

27 May 2009

Facilities Engineering

FORT HUACHUCA FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION PROGRAM

Summary. This revised regulation provides policy, defines responsibility, prescribes criteria, and outlines guidance for the development, implementation, and evaluation of the Fort Huachuca Fire Prevention and Protection Program.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all elements on the US Army Garrison (USAG), Fort Huachuca to all partner activities, and US Army Reserve and Army National Guard units supported by Fort Huachuca. Tenant commands may establish host tenant agreements to cover specific issues necessary to implement their accident prevention programs in accordance with requirements unique to the major Army commands.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval from the Commander, USAG, IMWE-HUA-ES, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-7012.

Suggested improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES), USAG. Users may send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) through channels to Commander, US Army Garrison, ATTN: IMWE-HUA-ES, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-7012.

Availability. This publication is available solely on the Fort Huachuca Homepage at <https://fhintranet.hua.army.mil/web-content/pubsform/pubs/index.asp>.

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*This regulation supersedes FH Reg 420-13, 10 May 2000.

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Chapter 1
Installation Fire Protection Program

1-1. Purpose.

a. The importance of a Fire Prevention Program for the elimination of conditions giving rise to fire, together with a review of the principal causes of fire and the means of prevention, detection, control, and extinguishment is covered under current Army regulations and other Department of the Army (DA) publications.

b. Fire prevention requires emphasis equal to that given of fire fighting. Local conditions or operations will periodically require modifications or additions to this regulation. These guidelines are in addition to measures of fire prevention in various directives published by the DA.

c. In fire prevention and fire protection, the standards issued by Secretary of Labor under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) and of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), applicable technical manuals, and this regulation, will be used for reference. A complete set of standards is maintained at the Fort Huachuca Fire Chief's office.

1-2. References.

Required and Related publications are listed in Appendix A. Prescribed and referenced forms are also listed in Appendix A. Fort Huachuca publications and forms are available at <http://fhintranet.hua.army.mil/web-content/pubsform/pubs/index.asp> and higher echelon publications and forms are available at <http://www.apd.army.mil>.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms. Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Responsibilities.

a. The Installation Fire Marshal (Director, DES) will –

(1) Be responsible for fire prevention and fire protection activities and will determine the means of enforcement of this regulation. The Fire Marshal may delegate certain authority to the Deputy Fire Marshal and/or the Installation Fire Chief.

(2) Provide support for instruction and training to individuals engaged in fire prevention and protection activities. The Fire Marshal will ensure that a continuous and aggressive program of training for all individuals is maintained.

(3) Have the authority to enter any building, structure, vehicle, or area on the Fort Huachuca Military Reservation, or other areas upon presentation and recognition of appropriate security identification, to conduct fire prevention inspections or fire investigations, or for the

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purpose of enforcing this regulation in the prevention of fires or the protection of life and property from fire.

b. The Installation Fire Chief will –

(1) Assign individuals as Fire Inspectors and will designate such Fire Department members as necessary to accomplish all prevention and protection activities at Fort Huachuca or other areas.

(2) Provide instruction and training to individuals engaged in fire prevention and protection activities. The Fire Chief will ensure that a continuous and aggressive program of training for all individuals is maintained.

(3) Have the authority, for himself/herself or designee, to enter any building, structure, vehicle, or area on Fort Huachuca Military Reservation, or other areas upon presentation and recognition of appropriate security identification, to conduct fire prevention inspections, fire investigations, or for the purpose of enforcing this regulation in the prevention of fires or the protection of life and property from fire. Family housing is exempt and will be inspected on a occupant request or due to conditions. This will be coordinated through Housing Contractor Office.

(4) Company, battalion, and group or similar unit commander, director, and chiefs of staff offices will –

(a) Promote a fire conscious attitude through the training and indoctrination of military and civilian persons.

(b) Inform all individuals of the Fire Prevention regulations.

(c) Appoint unit and alternate unit fire marshals. In addition, commanders will appoint building fire marshals, as necessary, to fulfill all responsibilities required for each assigned building (a number of small or periodically occupied buildings may be assigned to one building fire marshal; however, all others will be on a separate assignment basis).

1-5. Procedures.

a. The Fire Chief or designee, upon determining any condition which is likely to cause fire or hamper the efforts of the fire fighter, will notify, in writing, the person responsible for such condition to correct the situation and comply with the applicable regulation within a specified time. Where a conflict between code, standard, or regulation exists, the more restrictive document will apply.

b. Building or unit fire marshals.

(1) The names of unit, alternate unit, and building fire marshals, designated replacements, and the number of buildings and/or area(s) for which each is responsible will be appointed on FH

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Form 420-3-R-E (Appointment of Fire Marshal). The completed FH Form 420-3-R-E will be forwarded to the Fire Prevention and Protection Division within 3 working days after appointment. Appointees will be required to read this regulation within 24 hours after their appointment. Appointees shall be required to attend an initial Fire Prevention Training Seminar within 30 days of appointment. Training will be an annual requirement thereafter. Scheduling can be coordinated through the Fire Prevention Section at 533-7709. The unit fire marshal will contact the Fire Prevention Office for training schedule for fire marshal duties and responsibilities.

(2) The unit, alternate unit, or building fire marshal, as applicable, will conduct daily inspections of assigned areas. The check sheet on reverse of FH Form 420-10-R-E (Daily Fire Inspection of Buildings) may be used as a guide. The unit fire marshal may designate an alternate unit or building fire marshal to inspect the building or portions of a building at the end of each day. A record of the daily inspection, using FH Form 420-10-R-E, will be maintained in a prominent location in each building. The completed form will be retained by the unit fire marshal for twelve (12) months. The daily inspections will include but are not limited to –

(a) Windows, fire doors, and common doors are closed prior to vacating buildings at close of each work day.

(b) Electrical appliances, motors, and machines (not essential for building service) are disconnected prior to vacating buildings at close of each work day.

(c) Exits, fire aisles, and fire lanes are not locked or obstructed.

(d) Fire extinguishers are readily accessible and in good operating condition (seals should be intact on all operational fire extinguishers).

(e) Exit signs remain posted and that all exit lights remain “on”.

(f) Good housekeeping and cleanliness are maintained.

(g) Proper storage and use of flammable liquids is controlled to ensure compliance with fire safety regulations.

(h) Approved metal receptacles are available for proper disposal of smoking materials (smoking material should never be disposed of in wastepaper baskets).

(i) Smoking is allowed only in authorized areas. No smoking is allowed in government-controlled buildings.

(j) All trash is removed from building each day (normally at or immediately after close of business). If a building has contract services, they are exempt from this requirement.

(k) Fire hydrants adjacent to the building are not obstructed, damaged, or tampered with.

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(3) New operations, equipment, or occupancies have not created a special fire hazard and that the Fire Prevention and Protection Division, extension 3-2116/5054, is notified immediately of any major fire hazards or related discrepancies which may occur.

(4) The unit, alternate unit, or building fire marshal will conduct monthly inspections of assigned areas using FH Form 420-4-R-E, recording the fire hazards noted and the corrective action taken in each of the assigned buildings during the inspections. The completed report, FH Form 420-4-R-E, will be submitted to the Fire Prevention and Protection Division by the 15th day of the month following the reporting period. The monthly inspections will include but are not limited to –

(a) Conducting fire drills in accordance with fire prevention regulations (and only with Fire Department approval and participation).

(b) Inspecting all fire extinguishers for damage, leaks, broken seals, possible tampering, and proper monthly annotation on service tags.

