

ORDINANCE NO. 588 -O

ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE ADOPTING A REVISED UNIFORM FIRE CODE FOR THE CITY OF TROUTDALE PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS TO GOVERN CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE OR EXPLOSION AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO.536-0.

WHEREAS, The City of Troutdale contracts with the City of Gresham for fire protection and prevention services for all territory, land and real property within the City boundaries and as such, the Gresham Fire Department furnishes this City, its residents, its inhabitants, its property, its fire protection and prevention services; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council has been advised that the Gresham City Council did adopt by Ordinance, a revised fire protection code in accordance with the Oregon Revised Statutes, the purpose of which is to update the previous code to most adequately meet the present needs of the areas that they provide service, including this jurisdiction, with respect to fire protection and prevention service and said new Code, as adopted by said Ordinance is known as the 1991 Uniform Fire Code and Fire and Life Safety Regulations with Gresham Amendments; and

WHEREAS, The provisions of the new and revised Fire Prevention Code, cannot, in accordance with ORS 478-924 become effective and be applicable to this jurisdiction without the approval of the Common Council of the City of Troutdale; and

WHEREAS, Adoption of the Revised Fire Prevention Code as aforesaid, is in the best interests of the Fire Department of the City and the residents, inhabitants and properties located therein and will provide the optimum and highest degree of fire protection and protection services available to this jurisdiction at this time and should be adopted and made effective herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1 - Intent and Scope of Authority.

Pursuant to the Statutes of the State of Oregon and the powers granted in the Charter of the City of Troutdale, the City does hereby declare and reaffirm its intentions to:

1. Adopt the attached Exhibit A - 1991 Uniform Fire Code with Gresham Amendments as the 1992 Troutdale Fire Code.
2. Require that all City divisions and departments, together with other persons referenced or made part of the aforementioned ordinance, whether inside or outside the City limits, be bound by this Ordinance.

SECTION 2 - Adoption.

The attached Exhibit A - adopting an amended Uniform Fire Code, is adopted individually and supersedes and replaces all previous Ordinances, resolutions or agreements in conflict with this Ordinance.

SECTION 3 - Severability.

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Common Council that the sections, subsections, paragraphs, provisions, clauses, words and phrases of this Code are severable; and if any section, subsection, paragraph, provision, clause, phrase or word of this Code is adjudged or declared of any court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgement shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Code; and it is hereby expressly declared that every other section, subsection, paragraph, provision, clause, phrases or word of this Code enacted, irrespective of the enactment or the validity of the proportion hereof declared to be unconstitutional or invalid is valid.

SECTION 4 - Repeal of Ordinance.

Ordinance No. 536-0 is hereby repealed. All other ordinances enacted prior to this Ordinance that contain discrepancies or are deemed to be in conflict with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed either in total or part. The repeal of previous Ordinances is limited only to those specific sections, subsections, paragraphs, provisions, clauses, words and phrases that conflict with or are superseded by this Ordinance.

SECTION 5 - Local Jurisdiction Conflicts.

This section is not intended to supersede the authority established for the City of Troutdale

either through its Charter, Statutes, Ordinances, Agreements or the legislative instrument.

SECTION 6 - Other Applicable Laws.

This Ordinance shall in no way be a substitute for, or eliminate the necessity for complying with any and all State laws, rules and other laws that are now or may be in the future in effect which relate to the activities regulated under this title.

PASSED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE THIS
10 DAY OF November 1992.

YEA: 5
NAYS: 0
ABSTAINED: 0



Sam K. Cox, Mayor

Dated: November 10, 1992

ATTEST:



Valerie J. Raglione, CMR
City Recorder

D:\NOV92\FIRECODE

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING FIRE CODE AND FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY REGULATIONS:

THE CITY OF TROUTDALE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. ADOPTION OF FIRE CODE AND LIFE SAFETY REGULATIONS

A. For the purpose of prescribing minimum regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, panic, or explosion, the City of Troutdale adopts the fire code known as the Uniform Fire Code, 1991 Edition, published by the International Fire Code Institute and the whole thereof, including the Supplement and the appendices, except as otherwise amended by this Ordinance and incorporated herein.

B. This code section, including the ordinance adopted, shall be filed and maintained in the record of the City of Troutdale and in the State Fire Marshal's office. Section 1 through 8 shall be known as the Fire Prevention and Fire and Life Safety Code of the City of Troutdale (hereafter known as "Fire Code").

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

Amusement Building. A building or portion thereof, temporary or permanent, used for entertainment or educational purposes and which contains a system which transports passengers or provides a walkway through a course so arrayed that the required exits are not apparent due to theatrical distractions, are disguised or not readily available due to the method of transportation through the building or structure.

Canopy. Any temporary structure, enclosure or shelter constructed of fabric or pliable material, supported and is open, without sidewall or drop on 75 percent or more of the perimeter.

Chief. The Gresham fire chief.

City. Wherever the Uniform Fire Code uses the term city, county, jurisdiction, municipality or state, it shall mean the City of Troutdale.

City Attorney. Wherever the Uniform Fire Code uses the term City Attorney or Corporate Counsel, it shall mean the Troutdale City Attorney.

City Administrator. Wherever the Uniform Fire Code uses the term Administrator or Director, it shall mean the City Administrator of Troutdale.

Control Area. A space bounded by not less than one-hour fire resistive occupancy separation within which the exempted amounts of hazardous material(s) may be stored, dispensed, handled or used.

Fire Marshal. Wherever the Uniform Fire Code uses the term Fire Prevention Engineer or Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, it shall mean the Fire Marshal of the Gresham Fire Department.

Hazardous Area. An area of a structure, buildings or parts thereof having a degree of hazard greater than that normal to the general occupancy of the building or structure, such as storage or use of combustibles or flammables, toxic, noxious or corrosive materials, or use of heat producing appliances.

Multi-plug Extension Cords. Extension cords with more than two female connectors with circuit breakers or fused protection, with grounded three wire cords that shall not exceed a length of 15 feet.

Multi-plug Cube Adapters. Devices that plug into permanent electrical receptacles and allow receptacles to supply power to more than one appliance or fixture than that for which it was originally designed.

