

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Headquarters, Fort Detrick
Frederick, Maryland 21701

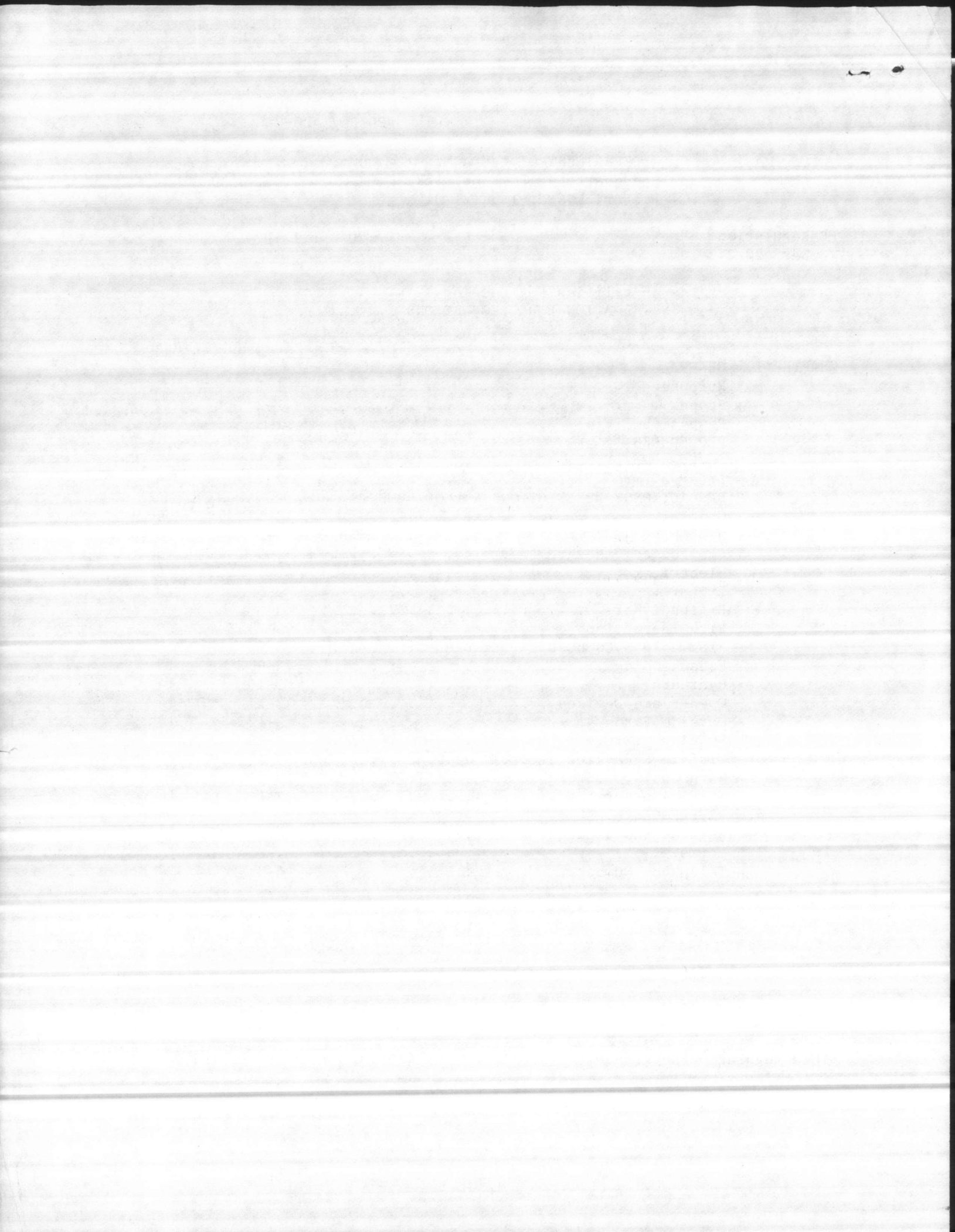
FD Regulation
Number 420-2

20 April 1979

Facilities Engineering
INSTALLATION FIRE REGULATIONS

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*This regulation supersedes FD Suppl 1 to AR 420-90, dated 28 Jan 76.



CHAPTER 1. GENERAL

1-1. Purpose. To establish policies & procedures and to define the responsibilities for Fire Prevention and Protection at Fort Detrick.

1-2. Scope. This regulation applies to all activities and persons within the geographic boundaries of Fort Detrick, including host and tenant units (Army DOD and non-DOD), NAF activities, Contractors, dependents & visitors.

1-3. Responsibilities.

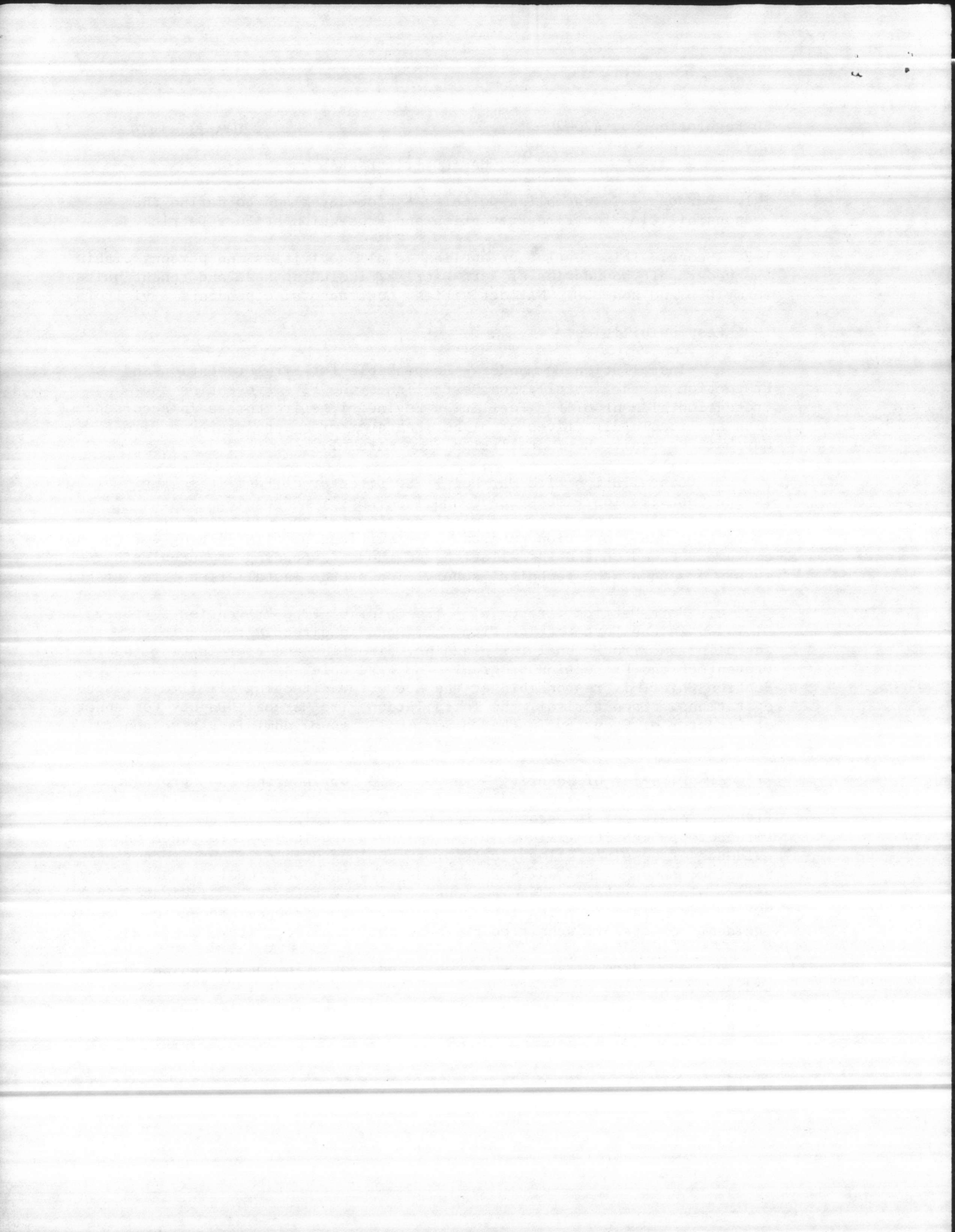
a. Installation Commander - Responsible for Fire Prevention and Protection at the installation; establishes the Fire Prevention and Protection element of the Facilities Engineering Directorate in accordance with applicable directives of higher headquarters; appoints Area Fire Marshals to assist the Installation Fire Marshal.

b. Installation Fire Marshal - The Director of Facilities Engineering is the Installation Fire Marshal and is directly responsible to the Installation Commander for technical development and execution of the Fire Prevention and Protection program. The services of firefighting forces and equipment based on the installation and those responding to mutual aid requests are under the technical supervision of the Installation Fire Marshal.

c. Fort Detrick Fire Chief - The Chief of Fire Prevention & Protection Division is the Fort Detrick Fire Chief and is directly responsible to the Installation Fire Marshal for planning, directing and coordinating the Fire Prevention and Protection program. The Fire Chief or in his absence, the Station Chief, is responsible at the scene for directing all fire & rescue operations. Upon arrival, the Installation Fire Marshal, Deputy Commander or Director of Security in that order, will assume administrative control to free the Fire Chief or Station Chief to concentrate on technical operations.

d. Director of Security - Responsible for insuring that procedures are established for crowd and traffic control and that mutual aid firefighting equipment is escorted or directed to the scene of emergency. The Director of Security will assist in the investigation of fires when there is evidence of possible illegal acts or suspicious origin. The Director of Security, through the Desk Sergeant, assures that personnel are notified when a fire alarm is received and response times are recorded as indicated in SOP's "Fire Alarm Notification" and "Fire Alarm Response Procedure". Serious incident reports are submitted by the Director of Security.

e. Area Fire Marshals - Are selected from principal organizations and activities and are assigned by Appointing Document issued by the Installation Commander or by other organizational Chiefs IAW existing Support Agreements.



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Area Fire Marshals are responsible to the Installation Fire Marshal for maintaining a reasonable degree of Fire Safety in the areas assigned. Each Area Fire Marshal, through his/her Building Fire Marshal(s) is responsible for:

(1) Insuring that all buildings are properly posted with Fire Plans (see Reference), Fire Regulations and Evacuation routes.

(2) Coordinating emergency plans for evacuation of personnel, reporting and controlling fires and salvaging property within the area assigned.

(3) Visually inspecting all assigned areas during normal operations and at close of business to detect and eliminate fire hazards, determine operational readiness of fire extinguishers and assist the Installation Commander in enforcing fire regulations.

(4) Conducting evacuation drills in coordination with Fire Prevention and Protection Division. Normally, drills are held in conjunction with Fire Prevention Week (October), other special exercises or when prescribed by the Installation Commander when the number of persons and structural configurations warrant.

