behavior can affect those around them.

"When smoking or burning candles, you are potentially impacting everyone else in the building," she said.

Baskets

from page B1

off today at St. Bernard's between noon and 7 p.m., and between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m., and between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m., and between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Despites, the center usually to purchase at least \$18,928

Despites, the center usually to purchase at least \$18,928

Despites, the center usually to purchase at least \$18,928

THE CAPITAL TIMES, NOVEMBER 17-18, 2007, B2

look at it all

Porcelain Tile

Lamininate

Adura®

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ROCKYS & DANNERS
 447
The Shoe Box
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 Black Earth
Today's Hours: 9am-5pm

madison.com

You're Invited
 to Madison's Newest Day Spa!

Escape...
 to your own private personal retreat

\$45 One Hour Full Body Massage
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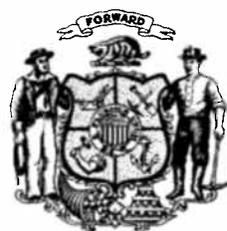
Leia's Renu
 Mind Body Spirit

5555 Odana Rd. Suite 209 - Madison
 608/438-5342
www.LeiasRenuMassage.com

Are you or a loved one suffering from MEMORY LOSS?



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



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SPORTS | D-4
PREP FACTORY
Spotlight: Menasha boys hoops
ON POSTCRESCENT.COM



SPORTS | D-2
P-C Athletes of the Week
Boys: Brillion's Andy Popp
Girls: East's Heidi Baerenwald
ON POSTCRESCENT.COM



UNDER 3
To play or not to
Columnists take

FOUNDED
1853

THE POST-CRE

Appleton | Fox Cities, Wisconsin

Daily news updates at www.postcre.com

PC3649909 02/11/07 55 BC
STEVE WIECKERT
STATE REPRESENTATIVE
PO BOX 8953
MADISON WI 53708-8

INSIDE TODAY



INSIDE TODAY

FOX CITIES weekend

jams · goin' out · buzz · plugged in · last call · 8 days and n



In concert

Two bands, two concert:
angst-filled holiday · PAC

Safety proposal stirs debate

Area builders cry foul over state's plan to require fire sprinklers in apartment dwellings



TREVOR CARPENTER, owner of Carpenter Concrete of Appleton, secures a gable truss on a condominium unit in the Cottage Wood Commons development in the Town of Menasha. The project, because of its timing, will escape the need to meet a proposed state requirement to install fire sprinkler systems in dwellings of three or more units.

Post-Crescent photos by Dan Powers



Post-Crescent photos by Dan Powers

TREVOR CARPENTER, owner of Carpenter Concrete of Appleton, secures a gable truss on a condominium unit in the Cottage Wood Commons development in the Town of Menasha. The project, because of its timing, will escape the need to meet a proposed state requirement to install fire sprinkler systems in dwellings of three or more units.

Rules may drive up rental housing cost

By **Pete Bach**

Post-Crescent staff writer

APPLETON — A proposal to require automatic fire sprinklers in most new apartments is sparking a debate about the cost and safety gains of the systems.

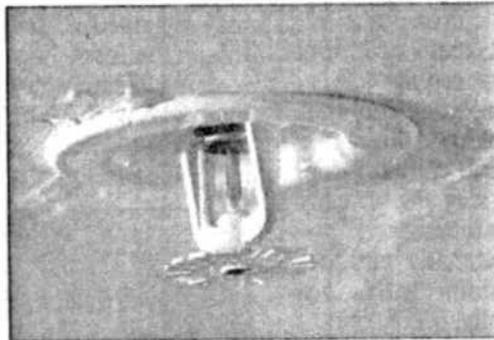
Builders say the systems are expensive and do little to increase residents' safety, but the International Building Code recommends them and firefighters give them unqualified support.

The state Department of Commerce, which has set a public hearing for Dec. 21 on the proposal to require sprinklers in new apartments with three or more units, said the regulation would bring Wisconsin in line with 23 other states that require sprinklers.

Builders say the systems also unreasonably drive up the costs of rental units.

