Department of the Army Installation Management Command United States Army Garrison Fort Huachuca, Arizona 85613-6000

Facilities Engineering

FORT HUACHUCA FIRE PREVENTION PROGRAM

Summary. This 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 U.S. Army Garrison (USAG), Installation Management Command (IMCOM), Army Material Command (AMC), U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), tenant units, and all partner activities on Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval from the Commander, USAG, ATTN: AMIM-HUL-F, 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 distribution channels to Commander, USAG, ATTN: AMIM-HUL-F, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-7012.

Distribution. This publication is available solely through the Fire Prevention Office. Contact the Fire Prevention Office at 533-1887 or 533-7009.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

JARROD MORELAND Colonel, MI Commanding

MICHAEL J. BARBER Director of Human Resources

Summary of Changes

- Removed requirement for Daily Inspections and removed Daily Inspection FH (Fort Huachuca) Form 420-10-R-E
- Added new section for Designated Tobacco Area policy by MEDDAC (para 2-3)
- Added new Facility Manager Program requirements (throughout)
- Changed portions of Fire Marshal Program as it was included into the Facility Manager Program
- Removed annual Fire Marshal refresher requirement
- Removed Chapter 3 as it is included in other publications and not related to Fire Prevention
- Added approved space heater requirement and guidelines (throughout)
- Reorganized sections in order of priority; and corrected formatting issues throughout regulation

Table of Contents

	Paragraph	Page
Chapter 1		
Introduction		
Purpose	1-1	4
References	1-2	4
Responsibilities	1-3	4
Procedures	1-4	8
Chapter 2		
Fire Prevention		
General Inspection and Maintenance	2-1	8
Fire Watch Procedures	2-2	17
Fire Drill Procedures	2-3	18
Designated Tobacco Areas	2-4	19
Barbeque/Fire Pit Safety	2-5	19
Hazardous Operations	2-6	20
Storage and handling of hazardous material	2-7	23
Flammable liquids	2-8	25
Construction	2-9	26
Places of public assembly	2-10	26
Theaters	2-11	28
Warehouse storage	2-12	29
Appendix		
A. References		31
B. Glossary		33

^{*}This regulation supersedes FH Reg 420-13, 16 May 2013, and Change 1, 10 February 2011.

Chapter 1 Installation Fire Protection Program

1-1. Purpose

- a. The importance of a Fire Prevention Program is 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 Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI), Army Regulations (AR) and other Department of the Army (DA) publications.
- b. Fire prevention requires emphasis equal to that given of firefighting. 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, 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.

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 through the Fire Prevention Office and higher publications, forms are available at http://www.apd.army.mil.

1-3. Responsibilities

- a. The Installation Fire Marshal (Director, DES) will/is:
- (1) Responsible for fire prevention activities and will be responsible to enforce this regulation. The Fire Marshal may delegate in writing 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 activities. The Fire Marshal will ensure that a continuous and aggressive program of training for all individuals is maintained in accordance with DoDI 6055.06 and AR 420-1.
- (3) Have the authority to enter any building, structure, vehicle, or area on the Fort Huachuca Military Installation, 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.

- b. The Installation Fire Chief will:
- (1) Assign the required number of Fire Inspectors to the Fire Prevention Office in accordance with DoDI 6055.06 and will designate such Fire Department members as necessary to accomplish all fire prevention activities at Fort Huachuca or other areas.
- (2) Provide instruction and training to individuals engaged in fire prevention 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 Installation, 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 only be inspected upon an occupant or privatized partner request. This will be coordinated through Housing Privatized Partner.
- (4) Delegate in writing appropriate Fire Prevention responsibilities to the Fire Prevention Office. Assistance from fire department operations may be required as necessary.
 - c. Fire Prevention Office in accordance with AR 420-1 will:
 - (1) Conduct facility fire hazard compliance inspections.
 - (2) Provide public fire safety education to the installation.
 - (3) Conduct project and plans review.
- (4) Training for facility managers, newcomers, family members, schools, Child Youth Services employees and public assemblies.
 - (5) Testing and inspection of fire protection systems and equipment.
 - (6) Fire protection for facilities engineering, design and construction.
- d. Company, battalion, and group or similar unit commander, director, and chiefs of staff offices will:
- (1) Promote a fire conscientious attitude through the training and indoctrination of military and civilian persons.
 - (2) Inform all individuals of the Fire Prevention regulations.