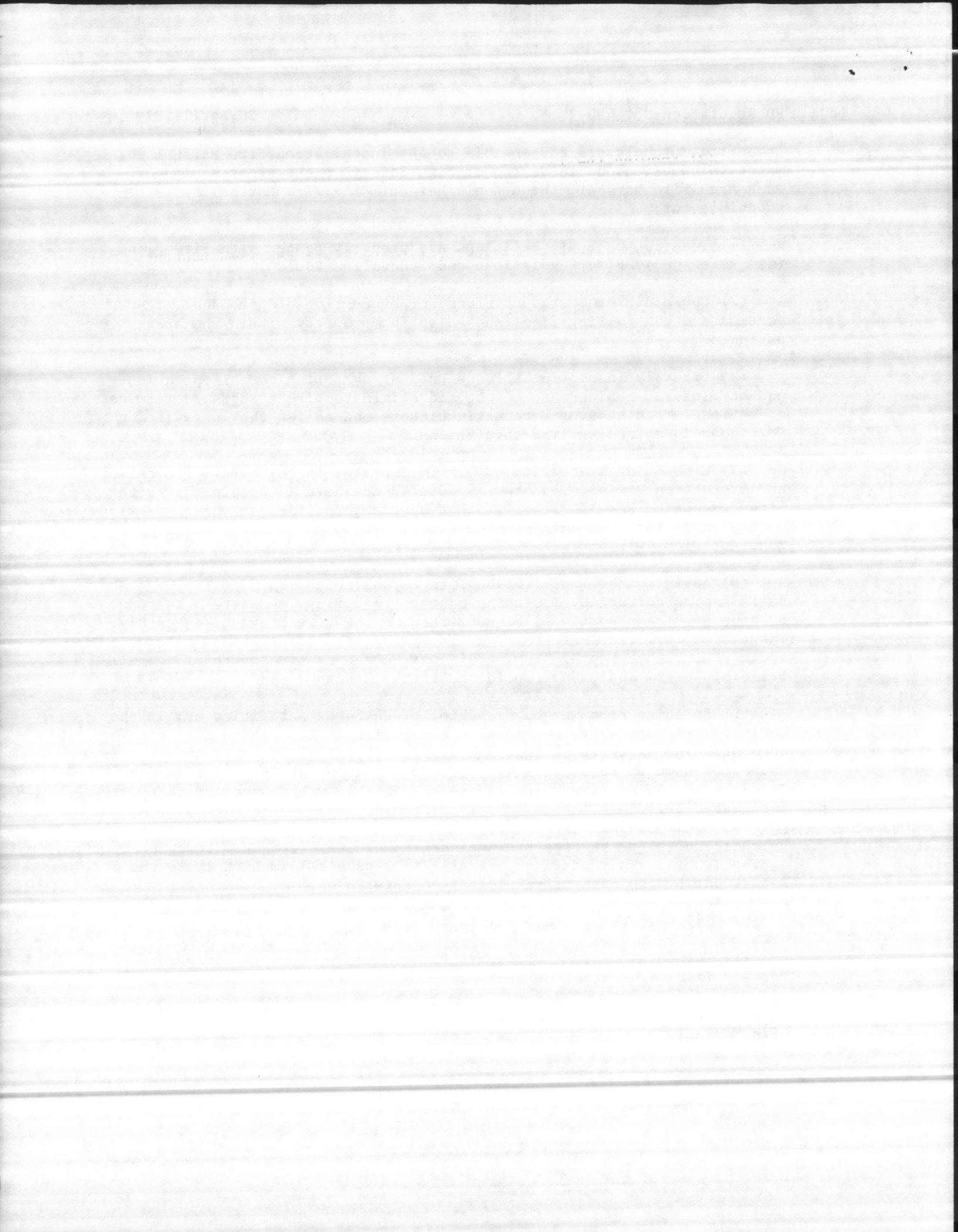
(5) Advising the Installation Fire Marshal each month of findings and deficiencies corrected, including matters requiring immediate attention by others. The report will be submitted on the Fire Prevention Monthly Inspection Form (see Reference) no later than the first Friday after the end of the report Month. The report may be a consolidated report of all buildings or by individual buildings in the assigned areas.

f. Building Fire Marshals - Chief of Units or Activities or, if they desire, their Area Fire Marshals, will appoint Building Fire Marshals for each building in their assigned areas of responsibility. The name, business phone and home phone numbers will be submitted to the Installation Fire Marshal. Building Fire Marshals are responsible within and around their designated buildings for the duties assigned to Area Fire Marshals and, as part of their monthly fire safety inspection, will inspect all Fire Extinguishers and sign the Fire Extinguisher record tag (attached to each extinguisher). They shall report all discrepancies immediately to the Fire Department by administrative phone (see Reference).

g. All persons are responsible for:

(1) Maintaining fire safe conditions in the area(s) in which they work or live.

(2) Recognizing and reporting unsafe fire conditions to their Building Fire Marshal.



(3) Knowing the information contained in Fire Plans for their buildings including proper exit routes to be taken.

(4) Knowing what to do in the event of fire.

(5) Reporting fires, no matter how small, to the Fire Dept.

(6) Complying with the Installation Fire Regulations.

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CHAPTER 2. PROCEDURES

2-1. Action in the event of Fire.

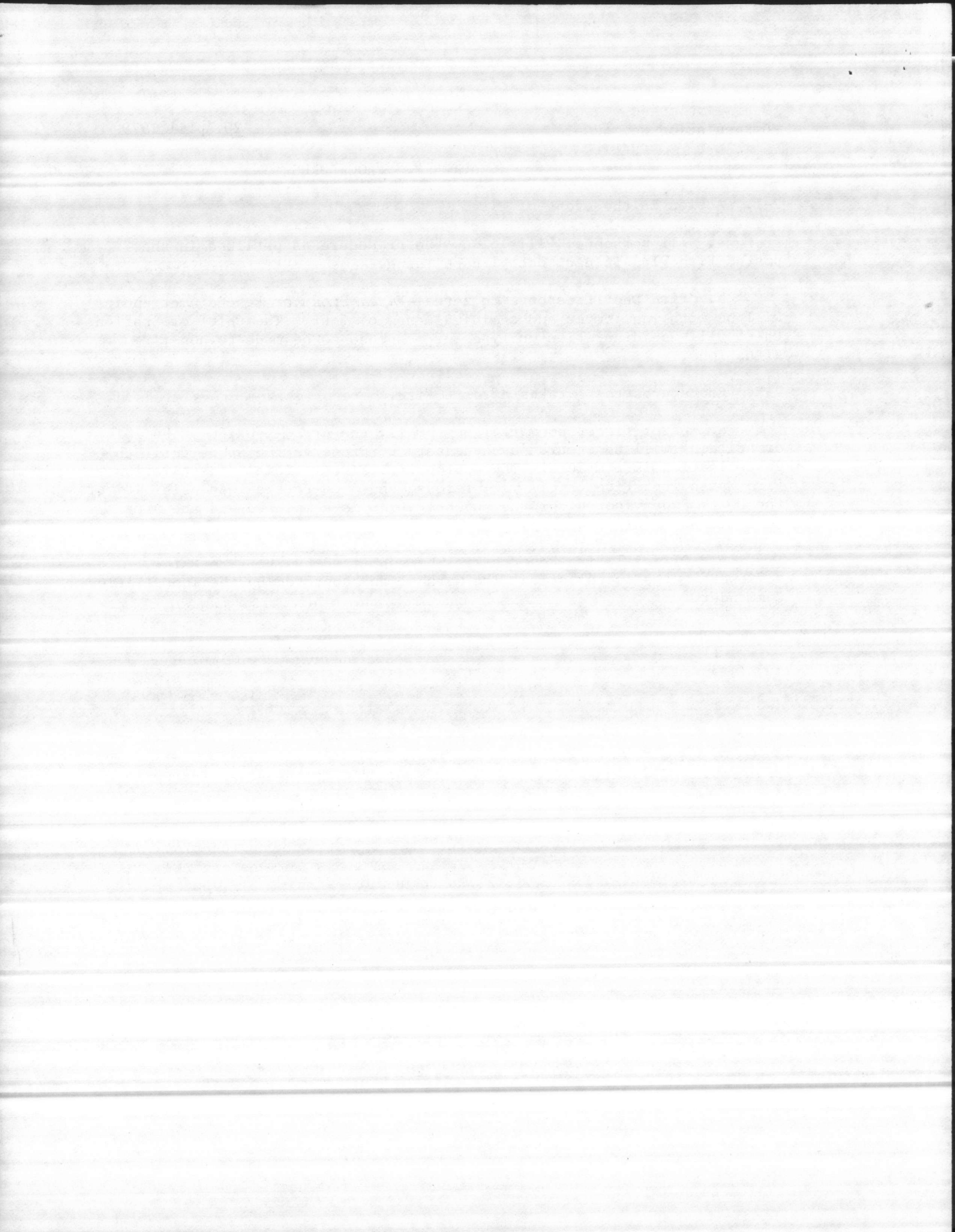
a. All personnel will follow the procedure as outlined in the posted Fire Plan in each occupied building.

b. Fire Dept. response to actual Fire, Smoke or Rescue emergencies will be with one pumper and a minimal crew of four. The Chief or Station Chief will use discretion on types of response to be made to non-fire situations.

2-2. Procedures to be taken after a Fire.

a. After fires, no matter how small, the area, section of building or building will be secured as necessary to preserve the scene until the investigation is complete. The appropriate Fire Official (Installation Fire Marshal or Fire Chief) will release the area to the responsibility of the Dept. Supervisor after the investigation is completed and the area declared safe for occupancy.

b. Official Fire Reports will be submitted by the Fire Chief, reviewed by the Installation Fire Marshal and approved by the Installation Commander.



CHAPTER 3. PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS & REQUIREMENTS

3-1. General. In accordance with Executive Order 11807, 28 September 1974, Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) standards are applicable to Army facilities. In situations not covered by OSHA standards, standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) will be followed to the maximum extent feasible. Additionally, Dept. of Defense and Army Regulations, Technical Manuals and Guides pertaining to specific areas of Fire Prevention and Protection are listed in the Reference section of these regulations.

3-2. Assemblage.

a. A place of assemblage is an area used to gather people for social or working functions, excluding offices, laboratories and other areas used continuously during the working day. On Fort Detrick, places of assemblage are, but are not limited to the: Consolidated Open Mess, Scout Centers, Theater, Teen Club, Child Care Center, Education Centers, Post Chapel, Post Field House and Conference Rooms.

b. Building Fire Marshals and activity or use sponsors are jointly and distinctly responsible for the fire safety of personnel attending functions in a place of assemblage and for the fire safety of the area at the termination of such assemblies.