"Safety is a major concern of ours — safe and affordable housing," said Mike Mathy, government affairs director for the Appleton-based Valley Home Builders Association. "Over the years, we've seen a lot of code enhancements in the area of safety, advanced fire walls and things of that nature."

It can cost up to \$5,000 per unit to in-



FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS already are installed in some Appleton apartment buildings but developers say they increase the cost of construction by \$5,000 a unit.

stall sprinklers in a new apartment building, said Tom Rooney, marketing manager for Mark Winter Homes, Grand Chute.

Builders say the new rules will make rental housing less affordable in an already slow housing market.

"It would seriously limit affordable housing without addressing fire safety in an effective way," said Paul Soletski of Bay Lakes Builders & Development,

See **PROPOSAL**, A-3

Public hearing

The state Department of Commerce will hold a Dec. 21 public hearing on a proposal that would require sprinklers in newly constructed apartment buildings or condominiums of three units and greater at a date to be decided.

When: 9:30 a.m.

Where: First-floor conference room; Thompson Commerce Center, 201 W. Washington Ave., Madison

Written comments: Will be accepted until Jan. 5; send to James Quast, Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 2689, Madison, WI., 53701-2689, or by e-mail: jquast@commerce.state.wi.us

On the Web

State Department of Commerce Safety and Buildings Division:

www.commerce.wi.gov/SB

PROPOSAL: Firefighters say any extra measure can help save lives

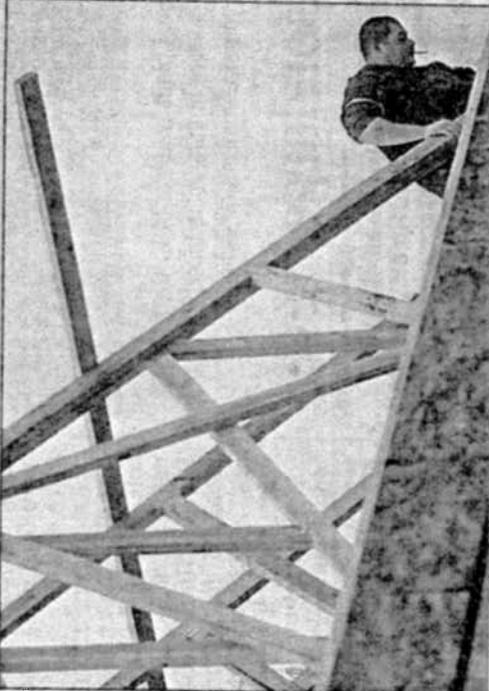
From A-1

Green Bay, a general contractor who has been erecting homes for more than 15 years.

Soletski says advocates of the proposed mandate have underestimated the high costs associated with the enhanced fire protection, including the need for a source of high volume water such as holding ponds and pressurized pumping systems in some places along with the additional plumbing.

Firefighters, however, say they welcome any edge in saving lives and property.

The issue was last debated a few years ago, but no change was made. State law requires automatic fire sprinkler systems only when any of three



Post-Press photo by Dan Powers
VALENTIN BARRERA of Appleton, an employee of Carpenter Concrete of Appleton, secures a gable truss on a condominium unit Tuesday in the Cottage Wood Commons development in the Town of Menasha.

thresholds are reached: A new building has 21 or more units; the building is three or more stories high or the building has at least 16,000 square feet.

Fire Chief Todd Farley of Grand Chute, which has a high concentration of apartments, unconditionally backed the more extensive use of sprinkler systems.

"I view a sprinkler system as our first on-scene fire company," he said.

Al Auxier, assistant chief of

Neenah-Menasha Fire Rescue, couldn't agree more.

"Everything extra that we get to help protect lives and property in our communities is something the fire service is going to look at as positive," he said.

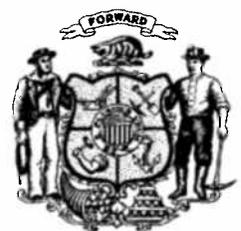
Soletski points to statistics that show that working smoke alarms are the most effective and least costly way of reducing fire deaths.

Pete Bach can be reached at 920-993-1000, ext. 430, or pbach@postpress.com.