(c) Recording any areas acquired or relinquished during the month, reporting them by building number on FH Form 420-4-R-E.

(5) Conducting an inspection of the local fire evacuation plan for each building to ensure that:

(a) The plan is neat and legible and posted.

(b) The plan is current, operationally feasible, and familiar to all building occupants.

(6) The FH Form 420-3-R-E (Appointment of Fire Marshal), is prominently posted, signed, and is current.

(a) The unit, alternate unit, or building fire marshal will ensure that all individuals know how to report an emergency and the location and use of any fire extinguishers; and practice sound fire prevention practices in their place of work or domicile.

(b) The unit, alternate unit, or building fire marshal will ensure that all fire extinguishers in their area of responsibility are recharged immediately following use. They will visually inspect fire extinguishers once each week.

(c) The unit or building fire marshal will immediately contact the service contractor listed on the attached extinguisher tag for any damaged or one requiring recharging.

(d) Any discharged extinguisher shall be reported to the Fire Dispatcher with an explanation as to the circumstances leading to the discharge.

(d) No fire extinguisher, fire smoke detector, or fire suppression equipment will be tampered with or utilized by anyone not authorized to do so.

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(7) The unit fire marshal will prepare a local, written fire plan for each unit and staff section. The plan will –

(a) Include specific detailed fire evacuation instructions and instructions for reporting a fire. Any unit or organization that employs handicapped individuals will make specific provisions in their evacuation plans to ensure procedures adequately cover these employees. This includes assigning individuals to assist handicapped persons during evacuation. For assistance with this program, contact the Fire Prevention and Protection Division at extension 3-7709 or Fire Dispatch or 3-5054/5059.

(b) Be displayed on each floor level of every building.

(c) Show the building number and street.

(d) Include a copy of FH Form 420-3-R-E.

(8) Fire evacuation drills will be conducted at least quarterly in all offices, industrial buildings, and shops, and at least monthly in all schools and medical facilities. Fire evacuation drills for public buildings; for example, Commissary, Post Exchange, theaters, etc. will be conducted for employees only, not patrons. Unit, alternate, or building fire marshals will coordinate with the Fire Prevention and Protection Division for all fire drills. Fire drills will not be performed without the Fire Department's assistance.

(9) The unit fire marshal, or designee, will attend quarterly fire marshals' meetings announced by the Fire Prevention and Protection Division.

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Chapter 2 Fire Prevention

2-1. General – Inspection and/or maintenance

a. Fire extinguishers—inspection and maintenance.

(1) Fire extinguisher inspection and maintenance will be provided as outline in Section 1-5, subparagraphs b(4)(b) and b(4)(c).

(2) NFPA Standard Number 10 (Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers) will be used as an additional guide for the installation, maintenance, inspection, testing, and distribution of fire extinguishers.

(3) Fire fighting equipment will not be used or moved from its assigned location for any purpose except fire fighting, drills, repair, or maintenance.

(4) The Fire Department will be promptly notified of impairment of fire protection involving water systems, pumps, sprinkler systems, and similar equipment.

b. Access aisles. Access aisles within buildings will be posted with proper identification signs adjacent thereto and will be maintained at all times to provide clear access of 36 inches to fire alarm boxes, standpipe hoses, fire extinguishers, fire escapes, sprinkler system valves, and electric, gas, water and steam controls. “KEEP CLEAR” floor markings and stripes shall be applied in shops, warehouses, and other areas where materials are likely to be placed to obstruct access to portable or installed fire protection equipment.

c. Sprinkler systems.

(1) Sprinkler control valves will be opened or closed ONLY by Fire Department or maintenance personnel. If sprinkler heads are open because of fire, the valve will not be closed until so directed by the Fire Department officer in charge at the fire.

(2) Whenever it is necessary to close a sprinkler control valve or deactivate a fire alarm control because of work being performed on the system, notify the Installation Fire Department prior to closing valves to start work.

(3) No material of any type will be suspended from or attached to any sprinkler piping.

(4) Material storage will be maintained at least 18 inches below sprinkler heads.

d. Manual fire alarm systems. Manual fire alarm systems will not be used for any purpose other than fire drills or actual fires. Only Fire Department personnel will activate system for fire evacuation drills.

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e. Building care. Inspection. Fire prevention inspections will be conducted regularly by the Fire Department in all buildings and areas (with the exception of family housing). Hazardous areas and public assembly buildings may be inspected at more frequent intervals.

f. Housekeeping.

(1) Good housekeeping will be practiced daily to reduce fire hazards.

(2) Building fire marshals will ensure that all areas within their responsibility are adequately policed and that all trash cans and, where smoking is permitted, all ash trays are emptied into covered metal containers prior to securing the building at the close of each work shift. Buildings where janitorial services are provided will be exempt from this requirement. FH Form 420-10-R-E will be annotated at closing of each work day.

(3) Building occupants are responsible for ensuring the policing of grounds in their areas. Grass, weeds, and similar vegetation will not be allowed to grow within 3 feet of any part of a building unless it is adequately trimmed to preclude its presenting a fire hazard. Areas used for outside storage will have adequate (at least 3 feet) firebreaks.

g. Receptacles.

(1) Trash receptacles.

(a) Open top waste baskets will be metal.

(b) Special noncombustible receptacles will be provided in all occupancies and areas where smoking is permitted. Such receptacles will be sturdy, not easily overturned, and will not be emptied into containers holding flammable materials. Care will be exercised to ensure contents are dead out before being emptied.

(c) Approved self-closing metal containers will be provided in sufficient numbers and will be conveniently located for the retention of oil or grease-soaked rags, oily waste, paint rags, and wiping or polishing cloths.

(d) Oil mop heads will be kept in tightly covered metal containers when not in use or outside 3 feet from building.

(d) Wastebaskets and small containers for rubbish should be of noncombustible materials. Large quantities of rubbish shall be handled in metal containers with tightly fitted lids.

h. Packing materials and sawdust. Good housekeeping demands proper facilities for handling packing materials such as excelsior, straw, and shredded paper. Upholstery materials, clean wiping rags, cotton waste, hay, sawdust, and similar items also require special safe handling. Only small amounts should be brought into the building at a time.

i. Personnel service rooms.

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(1) Covered metal receptacles with self-closing lids or wall mounted will be provided in all latrines and public restrooms.

(2) Clothing lockers, adequately vented, will be of metal construction and will be maintained in a clean and orderly condition. Material will not be stored on top of or underneath lockers. Work clothing kept in lockers will be aired and cleaned regularly. Flammable liquids, chemicals, paints, paint soaked rags, and similar materials will not be kept in clothes lockers.

(3) Combustible materials will not be placed on radiators, heaters, steam pipes, or other heat-producing devices.

j. Attics and concealed spaces. Attic spaces and utility rooms will be kept clean and shall not be used for storage of materials.

k. Exhaust systems. Exhaust systems and duct work will be kept free of grease accumulations. Grease filters in range hoods shall be thoroughly cleaned at regular intervals. A record of cleaning dates will be maintained by the occupant.

l. Decorations.

(1) Only fire-resistant materials will be used for interior decorations, window coverings, or be placed on or about electrical light fixtures.

(2) In places of public assembly; i.e., clubs, dayrooms, theaters, barracks, etc. all draperies will be noncombustible or treated with an approved flameproofing solution. This is the responsibility of the occupant. A record of flameproofing will be maintained by the occupant. Flameproofing will be repeated as recommended by the flameproofing manufacturer.