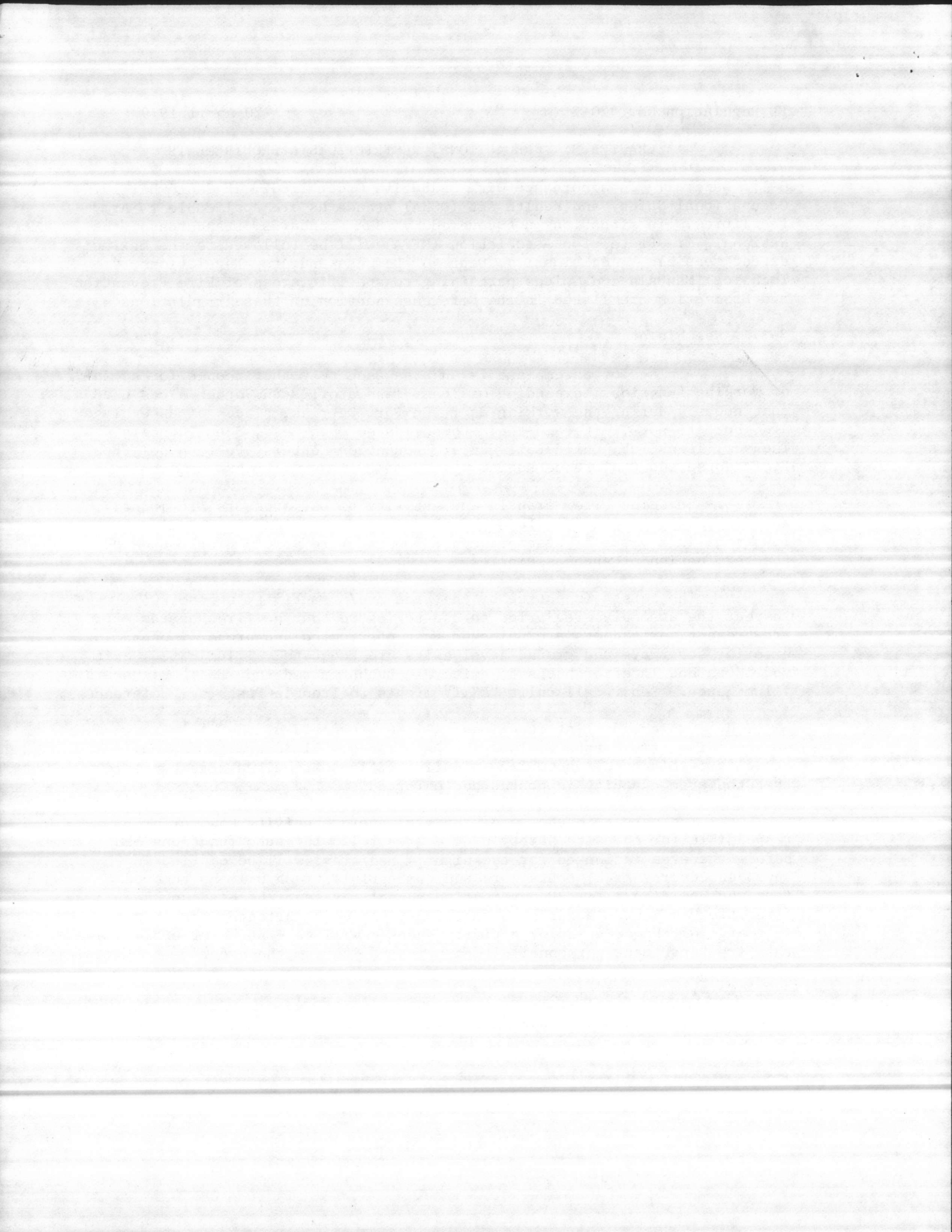
c. The person in charge of the area and/or activity sponsor will inspect the assembly area prior to use to insure that no fire hazards are present, exit doors are unlocked, not obstructed and properly operating, exterior stairways and ground level exits are adequately illuminated, exit corridors and interior paths to exits are unobstructed and "EXIT" signs are illuminated. Report all unlit "EXIT" lights to Trouble Desk (see References).

d. Overcrowding at functions will be prevented by the activity sponsor and Building Fire Marshal. The Fire Department will determine the maximum capacity of places of assemblage. Building Fire Marshals are responsible that the area capacity is posted and enforced.

e. The person in charge of the area and/or activity sponsor are responsible for the fire safety of the area following such functions and before the area is locked for the night. Ash trays will be emptied in approved covered metal containers and combustible trash will be removed from the building. Fire Department personnel may spot check adequacy of fire safety measures after such functions. In such instances, the person in charge of the area and/or activity sponsor will make such corrections as the Fire Department personnel direct prior to leaving the area.

3-3. Compressed Gases.

a. All supervisory and operating personnel handling and dispensing



compressed gases will familiarize themselves with the requirements contained in AR 700-68 and appropriate National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes on compressed gases and medical gas systems. (NFPA Codes 50 through 59A).

b. Compressed gas cylinders will be kept away from heat, open flames and direct exposure to sunlight. With the exception of small, portable compressed gas cylinders, (Lecture bottles, 1 pound L.P. etc), all must be secured in place.

c. Valves on all compressed gas cylinders (other than LP gas cylinders, located outside buildings and attached to systems) will be kept closed except when cylinders are actually in use.

d. The quantity of compressed gases at any location, other than specified compressed gas storage areas, will be kept to a minimum never exceeding actual required working quantities. Spare cylinders are not permitted at such locations. They are to be kept at storage areas or approved racks outside the building.

e. LP Gas cylinders larger than one pound capacity will not be used in attics or other confined locations except for maintenance, repair or construction in which case the provisions of NFPA Code #58 will apply (not more than 20 lb LP gas capacity cylinders in use).

f. Disposal LP cylinders (propane/butane) will not be discarded by the user. Each cylinder is registered upon withdrawal from the warehouse and when empty must be returned to the warehouse. (Normally done through Supply Section within Directorates or Activities).

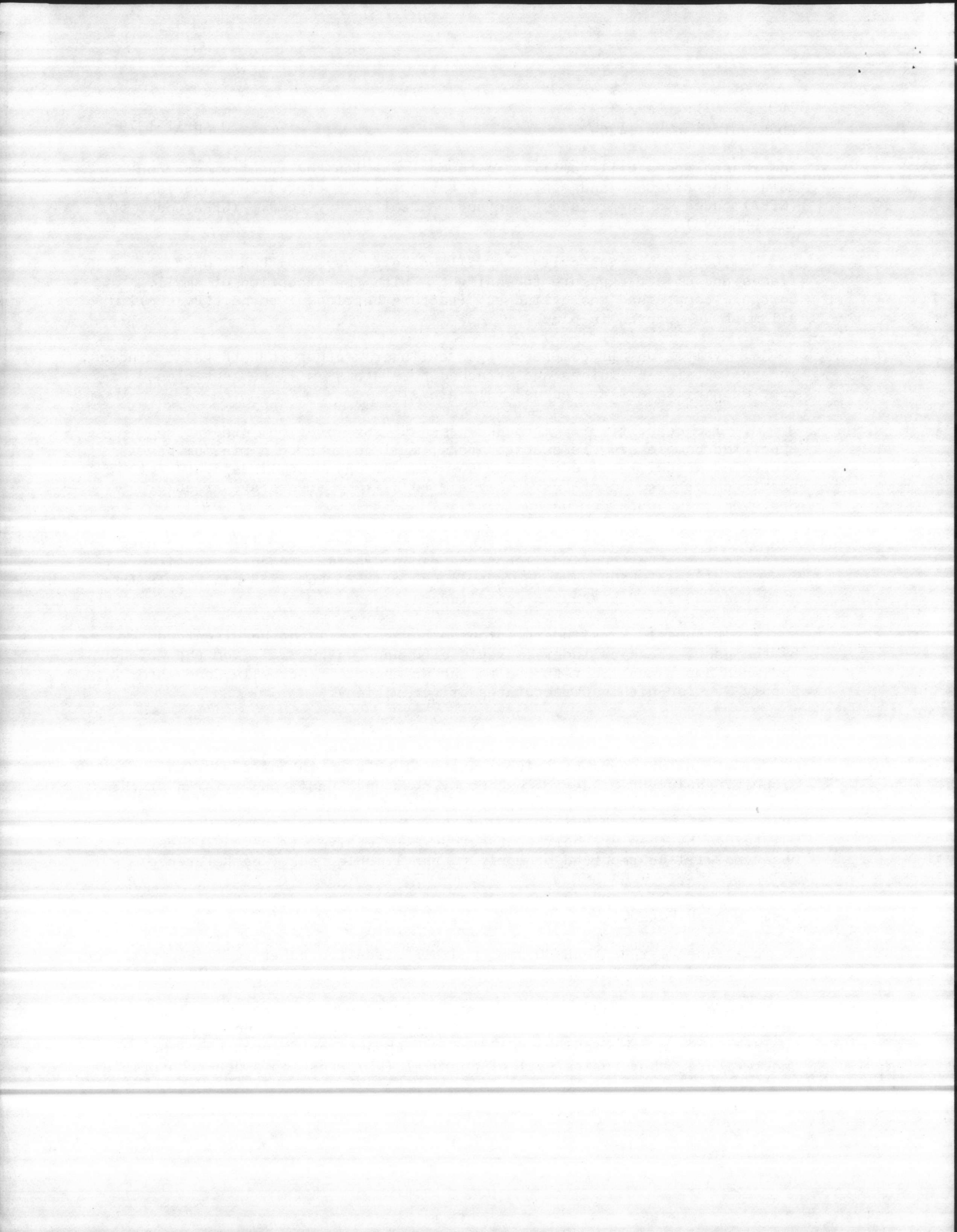
3-4. Electrical.

a. No alterations or adjustments will be made to any electrical circuit, equipment or device except by personnel under supervision of the Director of Facilities Engineering, except that NCI is responsible for this function in buildings maintained by their contractors, and ECTC for equipment maintained by them or their contractors. Defective wiring, switches, etc., observed will be reported promptly to the Trouble Desk (see Reference).

b. The use of any device instead of a fuse or modification of any fuse is prohibited.

c. Fuses larger than 30 amp. and all circuit breakers will be installed by qualified electricians of Facilities Engineering, ECTC or NCI-FCRC.

d. Hot plates and coffee pots will be under the control of the Area or Building Fire Marshals and authorized by the respective supervisors of the building or section within a building. Such appliances must bear the Underwriters Laboratories seal of approval (UL), rest on a non-combustible



surface and be directly connected to an electrical receptacle. Approval for use from the Fire Dept. is not required. However, hot plates and coffee pots will be inspected during the course of regular fire inspections of the buildings to insure compliance with above.

e. Portable heaters must be authorized by the Installation Fire Marshal. Heaters must be equipped with a fan, thermostat and safety tip-off feature to ensure the appliance will automatically be turned off in the event it is tipped.

f. The use of multiple plug-in devices is prohibited. Where it is deemed necessary to connect more than one appliance, no matter how small, to a single outlet, the respective electric shops of the Director of Facilities Engineering, ECTC, or NCI-FCRC must be contacted to evaluate and resolve the problem. For buildings other than ECTC and NCI-FCRC, the request is made by calling the Trouble Desk (see Reference).

g. Appliances that are high wattage (1,000 or more watts) must be restricted to no more than one appliance to a duplex receptacle with total load on any circuit not to exceed 15 amps (1,800 watts) unless the circuit is identified and rated for higher amperage use.