- (3) Appoint unit and alternate unit fire marshals. In addition, commanders will appoint building and alternate 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.
 - e. Building or unit facility manager/fire marshal appointment and responsibilities:
- (1) The names of unit or building facility managers/fire marshals and the number of buildings and/or area(s) for which each is responsible will be appointed on FH Form 420-3-R-E *Appointment of Fire Marshal*. The completed FH Form 420-3-R-E will be forwarded to the Fire Prevention Office within 3 working days after appointment. Appointees will be required to read this regulation immediately after their appointment. Appointees are required to attend the Facility Manager Course in which the Fire Marshal Class is conducted quarterly or contact the Fire Prevention Office to schedule a class if not performing as a facility manager. Scheduling can be coordinated through the Fire Prevention Office at 533-7009/1887.
- (2) The unit or building facility manager/fire marshal will conduct monthly inspections of assigned areas using FH Form 420-4-R-E *Monthly Fire Prevention Inspection Report*, 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 maintained in the Fire Marshal Continuity Book by the building facility manager/fire marshal for 12 months. This will be a point of interest for the Fort Huachuca Fire Inspectors during the normal scheduled inspections. Monthly inspections will include but are not limited to the following criteria:
- (a) Inspecting all fire extinguishers for damage, leaks, broken seals, needle in the green, possible tampering, annual service date and proper monthly annotation on service tags.
- (b) Inspection of all exit lights to ensure that they remain illuminated during testing.
- (c) Inspection of all emergency lights are conducted and the lights illuminate during monthly test.
- (d) Appliances are plugged directly into wall outlet and not into surge protectors or extension cords.
- (e) Space Heaters are approved by the Fire Prevention Office. Space heaters shall be Underwriter Laboratories (UL) or Independently Tested (ETL) approved with tip over protection.
 - (f) Good housekeeping and cleanliness is maintained.

- (g) Proper storage and use of flammable liquids is controlled to ensure compliance with fire safety regulations.
- (h) New operations, equipment, or occupancies have not created a special fire hazard and the Fire Prevention Office, 533-7009, is notified immediately of any major fire hazards or related discrepancies which may occur.
- (3) Conduct an inspection of the local fire evacuation plan for each building to ensure that:
 - (a) The plan is accurate, legible and posted.
- (b) The plan is current, operationally feasible, and familiar to all building occupants.
- (4) Ensure that all building occupants know how to report an emergency. They will know the location and how to operate fire extinguishers. Will also practice sound fire prevention in their place of work or domicile.
- (5) Immediately contact the service contractor listed on the attached extinguisher tag for any extinguisher that is damaged, requiring recharging, or for annual service testing.
- (6) Ensure that no fire extinguisher, smoke/heat detectors, pull stations, or fire suppression equipment is tampered with or utilized by anyone not authorized to do so.
 - (7) Prepare a local, written fire plan for each section. The plan will:
- (a) Provide specific detailed instructions and references for fire evacuation and for reporting a fire to include:
 - 1. Specific provisions for evacuating handicapped personnel.
 - 2. Primary and alternate evacuation routes.
 - 3. Location of rally/assembly points.
 - 4. Clear identification of building number and street address.
 - 5. A copy of FH Form 420-3-R-E Appointment of Fire Marshal letter.
- (b) The written fire plan will be displayed conspicuously throughout building and on each floor level of every building.
- (8) Fire Drills. Contact the Fire Prevention Office to schedule fire drills annually or more frequent as needed. Fire drills will not be performed without the Fire Department's

assistance. For assistance with this program, contact the Fire Prevention Office at 533-7009/1870/1887.

1-4. Procedures

The Fire Prevention Office, 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 14 duty days. Where a conflict between code, standard, or regulation exists, the more restrictive document will apply.