(3) All lights for use in connection with Christmas decorations will be Underwriters' Laboratories listed. Only non-flammable decorations with approved flame retardant are permitted. Electrical lights will not be installed on metallic-type trees.

(4) Candles, oil, petroleum-fueled lamps, and similar open flame illuminating devices are prohibited for use in any office, barracks, or public assembly area.

m. Cleaning precautions. Gasoline and other volatile flammables having a flash point below 100 degrees Fahrenheit will not be used for cleaning purposes. Other combustible cleaners will not be used without proper safeguard, such as adequate ventilation and areas void of open flames or spark-producing equipment.

n. Emergency exits.

(1) No obstruction shall be placed upon any fire escape, porch, balcony, stairway, or ladder intended or adapted for use as an emergency exit, nor shall any obstruction be placed in any hallway or other means of egress.

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(2) Emergency exit doors will not be locked, or otherwise obstructed, during normal duty hours or any period when a building is open to or accessible to the public, in accordance with NFPA Pamphlet Number 101 (Life Safety Code).

(3) All designated fire exit doors will be capable of being opened from the inside out without the use of a key. Exit and access facilities for buildings requiring security devices will not relieve the requirement for full compliance with the provisions set forth in NFPA Pamphlet 101 and National Fire Codes. Use of hasps and padlocks or staples, bars, or any similar security devices is prohibited during occupied periods. All hasps and drop or slide bolts must be arranged so that they can be secured in the open position during duty hours. It is the responsibility of the building fire marshal to ensure that fire exit doors are functional prior to and during occupied periods. Identification of fire or emergency exits will be in accordance with NFPA Pamphlet 101. Exit lighting and battery-operated emergency lighting will be maintained at all times in accordance with National Electric Code (NEC). A fire exit clearance minimum width is 36 inches or greater depending on occupancy.

o. Structural modifications.

(1) Construction or alterations on any building will not be accomplished without prior approval of the Fire Chief or his designee.

(2) The installation of interior lining or sealing of building interiors with a flame spread higher than 25 inches will not be accomplished without approval of the Fire Chief or designee.

(3) Fiberboard, composition wallboard, plywood, paneling, carpet, and similar combustible materials will not be used as exposed interior finish or as partitions in new work. Fire retardant paint, of a type approved by the Fire Chief or designee will be used for painting or repainting existing surfaces constructed of such materials. Board/paneling preprocessed with a fire retardant finish is also acceptable as approved by the Fire Chief or his designee.

p. Temporary buildings and tents.

(1) No person will build, erect, or maintain any combustible buildings, sheds, structures, or shelters which are situated within 40 feet of any existing building, either permanent or temporary. This includes inside any building, hangar, or ramada under Fort Huachuca control.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation, the terms tents, trailer vans, or floats will be considered the same as a structure, when such devices are used for operations adjacent to buildings.

q. Securing building at end of day.

(1) Fire doors will be inspected to ascertain they are closed. Any such door found inoperative will be immediately reported to the Fire Prevention and Protection Division with a work order number for corrective action.

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(2) All heating devices not required to remain in operation during non-duty hours will be deactivated. Portable heating devices must be attended while in use. The use of timers on portable heating equipment is prohibited.

(3) Mops, cleaning rags, waste, and similar materials subject to spontaneous ignition will be kept outside buildings when not in use, unless tightly covered metal containers are provided within buildings for this purpose.

r. Locked buildings or rooms. A locked building, which is not normally occupied by persons during the regular tour of duty hours, will have posted, on the principal entrance way, a FH Form 190-15-R-E (Building, Facility, or Equipment Emergency Notification Data) which contains the name and telephone number of individuals who have access to the building.

s. Vacant buildings.

(1) All combustible trash will be removed from the building, floors swept clean, and furniture arranged in the center of the room.

(2) All cleaning equipment will be removed from the premises and equipment lockers or closets will be thoroughly cleaned and doors left in an open position.

(3) All points of entry will be locked.

(4) Smoking is prohibited in vacant structures.

(5) In vacating buildings, the occupant will request that Directorate of Public Works (DPW) personnel turn off all electrical power and gas for that building unless the building is protected by a fire detection/protection system.

t. Smoking regulations. In accordance with Department of the Army policy, smoking is prohibited in any government building except for designated smoking areas.

(1) Designated smoking areas. In areas where smoking is allowed, the occupant will ensure that: -

(2) Ash and match receptacles will be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted.

(3) All smoking materials are dead out before ashes are emptied into approved containers.

(4) All ash trays are emptied into butt cans at the close of the working day. Disposal of smoking materials into wastebaskets is prohibited.

u. Prohibited smoking areas. The following areas will not be designated as authorized smoking areas.

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(1) All storerooms, packing sections, attics and lofts, on roofs or under structures, and ammunition and arms rooms.

(2) Theaters, including projection booths, gymnasiums, auditoriums, conference rooms, classrooms, elevators, and bowling alley pits.

(3) Unoccupied structures, battery charging rooms, photographic laboratories paint shops and sheds, in carpenter or woodworking shops, aircraft maintenance shops, aviation fuel storage areas, any place where explosive or flammable liquids are handled, or when combustible or explosive dusts may be present.

(4) On loading ramps, in railroad cars, in beds of trucks or trailers, open storage areas, and in ambulances.

(5) Within 50 feet of –

(a) Gasoline dispensing operations.

(b) Where bituminous and plastic coatings are being applied.

(c) From any building entrance, window, or ventilation system.

(d) Flammable liquid and gas handling or storage.

(e) Aircraft parking areas.

(f) Any area that due to prevailing conditions or operations has required the posting of “No Smoking” signs.

(g) Smoking in bed is positively prohibited at all times.

(h) Littering the installation with matches, cigarettes, or smoking materials of any kind is strictly prohibited.

(i) Posting of “No Smoking” signs. Areas where smoking is prohibited will be marked with signs prominently displayed, visible from any location defining the area as a “No Smoking” area.

(j) Designated smoking area signs will be posted for areas away from any areas listed above.

v. Heating systems.

(1) All heating systems and equipment shall be installed and operated in accordance with NFPA Code Number 54 (National Fuel Gas Code), NFPA Code Number 85 (Boiler and

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Combustion Systems Hazards Code), and NFPA Code Number 86 (Standards for Ovens and Furnaces).

(2) Open fires will not be maintained in any fireplace unless the opening of such fireplace is guarded by a suitable screen to confine sparks and embers within the combustion area.

(3) Under no circumstances will matches or flames be used for testing on flammable gas lines.

(4) Space heating appliances will be kept at a sufficient distance from any combustible materials, so that combustible materials adjacent to them will not be heated to a temperature in excess of 125 degrees Fahrenheit when appliances are regulated to their maximum capacity. Gas hot plates will not be installed on any support of combustible materials unless they are protected with sufficient insulating material to prevent overheating.

(5) No one, other than maintenance service personnel will adjust, repair, or otherwise tamper with preset thermostats, relief valves, barometers, dampers, or other automatic controls installed in heaters and furnaces.

(6) Heating or lighting appliances using flammable liquids shall be of a design by Underwriters' Laboratories, Incorporated. No person will employ any heating or lighting appliance using flammable liquids in any place of public assembly, any barracks, or family housing unit. The use of open flame heating devices is prohibited in areas where flammable vapors are likely to accumulate, such as gasoline dispensing stations, garages, paint shops, and aircraft hangars. Portable heating units, when authorized, will be installed in a manner which provides a minimum distance of 3 feet from all sides of the heater and adjacent combustible materials.