Smoke Barriers form an effective membrane continuous from outside wall to outside wall, from a smoke barrier to a smoke barrier, from floor to floor or roof above, or a combination thereof, including continuity through all concealed spaces, such as above suspended ceilings, interstitial structural and mechanical spaces. Transfer grilles, louvers and similar openings shall not be used in these partitions.

SR Occupancies. A building or part thereof that is used for the lodging and boarding of more than five residents who may need assistance in evacuation and receive personal care services. (See Oregon Amended Uniform Building Code.)

SECTION 3. ESTABLISHMENT AND DUTIES OF FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION

The Uniform Fire Code, 1991 Edition, shall be enforced by the Fire Prevention Division for the Gresham Fire Department, which shall be operated under the supervision of the Fire Marshal under the direction of the Fire Chief. The Chief may detail or assign members of the fire department as inspectors as may be necessary, pursuant to Section 2.103 of the Uniform Fire Code and ORS 476.030.

4. BULK STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

The bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas referred to in Section 82.104(b) of the Fire Code is prohibited within all areas of the city, except those identified as Industrial on the Troutdale Zone Map.

SECTION 5. BULK STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS IN ABOVE GROUND TANKS

The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in outside above ground tanks referred to in section 79.501 of the Fire Code is prohibited within all areas of the city, except those identified as Industrial on the Troutdale Zone Map or whenever a fire prevention permit has been issued that fully complies with Appendix II-F and Article 79 of the Fire Code.

SECTION 6. STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING AGENTS

The limits referred to in section 77.106(a) of the Fire Code in which the storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited, shall apply to all areas of the City, except those identified as Industrial on the Troutdale Zone Map. The distances described in Appendix VI-E of the Fire Code shall be maintained, unless different distances are authorized by special permit from the Administrator.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENTS TO THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE

The Uniform Fire Code, 1991 Edition, is amended and changed as follows:

Section 1.02(a) is amended to read:

General. It is the intent of this code to prescribe regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding, to a reasonable degree, of life and property from the hazards of fire, panic and explosion arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises as set forth in ORS 476.030 and this code.

Section 1.102(b) is amended to read:

Nationally Recognized Standards. Where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in this code, or

contained within other statutes, codes or administrative rules adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, compliance with standards 2-999, 1123, 1124, 1231, 1982, 1991, 1992 and 1993 of the National Fire Protection Association or other nationally recognized fire-safety standards as are approved by the administrator shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this code. Nothing herein shall derogate from the power of the City of Troutdale to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within its jurisdiction or responsibility.

Section 2.101 is amended and adds subsections (i)-(l) to read:

The chief is authorized to enforce and administer this code as directed in ORS 476.060, and OAR Chapter 837, Division 39. Under the chief's direction, the fire department is authorized to enforce all statutes, ordinances and regulations pertaining to:

- (a) The prevention of fires.
- (b) The suppression or extinguishing of dangerous or hazardous fires.
- (c) The storage, use and handling of hazardous materials.
- (d) The installation and maintenance of automatic, manual and other private fire alarm systems and fire-extinguishing equipment.
- (e) The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes.
- (f) The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures and other property, including those under construction.
- (g) The maintenance of exits.
- (h) The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fire and unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.
- (i) The maintenance of clear access to buildings and structures, by preventing the blockage of any fire access to buildings.
- (j) The appropriation of water supplies, when necessary, to adequately provide for the protection of buildings and structures.

(k) The issuance of permits required by this code.

(l) The inspection of premises or property by officers designated by the chief, and requiring violations or infractions discovered as a result of the inspection to be corrected to comply with the Fire Code.

Section 2.101 is amended to add:

(m) The maintenance of clear access to buildings and structures, by preventing the blockage of any fire access to any building.

(n) The appropriation of water supplies, when necessary, to adequately provide for the protection of buildings and structures.

(o) The issuance of permits required by the Fire Code.

(p) The inspection of premises or property by officers designated by the Administrator, and requiring violations or infractions discovered as a result of the inspection to be corrected to comply with the Fire Code.

Section 2.105 is amended to read:

The chief and members of the fire prevention bureau shall have the powers of a police officer in performing their duties under this code and ORS 476.060 and ORS 480.450.

Section 2.203 is amended to read:

a) Fire and Investigation Unit. There shall be in the Fire Prevention Division of the Gresham Fire Department a section designated as the "Fire and Arson Investigation Unit," which shall be considered a law enforcement unit of the City. Personnel assigned to this unit shall be municipal peace officers for the purpose of investigating arson. This unit shall enforce the criminal laws of the State of Oregon relating to arson, reckless burning, insurance fraud and other Fire Code related crimes.

b) The Fire Department shall investigate promptly the cause, origin and circumstances of each fire occurring in the City involving loss of life, injury to persons or destruction or damage to property. If it appears to a member of the fire prevention bureau, or to the Fire and Arson Investigation Unit making the investigation, that such fire is of suspicious origin, the member or unit shall take immediate charge of all physical

evidence relating to the cause of the fire, shall pursue the investigation to its conclusion, and shall notify the Administrator immediately. The fire prevention officer shall make a written report to the Administrator of all facts and findings relative to each investigation.

c) The chief is authorized to investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.

d) The police department is authorized to assist the fire department in its investigations when requested to do so.

Section 2.205(c) is amended to read:

c) Stopping Uses, Evacuation. The administrator may order the operation or use stopped, or the evacuation of any premises, building or vehicle or portion thereof which has or is a fire hazard. The Administrator may also declare a premise, building or vehicle or portion thereof dangerous due to the presence of hazardous materials when they create a condition hazardous to life, health or property.

Section 4.108 is amended:

b.2 Bonfires or Rubbish Fires. To kindle, or authorize the kindling or maintenance of bonfires or rubbish fires, if either is larger than 10 feet in diameter by 6 feet high, during the months of June, July, August and September. A bonfire permit is required year round for bonfires on property classified as Assembly, Institutional or Educational. See Section 11.101.

s.2 Sidewalk Sales. To conduct a sidewalk sale in any retail occupancy.

and revise subsection m.2.(A) to read:

m.2 Mall, Covered. See Article 35. To use a covered mall in the following manner:

(A) Placing or constructing temporary kiosks, display booths, concession equipment, seasonal decorative displays, sidewalk sales, or the like in the mall.