Chapter 2 Fire Prevention

2-1. General Inspection and Maintenance

- a. Fire extinguishers. Inspection and Maintenance.
- (1) Fire extinguishers are placed in each building as required by a qualified fire extinguisher company and become organization property.
 - (a) Fire extinguishers are required to be inspected monthly.
 - (b) Annotate monthly inspections on the tag attached to each fire extinguisher.
- (c) Fire extinguishers must be inspected and serviced annually by qualified fire extinguisher personnel. Fire Extinguisher may require servicing sooner if discharged or out of service.
- (d) Any discharged extinguisher shall be reported to Fire Dispatch at 533-5059 with an explanation as to the circumstances leading to the discharge.
- (e) Fire extinguishers are not required when the *Facility* is provided with complete automatic sprinkler protection and a fire alarm system in accordance with UFC 3-600-01. Exception fire extinguishers must be provided in all *Medical Facilities* and *Detention Facilities*, regardless of having automatic sprinkler system and fire alarm system.
- (2) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 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 extinguishers will not be used or moved from its assigned location for any purpose except firefighting, exercises, repair, or maintenance.

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 approved maintenance personnel. If sprinkler heads are open because of fire, the valve will not be closed until directed by the Incident Commander.
- (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 Fire Department at 533-5059/1535 prior to closing valves to start work.
- (3) No material of any type will be suspended from or attached to any sprinkler piping or sprinkler head.
- (4) Material storage will be maintained at least 18 inches below the plane of the installed sprinkler heads.
- (5) The Fire Department will be immediately notified of impairment of fire protection involving water systems, pumps, sprinkler systems, and similar equipment.
- d. Manual fire alarm systems. Manual fire alarm systems will not be used for any purpose other than fire drills or actual emergencies. Only Fire Department personnel will activate system for fire evacuation drills.
- e. Facility Inspection. Fire prevention inspections will be conducted regularly by the Fire Prevention Office 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 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.
 - (2) Open top waste baskets will be metal.
- (3) Approved self-closing metal containers will be provided by the using organization 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.
- (4) Oil mop heads will be kept in tightly covered metal containers when not in use or outside, 3 feet from building.
- (5) 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. Fire Prevention 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. Attics and concealed spaces. Attic spaces and utility rooms will be kept clean and shall not be used for storage of materials.
 - j. 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 flame proofing solution. This is the responsibility of the occupant. A record of flame proofing will be maintained by the occupant. Flame proofing will be repeated as recommended by the flame proofing manufacturer.
- (3) All lights for use in connection with Christmas decorations will be UL 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.
- k. 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 a proper safeguard, such as adequate ventilation and areas void of open flames or spark-producing equipment.

I. 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.
- (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 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 doors for buildings requiring security devices will not relieve the requirement for full compliance with the provisions set forth in NFPA 101 *Life Safety Code* and other 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 facility manager/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 101 *Life Safety Code*. 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.

m. Structural modifications.

- (1) Construction, renovation, self-help projects or any other alterations on any building will not be accomplished without prior notification and approval of the Fire Prevention Office.
- (2) The installation of interior lining or sealing of building interiors with a flame spread higher than 25 inches will not be accomplished without notification and approval of the Fire Prevention Office.
- (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 Prevention Office 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 Prevention Office.

n. 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 FH 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.
 - o. Facility Fire Safety (End of Normal Duty Day).
- (1) Fire doors will be inspected to ensure they are closed. Any such door found inoperative will immediately have a work order called in for corrective action.
- (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) Cleaning rags, 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.
 - p. 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) When permanently 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.
 - q. Heating systems/Space Heaters.
- (1) All heating systems and equipment shall be installed and operated in accordance with NFPA 54 *National Fuel Gas Code*, NFPA 85 *Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code*, and NFPA 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) Portable Space heating appliances will:
 - (a) Be kept 3 feet from combustible materials.
 - (b) Be UL or ETL approved
 - (c) Have tip over protection
- (d) Be plugged directly into a wall outlet and unplugged at the end of the duty day.
- (5) Approved hot plates must be installed on a noncombustible surface. Must be plugged directly into a wall outlet. Hot plates are not authorized in barracks.
- (6) 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.
- (7) Heating or lighting appliances using flammable liquids shall be of a design by UL, 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.
- (8) Any heating unit using combustible or flammable liquid for fuel must be approved by the Fire Prevention Office and will not be refueled inside any building or structure.
- (9) 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 emergency personnel. Only those personnel will be authorized keys to those areas.
- (10) The installation of any free-standing heating device, utilizing solid fuel, is prohibited in any building unless authorized by the Fire Prevention Office. If authorized, the unit(s) must be installed in accordance with all existing National Fire Codes and Army Regulations by authorized installation personnel.

r. Electrical hazards.