(7) Any heating unit using combustible or flammable liquid for fuel will not be refueled inside any building or structure.

(8) No person will store any material in furnace rooms, heater rooms, or boiler rooms. These areas are off limits to all persons other than post maintenance personnel and fire inspection crews. Only those personnel will be authorized keys to those areas.

(9) The installation of any free-standing heating device, utilizing solid fuel, is prohibited in any building unless authorized by the Fire Chief or his designee. If authorized, the unit(s) must be installed in accordance with all existing National Fire Codes and Army Regulations by authorized installation personnel.

w. Electrical hazards.

(1) Wiring.

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(a) All installed electrical wiring and equipment will be in compliance with National Electrical Code. Changes, alterations, additional, or modifications of electrical circuits and related equipment will be accomplished only by the DPW or their representative.

(b) Extension cords will not be used to service equipment or fixtures outside the room in which the fixed convenience outlet or fixture's outlet is located. Under no circumstances will an extension cord or electrical cord be spliced. Not more than one extension cord will be used for each piece of equipment. Cords will not be fastened to ceiling, rafter beam, or partition, wall, door, or window or be placed under rugs or in a similar location where they may be subjected to damage. All extension or equipment cords will be Underwriter's Laboratories listed or approved by the Fire Chief or his designee. Extension cords shall be no smaller than the equipment cord to which it is connected. Extension cords will not be used in lieu of permanent wiring.

(2) Appliances. Personal appliances, e.g. coffee makers, microwaves, heaters, toaster ovens, etc. will not be used in any office, shop, or work station without authorization and inspection by Fort Huachuca Fire Department. An appliance permit (see Appendix B) will be issued for each appliance approved for use. The permit will be issued for a one year period and revoked if the appliance is determined to be unserviceable by Fire Department personnel during routine fire inspections by facility manager/safety representative, by post safety and building fire marshal. Quantity of appliances will be a consideration by Fire Department personnel when authorizing any appliance in relation to building or area power consumption. Building fire marshals will be authorized to issue appliance permits when necessary. A FH Label 5-R-E will be affixed to authorized appliances. Refrigerators are low amperage and may be on surge protectors but not extension cords.

(a) All soldering irons, hot plates, coffee makers, and other non-fixed electrical heating devices will be disconnected from electrical outlets when not in use.

(b) Installation of coffee makers, percolators, hot plates, and similar heating appliances will meet the following requirements:

- Appliances must be of a design conforming to Underwriters' Laboratories standards for approved appliances.

- Appliances will be operated only while resting upon noncombustible surfaces.

- Coffee makers and electrical appliances (e.g., hot plates, toasters, electric skillets, deep fryers, ranges, and portable broiler ovens) used in preparing foods are not authorized in troop billets or bachelor officers' or enlisted quarters private or semiprivate rooms. Coffee pots, refrigerators, and ranges are authorized in designed rest/break areas in troop billets, staff sections, directorates, and activities.

(c) Timers will not be used on any heat-producing appliance except for those which have built-in timing devices.

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(d) The use of improvised paper, cardboard, cloth, plastic, or straw lampshades is prohibited. Only approved types shades may be used. Combustible materials will be kept a minimum of 6 inches from all incandescent light bulbs.

(e) Any heat-producing electrical appliance (coffee maker, hot plate, space heater, microwave, etc.) when authorized shall not utilize an extension cord or surge protector, but be plugged directly into an approved electrical convenience wall outlet.

(f) All extension cords will be unplugged when not in use.

(3) Electrical circuits.

(a) Electrical circuits will not be loaded beyond carrying capacity.

(b) Coins, wires, or other materials will not be substituted for any fuse or other safety device designated for the prevention of fires.

(c) All electrical switches in master switch panels will be correctly labeled to indicate the circuits and/or devices which they control.

(d) Circuit breaker switches will not be taped or wired in fixed positions.

(4) Fluorescent lights. Fluorescent lighting fixtures will be mounted in accordance with requirements of the National Electrical Code, and only approved fixtures for flush mounting will be recessed in ceiling or walls. Clearance of 18 inches shall be provided for all fixtures. Nothing shall be attached or hang from fixtures.

(5) Warehouse storage spaces. All storage, general or temporary, will be in accordance with applicable regulations.

(6) Outdoor areas/Field Sites.

(a) Individuals using sites, both on and off the reservation, will be equipped with appropriate fire fighting equipment as determined by the characteristics of the particular site, and as prescribed by the Fire Chief or his designee.

(b) Exceptional care will be used to avoid starting brush, grass, and forest fires. No fires will be lit in the field unless authorized by the individual in charge of the project and approved by the Fire Chief or designated representative.

(c) Adequate fire breaks (3 feet) will be established around tents, vans, power units, parking, and similar areas prior to their occupation.

(7) Fire hydrants.

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(a) Vehicles will not park within 15 feet in front of or on each side of fire hydrants. Fifty (50) feet clearance will be provided for all sprinkler control valves and Fire Department pumper connections.

(b) Fire hydrants will not be obscured by shrubbery, trees, or other obstructions.

(c) Fire hydrants will not be used unless written approval is first obtained from the Fire Chief or his designee.

(8) Fire alarm boxes. Alarm boxes will not be obscured by shrubbery, trees, or other obstructions. They will be used only for reporting fire.

(9) Water distribution systems.

(a) Water valves will not be operated in conjunction with underground water distribution systems without prior approval of the Installation Fire Chief, except in extreme emergencies. Closure may be made provided the Installation Fire Chief is notified at the earliest possible time.

(b) Gasoline, oil, or any other flammable material will not be discharged into, or permitted to accumulate in storm drains, sewers, or similar areas which can cause a fire or explosion hazard.

(10) Open fires.

(a) Open fires are not permitted unless a written permit is obtained from the Fire Chief or his designee, except within boundaries of an established recreational area and is contained within an established fireplace or pit.

(b) The Fire Chief or his designee may limit the hours of burning of any open or outdoor fire normally permitted, if such burning will emit smoke that will make the detection of other fires difficult, or if the fire constitutes a nuisance or health menace.

(c) Incinerators, open barrels, or similar devices will not be installed or used except upon authorization of the Fire Chief and must meet the requirements of NFPA Pamphlet Number 82 (Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment).

(d) Open or outdoor fires will not be left unattended. Before leaving any fire, persons in attendance will thoroughly extinguish it with water until it is dead-out. Fire department will be notified before and after fire is lit.

(11) Obstruction of passageways. Barricades will not be used on any roadway or public thoroughfare on the installation without the express authorization of the Fire Chief. This does not apply to barricades placed at the direction of the Provost Marshal during normal activities of the Military Police or construction projects through the Directorate of Public Works.

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(12) Fireworks. The use, sale, or possession of fireworks at this installation is strictly prohibited, except as an authorized display.

(13) Central trash disposal site. Central trash disposal units (dumpsters) will be spaced a minimum of 15 feet from combustible buildings and storage areas. Doors or hatches of such units will normally be kept closed.

(14) Vehicle parking. Except while actually loading or unloading passengers or cargo, vehicles will not be parked in the vicinity of any building or structure in a manner that will hinder the access of fire fighting equipment or fire fighting operations. Vehicles will be kept a minimum of 15 feet from any building except in an established parking area. Vehicles will not be parked within 15 feet from any building in front of or on either side of a fire hydrant, fire department sprinklers or standpipe connection, or within designated fire lanes.

2-2. Hazardous activities.

a. Painting.

