

Joint Resolution

of the

Florida Fire Chiefs' Association

and

Florida Fire Marshals' and Inspectors' Association

and

Florida Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition

WHEREAS, in 2000, there were 368,000 home fires in the United States, resulting in 3,420 deaths, 16,975 injuries and \$5.5 billion in direct property damage and;

WHEREAS, 85% of fire deaths occur in the home and;

WHEREAS, the installation of a home fire sprinkler system and smoke detectors have been proven to reduce the risk of death by 82% and;

WHEREAS, fire sprinklers require less than 10% of the water that the average fire department hose stream uses to extinguish a fire and;

WHEREAS, on average, home fire sprinklers add less than one to one and one-half percent to the cost of construction and;

WHEREAS, Fire Chiefs, Fire Marshals and Fire Inspectors can take proactive approaches to reduce the cost of the installation of home fire sprinkler systems through alternative approaches and;

WHEREAS, the membership of the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association and Florida Fire Marshals' and Inspectors' Association can directly encourage the installation of home fire sprinkler systems through cost effective solutions and fire code enforcement approaches and;

WHEREAS, both the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association and the Florida Fire Marshals' and Inspectors' Association are active participants in the Florida Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition and;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED this 24 day of July, 2002 that the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association, the Florida Fire Marshals' and Inspectors' Association and the Florida Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition fully endorse utilizing the following approaches to encourage the installation of home fire sprinkler systems installed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association Standard 13D:

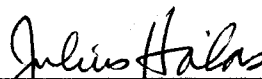
◆ Significant fire impact fee credits should be incorporated into local impact fee ordinances for dwellings that are protected fire home fire sprinkler systems.

◆ "Stand-By" fees should not be charged to homeowners whom have home fire sprinkler systems installed.

◆ A single check valve in the riser should be considered adequate backflow protection for home fire sprinkler systems.

- ◆ An additional water tap for the home fire sprinkler should not be mandated.
- ◆ An additional "Equivalent Residential Unit" (ERU) fee should not be charged to contractors, developers or homeowners as the result of an increase in meter size for the purpose of supplying the home fire sprinkler system.
- ◆ Additional requirements, beyond the NFPA 13D Standard for Fire Sprinkler Installation in One and Two Family Dwellings, should not be placed on the contractor or developer (example: sprinkler protection in the garage).
- ◆ Fire hydrant spacing in residential developments protected by home fire sprinklers should be permitted to be increased to 1000 feet between fire hydrants and 500 feet to the residence.
- ◆ Fire flow requirements for dwellings protected by home fire sprinklers should be permitted to be reduced to 500 gallons per minute.
- ◆ Water mains supplying fire hydrants in residential developments protected by home fire sprinklers should be permitted to be reduced to 6" minimum diameter.
- ◆ Roadway widths in developments protected by home fire sprinklers should be permitted to be reduced to 20'.
- ◆ Outside turning radiuses for cul-de-sacs in residential developments protected by home fire sprinklers should be permitted to be reduced to 45'.
- ◆ Permitting and inspection fees should be waived for home fire sprinkler system installations.
- ◆ Inspection and plans review requests for home fire sprinkler systems should be given a priority so as to ensure the contractor and developer are not delayed as a result of the home fire sprinkler system installation.
- ◆ One and two family dwelling property line setbacks for dwelling protected by home fire sprinklers should be permitted to be reduced to 5'.

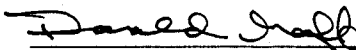
APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association and Florida Fire Marshals' and Inspectors' Association and the Florida Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition on the dates listed below.



 Julius Halas
 President
 Florida Fire Chiefs' Association

9/30/02

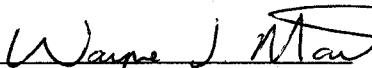
 Date



 Donald Goff
 President
 Florida Fire Marshals' and Inspectors' Association

10-4-02

 Date



 Wayne Martin
 Chairperson
 Florida Home Fire Sprinkler Coalition

9/18/02

 Date