(B), (C) and (D) as printed.

Section 9.101(a) is amended to read:

a) Amendments. Whenever a reference is made to any portion of this code or any other applicable law or ordinance, the reference applies to all amendments and additions now or hereafter adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

Section 9.103 is amended to add:

Amusement Building is a building or portion thereof, temporary or permanent, used for entertainment or education purposes and which contains a system which transports passengers or provides a walkway through a course so arranged that the required exits are not apparent due to theatrical distractions, are disguised or not readily available due to the method of transportation through the building or structure.

Section 9.105 is amended to add:

Canopy is any temporary structure, enclosure or shelter constructed of fabric or pliable material, supported by any manner, except by air or the contents it protects, and is open, without sidewall or drop on 75 percent or more of the perimeter.

Control Area is a space bounded by not less than one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation within which the exempted amounts of hazardous material may be stored, dispensed, handled or used.

Classified Product is a product that has been approved by the Administrator and evaluated by a nationally recognized testing laboratory or approved organization with respect to (1) the properties of the product, (2) a limited spectrum of hazards to life or property, (3) suitability of the product for certain uses, and (4) other conditions.

Section 9.107 is amended to add:

Exhausted Enclosure is an approved non-combustible enclosure utilized to provide an isolated environment, which consists of a top, a back and two (2) sides. The enclosure provides a means of local exhaust but lacks the isolated environment provided by gas cabinets.

Section 9.108 is amended by deleting the definition for "Fireworks" and inserting in its place:

Fireworks are those items defined in ORS 480.110 and Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 837.

Section 9.109 is amended to add:

Gas Cabinet is a fully enclosed, non-combustible enclosure used to provide an isolated environment, for compressed gas cylinders in storage or use. Doors and access ports for exchanging cylinders and accessing pressure-regulating controls may be included.

Section 9.110 is amended to add:

Hazardous Area is an area of a structure, building(s) or parts thereof, having a degree of hazard greater than that normal to the general occupancy of the building or structure such as storage or use of combustibles or flammables, toxics, noxious, or corrosive materials, or use of heat producing appliances.

Section 9.115 is amended to add:

Multi-Plug Extension Cords are defined as extension cords with more than two (2) female connectors with circuit breakers or fused protection, with grounded 3 wire cords that shall not exceed a length of 15 feet.

Multi-Plug Cube Adapters are defined as devices that plug into permanent electrical receptacles and allow receptacles to supply power to more than one appliance or fixture than that for which it was originally designed. Multi-plug cube adapters shall be U.L. listed and have circuit breaker protection.

Mechanical Code is the State of Oregon Mechanical Code and Mechanical Fire and Life Safety Regulations, 1988 Edition.

Metal Parts Cleaning Solvent: See definition for Solvent, Metal Parts Cleaning.

Section 9.117 is amended to add:

Other Health Hazard Material is a hazardous material which affects target organs of the body including, but not limited to, those materials which produce liver damage, kidney damage, damage to the nervous system, act on the blood to decrease hemoglobin function, deprive the body tissue of oxygen or affect reproductive capabilities including mutations (chromosomal damage) or teratogens (affects on fetuses).

Group B Occupancies.

Division 5. Mausoleums and Columbariums.

Group SR Occupancies.

Division 1. Lodging and care of more than five, but less than sixteen, ambulatory persons who may be handicapped to a degree which makes total self-dependence either impossible or undesirable, but who possess sufficient faculties to recognize an emergency situation and to react immediately and positively to attain self-preservation.

Division 2. Lodging and supervision of more than five persons who are not handicapped and whose residence therein is dictated by an authorized and duly responsible governmental agency exercising legal restraint over the occupants.

Division 3. Lodging and care of more than five unrelated occupants living together in a special residential unit.

NOTE: The full requirements for Group SR Occupancies can be found in the Oregon Structural Specialty and Fire and Life Safety Code, 1988 Edition.

Section 9.121 is amended to add:

Smoke Barriers form an effective membrane continuous from outside wall to outside wall, from a smoke barrier to a smoke barrier, from floor to floor or roof above, or a combination thereof, including continuity through all concealed spaces, such as above suspended ceilings, interstitial structure and mechanical spaces. Transfer grilles, louvers and similar openings shall not be used in these partitions.

SR Occupancies is a building, or part thereof, that is used for the lodging and boarding of more than five (5) residents who may need assistance in evacuation and receive personal care services.

Solvent, Metal Parts Cleaning is a term used to describe classified solvent products which are basically refined petroleum distillates for use with equipment intended to clean parts. Such solvents are free from tendency to heat spontaneously and have a flash point not lower than 100 degrees FD (30 to 40 range), or 140 degrees F (20 to 30 range), depending on their individual fire hazard classification results.

Section 10.204(b) is amended to read:

(b) Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support 26 tons of gross vehicle load for fire apparatus and shall be provided with a surface so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities.

Section 10.204(d) is amended to read:

Dead Ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved cul-de-sac for the turning around of fire apparatus. The approved cul-de-sac shall be a minimum of 35 feet in radius when no parking is permitted, 43 feet in radius when parking on one (1) side is permitted, and 48 feet in radius when parking on both sides is permitted.

Section 10.204(e) is amended to read:

Bridges. When a bridge is required to be used as access under this section, it shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with nationally recognized standards. The bridge shall be designed for a minimum live load of 26 tons gross vehicle weight for fire apparatus.

Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges, when required by the chief.

Section 10.206 is amended to read:

When required, approved signs or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads and prohibit the obstruction thereof, or both.

a) Fire lane curbs or road surface shall be painted bright red with white letters. The stroke shall be one (1) inch with letters six (6) inches high to read "No Parking Fire Lane." Spacing for signage shall be every 25 feet.

b) Vertical signs shall be mounted no lower than four (4) feet and no higher than eight (8) feet. Vertical signs shall be 12 inches wide by 18 inches high. Signs shall have red letters and border on a white background. The word "No" shall be presented in a reversed color arrangement in the upper lefthand corner. Spacing shall not exceed every 25 feet.

Section 10.207(f) is amended to read:

f) Turnarounds. All dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved cul-de-sac for the turning around of fire apparatus. The approved cul-de-sac shall be a minimum of 35 feet in radius when no parking is permitted, and 43 feet in radius when parking is allowed on one side.