(1) Spray painting, except for interior painting of buildings, will not be conducted within buildings unless standard spray booths and exhaust systems are provided. Spray booths will be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with NFPA Pamphlet Number 33 (Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials).

(2) To eliminate the hazards of static electricity during spray painting operations, when using metallic base paint in enclosed areas, the following precautions will be taken:

(a) All metal parts of spray booths, exhaust ducts, and piping systems conveying flammable liquids will be grounded in an effective and permanent manner. All moving equipment (belts, conveyor, etc.) will be grounded.

(b) The spray gun held by the operator will be grounded by a bonding wire attached to the spray gun and bonded to a common ground nearby.

(3) Adequate ventilation will be provided before painting of any kind is conducted in tanks or any location where natural ventilation is not sufficient. All such locations must be approved by the Fire Chief or his designee.

(4) Spray booths, exhaust ducts, or other locations used for the application of bleaching compounds will not be used until all traces of other finishing materials have been removed.

(5) Spray booths will not be alternately used for lacquers and other materials, such as varnishes, stains, ground coats, etc., unless all traces of the finishing material formerly used have been removed from the booth and exhaust duct.

(6) All paint cans will be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each shift. Tarpaulins and drop cloths used in connection with painting operations will not be folded or stored within

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buildings. Such storage within metal lockers, at least 15 feet from buildings with adequate ventilation to prevent spontaneous ignition, will be approved.

b. Battery charging.

- (1) Only authorized and qualified individuals will be employed in the battery shops.
- (2) Battery shops and rooms will be adequately ventilated near the ceiling line and below the level of charging batteries to dispel the hazardous accumulation of gases. Where natural ventilation is used, a vent stack to aid in producing upward draft, should be installed.
- (3) Smoking, open type lights, and switches, or flame and flame-producing devices will not be allowed in the vicinity of batteries on charge. Warning signs will be posted.
- (4) Battery vent caps will be in place before attaching or detaching charger cable, and connections between batteries will not be disturbed while the charging switch is "on".
- (5) The charging rates will be reduced as cells approach full charge, thus lowering the rate of hydrogen liberation.

c. Welding and cutting.

- (1) All welding or cutting operations will be under the supervision and control of a competent supervisor, who is responsible for ensuring compliance with all regulations pertaining to welding and cutting operations and that all safety precautions have been implemented prior to each operation. Welding and cutting not in the welding shop will require a "hot work permit" issued at the Fire Department.
- (2) Operators of welding or cutting equipment will be properly instructed and qualified to operate such equipment. Instructions will include all hazards peculiar to the operations.
- (3) When flammable or explosive materials are exposed to welding or cutting operations, a fire watch will be posted in the vicinity with necessary extinguisher or fire hoses. Fire watches will be posted on both sides of a wall, floor, and/or ceiling being worked on when fire hazards exist on both sides. The fire watch will remain at this station for at least 30 minutes after the job is completed to ensure that there are no hot sparks or smoldering fires.
- (4) Welding or cutting operations will not be performed in or on the outer surface of rooms or tanks, in areas adjacent to rooms or tanks, in closed drums, tanks, or other containers which hold or have held flammable materials, liquids, or vapors unless fire and explosion hazards have been eliminated. When it is necessary to perform this type of operation in hazardous areas, a Fire Department standby must be obtained.
- (5) Acetylene and oxygen cylinders on portable welding rigs will be securely chained in place.

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(6) Oxygen cylinders will be kept free of oil and grease at all times. While equipment is in use, especially in confined spaces, it will be frequently inspected for evidence of leaks in the hose, couplings, valve stems, or other points in the system.

(7) When welding or cutting is being performed in any confined space, except in authorized welding shops, the gas cylinders will be left outside unless specifically approved by the Fire Chief or his designee.

(8) Where welding cable or hose is in the path of traffic, it will be protected from chafing damage by the protective wrapped covering and be properly fastened by lines to prevent undue strain on hose or cables.

(9) When any operator using electric welding equipment has occasion to leave or stop work for any appreciable time, the power supply switch to the equipment will be placed in the "off" position. The equipment will be completely disconnected from the source of power when not in use.

(10) Acetylene and oxygen cylinders, except where installed in standard welding rigs, will be stored at detached, well ventilated locations, shielded from rays of the sun. Cylinders will be lashed in vertical position to prevent tipping, and the storage of acetylene isolated from oxygen cylinders by a clear distance of at least 20 feet, or by an un-pierced, gas tight fire wall for indoor storage. Smoking is prohibited within 50 feet of such areas.

d. Cleaning and refinishing floors and bowling alleys. The installation Fire Department will be notified before operations are started to ensure safe procedures are used.

e. Garage and service stations.

(1) Flammable liquids having a flash point lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit will not be used for cleaning purposes at any time.

(2) Combustible waste material will not be allowed to accumulate or be stored in any manner which would cause or accelerate fire. Oily or greasy rags or waste will not be permitted to remain in any building used as a garage except when stored in metal containers with close fitting self-closing covers.

(3) Combustible materials will not be used for the purpose of absorbing flammable liquids, oils, or grease in any building, unless they are immediately removed upon completion of the sweeping operation. Upon removal from the building or structure, such material will be placed in metal containers with close fitting metal covers.

(4) No open flame or spark emitting device will be operated in any pit, unless such pit is free from flammable or explosive vapors.

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(5) Combustible liquids should not remain in open containers longer than necessary to complete washing operations of motor vehicle parts of any vehicle with flammable liquids or the dispensing of flammable liquids in basement or beneath garages are not permitted.

(6) Tanks utilized for the cleaning of automobile parts shall conform to NFPA Pamphlet Number 34 and be equipped with fusible link in operating condition.

2-3. Storage and handling of hazardous materials.

a. Accidental hazards. Dangerous chemicals and compressed gases will be stored in such a manner that accidental breakage or exposure to heat or water will not result in the co-mingling of such materials with other substances which might produce explosive or flammable gases.

b. Fire doors. Fire doors or shutters will not be obstructed or blocked in any manner, or wedged in an open position. Highly combustible material should not be stored near any opening in a fire wall.

c. Chemicals reacting with water.

(1) Some chemicals that react violently with water must be stored in fire resistive structures without automatic sprinkler system protection. They should never be stored in a building containing combustible or volatile material. If the quantities or values are small, they may be stored in small detached combustible warehouses in preference to buildings containing other types of storage, and specifically marked to advise the Fire Department of the nature of the material.

(2) Water-reactive flammable liquids should be stored on a platform not less than 6 inches above the floor. These liquids will not be stored below the adjoining ground or grade level.

d. Organic oils. Substances susceptible to spontaneous heating in contact with combustible fiber such as linseed oil, cottonseed oil, fish oil, and castor oil should be stored in separate fire resistive buildings having automatic sprinklers. When such materials are in their original shipping containers and no mixing or drawing is involved, they may be stored in separate piles in the same fire areas as noncombustible supplies if the building is fire resistive or has sprinklers. No drawing or mixing in these areas is permissible.

e. Compressed gas cylinders. The storage, handling, and use of compressed gas cylinders will be in accordance with the provisions of AR 700-68 and the NFPA Fire Protection Handbook.

f. Handloading of small arms.

(1) For the purpose of handloading small arms ammunition for private use, a quantity of not more than 10 pounds of smokeless powder and 1,000 small arms primers packed in approved Interstate Commerce Commission containers is permitted.

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(2) Quantities of smokeless powder of small arms primers must be kept in Interstate Commerce Commission approved containers. These containers will be placed in metal storage lockers which will be locked at all times except during the period they are being placed in or withdrawn from storage.