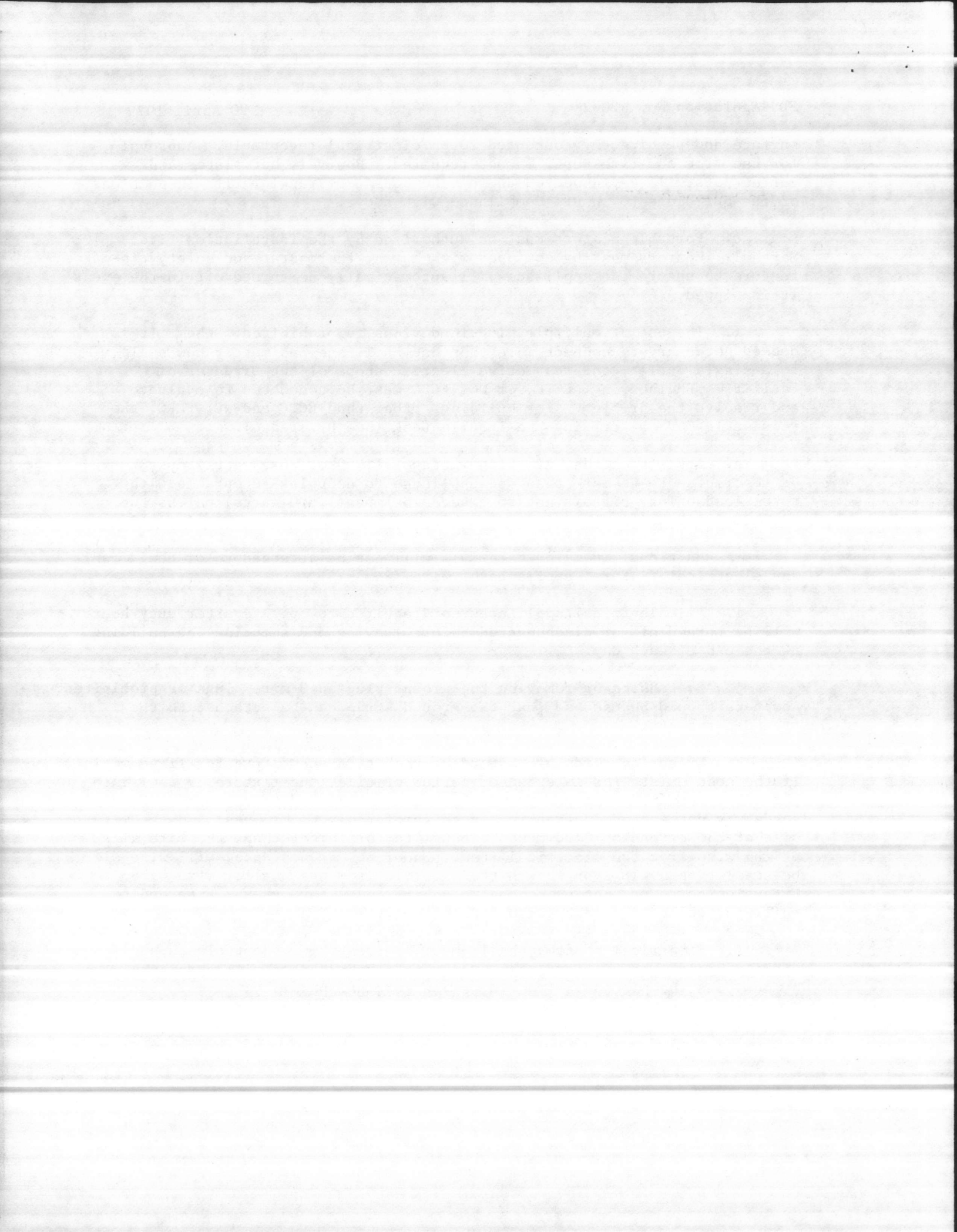
h. Additional items or materials will not be attached to or hung from any electrical fixture, appliance or wire.

i. All electrical appliances not required to operate after duty hours will be turned off or disconnected before leaving and securing the building at the end of each day.

j. By-passing or removing the ground plug on 3 wire plugs is prohibited. Adapters should be used so that the ground strap can be attached to the grounded receptacle.

k. Extension cords are not to be used as a substitute for fixed wiring. If the need exists for an extended period of time, the fixture or appliance should be re-wired or a receptacle located to accommodate the need. Extension cords may not exceed 12 feet in length (preferably 6' or less) and the wire size of the extension cord must be equal to, or larger than, the wire size of the wire from the electrical item. Under no circumstances will wire size be smaller than #18 even though the electric item has smaller size wire. Extension cords may not be concealed behind, pass through nor attached to ceilings, walls or floors (carpets included).

l. Electrical control panels must be identified, kept closed and readily accessible at all times. Under no circumstances will furniture or equipment be placed in front of any electrical panel.



3-5. Exits.

a. All exits shall conform to the requirements of NFPA Code #101 "Life Safety Code".

b. Exit doors in occupied buildings shall be so arranged as to be readily opened from the side from which egress is to be made at all times when the building is occupied. Locks, if provided, shall not require the use of a key for operation from the inside of the building.

c. A latch or other fastening device on an exit door shall be provided with a knob, handle, panic bar, or other simple type of releasing device, the method of operation of which is obvious, even in darkness.

d. When it is deemed necessary to block doors, or otherwise alter a normal means of egress from any section within a building it must be done by authorization from the Installation Fire Marshal. When authorized, the door must be identified by a sign on both sides of the door stating "DOOR BLOCKED - NOT AN EXIT". (Exception - when the blocked side is immediately apparent, then only on the opposite side of the door).

e. Exit signs shall be installed in all buildings with the exception of small office buildings, utility buildings, not normally occupied and other small buildings where the exit way is apparent. In buildings where the main entrance serves as an exit, it will usually be sufficiently obvious to occupants so that no exit sign is needed at the main entrance. In all cases where a building is subject to transient occupancy, the need for exit signs is greater and should be considered regardless of the size of the building. In cases of doubt, it is desirable to be on the safe side by providing exit signs.

f. Illumination of exits is required in all places of assembly and buildings occupied during the hours of darkness. The illuminated exit sign may also serve as the illuminated way of egress (corridor, room etc).

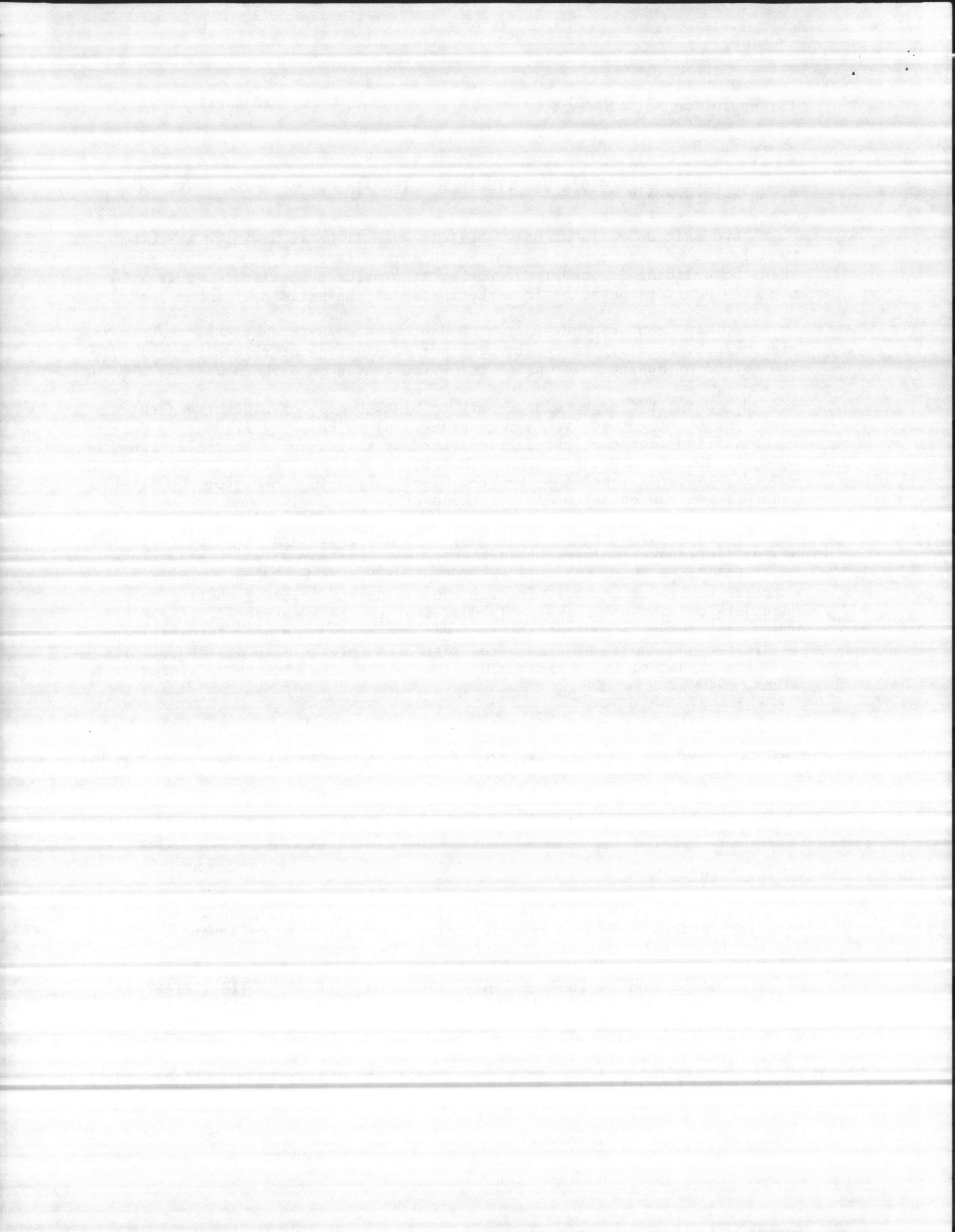
g. The Fire Dept. shall be contacted regarding the use or modification of buildings to assure exits and exit ways are adequate for the intended use.

3-6. Extinguishers.

a. Extinguishers are mounted at predetermined locations in accordance with regulations governing type of extinguisher and area of coverage. They are not to be relocated except by the Fire Department.

b. As a part of their monthly fire prevention inspection, Area or Building Fire Marshals must insure that all extinguishers are:

- (1) Accessible.



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- (2) Properly installed and securely supported.
- (3) Properly sealed (seal intact, wire unbroken).
- (4) Free from mechanical damage.
- (5) Pressurized (water pressure and dry chemical types), with proper pressure indicated on gauge. The Fire Department will check CO₂ extinguishers for adequate pressure.
- (6) Apparently full (water pressure type), by lifting extinguisher from hanger and shaking to insure it contains water.
- (7) Free from obstruction in the nozzle or horn.
- (8) Properly tagged. Sign and date the tag after each monthly inspection. Report any discrepancies to the Fire Department by Administrative phone (see Reference). Mounted extinguishers are not to be used by contractors or workers engaged in work that requires fire extinguishers for standby. Contractors are required to have their own extinguishers and utilize the services of the Fire Department when circumstances warrant standby due to hazards in the area of work. Workers of USAG, ECTC, or NCI-FCRC are to contact the Fire Department for any standby pertaining to the need for fire extinguishers or other fire suppression equipment. (Administrative phone - see Reference).

3-7. Fire Inspections.