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

- (2) Extension cords/Surge Protectors:
- (a) Will not be used to service equipment or fixtures outside the room in which the fixed convenience outlet or fixture's outlet is located.
 - (b) Under no circumstances will an extension cord/surge protector be spliced.
- (c) Extension cords/surge protectors will not be connected to other extension cords/surge protectors under any circumstances. Otherwise known as "Daisy Chain".
- (d) Extension cords will not be fastened to ceiling, rafter beam, partition, wall, door, or window or be placed under rugs or in a similar location where they may be subjected to damage.
- (e) All extension or equipment cords will be UL listed or approved by the Fire Prevention Office.
- (f) Extension cords shall be no smaller than the equipment cord to which it is connected.
 - (g) Extension cords will not be used as permanent wiring.
 - (h) All extension cords will be unplugged when not in use.
 - (3) Appliances.
- (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:
- (c) Appliances must be of a design conforming to UL standards for approved appliances.
- (d) Appliances will be operated only while resting upon noncombustible surfaces.
- (4) 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, bachelor officers' or enlisted quarters; private or semiprivate rooms. Coffee pots, refrigerators, and small microwaves are authorized in designed rest/break areas in troop billets, staff sections, directorates, and activities.
- (a) Timers will not be used on any heat-producing appliance except for those which have built-in timing devices.

- (b) 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.
- (c) Any authorized heat-producing electrical appliance (coffee maker, hot plate, space heater, microwave, etc.) shall be plugged directly into an approved electrical wall outlet. They shall not utilize an extension cord or surge protector.
 - (5) 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.
- (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.
 - (6) Fluorescent lights.
- (a) Fluorescent lighting fixtures will be mounted in accordance with the National Electrical Code, and only approved fixtures for flush mounting will be recessed in ceiling or walls.
 - (b) Clearance of 18 inches shall be provided for all fixtures.
 - (c) Nothing shall be attached or shall hang from fixtures.
- (d) Warehouse storage spaces. All storage, general or temporary, will be in accordance with applicable regulations.
 - (7) Outdoor areas/Field Sites.
- (a) Individuals using sites, both within and outside the main cantonment area, will be equipped with appropriate firefighting equipment as determined by the characteristics of the particular site, and as prescribed by the Fire Prevention Office.
- (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 Prevention Office.
- (c) Adequate fire breaks (3 feet) will be established around tents, vehicles, power units, parking, and similar areas prior to their occupation.

- (8) Fire hydrants.
- (a) Vehicles will not park within 15 feet in front of or on each side of fire hydrants.
- (b) 15 feet of clearance will be provided for all sprinkler control valves and Fire Department Connections.
- (c) Fire hydrants will not be obscured by shrubbery, trees, or other obstructions.
- (d) Fire hydrants will not be used unless written approval is first obtained from the Fire Chief or his designee.
 - (9) Water distribution systems.
- (a) Water valves will not be operated in conjunction with underground water distribution systems without prior notification of Fire Dispatch at 533-5059.
- (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 Prevention Office, to include within boundaries of an established recreational area and is contained within an established fireplace or pit. Exception for housing occupants refer to 2-5.i.
- (b) 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 completely out. Fire Dispatch will be notified at 533-5059 before the fire is ignited and after it is completely extinguished.
- (c) Incinerators, open barrels, or similar devices will not be installed or used except upon authorization of the Fire Prevention Office and must meet the requirements of NFPA 82 Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment.
- (d) The Fire Prevention Office 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.
- (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 DPW.

- (12) Fireworks. The use, sale, or possession of fireworks at this installation is strictly prohibited, except as an authorized display and approved by the Fire Prevention Office.
- (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 shall 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 firefighting equipment or firefighting 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 in front of or on either side of a fire hydrant, fire department sprinklers or standpipe connection, or within designated fire lanes.