(3) Metal lockers or metal boxes used for storage of smokeless powder or small arms primers will display a sign “Danger—KEEP FIRE AWAY”. Signs will bear letters painted in red on white background. Size of letters will not be less than 2 inches in height.

g. Radioactive materials, storage, handling, use and transportation (includes all weapons and/or radioactive sources.)

(1) The installation Fire Dispatch and on-duty Assistant Chief will be notified immediately of the transportation, storage, handling, and use of any radioactive material, including weapons, which come onto the Fort Huachuca Military Reservation.

(2) The using unit will inform the Fire Department of the nature of the materials and their hazards. The following information shall be given to the Fire Department:

(a) Radio element—the full name of the radioactive element, including the isotope number.

(b) Chemical compound—the chemical name of the composition indicating whether it is the element itself, or whether it is an iodide, chromate, bromide, etc.

(c) Physical state—indicating whether in a liquid, gas, or solid state.

(d) Emission—type of unit or manner of decay; i.e., alpha, beta, gamma, or neutron.

(e) Quantity—expressed as curie, millicurie, grams, milligrams, etc.

(f) Container—whether gelatin pill, plastic enclosure, glass vial, lead pig, capsulated, etc.

(g) Place used and stored—indicating place where element or material would generally be found.

(3) Vehicle transporting, or buildings storing radioactive materials will be labeled in accordance with current Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Department of Transportation.

h. Ammunition. The handling, use, storage, surveillance, packing, marking, shipping, and the destruction of dud and unserviceable ammunition will be in accordance with AR 385-64.

2-4. Flammable liquids.

a. Storage, handling, and use.

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(1) The storage and handling of flammable liquids will be in accordance with National Fire Code Number 30 (Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code) and FM 10-67-1.

(2) Day-to-day stocks of flammable liquids will be kept only in storage areas approved by the Fire Department. Storage materials should be procured as needed, kept in approved, labeled, closed containers, and any surplus returned to approved storage facilities prior to the close of the workday. Storage places for flammables or explosives will be plainly marked to indicate storage.

(3) This regulation is not intended to prohibit the use of retention, in buildings, of small quantities of flammable items essential for individual, clerical, or administrative use. Such flammables would include fingernail polish removers or ink eradicators, with the provisions that they may be limited to a quantity of one each. These items may be retained in desks, metal lockers, or a similar location.

(4) Lawn mowers, generators, and other small gasoline powered equipment will not be stored near open flames or other sources of ignition. Fuel tanks should be near empty at time of storage. Gasoline powered equipment will not be stored in any building or under any building.

b. Requirements for dispensing flammable liquids are:

(1) Liquids having a flash point of less than 100 degrees Fahrenheit will not be drawn from or dispensed into tanks or containers within a building except with the drum in an upright position, using approved type barrel pumps, and in approved locations, i.e. flammable liquid storage and dispensing rooms. Containers, other than approved safety cans, from which flammable liquids having a flash point of above 100 degrees Fahrenheit are dispensed will be equipped with an approved quick closing valve.

(2) Gravity discharge (within a building) of flammable liquids having a flash point lower than 100 degrees Fahrenheit from tanks, drums, or containers other than safety cans is specifically forbidden.

(3) Used flammable liquids will be collected in steel drums, cans, or other designated receptacles and disposed of daily.

c. Fueling operations.

(1) Only authorized and qualified individuals are permitted to operate fueling equipment. They must be familiar with the following:

(a) Location of nearest fire alarm reporting telephone.

(b) Telephone number of the Fire Department.

(c) Location and operation of fire extinguisher.

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(d) All regulations pertaining to the storage, handling, dispensing, and transporting of flammables.

(2) Operators of vehicles or equipment will turn off the vehicle engine, radio, and lights before any fuel is dispensed. Cell phones should not be operated while dispensing fuel products.

(3) During fueling of vehicles, there will be no open flame within 50 feet of operation.

(4) Bonding straps are used as follows:

(a) The dispensing nozzle must be in contact with the fill pipe and attended at all times when in use. Bonding connections will be made to tank trucks before dome covers are removed, and will not be disconnected until the covers have been replaced. Internal vapor pressure will be relieved before the dome covers are opened.

(b) All tanks, hoses, and containers must be kept in constant bond or metallic contact while flammable liquids are being dispensed.

(c) After unreeling the gasoline hose from tank truck and before using it, the host nozzle must be brought in contact with some metal part of the vehicle remote from the fuel tanks, to ensure that no differential in static electricity exists.

(d) Class I and II flammable liquids will not be transferred into containers unless the nozzle and container are in constant bond (metallic contact). Class I liquids are those with flash points below 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Class I liquids have flash points at or above 100 degrees Fahrenheit and below 140 degree Fahrenheit.

(5) Tank trucks will be attended by qualified individuals during all loading and unloading operations.

(6) Automotive vehicles and other gasoline or electric motors will not be started within 50 feet of a gasoline spill until the area has been thoroughly washed down with water, and flammable vapors have dissipated.

(7) Any vehicle leaking fuel will not be operated unless necessary repairs are corrected.

(8) Fuel dispensing equipment. Fuel dispensing equipment shall meet minimum requirements of applicable regulations.

(9) Storage tanks. Storage tanks for flammable liquids shall meet minimum requirements of NFPA Pamphlet Number 30 (Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code).

(10) Tank trucks. Vehicles used to transport flammable and combustible liquids shall meet minimum requirements of NFPA Pamphlet Numbers 385 (Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids) and 407 (Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing).

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d. Natural and liquefied petroleum gases.

(1) The storage and handling of natural gases must conform to the standards set forth in NFPA Pamphlet Number 54 (National Fuel Gas Code).

(2) The storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases must conform to the standards set forth in NFPA Pamphlets 58 (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code) and 59 (Utility LP-Gas Plant Code).

2-5. Construction.

a. The Fire Chief or his designee will be consulted before any changes are made in construction of old or new buildings, equipment, or fire protection installations.

b. When alteration or rehabilitation of existing buildings is necessary, fire protection features should be re-examined, deficiencies corrected, and such additional measures provided as the new use requires.

c. For buildings being used for temporary housing of individuals, adequate means of exit under emergency conditions must be provided in accordance with NFPA Pamphlet 101 (Life Safety Code), particularly the requirement for “two exits”. In the absence of an evacuating alarm, a standing watch may be required to alert individuals in the case of an emergency.

d. New contract construction requirements are essential and will be implemented at all construction sites. Private contractors doing work on the installation in areas considered to be of high fire risk (floor finishing, hot tar work, welding, cutting, etc.) will check with the Fire Department before work begins to ensure fire safety is practiced. A “hot work permit” must be obtained through Fire Dispatch.

2-6. Fire drill procedures.

a. Fire drills are evacuation drills to clear buildings of all individuals in an orderly and expeditious manner to prevent possible injury or loss of life. Drills are held to acquaint building occupants with all exits and to prevent panic if an actual fire occurs. Fire drills will also be performed as outlined in Section 1-5, paragraph 8.

(1) No one will re-enter a burning structure for any reason until granted permission from Fire Department personnel.

(2) Building supervisors or their designated representatives will take roll call to account for all individuals immediately after the building is evacuated.

b. If any doubt exists about the possibility of controlling the fire, or if there is a possibility of an explosion, all individuals will immediately evacuate the building and proceed to a safe area.

(1) Take action to properly safeguard classified material.