Herniated Disc? Degenerative



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



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06-120
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FIRE SPRINKLER INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Sprinkler Installation:

Larger apartment (i.e.: 50 unit building-800 to 1,100 sq. ft. / unit) would be \$1,500 to \$1,800 per unit and pump if water supply does not have enough pressure.

Smaller apartment (i.e.: 6 unit building-900 to 1,200 sq. ft. / unit) would be \$3,000 to \$3,200 per unit.

Larger condo (i.e.: 4 unit building-2,000 to 2,200 sq. ft. / unit) would be \$6,800 to \$7,000 per unit.

Maintenance Cost:

This cost will vary with age. However, there is an annual inspection that is required. Annual inspection fee: \$300 to \$400 per year.

Plumbing Contractor for Water Lines:

To install 6" or 8" water main up to a 50' setback. (To include main supplies, T's, tap charges, valves, ductile, trenching, etc) would be \$10,000 to \$12,000. If the system has pristine in, you have to drain and refill every five years.

Municipal Meter Costs:

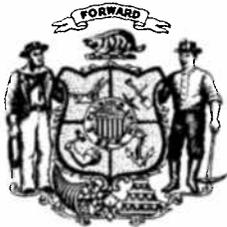
Most municipalities don't have meter charges; however they do have quarterly charges of \$50 to \$75 per quarter for 6" line or \$75 to \$100 per quarter for 8" line.

Fire Department Inspection Costs:

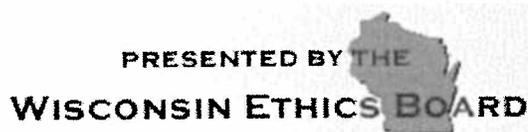
There needs to be a quarterly inspection at \$100 to \$150 per quarter, or an employee can take a class for \$250 to \$300 and learn how to do this inspection.



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



- ▶ Home
- ▶ Lobbying in Wisconsin
- ▶ Organizations employing lobbyists
- ▶ Lobbyists



as of Friday, August 17, 2007

2007-2008 legislative session
Organizations employing lobbyists in 2007-2008

Select another organization

Bills and Rules
 Lobbied by this
 Organization

Wisconsin Fire Protection Coalition

This
 organization's
 lobbying
 effort

Business or interest: Coalition of automatic fire sprinkler contractors and labor unions. National Fire Sprinkler Association, Wisconsin Chapter (Dan Gengler), Road Sprinkler Fitters Local 669 (Dan Driebel & Bob Cannon), Sprinkler Fitters Local 183 (Chris Schoenbeck).

Lobbying interests: All matters relating to fire safety in Wisconsin, especially as they relate to automatic fire sprinkler system policies and regulations.

Contact: Annie Early, Public Affairs Consultant
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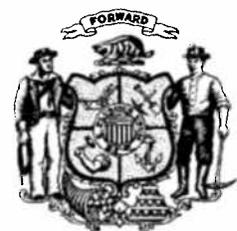
Lobbyist(s)	Date authorized to lobby	Date authorization withdrawn
Early, Annie	1/9/2007	
McClenahan, William	6/13/2007	
Walsh, Kenneth	2/12/2007	

Directory of lobbying organizations
 (printable version)

Directories may be viewed and printed using Adobe Acrobat, version 4.0 and higher.
 You may download the latest version of Adobe Acrobat (free software) here.