- a. Installation Fire Marshal representatives will inspect designated areas in conjunction with regularly scheduled recurring team visits, headed by the Installation Inspector General in accordance with appropriate Regulations.
- b. Fire Department personnel, representing Installation Fire Marshal, will make such additional checks post-wide as may be found necessary or advantageous for fire prevention and protection. Normally, buildings are inspected on a quarterly basis.
- c. Building Fire Marshals will complete the monthly inspections and forward their report on the Fire Prevention Monthly Inspection Form to their Area Fire Marshal who will submit a consolidated report to the Installation Fire Marshal.
- d. All responsible persons will, just prior to closing, check each building, shop, room, lab or office for the possibility of fire hazards or equipment left on and correct the deficiencies prior to leaving the area.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

TO: [Illegible]

FROM: [Illegible]

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

3-8. Flammable & Combustible Liquids.

a. The storage and use of flammable & combustible liquids is to be in compliance with the National Fire Code #30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids". This section explains, in part, the requirements of the code with supplemental requirements as dictated by Army guides, Technical Manual and Regulations.

b. Definitions - Most flammable and combustible liquids are labeled with respect to degree of hazard (highly or extremely flammable, flammable, or combustible). All containers labeled and/or unlabeled, that common knowledge indicates the contents to be flammable or combustible, must be considered liquids that must be properly stored, handled, used, and accounted for on a daily use basis. Combustibles that bear a flashpoint in excess of 200°F do not have to be stored or handled as defined in this section. These include the heavier liquids (oils, cleaning solvents, polish and waxes, etc.). If in doubt, store the liquid as a flammable and contact the Fire Department for classification. Classifications are as follows:

(1) Flammable Liquid - Any liquid having a flashpoint below 100°F; known as Class I Liquids:

Class 1A - F.P. below 73°F & B.P. below 100°F

Class 1B - F.P. below 73°F & B.P. at or above 100°F

Class 1C - F.P. at or above 73°F and below 100°F

(2) Combustible Liquid - Any liquid having a flashpoint at or above 100°F; known as Class II & III Liquids:

Class II - F.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F

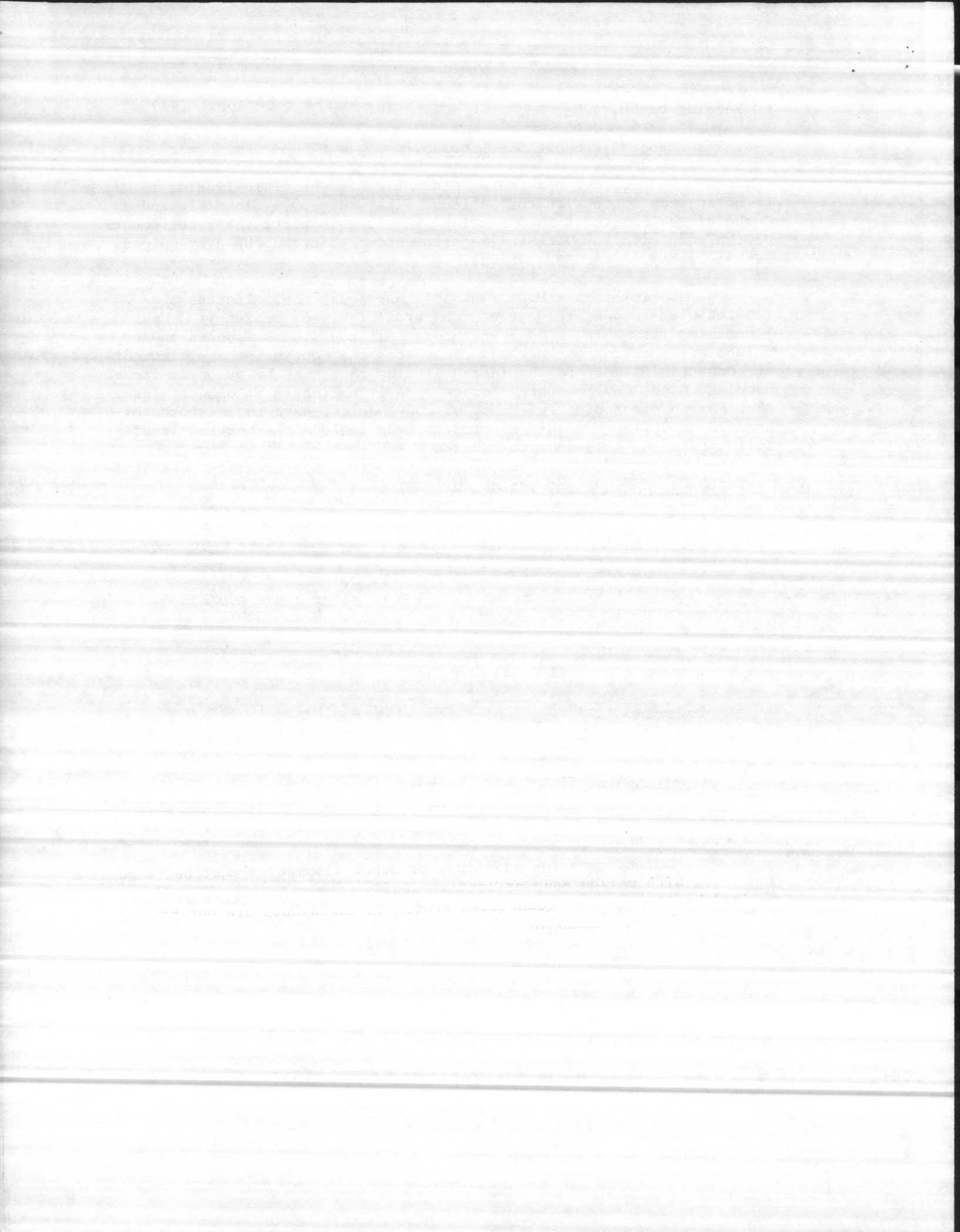
Class IIIA - F.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F

Class IIIB - F.P. at or above 200°F

(3) Flashpoint (F.P.) - The temperature at which a liquid gives off vapor in sufficient concentration to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid. NOTE: burning would not continue at F.P. temperature.

(4) Ignition Temperature - The temperature (°F) to which a liquid, solid or gas in air must be heated to ignite of its own accord. This temperature is usually an approximation and may vary; also called auto-ignition.

(5) Boiling Point (B.P.) - The temperature at which a liquid boils @ sea level (14.7 psia).



(6) Vapor Pressure - The pressure (measured in psia) being exerted by vapor escaping from a liquid at the equilibrium point when vapor is re-entering the liquid in a closed container at the same rate it is leaving. If the liquid was not in a container, evaporation takes place and no vapor pressure is reached.

(7) Vapor Density - Weight of a volume of gas compared to an equal volume of dry air at the same temperature and pressure. A relative figure always compared to air, i. e., a gas with vapor density of 1.5 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ times heavier than; 0.5 is $\frac{1}{2}$ as light as air.

(8) Flammable Range or Explosive Limits - Always given in lower and upper limits by percentage. The lower figure is the leanest mixture and the higher figure the richest mixture that will ignite with air (92 octane gasoline = 1.5 to 7.6, above or below the range no ignition will occur; ethylene oxide = 3 - 100 which means almost any concentration will ignite with air).

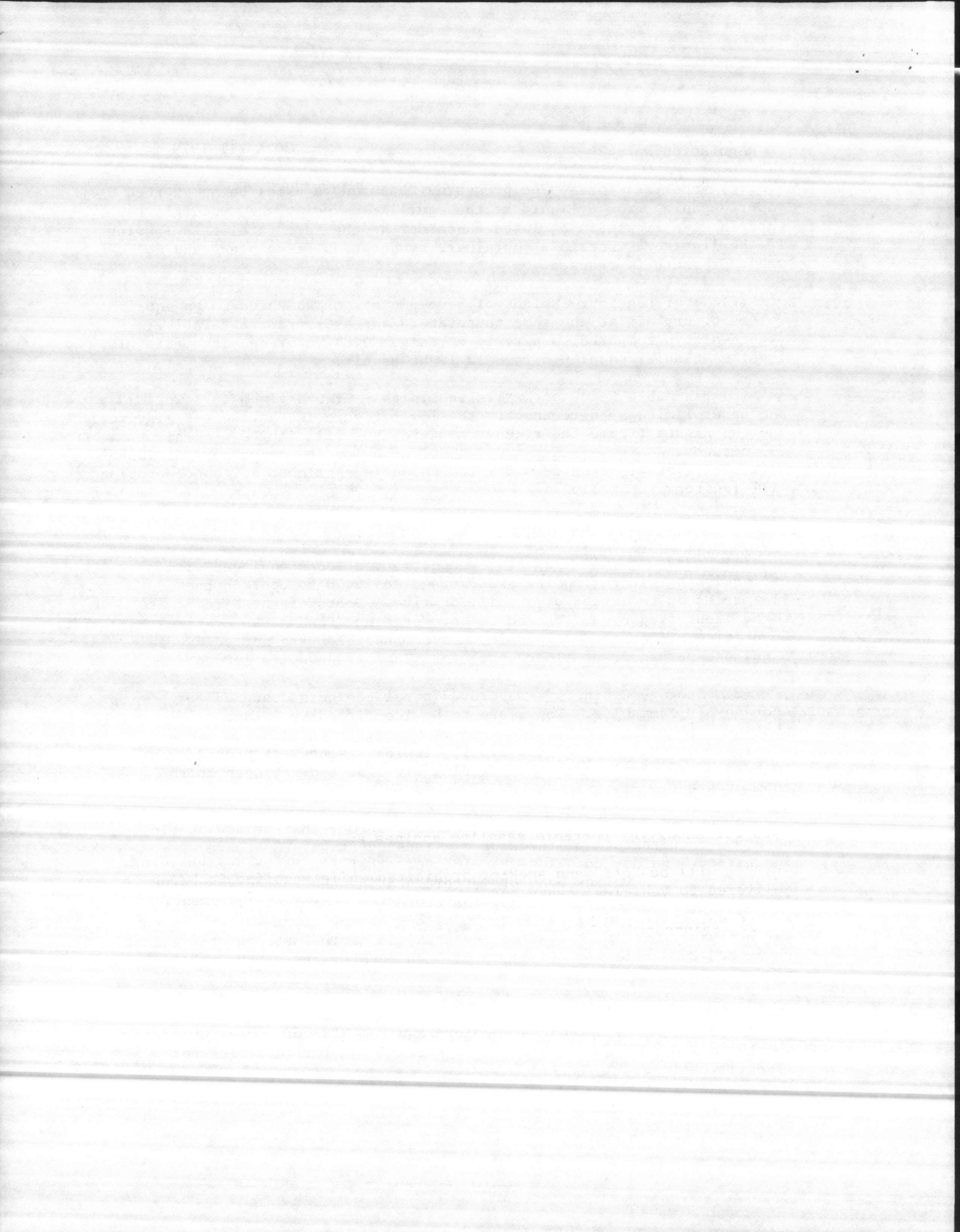
c. Inside Storage.

(1) Storage rooms* - specially constructed rooms equipped with extinguishing agent flooding systems and designed to contain the flammables in the event of a spill or fire. Doors of these rooms are to be identified by 3 inch red letters stating "FLAMMABLES - KEEP FIRE AWAY". Quantities of combined flammables and combustibles are not to exceed 5 gallons per sq ft of floor space for floor areas up to 150 sq ft.

(2) Storage Cabinets* - approved metal cabinets designed for storage of flammables. Doors are to be identified by 3 inch red letters stating "FLAMMABLES- KEEP FIRE AWAY". Quantities of liquids are not to exceed 60 gallons of Class I & II liquids. Vents, if provided, are to be plugged or piped to the building exterior and not open to the room or area.

(3) Containers - an approved container is one that is acceptable under the requirements of the Dept of Transportation. Most are identified. Safety cans for gasoline, or other flammables must be painted red with yellow band or letters stating the contents by name (required by AR 385-30). Quantities stored in containers are not to exceed one gallon of Class 1A or 5 gallons of any of the other Classes per container except that safety cans may be stored with quantities not to exceed two gallons of Class 1A or 5 gallons of any of the other Classes per container.