2-2. Fire Watch Procedures

- a. Impairments affecting the performance of installed fire protection features shall be corrected immediately when identified using the highest priority.
- b. The maintenance activity must notify the local fire authority and the facility or area user when impairments cannot be corrected immediately when identified. The maintenance activity must also advise the facility or area user of the need to post the signs specified in the Fire Watch Procedures.
- c. When the impairment will exist for more than 72 hours, the local maintenance activity, the local fire authority, the local safety authority, and the facility or area user shall jointly develop written compensatory measures to ensure personnel safety and, to the maximum degree possible, mission continuity.
- d. Fire Watch will be conducted when the facility fire alarm system is going to be out of service for over 4 hours. Contact the Fire Prevention Office for the Fire Watch Procedures.
- e. Facility Manager will ensure Fire Watch is conducted at least every 4 hours and documented on the Fire Watch Log Sheet.
- f. Large signs will be posted on all main entrances and small signs posted on all pull stations to inform occupants that the fire alarm system is not operational and to contact 9-1-1 in the event of an emergency.

g. Fire Watch procedures will remain in place until the fire alarm system is operational and accepted by the Fire Prevention Office.

2-3. Fire Drill Procedures

- a. Fire drills are evacuation drills to clear buildings of all individuals in an orderly and expeditious manner. Drills are held to acquaint building occupants with all exits and to prevent panic, possible injury or loss of life if an actual fire occurs.
- b. Fire evacuation drills will be conducted annually or more frequently if requested through the Fire Prevention Office. Fire evacuation drills for public buildings; for example, Commissary, Post Exchange, theaters, etc. will be conducted for employees only, not patrons. Unit facility manager/fire marshal will coordinate with the Fire Prevention Office for all fire drills. Fire drills will not be performed without the assistance of the Fire Prevention Office.
 - c. Areas assessed during a fire drill are as follows:
 - (1) Timeliness of evacuation.
 - (2) An individual must call 9-1-1 even during fire drills.
 - (3) Personnel are aware of primary and secondary exits.
- (4) Personnel will close interiors doors on the way out to prevent the spread of fire and smoke
 - (5) It is understood that actions must occur to safeguard classified material.
- (6) Personnel report to designated rally/assembly points as indicated on evacuation plans.
- (7) Accountability will be taken at the rally points to determine if persons are potentially missing.
- d. Unit facility manager/fire marshal 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.

2-4. Designated Tobacco Areas

- a. Designated Tobacco Area (DTA) guidance in accordance with Policy 16-47-Tobacco/Nicotine Free Living:
- (1) Ensure approved metal receptacles with a small opening are available for proper disposal of smoking materials.

- (2) Trash shall never be disposed of in a smoking receptacle.
- (3) Smoking is allowed only in authorized DTAs.
- b. Smoking is not authorized in any government controlled facilities.
- c. Contact MEDDAC for additional information on DTAs.
- d. Smoking receptacles must be cleaned/emptied regularly. Wet down smoking material prior to emptying the receptacle.

2-5. Barbecue/Fire Pit Safety

- a. Barbecue grills and Commercial Fire Pits shall not be used:
 - (1) Indoors
 - (2) On porches
 - (3) On balconies
 - (4) In garages or carports
- b. Barbecue grills and fire pits shall be under close supervision of an adult at all times when in use.
- c. Barbeque grills shall be located at least 10 feet away from combustible materials and/or all buildings.
- d. When the Barbeque is completed, hot coals shall be quenched with water or covered with a noncombustible cover to prevent sparks or hot coals from being scattered by the wind.
 - e. Do not use grills in front of exits or store grills inside any building or under stairs.
- f. Fire Pits shall be of a type approved by the Fire Prevention Office and enclosed on all sides with a cover.
- g. Fire pits shall be located at least 10 feet away from combustible materials and/or all buildings when in use.
- h. Fire pit shall be quenched with water or covered with a noncombustible cover to prevent sparks or hot coals from being scattered by the wind after use.

i. Housing residents. Open fires are prohibited outdoors except in specifically designed and approved outdoor equipment with proper protective screens.

2-6. Hazardous Operations

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 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 Prevention Office.
- (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 has 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 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) 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.