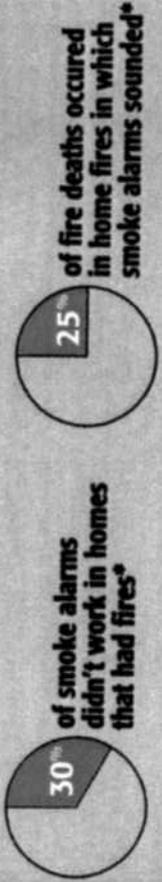
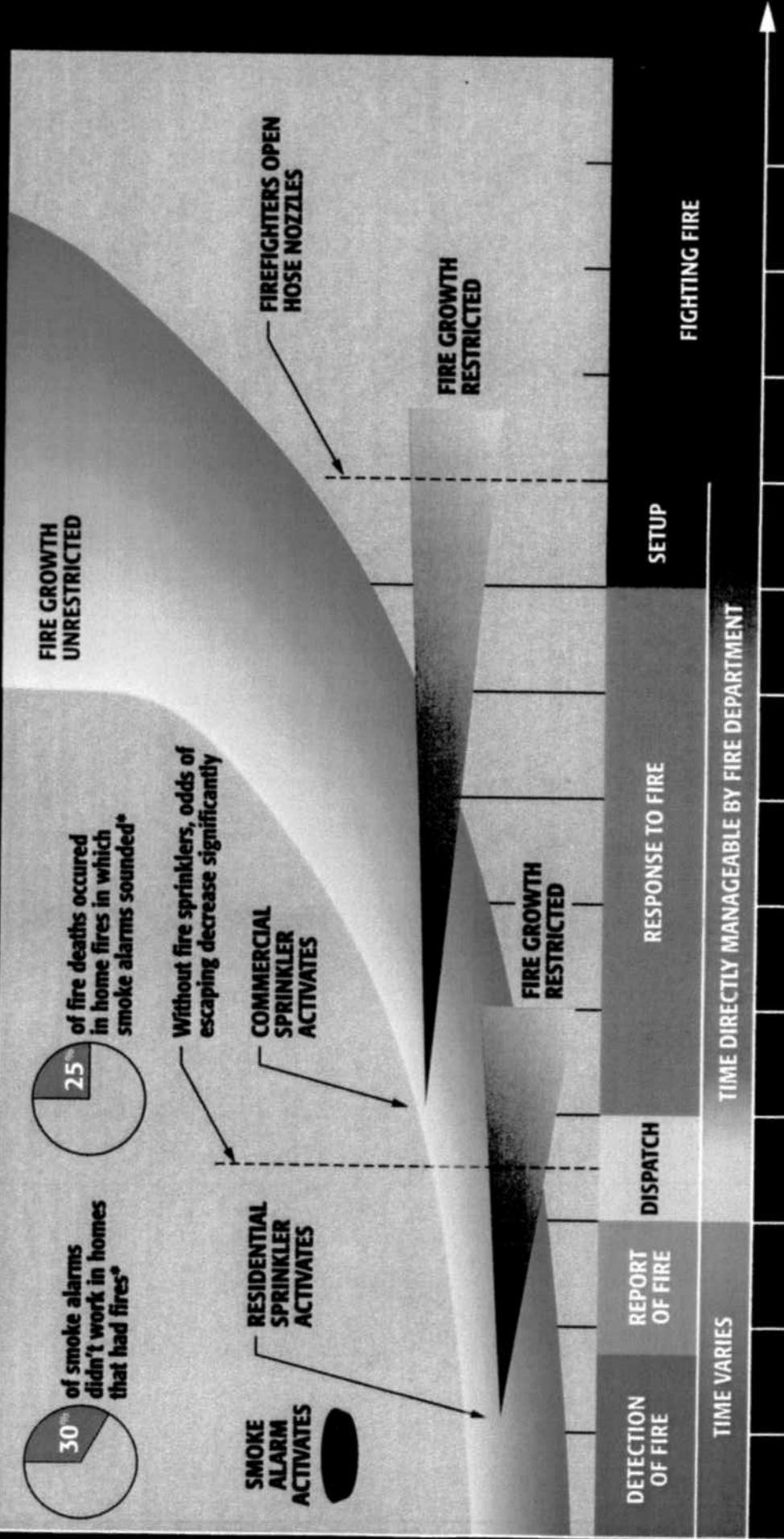


WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



TIME VS. PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION

FLASHOVER
No one survives flashover



Without fire sprinklers, odds of escaping decrease significantly

- ACTIONS BEFORE FIRE**
- 1) TEST SMOKE ALARMS
 - 2) CONDUCT FIRE ESCAPE DRILLS



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



www.nfsawi.org

www.wsfia.org

*U.S. Experience With Smoke Alarms and Other Fire Alarms. NFPA. September 2001.

NOTE: See NFPA Fire Protection Handbook for time and temperature information.