*NFPA Code #30 does not dictate color requirements for Doors, Cabinets, or Lettering. However, AR 385-30 specified Red for Lettering for Identification.



(4) Quantities in Use - Flammables and combustibles in use shall be restricted to the amount necessary to complete the task and shall not include spare quantities readily available except in approved cabinets, rooms or containers. Normally, the aggregate capacity outside of storage cabinets or rooms shall not exceed 10 gals. Open bench tops, laboratory cabinets and base cabinets are not proper storage areas for flammable or combustible liquids. Flammable liquids shall not be stored in ordinary refrigerators. Storage of well sealed containers is permissible in approved flammable materials storage refrigerators. The outside of doors to refrigerators shall be labeled to denote whether or not they are safe for storage of flammable liquids.

d. Outside Storage.

(1) Buildings - The construction, location, storage quantities, limits and use shall be in accordance with existing OSHA or NFPA codes.

(2) Containers - Flammables stored in drums (normally 55 gal) shall not exceed a total of 220 gallons (4 drums). Combustibles stored in the same manner shall not exceed 330 gallons (6 drums). The nearest drum must be at least 10 feet from a fire resistant building exterior and 20 feet from a combustible building exterior with no openings in the buildings (windows/doors) within the distance limits.

e. Contact the Installation Fire Chief for inspection or information on approved storage methods. Exceptions to the rules on storage, use or handling must be made in writing by the Installation Fire Marshal or Fire Chief.

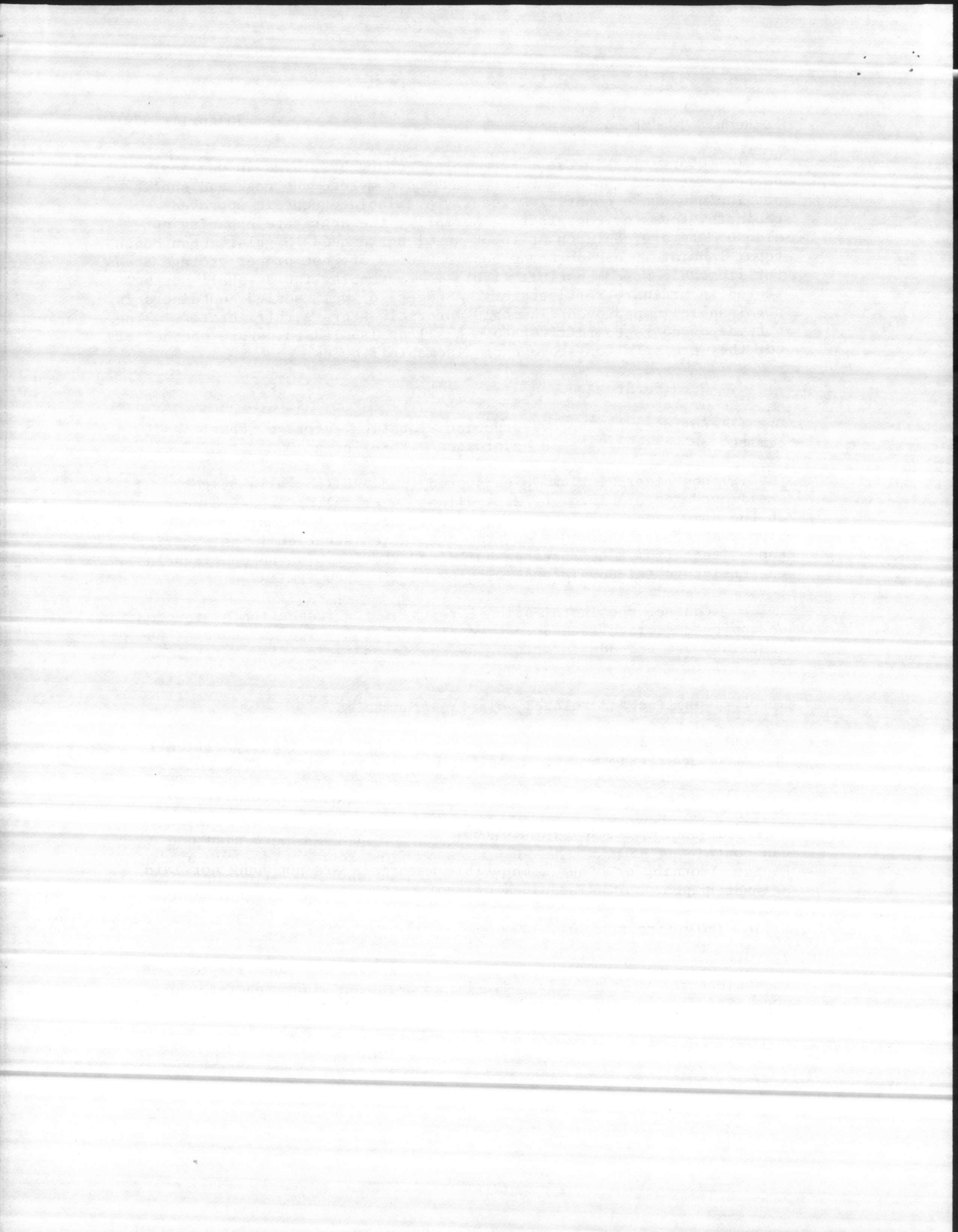
f. Gasoline and related volatile flammables.

(1) Use of such for cleaning is prohibited except as specifically approved in writing by the Installation Fire Marshal or Fire Chief.

(2) Gasoline will not be stored except in authorized supply stations or in tank trucks for emergency use. Safety cans will be used for supplying portable gasoline engines and not more than one can containing no more than 5 gallons will be kept inside any building. Engines will be "off" and smoking prohibited while gasoline is being delivered to vehicles, tanks and other gasoline operated equipment.

g. Paints and related products.

(1) All paint, varnish, turpentine, thinners and such flammables in conjunction with painting will be kept in containers and stored as specified in this section of Flammables and Combustibles.



(2) Spray painting will be limited to outdoors or to approved spray booths except as specifically approved in writing by the Installation Fire Marshal.

(3) When using pressurized paint spray cans keep away from all sources of ignition (smoking, running motors and other electrical appliances, open flame devices, etc and not more than one can will be used at a time in the same area.

3-9. Housekeeping. All buildings and areas will be kept clean, orderly and free from accumulation of combustible materials. Specific attention will be given to insure that:

a. Spaces under stairways are kept free of combustible or flammable accumulations of any kind.

b. Basements, utility rooms, closets and hallways are kept free of materials which have served their reasonably foreseeable usefulness.

c. Attics are not used for storage except for non-combustible materials that are used in the maintenance of the building heating, ventilating or air conditioning equipment.

d. Cooking ranges, deep fat fryers, ovens, hoods, filters and vents including fans and motors are kept free from accumulation of grease and lint. Cleaning must be done on a regular basis and the cleaning agent must be an accepted solvent or live steam.

e. All trash receptacles used within all buildings are metal or non-combustible synthetics. For trash receptacles used in buildings and not emptied at the end of the work day, all large receptacles must be covered with a metal or non-combustible cover and recommend small office cans also be similarly covered.

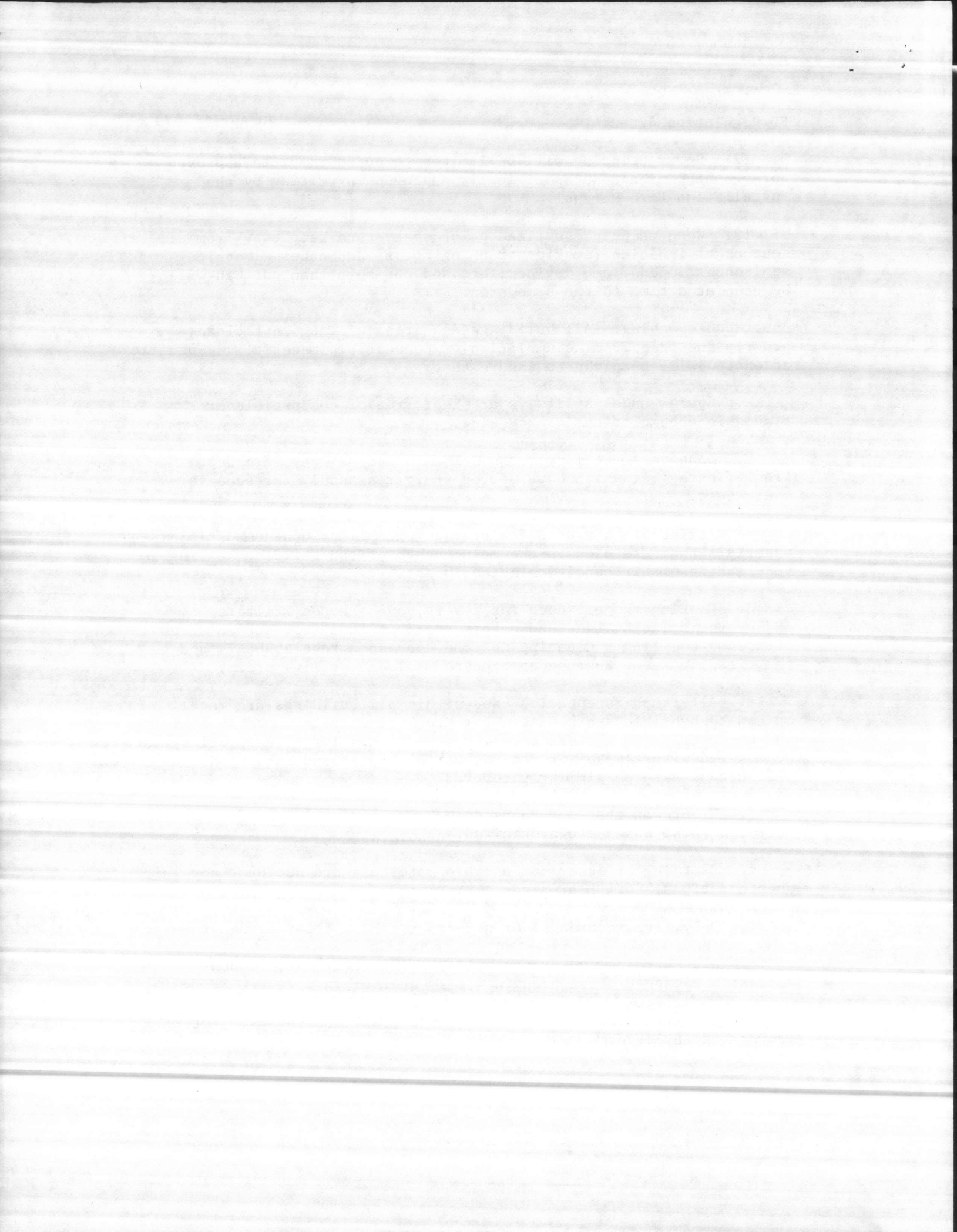
f. Floor wax that may be used in any building is non-flammable. Petroleum base waxes are prohibited.

g. Clothing or other combustible materials are not hung nor laid on steam pipes, sprinkler pipes or radiators.

h. Only fire retardant, or non-combustible, decorations are used.

i. All curtains and drapes will be fire retardant, or non-combustible except those used in family quarters.

j. The furnace room of family quarters will not be used for storage of any type.