- (2) 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.
- (3) 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".
- (4) The charging rates will be reduced as cells approach full charge, thus lowering the rate of hydrogen liberation.
 - c. Hot Work. (welding, cutting, etc.)
- (1) All hot work operations will be under the supervision and control of a competent supervisor, who is responsible for ensuring compliance with all regulations pertaining to hot work operations and that all safety precautions have been implemented prior to each operation. Hot work not conducted in an approved welding shop will require a "hot work permit" issued by the Fire Prevention Office.
- (2) Operators of welding or cutting equipment will be properly instructed and qualified to operate such equipment. Instructions will include all hazards specific to the operations.
- (3) A fire watch will be posted in the vicinity with an extinguisher. 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.
- (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 Prevention Office.
- (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 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.
- (11) Approved hot work operations with permit will notify Fire Dispatch at 533-5059/1535 prior to operations and at the completion of operations daily.
 - d. 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.
- (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 34 and be equipped with fusible link in operating condition.

2-7. Storage and handling of hazardous materials

- a. Storage and handling of hazardous materials will be handled in coordination with other Fort Huachuca directorates and agencies as follows:
- (1) 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.
- (2) Highly combustible material should not be stored near any opening in a fire wall.
 - b. Chemicals reacting with water.
- (1) 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.
- c. 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.
- d. 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 55 *Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids Code*.

- e. 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 Installation.
- (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 (full name of the radioactive element, including the isotope number).
- (b) Chemical compound (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.
- f. Ammunition. The handling, use, storage, surveillance, packing, marking, shipping, and the destruction of dud and unserviceable ammunition will be in accordance with Chapter 5, AR 385-10.

2-8. Flammable liquids

- a. Storage, Handling, and Use.
- (1) The storage and handling of flammable liquids will be in accordance with NFPA 30 *Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code* and Field Manual (FM) 10-67-1.

- (2) Day-to-day stocks of flammable liquids will be kept only in storage areas approved by the Fire Prevention Office. 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 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. Natural and liquefied petroleum gases.
- (1) The storage and handling of natural gases must conform to the standards set forth in NFPA 54 *National Fuel Gas Code*.
- (2) The storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases must conform to the standards set forth in NFPA 58 *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code* and NFPA 59 *Utility LP-Gas Plant Code*.
- d. During fueling operations of any type, there will be no open flame within 50 feet of the operation.

2-9. Construction

- a. Prior to any construction or renovations, contact the Fire Prevention Office to obtain Fort Huachuca Project Specific Requirements.
- b. The Fire Prevention Office will be consulted prior to any changes being made in the construction of existing or new facilities, equipment, or fire protection installations.
- c. 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.
- d. For buildings being used for temporary housing of individuals, adequate means of exit under emergency conditions must be provided in accordance with NFPA 101 *Life Safety Code*, particularly the requirement for "two exits". In the absence of an evacuating alarm, a fire watch may be required to alert individuals in the case of an emergency.
- e. 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 Prevention Office before work begins to ensure fire safety is practiced. A "hot work permit" must be obtained through the Fire Prevention Office.
- f. For installation or repair of Fire Alarm systems, must obtain and comply with the "Fort Huachuca Project Specific Requirements" and "Fort Huachuca Fire Alarm Information Sheet" which can be obtained from the Fire Prevention Office.

2-10. Places of Public Assembly

- a. General. A facility used for a gathering of 50 or more persons for deliberation, worship, entertainment, eating, drinking, amusement, awaiting transportation, or similar uses or used as a special amusement building, regardless of occupant load is a Public Assembly.
- b. Responsibilities. Facility Managers will designate responsible individuals to perform a complete inspection of their facility at close of business for compliance with all fire regulations. Special attention to ensuring that all electrical appliances, except those designed for continuous operation, such as refrigerators and water coolers, are unplugged.
 - c. Decorations and Draperies

- (1) Curtains and draperies must be flame resistant. The activity or individual installing curtains or drapes must be able to provide the Fire Prevention Office with a copy of the manufacturer's certification stating the fabric is flame resistant.
- (2) Decorations. Fire-retardant coatings shall be maintained to retain the effectiveness of the treatment under service conditions encountered in actual use.
- (3) Hangings or draperies shall not be placed over exit doors or located so that they conceal or obscure any exit
- (4) The Fire Prevention Office must be notified before installing any temporary decorations used for a major theater production, social event, or holiday for approval.

d. Fire Drills in Public Assemblies

- (1) Facility managers of public assembly buildings will contact the fire department to conduct evacuation drills in buildings where regularly organized fire drills are not advisable during normal hours of operation. Fire drills will be conducted prior to or at the close of normal operating hours for employees to become familiar with evacuation process.
- (2) Specific instructions to employees and permanent occupants of buildings pertaining to fire evacuation 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.
- e. Commercial Cooking Appliances. Facility Managers will ensure the following procedures are enforced in a facility operating commercial restaurant type cooking appliances.
- (1) All installed grease filters and exposed surfaces of kitchen range hoods must be thoroughly cleaned as often as necessary to prevent accumulation of grease.
- (2) 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.
 - (3) Filter-equipped exhaust systems shall not be operated with filters removed.