Section 10.301(a) is amended to read:

(a) General. Approved numbers or addresses, a minimum of five (5) inches shall be placed on all new and existing buildings in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property. Said numbers shall contrast with their background.

Section 10.501 is amended to add:

(d) Fire Department Connections. When structures are protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system, the location

of the fire department connection shall be approved by the chief prior to installation.

(e) Automatic Sprinkler Shutoff. When structures are protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system, an outside, above grade, post or wall indicating valve shall be installed on the system.

EXCEPTION: The chief may modify these provisions on 13-R and 13-D fire sprinkler systems.

(f) Monitoring. When a sprinkler or fire alarm system is required to be installed in a building, the system shall be monitored by a central station approved by the Administrator.

Section 10.512 is amended to add the following exception:

EXCEPTION: When the installation of equipment is limited to a maximum of two (2) domestic hot top ranges in locations such as churches, lodge halls, employee kitchens and similar occupancies where cooking practices are limited to infrequent cooking of meals and/or reheating of limited quantities of foodstuffs which as performed does not create grease-laden vapor. A Class II ventilating hood, installed in accordance with the mechanical code, may be required under conditions specified herein, if, in the opinion of the chief, use of cooking equipment requires additional fire protection. The use of this exception may be revoked by the chief or building official for due cause.

Section 10.513(d) is amended to read:

(d) Portable Extinguishers. A sodium bicarbonate or potassium bicarbonate dry chemical type portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 40-B shall be installed within 30 feet of commercial food heat-producing equipment, as measured along an unobstructed path of travel, in accordance with UFC Standard No. 10-1.

Section 10.513(e), the last paragraph is amended to read:

Hoods, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other appurtenances shall be cleaned as often as necessary to prevent the accumulation of grease. Cleaning records shall be maintained on the premises.

Section 10.601 is amended to read:

Required fire-resistive construction, including occupancy separations, area separation walls, smoke barrier walls, exterior walls due to location on property, fire-resistive requirements

based upon type of construction, draft-stop partitions and roof coverings shall be maintained as specified in the Building Code and this code and shall be properly repaired, restored or replaced when damaged, altered, breached, penetrated, removed or improperly installed.

Section 11.203 is amended to read:

(a) General. Permission to burn shall be obtained in accordance with ORS 476.380 and 478.960. Open burning shall also be conducted as required by other governing agencies regulating emissions.

Exception: Recreational fires shall be in accordance with Section 11.204.

(b) Location. Open burning shall not be conducted within 50 feet of any structure or other combustible material. Conditions which could cause the fire to spread to within 50 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

Exception: Clearance from structure and other combustible material is allowed to be reduced as follows:

1. Not less than 15 feet when burning is conducted in an approved burning appliance.
2. Not less than 25 feet when the pile size is 3 feet or less in diameter and 2 feet or less in height.

(c) Fire-extinguishing Equipment. A garden hose connected to a water supply or other approved fire-extinguishing equipment shall be readily available for use at open burning sites.

(d) Attendance. Burning material shall be constantly attended by a person knowledgeable in the use of the the fire-extinguishing equipment required by this section and familiar with the permit limitations which restrict open burning. An attendant shall supervise the burning material until the fire has been extinguished.

(e) Discontinuance. The chief is authorized to require that open burning be immediately discontinued if the chief determines that smoke emissions are offensive to occupants of surrounding property or if the open burning is determined by the chief to constitute a hazardous condition.

Section 11.302 is amended to add:

(e) Containers and Drop Boxes. Portable wheeled containers

and roll-off drop boxes for the accumulation of waste materials shall not be located in such a manner that a fire occurring in a container/drop box would create a threat to persons, buildings, vehicles, exitways, utilities, vegetation, adjacent property or their contents.

Section 11.303(b-5) is amended to read:

5. Fueled Equipment. It shall be unlawful to park, store or repair any gasoline or gas-fueled vehicle, motorcycle, moped or similar device in any dwelling unit, office, exitway or location that would create a fire or life safety hazard.

Section 11.404 is amended to read and to add subsections (b) - (d):

(a) Heating appliances shall be installed and maintained in accordance with their listing and the Building, Electrical and Mechanical codes. Clearance from combustible material shall be maintained as set forth in the Building and Mechanical codes and the product listing.

(b) Clothes dryers shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's listing. Dryers shall be cleaned as often as necessary to prevent lint build-up.

(c) The use of portable electric heaters and fuel-fired space heaters in Group I and SR occupancies is prohibited.

(d) All portable electric heating devices shall have a high temperature limiting device and a tip-over switch. Use of unvented fuel-fired space heaters shall be approved by the chief.

Add a Section 11.406

Section 11.406. Vehicle Exhibition. The chief may issue a permit authorizing the exhibition or use of automotive vehicles within commercial buildings, other than public garages and automobile dealerships, when such precautions and safety plans as required by the chief have been complied with by the applicant for such permit.

Add a new Division VII to Article 11 to read:

**Division VII
Recycled Materials**

Section 11.701 General. The collection and storage of materials to be recycled shall be in accordance with this division.

Section 11.702 Waste Paper. Occupancies, exclusive of commercial rubbish handling in Group I and large SR occupancies, shall maintain recyclable waste paper collection and storage as follows:

1) Small rooms (500 square feet or less) shall be limited to three (3) 15-gallon containers, or their equivalent capacity in other approved containers.

2) Medium rooms (over 500 square feet but less than 1,000 square feet) shall be limited to three (3) 55-gallon containers, or their equivalent capacity in other approved containers.

3) Large rooms (over 1,000 square feet) shall be limited to three (3) 55-gallon containers for every 75 feet of travel, or the equivalent capacity in other approved containers.

4) Full containers shall be removed to an outside location or to an approved inside storage room.

Section 11.703 Acceptable Containers. Acceptable containers for rooms are set forth herein.

1) In small rooms, fiber barrels or cardboard boxes (not to exceed 18 inches by 18 inches by 18 inches) may be used.

2) In medium rooms, all containers approved for small rooms and polypropylene bags and racks may be used.

3) In large rooms, all containers approved for small and medium rooms and metal containers or barrels may be used.