3-10. Hydrants.

a. All Fire Hydrants are owned by USAG and controlled by Utilities and Pollution Control Division of the Facilities Engineering Directorate.

b. The normal use of hydrants by persons other than the authorized personnel of Facilities Engineering and Fire Department is prohibited. The policy within USAG is covered in HSD-FE Policy No. 8.

c. When there is a need for others to use hydrants, permission must be obtained through Utilities and Pollution Control Division who will notify the Installation Fire Department of the use.

d. Contractors must obtain permission through the Project Officer or Engineer assigned as the Contracting Officer's Representative.

e. Tools and other materials necessary to use the hydrants will be loaned to the responsible USAG, NCI-FCRC or Tenant Activity Supervisor, Project Officer or Engineer. They will not be directly loaned to a Contractor.

3-11. Open-Flame Devices.

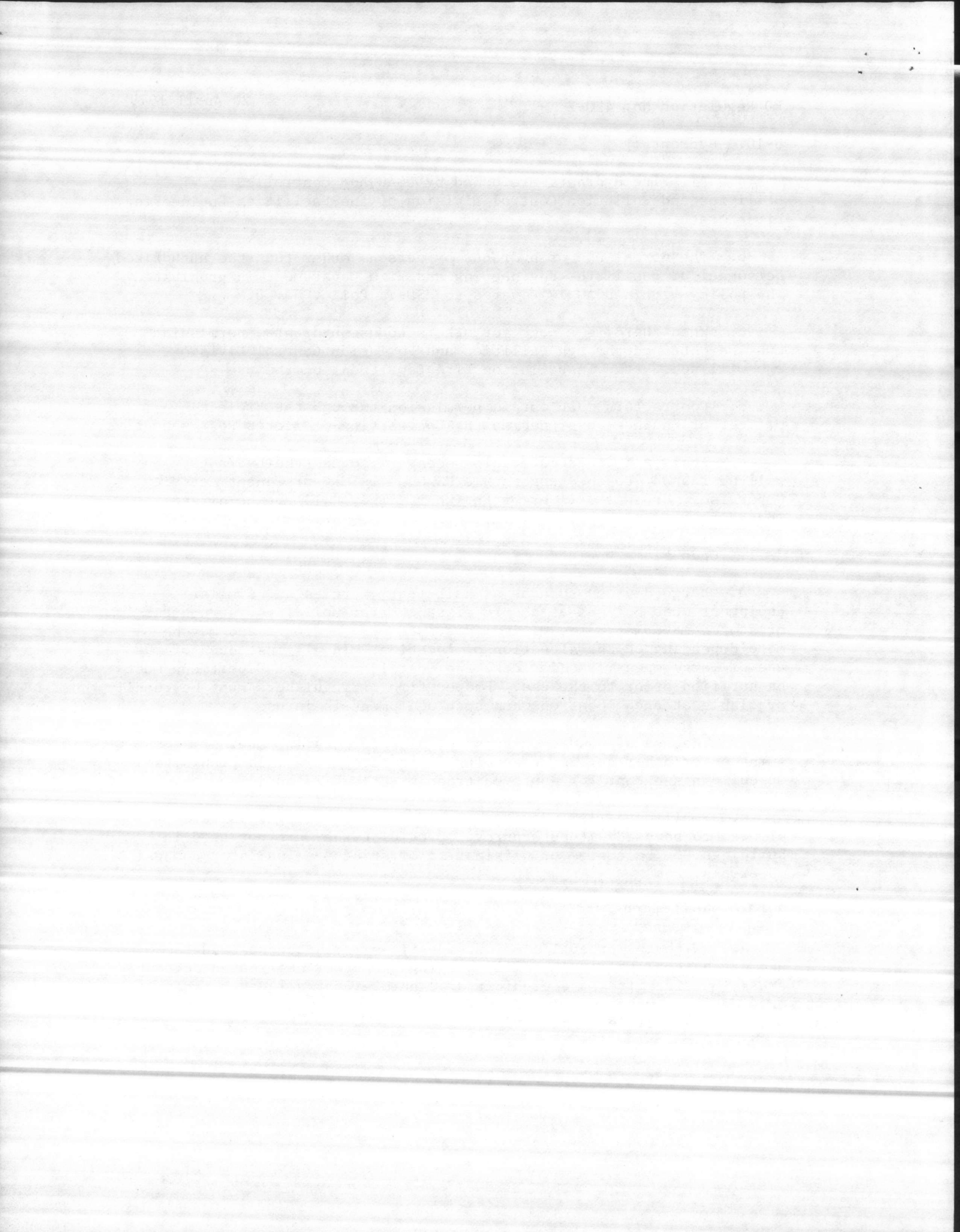
a. Large devices such as asphalt (tar) kettles and similar equipment must be used at a safe distance from buildings, structures or stored material. The minimum distance must be 10 ft and may be more depending on the situation or location. In all instances of the use of large open flame devices, the Installation Fire Department must be notified prior to the use. Proper fire extinguishers must be readily available at each location when such equipment is in use.

b. The use of candles, lanterns, blow torches, plumber's furnaces or other devices consuming flammable liquids, is prohibited in buildings except for approved trade practices by qualified personnel.

c. Small open flame devices, including barbecue grills, are allowed to be used without approval providing they are not used in buildings, on balconies or within 5 ft of structural walls or combustible materials.

3-12. Outside Fires.

a. With the exception of outside fires for barbecues and the use of charcoal grills in family housing and other designated recreational areas, outside fires are prohibited. Approval for all other types of outside fires must be obtained through the Environmental Protection Office of Facilities Engineering.



b. Fireworks and other pyrotechnics for personal or recreational use are prohibited on the installation.

c. The use of matches other than safety type matches is prohibited.

d. Persons having knowledge of any condition that might tend to cause or spread any outside fire are requested to promptly notify the Installation Fire Department.

e. The distance limits for open flame devices applies to barbecue grills, torches, etc that might be used in family housing or other facilities on the Installation.

3-13. Smoking.

a. Smoking is prohibited:

(1) In high hazard work areas: In such areas "NO SMOKING" signs will be prominently posted and strictly enforced.

(2) In flammable or combustible liquid storage areas.

(3) In paint, motor repair, and woodworking shops, and all attics except where an approved "smoking room" is provided.

b. Special care will be taken to assure that the contents of ashtrays are fully extinguished before being deposited into wastebaskets. Wastebaskets will not be used as ashtrays.

3-14. Traffic and Parking.

a. Right of Way:

(1) When fire trucks and other emergency vehicles approach on official runs (red light flashing and/or siren sounding) all other vehicles will pull to right and stop, yielding full right-of-way.

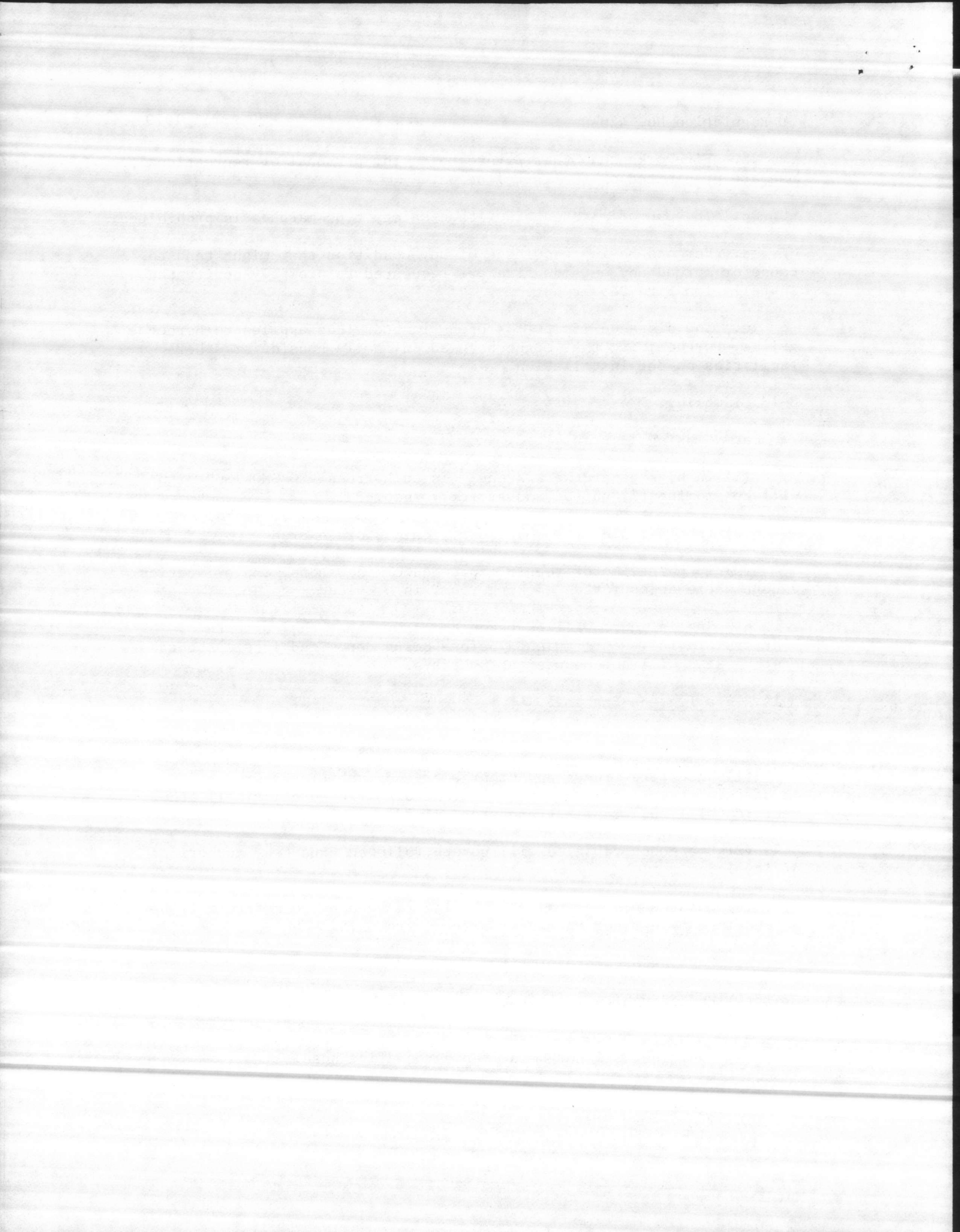
(2) Emergency vehicles will not be followed except by authorized officials.

(3) Maintenance and police vehicles responding to a fire will be parked in a manner not to hinder fire apparatus.

b. Parking at Scene of Fire:

(1) Parked vehicles will be moved from the vicinity as rapidly as possible.

(2) Vehicles will not be driven across fire hose.



c. Traffic Control: Security police personnel will maintain vehicle and traffic control in areas where fire is located.

3-15. Warehousing and Storage.

a. Materials will be stored in a neat and orderly manner in accordance with Army Regulations and Technical Manuals and OSHA or NFPA codes.

b. Materials will not be stored within 18 inches of lights, steam pipes, sprinkler heads or ceilings.

c. Storage of flammables and combustibles will be in compliance with existing codes. Warehouses are not bound by the limitations set forth in the section on Flammables.

3-16. Welding and Burning.