- (4) When an exhaust fan motor is shut down or removed for repair, replacement, or maintenance, the kitchen equipment operations served by that exhaust system will cease until the fan is restored to service.
- (5) Managers will ensure that grease used in deep fat fryers is changed often to prevent spontaneous ignition at the appliance's normal operating temperature.
 - f. 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 (IAW) NFPA 101 *Life Safety Code*.
 - (4) Emergency lighting will be provided IAW NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.
- (5) Maximum occupancy will not be exceeded without prior approval, in writing, from the Fire Prevention Office.

2-11. Theaters

- a. Fire emergency procedures for theater employees.
- (1) In the event of a fire in a theater, the facility manager will ensure that the Fire Department is notified via 911, 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 obstacles, and all exit doors will be kept unlocked.
 - (3) Smoking is strictly prohibited in theaters at all times.
- (4) The theater will be inspected after the final performance to identify and eliminate any potential fire hazard.
- (5) All theater operating personnel will be thoroughly familiar with the location of fire alarm pull stations and fire extinguishers. They are also required to attend initial and annual fire extinguisher training class.

2-12. 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.
 - (3) Noncombustible items unlimited.

c. Ceiling Clearance

- (1) Sprinklered facilities. 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 facilities. 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 propped 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.
 - (5) Must not be altered in any way to include drilling, painting, etc.
 - g. Exterior Doors.
- (1) Cargo doors may be blocked where these will not interfere with firefighting 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.

Appendix A References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 385-64

Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards

AR 700-68

Storage and Handling of Liquefied and Gaseous Compressed Gases and Their Full and Empty Cylinders

FM 10-67-1

Concepts and Equipment of Petroleum Operations

Interstate Commerce Commission Regulation Part 72, Tariff No. 8

National Electrical Code

NFPA 10 Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers

NFPA 30 Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

NFPA 33 Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials

NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code

NFPA 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code

NFPA 59 Utility LP-Gas Plant Code

NFPA 82 Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment

NFPA 101 Life Safety Code

Occupational Safety Health Act of 1970

(Publications are available at the Fire Prevention Office)

Section II Related Publications

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

NFPA 85, Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code

NFPA 86, Standards for Ovens and Furnaces

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

NFPA 407, Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing

Section III Prescribed Forms

FH Form 420-3-R-E

Appointment of Fire Marshal

FH Form 420-4-R-E

Monthly Fire Inspection Report

Section IV Referenced Forms

DA Form 2028

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Appendix B Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AR

Army Regulation

DA

Department of the Army

DES

Directorate of Emergency Services

DoDI

Department of Defense Instruction

DPW

Directorate of Public Works

DTA

Designated Tobacco Area

ETL

Independently Tested

FΗ

Fort Huachuca

FΜ

Field Manual

IAW

In Accordance With

NEC

National Electric Code

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association

OSHA

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

UL

Underwriters Laboratory

USAG

U.S. Army Garrison

Section II Terms

Fire Prevention – Measures such as, but not limited to, training, public education, plans reviews, surveys and inspections, engineering reviews, and life safety code enforcement directed toward avoiding the inception of fire and minimizing consequences if a fire occurs.

Fire Marshal - Appointee (in writing) will serve as the evacuation coordinator. This individual will be trained by the fire prevention office and will execute fire prevention inspections and measures in the assigned facility, and provide written reports to the Assistant Fire Chief of Fire Prevention including self-inspections, emergency evacuation plans, and fire safety briefings/occupant training.

Fire Watch – Measure to be implemented by occupants in conjunction with the Fire Prevention Office when Fire Protection features (fire alarm system) are impaired for over 72 hours.