Note: As of October 1, 1993, containers unable to support the contents under fire conditions will only be permitted for use inside a metal can or other approved solid container. As of January 1, 1998, fiber barrels shall not be approved for the collection of paper to be recycled. Exceptions may be granted in fire sprinkler protected buildings when approved by the chief.

Section 11.704 Location of Containers

(a) Containers shall not be placed near any exit, exit corridor, in or under any stairway, or near any possible heat source.

(b) Containers will not be used, or stored, in any location that constitutes a hazard greater than would be expected in a normal office or classroom: specifically, within furnace rooms, mechanical rooms or labs, chemistry labs, biology labs, electrical rooms, wood shops, paint shops, machine shops or other hazardous areas as determined by the chief.

Section 11.705 Central Collection and Storage Areas

Central collection and storage areas should preferably be located outside of buildings or facilities, but approved inside storage rooms are permitted. The chief shall determine maximum quantity limits for inside storage and collection rooms.

Section 11.706 Recyclable Plastics

(a) General. Occupancies, exclusive of commercial plastic recyclers, shall maintain plastic recycling collection and storage in accordance with this section.

(b) Collection. Recyclable plastic shall be collected in metal or other non-combustible containers with tight-fitting lids. Full containers shall be in an approved location, preferably outside.

(c) Storage. Central storage locations should be located outside, but approved inside storage may be permitted when approved by the chief. The chief shall determine maximum quantity limits for inside storage rooms.

Section 11.707 Group I and Large SR Occupancies

(a) Containers used for the short term storage of combustible materials used for recycling shall be of metal or other approved non-combustible or listed material with a self-closing lid. Containers shall have a maximum capacity of a 15 gallon drum. The container shall be emptied each day.

(b) Containers used for long term storage shall be placed outside and a minimum of five (5) feet from the exterior of the building. The container shall be of metal or other approved non-combustible or listed material and a lid or cover. The lid or cover shall be on the container at all times.

EXCEPTION: (1) While placing recycled material into the container. (2) While removing the collected material.

Section 11.708 Housekeeping. Collection and storage areas for recycled materials shall be kept neat and orderly. Good housekeeping shall be provided.

Section 12.108 is amended to read and to add subsection (b):

(a) Exit corridors shall be maintained as specified in the Building Code. Partitions, rails, counters and similar space dividers not over 5 feet 9 inches in height above the floor shall be construed as forming a corridor.

(b) Dead ends. Corridors with dead ends are permitted when the dead end does not exceed 20 feet.

EXCEPTION: Group B, Division 2 office occupancies may have up to 30 foot dead end corridors in the tenant space.

Section 13.301 is amended and adds a subsection (f) to read:

Section 13.301. Fire drills in Group E occupancies shall be conducted in accordance with ORS 336.072 and the following:

(a) Fire drills shall be conducted at least once each month of operation.

EXCEPTION: During severe weather, fire drills are allowed to be postponed when approved by the fire chief.

(b) A record of all required fire drills shall be kept by the person in charge of the occupancy and forwarded to the chief on an annual basis. Records of fire drills shall include the time and date of each drill held, the name of the person conducting such drill and the time required to vacate the building.

(c) Fire drills shall include complete evacuation of all persons from the building or portion thereof used for educational purposes.

(d) When required by the chief, the fire department shall be notified prior to each drill.

(e) When a fire alarm is present, fire drills shall be initiated by activation of the fire alarm system.

(f) ORS 336.072 Fire drills; unlocked exits; instruction in fire dangers; and course of instruction shall be as follows:

1) In every public, private or parochial school or educational institutional having an average daily attendance of 50 or more pupils shall be instructed and drilled so that they may, in a sudden emergency, be able to leave the school building in the shortest possible time without confusion or panic. Drills or rapid dismissals shall be held at least once each school month.

2) All exit doors shall be maintained so that they can be opened from the inside without a key during school hours.

3) At least 30 minutes in each school month shall be used to instruct children in grades one (1) through eight (8) on fire dangers and fire drills.

4) For the purpose of instruction on fire dangers and fire drills, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prepare a written course of instruction which shall be printed and distributed at state expense in quantities sufficient to provide a copy for each teacher who provides the instruction required by this section.

Section 14.104(f) is amended to read:

(f) Group I Occupancies. General. 1).

An approved electrically supervised fire alarm and detection system shall be provided for all Group I occupancies. The system shall meet the requirements of UFC Standards Nos. 14-1 and 14-2 and other nationally recognized standards.

Audible alarm devices shall be capable of being heard throughout the building. All patient, inmate or guest bedrooms, operating rooms, X-ray rooms, delivery rooms, nurseries, cardiac and intensive care rooms shall be provided with an electrically supervised automatic particles of combustion detection system with annunciation approved by the Fire Marshal.

Annunciator panels or alarm equipment must be so arranged as to provide the most direct alerting of the person or persons immediately responsible for the protected individual room, zone or area. Annunciation of individual room detectors shall include: an annunciator panel located at a continuously manned station on each floor; a detector-activated, readily visible light over the hallway side of the patient room in combination with zone lights at the continuously manned station on each patient occupied floor.

All particles of combustion detection systems and sprinkler system water-flow alarms shall be electrically interconnected with the building fire alarm system and shall terminate at an approved central or public monitoring station. The main valve and zone valves on the automatic sprinkler system shall be electrically supervised through the fire alarm system.

An automatic auxiliary power supply acceptable to the Fire Marshal shall be provided on the premises which will maintain operating energy to the alarm system, required exit lighting and emergency lighting for a period of not less than eight (8) hours.

2) Smoke Detectors. Smoke detectors shall be provided as follows:

(i) at automatic-closing doors in smoke barriers

(ii) in ducts penetrating smoke barriers, and

EXCEPTION: When a duct is located above smoke barrier doors, smoke detectors located as required to actuate the smoke barrier doors are allowed to substitute for duct detectors.

(iii) in waiting areas which are open to corridors.

Section 36.101 is amended to read:

Dry cleaning plants and systems using only non-combustible liquids, and dry cleaning plants that are not open to the public using flammable and combustible liquids only for spotting operations, shall be in accordance with this article. In addition, N.F.P.A. 32, Standard for Dry Cleaning Plants, 1990 Edition, is hereby adopted and made a part of this code as it applies to the design, installation and maintenance of dry cleaning plants.