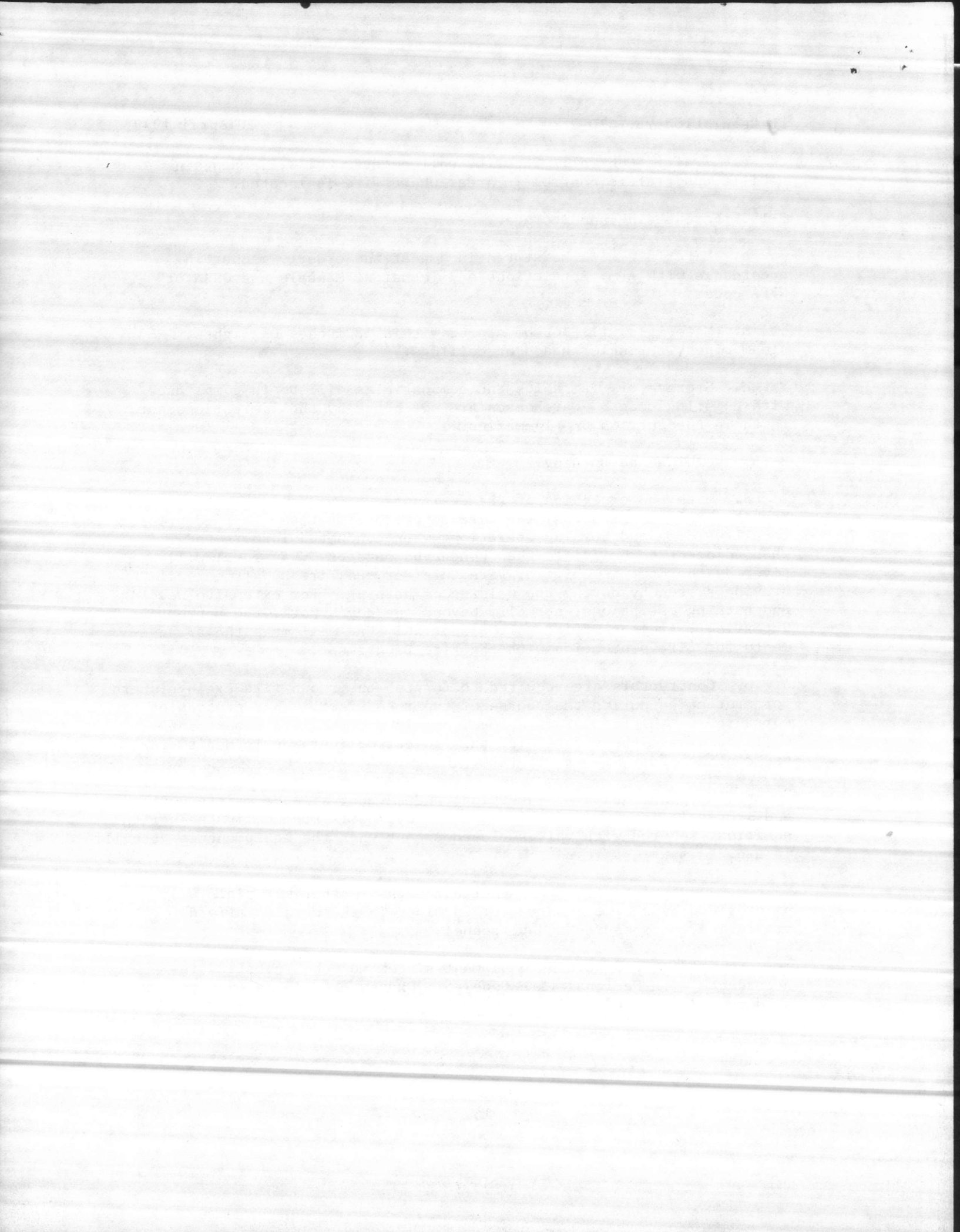
a. With the exception of the designated area (Weld, Pipe, Machine, Millwright Shops) the Fire Department must be notified prior to all welding and burning operations when conducted indoors and when adjacent to buildings when conducted outdoors. Approval will be given by the Station Chief or Fire Chief or the Fire Department will provide a standby during the welding or burning. For extensive welding and burning operations, normally beyond one day's work, the appropriate Supervisor, Project Officer of USAG or NCI-FCRC will make the arrangements for fire protection with the Fire Department.

b. Contractors are required to furnish their own fire extinguishers for protection during the course of their contract. When protection is warranted in the form of fire hose, nozzle etc the Fire Department will coordinate the effort with the Project Officer who is monitoring the contract for USAG or NCI-FCRC.

c. Welding equipment (acetylene and oxygen) will be maintained and stored in an approved safe manner. Cylinders must be in the upright position, secured with valves closed except when the equipment is actually in use.

d. Appropriate fire resistant blankets or other materials will be provided by shop or contractor involved in the work to afford protection to exposures and personnel.

e. Welding and burning equipment system must be installed in accordance with National Fire Code #51 "Oxygen - Fuel Gas Systems for Welding and Cutting".



CHAPTER 4. REFERENCES

4-1. Regulations and Directives.

National Fire Codes - National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
Codes, 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.
02210

Occupational Safety & Health Act Standards (OSHA)
Dept. of Labor, OSHA Admin.
Sup. of Documents, U.S. Gov't Printing Office
Wash, DC 20402

Dept. of Defense Construction Criteria Manual - DOD 4270.1-M

Fire Prevention Manual - TM 5-812-1

Mgt. of Fire Prev & Prot Program - DA Pam 420-2

Firefighting and Rescue Procedures - TM 5-315

Fire Prot Equip & Appliances, Inspection,
Operation & Preventive Maintenance - TM 5-687

Automatic Sprinkler & Standpipe Equipment - TM 5-695

Automatic & Manual Fire Alarm Systems - TM 5-696

Fire Prev & Prot - Facilities Engineering - AR 420-90

Automated Systems Security - ADP Facilities - AR 380-380

Safety Color Code Markings & Signs - AR 385-30

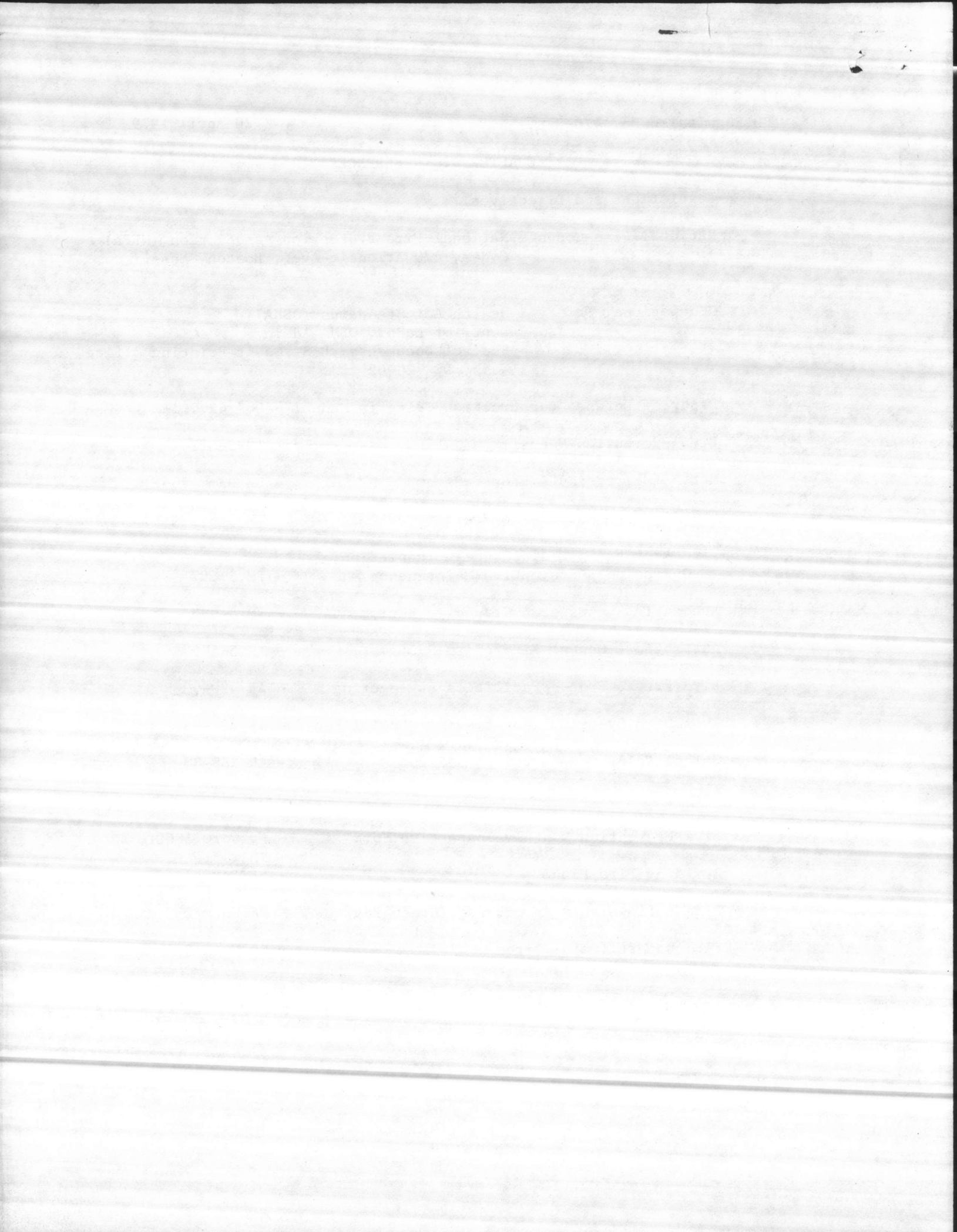
4-2. Forms.

Fire Prevention Monthly Inspection Form - FD Form 1060

Building Fire Plan - FD Form 1157

Fire Extinguisher Record Tag (Green Tag) - DA Form 253

Fire Report (major fires) - DA Form 3985



20 April 1979

4-3. Telephone Numbers.

To report a F I R E

(FIRE EMERGENCIES ONLY) - Non-Government Phones 663-7333
Official Phones Ext.- 7333

All other Fire Prevention and Protection related calls:

Fire Dept. Telephone Nos. - Administrative Desk - Ext. 2528*
Fire Chief - Ext. 2331*

Installation Fire Marshal - Day - Ext. 2817*
Nights, Holidays, Weekends - 694-8335

Utilities & Pollution Control Div, Fac Engrg - Ext. 2031*

Environmental Protection Office, Fac Engrg - Ext. 2031*

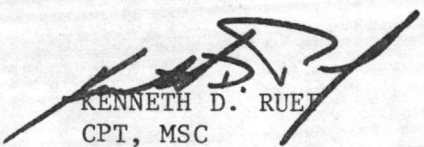
Trouble Desk - USAG & Tenant Activities: Day - Ext. 2726*
Nights, Holidays, Weekends - Ext. 2669*

- NCI-FCRC: Day - Ext. 2396*
Nights, Holidays, Weekends - Ext. 7227*

* 663 - for non-Government phones.

The proponent office of this regulation is the Director, Facilities Engineering, USAG. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Cdr, Fort Detrick, ATTN: HSD-FE-F, Frederick, MD 21701.

FOR THE COMMANDER:


KENNETH D. RUEFF
CPT, MSC
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION:
A, B & C