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(2) Unit fire marshals will ensure that all individuals assigned to their units are thoroughly familiar with these fire drill procedures. Familiarity with these procedures may prevent unnecessary injury or loss of lives.

2-7. Fire extinguishers and standpipes.

a. Fire extinguishers are placed in each building by an organization contracted extinguisher company and become organization property.

b. Use of the garden hose-type operation, where 1-1/2 inch standpipe outlets are installed, is prohibited by occupants of the building. This fire suppression operation is for fire department use only.

2-8. Places of public assembly.

a. General. Places of public assembly include, but are not limited to, any building, structure, portions of buildings or structures utilized on post for the gathering of 25 or more people for such purposes as deliberation, worship, entertainment, amusements, or awaiting transportation. Assembly occupancies include, but are not limited to, recreational facilities, libraries, drinking establishments, clubs, chapels, restaurants, commercial stores, and auditoriums.

b. Responsibilities. Commanding officers will designate responsible individuals to perform a complete inspection of their facility at close of business for compliance with all fire regulations, with special attention to the following:

(1) To determine that the contents of all trash receptacles, ashtrays, and butt cans have been disposed of in a safe manner outside the building.

(2) Inspection of all sofa and chair cushions for smoldering smoking material.

(3) Ensuring that all electrical appliances, except those designed for continuous operation, such as refrigerators and water coolers, are unplugged.

c. Decorations and draperies.

(1) Decorations and draperies installed in public assemblies will be of flameproof material, and will be retreated every 3 years or after each cleaning, with a certificate of re-treatment kept on file with the facility manager.

(2) Before installing any temporary decorations used for a major theater production, social event, or holiday, the Fire Prevention and Protection Division will be notified, extension 3-5054/5059.

d. Fire drills.

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(1) Personnel responsible for the operation of places of public assembly will contact the fire department to conduct evacuation drills in buildings where population is of a changing character, and no regularly organized fire drills are advisable during operating hours, under varying conditions, to simulate conditions in case of fire.

(2) Specific instructions to employees and permanent occupants of buildings pertaining to fire exit drills shall be included in the written evacuation plans of that facility and will include detailed instructions guiding patrons to proper exits. Employees of public assembly places will evacuate all patrons prior to leaving the building themselves.

(3) Personnel who are charged with the responsibility of assisting patrons should be trained to act in an orderly manner. Undue haste should be avoided. The calm reactions of these employees may be the reassuring factor needed to prevent panic during actual fires.

d. Commercial cooking appliances.

(1) Responsible individuals will ensure the following procedures are enforced in a facility operating commercial restaurant type cooking appliances.

(a) All installed grease filters and exposed surfaces of kitchen range hoods must be thoroughly cleaned as often as necessary to prevent accumulation of grease.

(b) Cooking will not be permitted under a range hood without a grease filter installed.

(c) When an exhaust fan motor is shut down or removed for repair, replacement, or maintenance, the kitchen equipment served by that exhaust system will be discontinued until the fan is restored to service.

(d) Managers will ensure that grease used in deep fat fryers is changed often to prevent spontaneous ignition at the appliance's normal operating temperature.

e. Exits and exiting lighting.

(1) All exits, corridors, aisles, and stairs leading to exits shall be kept clear of storage and will be unobstructed at all times.

(2) Exit doors, including panic hardware type, will not be locked, blocked, chained, or barred, while the facility is open for business to the public.

(3) All exits will be plainly marked. All corridors, stairs, and aisles leading to exits will be well lighted during hours of operation. Exit lights are designated and wired to operate at all times, in accordance with NFPA Pamphlet 101 (Life Safety Code).

(4) Emergency lighting will be provided in accordance with NFPA Standard 101 (Life Safety Code).

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(5) Maximum occupancy will not be exceeded without prior approval, in writing, from the Fire Chief or his designee.

2-9. Theaters.

a. Fire emergency procedures for theater employees.

(1) In the event of a fire in a theater, a responsible person will ensure that the Fire Department is notified, announce to the theater patrons that there is a fire and direct the clearing of the theater in a quiet and orderly manner. Extreme care will be exercised to avoid disorder or panic.

(2) Theater employees will be assigned to specific exits to assist patrons from the theater.

(3) The projectionist will turn the house lights on, turn off projection equipment, close projection room doors and shutters, and assist in the clearing of the theater.

b. Special fire prevention procedures for theater employees.

(1) Before each performance, all exit lights will be examined for proper lighting, satisfactory conditions, ensuring they are unobstructed and visible.

(2) During performance, exits will be kept clear of standees or obstacles, and all exit doors will be kept unlocked.

(3) Smoking is strictly prohibited in theaters at all times. Adequate noncombustible receptacles will be provided outside the theater for discarded smoking materials.

(4) The theater will be inspected after the final performance to discover and eliminate any potential fire hazard.

(5) All theater operating personnel will be thoroughly familiar with the location of fire alarms and know how to use fire extinguishers.

2-10. Warehouse storage.

a. Access aisles. Access aisles will be a minimum of 3 feet in width with 5 feet provided where possible.

b. Storage limitations. Solid blocks of supplies, bounded by aisles, will not exceed the following:

(1) Hazardous items- -2,000 square feet.

(2) Moderate to low combustible- - 2,000 square feet.

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(3) Noncombustible items- -unlimited.

c. Ceiling clearance.

(1) Sprinklered buildings. Clearance will be 18 inches where stack height is 15 feet or less. If stack height exceeds 15 feet, a clearance of 36 inches will be maintained. Where hazardous items are stored, a clearance of 36 inches will be maintained regardless of stack height.

(2) Non-sprinklered buildings. A clearance of 36 inches will be maintained regardless of stack height.

d. Light fixtures, roof trusses, and beams. An 18-inch clearance will be maintained from all light fixtures, roof trusses, and beams.

e. Hazardous materials. Hazardous or combustible materials will not be stored closer than 24 inches to substandard interior walls.

f. Fire doors.

(1) Material will not be stored within 3 feet of fire door openings.

(2) Manually operated fire door will not be locked in the open position.

(3) Fusible links on self-closing doors will not be painted.

(4) Sliding or automatic fire doors shall not be blocked in any manner to prevent their proper operation.

g. Exterior doors.

(1) Cargo doors may be blocked where these will not interfere with fire fighting operations, however, the door will be conspicuously marked on the outside "THIS DOOR BLOCKED."

(2) When practicable, at least one cross aisle with connecting exterior doors will be kept open and unobstructed at approximately the center of each 120-foot section.

Chapter 3
Fire Protection--Range and Forest Fire Suppression

3-1. Responsibilities.

a. The Installation Fire Chief is responsible for fire prevention, protection, and suppression of all fires occurring within the military reservation.

b. Within the constraints of resources and manpower, fire fighting personnel assigned as full-time fire fighters to the Fort Huachuca Fire Department, will be assigned to complete the US Forest Basic Fire Fighting Course S-130, and the beginning Fire Behavior Course S-190, as part of their initial training.

c. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be the coordination point for any required assistance from the Quick Reaction Force (QRF), US Forest, staff agencies, and the DPW.

3-2. Range and forest fires.

a. Phase I. Phase I operation will be utilized for either range or forest fires. The Officer-in-Charge will make the decision where and when the fire will be stopped. All deployed resources will be operationally controlled by the Fire Chief or Assistant Fire Chief. One member of the Fire Department will be assigned for each fire line. After the fire, the Fire Chief or Assistant Fire Chief will direct the demobilization of the command post and recovery of resources.