For other dry cleaning operations, see Article 79, Division XVII.

Add a new Article 44 as follows:

ARTICLE 44
ADULT FOSTER HOMES

Scope

Section 44.101. The purpose of this Article is to provide a reasonable degree of fire and life safety to residents occupying Adult Foster Homes.

EXCEPTION: This Article does not apply to relative adult foster homes.

Definitions

Section 44.102.

Adult Foster Home (AFH) as defined by ORS 443.705 means any family home or facility.

Dwelling Unit is any building or portion thereof, which contains living facilities including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation as required by the Building Code, for not more more than one family.

Family as defined by ORS 479.010 means an individual or two or more persons related by blood or marriage or a group of not more than five persons, excluding servants, who need not be related by blood or marriage.

Means of Egress is a continuous and unobstructed way of exit travel from any point in a building or structure to a public way and consists of three separate and distinct parts: (a) the exit access, (b) the exit, and (c) exit discharge. A means of egress comprises the vertical and horizontal travel and shall include intervening room spaces, doorways, hallways, corridors, passageways, balconies, ramps, stairs, enclosures, lobbies, escalators, horizontal exits, courts and yards.

Primary Means of Escape shall be a door, stairway or ramp providing a means of unobstructed travel to the outside of the dwelling unit at street or ground level.

Provider as defined in ORS 443.705 means any person operating an Adult Foster Home and includes a certified resident manager.

Resident as defined by ORS 443.400 means any individual residing in a facility who receives residential care, treatment or training.

Residential Care as defined in ORS 443.705 means the provision of room and board and services that assist the resident in activities of daily living, such as assistance with bathing, dressing, grooming, eating, medication management, money management and recreation management.

Secondary Means of Escape shall be one of the following: a door, stairway, passage, hall or an approved window.

Self-Preservation means occupants who are ambulatory, unrestrained and possess the ability to perceive a life-threatening emergency and take appropriate physical and mental action to preserve his/her life.

Construction

Section 44.103.

(a) Construction of general buildings shall be of sound construction, meeting all applicable state and local codes for fire and life safety.

(b) Mobile home units must have been built since 1976 and designed for use as a home rather than a travel trailer. The

units shall have a manufacturer's label permanently affixed to the unit which states it meets the requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or be approved by the chief.

Exits and Emergency Egress

Section 44.104. All adult foster homes shall have approved exits, the use of which is within capability of the persons they are intended to serve.

(a) Every sleeping room shall have at least one operable window or exterior door approved for emergency egress and must have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet or 821 square inches. The minimum net clear opening height dimension shall be 24 inches. The minimum net clear opening width dimension shall be 20 inches. Where windows are provided as a means of egress, they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches above the floor.

EXCEPTION: Windows with a clear opening of not less than 5.0 square feet or 720 square inches with sill heights of 48 inches may be accepted when approved by the chief.

(b) Exterior exit doors shall have latching knob hardware. All doors in the means of egress shall have an obvious method of operation. This means of egress shall be maintained clear and unobstructed. Hasp, sliding bolt, hook and eyes and double-key dead bolts shall not be permitted.

EXCEPTION: Single-key dead bolts with a thumb turn knob may be accepted when approved by the chief.

(c) When emergency egress requires the use of a corridor or common area without separation, additional fire protection measures may be required by the chief.

(d) Only ambulatory residents capable of self-preservation shall be housed on a second floor or in a basement. Sleeping rooms located on a second floor or in a basement shall have an approved emergency means of egress.

(e) Hallways and exitways shall be a minimum of 36 inches wide or as approved by the chief.

(f) Split-level homes shall be evaluated according to accessibility, emergency egress and evacuation capability of residents.

(g) Lifts or elevators shall not be used as a substitute for resident's capability to ambulate stairs.

(h) Ladders, rope and chain ladders, and other devices shall not be used where approved fixed landing and stairways are required.

Flame Spread and Smoke Density

Section 44.105.

(a) The maximum flame spread of finished materials used on interior walls and ceilings in sleeping rooms and exitways shall not exceed Class III (76-200).

(b) Smoke density shall not be greater than 450.

Smoke Detectors

Section 44.106.

(a) Smoke detectors shall be installed in each sleeping room and adjacent hallways.

(b) All detectors shall be connected to a sounding device or interconnected to other detectors to provide, when actuated, an alarm which is audible in all sleeping rooms.

(c) If occupant is hearing impaired, a smoke detector(s) for hearing impaired shall be provided.

(d) Smoke detectors may be battery operated when installed in existing buildings. In new construction, smoke detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring.

(e) All smoke detectors shall be approved and listed and shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and Uniform Fire Code Standard 14-1 or other nationally recognized standards.

(f) The facility shall provide documentation to the chief that all smoke detectors are tested and maintained and batteries are replaced as required.

Portable Fire Extinguishers

Section 44.107. At least one 2-A 10BC rated fire extinguisher shall be visible and readily accessible in a location on each floor including basements, and maintained in accordance with Uniform Fire Code Standards 10-1.

Heating Equipment

Section 44.108.

(a) Heating equipment, including wood stoves, shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with applicable fire and life safety codes, and under permit where applicable.

(b) Approved and listed protective glass screens or metal mesh screens anchored top and bottom shall be required.

(c) Unvented portable oil, gas or kerosene heaters shall not be used.

(d) Sealed electric transfer heaters may be used when approved by the chief.

(e) Portable electric heaters shall be listed and have tip over protection.

(f) Portable electric heaters shall not be used with electrical extension cords.

Electrical Equipment and Wiring

Section 44.109. Electrical equipment and wiring shall be in accordance with Article 85 of the Uniform Fire Code and other nationally recognized standards.

Emergency Procedures

Section 44.110.

(a) An emergency evacuation procedure shall be developed, posted and practiced with occupants. Drills shall be held at least once every 90 days with at least one drill practice per year occurring during sleeping hours.

(b) Drill records shall be maintained for one year and include date, time of day, length of time to evacuate the facility, and names of residents requiring assistance.

(c) Within 24 hours of arrival, new residents shall be shown how to respond to a fire alarm and how to exit from the facility in an emergency.