(1) Range fires. The Fire Department members will immediately respond to the fire utilizing fire department apparatus. The Fire Chief or Assistant Fire Chief may request that the Fire Dispatch obtain the services of the US Forest Service fire fighters and/or slurry aircraft.

(2) Forest Fires. The Fire Department members will immediately respond to the fire utilizing fire department apparatus. The Fire Chief or Assistant Fire Chief will request that Fire Dispatch obtain the services of the US Forest Service fire fighters and/or slurry aircraft to attack the fire using the philosophy that the initial attack will be based upon an overkill with slurry regardless of what size the forest fire may be when reported.

b. Phase II. Phase II operations will be utilized only for forest fires where operational control of the fire suppression is vested in the US Forest Service. A command post will be established by the US Forest Service with Fort Huachuca providing support as available.

(1) After coordination with the US Forest Service and upon the recommendation of the Fire Chief, the Commander, Fort Huachuca may choose to pass operational control of the suppression operations to the US Forest Service. This operational control will be a clearly defined transfer of responsibility.

(2) Fire suppression operations will be conducted as directed by the US Forest Service.

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(3) When the fire is determined to be under control during Phase II operations, the US Forest Service will retain operational control until mutual agreement is reached for the return of operational control to Fort Huachuca. The Fire Chief or Assistant Fire Chief will direct the demobilization of the command post and recovery of resources.

3-3. Concept of operations.

The installation Fire Chief will utilize the US Forest Service concept as applicable to Fort Huachuca.

3-4. Logistical support.

a. The Director, DPW will provide all heavy equipment, i.e.; dozers, graders, water trucks, etc. support for the fire suppressive effort. The DPTMS will provide support mid-shift lunches for civilian fire fighters and when duty has extended beyond 6 hours while fighting fire.

b. Logistical support over and above the capability of the DPW and logistical support for the QRF members shall be coordinated through the EOC to the appropriate contingency action officer.

3-5. Troop support.

a. Troop support will be provided by the QRF currently assigned if needed for non-fire fighting duties.

b. Supporting troop units will furnish appropriate transportation from within their respective units.

c. The QRF Commander will ensure that the second QRF is fed the next meal, immediately following the dispatch of the first QRF packet.

3-6. Aircraft support.

a. The US Forest Service slurry tanker aircraft (including spotter aircraft) may be utilized. Requests for the slurry tanker will be initiated by the Fire Chief or Assistant Fire Chief, but actual requests to the US Forest Service will be accomplished through the Fire Dispatch.

b. Additional aircraft support, as deemed necessary, will be coordinated through the US Forest Service and Fire Chief.

3-7. Communications support.

a. The Fire Department radio net will serve as the principal communications net utilized on the fire line.

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b. Support communications will be provided by the Director, DPW utilizing the engineer radio net and the EOC radio net.

c. The mutual aid frequency will be used for multi-jurisdictional responses.

3-8. Relief schedules.

a. Relief. All reliefs will be made on the incident during daylight hours to avoid accidents.

b. Sleeping and eating.

(1) Sleeping and eating will be provided on post in the regularly assigned barracks and dining facilities.

(2) Sack lunches and/or “meals-ready-to-eat (MREs)” will be requested from the EOC. The EOC will be provided with a number of military and civilians to be fed. A special account will be set up to provide funding. Engineers, coordinating through the command post, will designate the location where meals are to be served or delivered. The EOC will task the Directorate of Logistics (DOL) for required mess and transportation. If possible, requests for meals will be made 4 hours prior to meals being required.

(3) First and subsequent shifts - - 12 hours maximum (time to and from main post).

Note: Mid-shift lunches will be provided on the fire line and command post.

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Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 385-64

Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards

AR 700-68

Storage and Handling of Compressed Gases and Gas Liquids in Cylinders and of Cylinders

FM 10-67-1

Concepts and Equipment of Petroleum Operations

Interstate Commerce Commission Regulation Part 72, Tariff No. 8

National Electrical Code

NFPA Pamphlet Number 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers

NFPA Pamphlet Number 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

NFPA Pamphlet Number 33, Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials

NFPA Pamphlet Number 54, National Fuel Gas Code

NFPA Pamphlet Number 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code

NFPA Pamphlet Number 59, Utility LP-Gas Plant Code

NFPA Pamphlet Number 82, Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment

NFPA Pamphlet Number 101, Life Safety Code

Occupational Safety Health Act of 1970

(Publications are available at the Fire Prevention and Protection Division)

Section II Related Publications

NFPA Pamphlet Number 31, Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment

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NFPA Pamphlet Number 85, Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code

NFPA Pamphlet Number 86, Standards for Ovens and Furnaces

NFPA Pamphlet Number 385, Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids

NFPA Pamphlet Number 407, Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing

Section III Prescribed Forms and Label

FH Form 420-3-R-E
Appointment of Fire Marshal

FH Form 420-4-R-E
Monthly Fire Inspection Report

FH Form 420-10-R-E
Daily Fire Inspection of Buildings

FH Label 5-R-E
Appliance Approval Label

Section IV Referenced Forms

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

FH Form 190-15-R-E
Building, Facility, or Equipment Emergency Notification Data

**Appendix B
Appliance Use Authorization Letter**

Fort Huachuca Fire Department Appliance Use Authorization Letter

This authorization is granted in accordance with Fort Huachuca Regulation 420-13, paragraph 2-1w(2), dated 27 May 2009.

This authorization will be authorized for only the appliance listed and may be revoked by Fort Huachuca Fire Department Personnel, facility manager/safety representative, building assigned fire marshal, post safety and maintenance personnel if appliance if found to be improperly used and / or inoperable. This authorization will be effective for a one year period.

All appliances must be Underwriters Laboratories Approved and have the UL stamp of approval. All electrical heaters if authorized must have the tip over shutoff switch integrated into appliance.

Authorized Location: Bldg: _____ Room/Area _____

Manufacturer _____ Model _____ S/N _____

Date of Issue _____ Exp. date _____ Label Affixed YES NO

If NO, give reason: _____.

Fire Department Inspector or Representative: _____.

1. Appliance shall be energized only and directly to a wall receptacle.
2. Appliance shall be placed on a non-combustible surface.
3. The use of timers is prohibited, unless an integral part of appliance.
4. Extension cords or multi-outlet devices will not be used in lieu of a wall outlet.
5. Appliances shall not be left unattended.
6. Appliances shall be unplugged when not in use.
7. Approved heating units may be on floor, but must be kept clear of all combustibles.

**FORT HUACHUCA FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION 533-3370
FORT HUACHUCA FIRE DISPATCH CENTER 533-5054/5059**

FH Reg 420-13

Glossary

Abbreviations

DA

Department of the Army

DES

Directorate of Emergency Services

DPW

Directorate of Public Works

EOC

Emergency Operations Center

FH

Fort Huachuca

IAW

in accordance with

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association

OSHA

Occupational Safety and Health Act

QRF

Quick Reaction Force

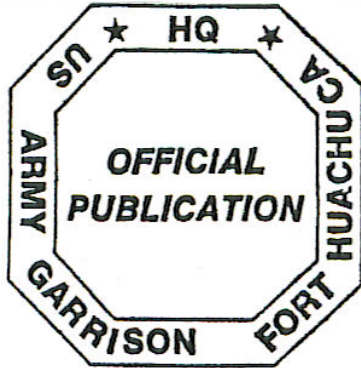
USAG

US Army Garrison

FH Reg 420-13

IMWE-HUA-HRQA

FOR THE COMMANDER:



MELISSA A. STURGEON
Colonel, MI
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OFFICIAL:

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