(d) Providers shall be required to demonstrate the ability to evacuate all residents from the facility within three minutes to a point of safety which is exterior to, and away from, the structure and has access to a public way. If the facility fails to meet this requirement, the chief shall notify the licensing authority who may apply conditions to the license.

(e) The provider shall provide, keep updated and post a floor plan containing room size, location of each resident's sleeping rooms, resident manager or provider's sleeping room, fire exits, smoke detectors and fire extinguishers.

(f) There shall be, on each occupied floor of the facility, at least one plug-in rechargeable flashlight, readily accessible, for emergency lighting.

Special Hazards

Section 44.111.

(a) Flammable and combustible liquids and hazardous materials shall be safely and properly stored in original labeled container or in an approved and listed safety container in accordance with Uniform Fire Code.

(b) Medical oxygen cylinders in service or storage shall be adequately secured to prevent cylinders from falling or being knocked over in accordance with Uniform Fire Code.

(c) Areas where oxygen cylinders are used or stored shall be posted "No Smoking." Oxygen cylinders shall not be used or stored in rooms where wood stoves, fireplaces or open flames are located in accordance with Uniform Fire Code.

(d) Smoking regulations shall be adopted to allow smoking only in designated areas. Smoking shall be prohibited in sleeping rooms. Ashtrays shall be non-combustible and of an approved safe design.

Add a new Article 52 as follows:

ARTICLE 52 THERMOSETTING PLASTIC MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

Scope

Section 52.101. Areas containing manufacturing operations producing thermosetting plastics using hazardous materials similar to those listed in Table No. 52.101-a shall be in accordance with this article. Such operations include, but are not limited to, hand lay-up, spray-up, resin transfer moulding, bag moulding, filament winding, centrifugal casting, continuous laminating and casting.

The storage and use of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with Articles 79 and 80 except as modified by this Article.

Definitions

Section 52.102. (a) **Limited Application.** For the purposes of this article, certain terms are defined as follows:

MANUFACTURING AREA is any location used in the fabrication or assembly of materials utilizing polymerization.

OVERCHOP is the residue that accumulates from the normal chopper-gun operation during the manufacturing process.

THERMOSETTING PLASTICS is a plastic that, after having been cured by heat or other means, is substantially infusible and solid.

Permits

Section 52.103. A permit is required to conduct thermo-setting plastic manufacturing operations. See Article 4.

Quantity Limits

Section 52.104. The quantity of Class I-C liquid resins kept in the vicinity of manufacturing areas outside a liquid storage room or storage cabinet in any one control area shall not exceed the greater of: (1) a supply for one day or one shift; (2) 120 gallons in containers; or (3) one approved portable tank not exceeding 660 gallons.

Fire Protection

Section 52.105. (a) **Automatic Fire-extinguishing System.** An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be provided throughout buildings containing thermo-setting plastic manufacturing operations. Installation shall be in accordance with the Building Code. The designs of the sprinkler system for the manufacturing areas shall not be less than that required for Ordinary Hazards Group 2. See U.B.C. Standard 38-1.

EXCEPTION: Allowable temporary structures as approved by the chief.

(b) **Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided as set forth in U.F.C. Standard No. 10-1.

Ventilation

Section 52.106. (a) **General.** Mechanical ventilation shall be installed throughout the manufacturing area in accordance with the Mechanical Code and this section.

EXCEPTION: Buildings which are unenclosed for three quarters or more of the perimeter.

(b) Design capacity. Mechanical ventilation systems shall maintain the concentration of flammable vapors in air at less than 25% of the lower flammable limit.

(c) Confined spaces. Adequate ventilation shall be provided where employees shall be under or inside the item being fabricated.

Material Storage, Use and Handling

Section 52.107. (a) Equipment. Equipment used with organic peroxides shall be specifically manufactured and approved for use with organic peroxides. Separate fluid-handling equipment shall be used for resins and catalysts, and such equipment shall not be interchanged.

(b) Organic Peroxides. Organic peroxides shall not be located where dusts or overspray from sanding or spraying operations can contaminate the organic peroxides. Organic peroxides shall be stored in a cool, dry location and shall be separated from all other hazardous materials in accordance with Section 80.301(n).

(c) Initiators. Organic peroxide initiators shall be disposed of when contaminated by any foreign substances.

(d) Spills. Spilled peroxides shall be thoroughly cleaned. Absorption of spilled material using a non-combustible absorbent is acceptable. Used absorbent shall be disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(e) Residues. 1. General. Combustible residues shall be placed in covered non-combustible containers.

2. Catalyzed Resins. Excess catalyzed resin shall be disposed of in open-topped, non-combustible containers provided with non-combustible bar screens, large mesh wire screens or other means to support individual containers through which surplus catalyzed resin can be poured and upon which other containers can be placed. The containers for disposed resin shall contain water at least 2 inches deep into which the excess resin shall be poured and allowed to cure.

(f) Overchop. Paper, polyethylene film or similar material shall be used to cover exposed surfaces of the walls and floor in areas where chopper guns are used to allow the build-up of overchop to be readily removed. When the accumulated depth of

overchop has reached an average thickness of 2 inches in the manufacturing area, it shall be disposed of after a minimum of 4 hours curing.

EXCEPTION: A single day's accumulation of more than an average thickness of 2 inches is allowed, provided it is disposed of before operations are resumed the next day.

Smoking

Section 52.108. Smoking. Smoking shall be prohibited and NO SMOKING signs shall be prominently displayed in accordance with Article 11.

Section 61.102 is amended to read:

Section 61.102. The design, construction and installation of oil-burning equipment shall be in accordance with the Mechanical Code and N.F.P.A. 31, Oil-Burning Equipment, 1987 Edition, including Appendix C, which is hereby adopted and made part of this code.

Oil-burning equipment shall be of an approved type.

Section 77.101 is amended to read:

Section 77.101. Manufacture, possession, storage, sale, transportation and use of explosive materials shall be in accordance with this article and N.F.P.A. 495, Code For Explosive Materials, 1982 Edition, excluding Chapter 2, which is hereby adopted and made part of this code. See Appendix VI-E for excerpts from nationally recognized standards for separation distances for explosives.

National Fire Protection Association Standard 495, Code for Explosive Materials, 1985 Edition, excluding Chapter 2, is hereby adopted and made a part of this Code.

EXCEPTIONS: As printed in UFC.

Add a new Section 77.109 to read:

Possession of Explosives

Section 77.109. These rules shall apply to all persons possessing and/or purchasing explosives as defined in Section 1 of ORS 480.200.

EXCEPTION: Persons who have within their possession a federal license or regulation certificate as a manufacturer or

dealer in explosives issued by the United States Treasury Department; Internal Revenue Service; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division, or who have on their person at the time of having explosive(s) within their possession a transfer receipt issued pursuant to ORS 480.260.

Add a new Section 77.110 to read:

Assistants to State Fire Marshal

Section 77.110. Pursuant to Section 2 of ORS 480.280, the county sheriff of each Oregon county is, by virtue of the office held by him, hereby designated as an assistant to the State Fire Marshal. Any person desiring certificates of possession or registration for explosives as prescribed by ORS 480.230 shall apply on the forms provided to his respective county sheriff in whose jurisdiction the explosives will be purchased, obtained or used.

Add a new Section 77.111 to read:

Endorsement of Application

Section 77.111. Any assistant to the State Fire Marshal, as named in Section 77.110, upon application from any person desiring any certificate prescribed by ORS 480.230, shall provide and assist as necessary in the filling out of the application form and shall proceed with the investigation prescribed in ORS 480.225. Following said investigation, the assistant shall affix his endorsement of approval, or disapproval, on the application form in accordance with the results of his findings based upon the criteria prescribed in ORS 480.225, and shall return the completed form to the applicant.

Add a new Section 77.112 to read:

Issuance of Certificate - Fees

Section 77.112. Upon receiving an endorsement from an assistant to the State Fire Marshal named in Section 77.110, the applicant shall forward the completed application form to the Office of the State Fire Marshal accompanied by the non-refundable \$15.00 for a three (3) year certificate, or \$7.50 for a 90-day certificate application fee. Upon receipt and verification of the completed application form, bearing an endorsement of approval from an assistant as named in Section 77.110 of this section, accompanied by the required fee, the State Fire Marshal shall issue the applied-for certificate or registration and shall forward a copy thereof to the assistant who endorsed the application. The certificate shall be in effect

from the date of issue for the time periods specified in ORS 480.235(3).

Section 78.101 is amended to read:

Section 78.101. Fireworks and temporary storage, use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material used in motion pictures, television and theatrical and group entertainment productions shall be in accordance with this article and ORS 480.110 through 480.160.

Section 78.103 is amended to add a new subsection C, to read as follows:

(c) A permit, issued by the Fire Prevention Division, is required for the use, storage, display or retail sales of fireworks. This permit shall be in addition to those permits required by the Oregon State Fire Marshal as prescribed in ORS 480.110 through 480.170. Also see Oregon Administrative Rules for additional requirements.

Article 78 is amended to add a new Section 78.104, to read:

Shipments and Deliveries

Section 78.104(a). Motor freight carriers shall immediately notify the Fire Prevention Division when shipments of explosives, blasting agents or fireworks are received at their terminals. Said shipments shall not be released until approval from the Fire Prevention Division has been obtained.

(b) Delivery of explosives, blasting agents or fireworks shall only be made to persons who hold a valid permit issued by the State Fire Marshals Office and the Fire Prevention Division.

Section 79.102(b) is amended by adding or replacing the following definitions:

LIQUID STORAGE ROOM is a room classified as a Group H, Division 3 Occupancy used for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids in closed containers and in limited quantities.

SWING JOINT shall mean one of the following:

(1) Extractor-type foot valve housing with either a street elbow or a nipple and an elbow.

(2) An elbow and a street elbow.

(3) Two elbows and a nipple, not over six inches long.

NOTE: Due to a structural weakness, a "close" nipple shall not be permitted.

Section 79.103 is amended to read:

A permit is required to construct, or remove from service, any installation capable of storing more than 500 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids. An application for such a permit shall be made to the Fire Prevention Division. The application shall be accompanied by two copies of the construction plans, including a plot plan showing the location of any buildings, structures or tanks and the pertinent distances, piping and valves, tank capacities and certifications, diking, details of design construction and fire protection, and any other information requested by the Fire Marshal.

Section 79.103 is amended and adds subsection (b) to read:

(a) A permit is required to install, operate, repair or modify pipelines, equipment or facilities where flammable or combustible liquids are produced, processed, dispensed, stored, handled or used. See Section 4.108.

A permit is required to store, handle, transport, dispense, mix, blend or use flammable or or combustible liquids in excess of quantities specified in Section 4.108.

A permit is required to remove, abandon, place temporarily out of service or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquids tank. See Section 4.108.

(b) Plan Approval Aboveground Tank. Tank installations for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids, located above ground, of greater than 60 gallons' capacity require a permit and plan approval prior to installation.

Section 79.111 is amended to add a second exception to read as follows:

EXCEPTION: (1) Tanks of 300-gallon capacity or less located on private property and used for heating and cooking fuels in single-family dwellings.

(2) When approved by the chief.

Section 79.116 is amended to read:

Fire Protection - 79.116

(a) Fire protection for the storage, transportation and dispensing of flammable liquids shall be in accordance with Article 10 except as otherwise provided in this article.

(b) Access Roads. When required by this article, fire apparatus access roadways shall be provided for all portions of facilities and uses in accordance with Article 10.

(c) Water Supply. When required, an approved water supply shall be provided in accordance with Article 10.

Section 79.116(f) is amended to read:

(f) Reinstallation of Underground Tanks. Tanks which are to be reinstalled for flammable or combustible liquid service shall comply with all of the provisions of this article. The tanks' original use shall not be changed until the manufacturer or a licensed engineer certifies the tank meets all applicable requirements for its intended use. See Divisions V and VI.

Section 79.504(d) is amended to read:

(d) Separation from Incompatible Hazardous Materials. Storage tanks shall be separated from incompatible hazardous materials storage by a distance of not less than 20 feet and are not permitted within the same containment area.

Section 79.507(a) is amended to add a second exception to read:

EXCEPTION: (1) The chief is authorized to alter or waive these requirements when determined by the chief that such tank or group of tanks does not constitute a hazard to other tanks, waterways or adjoining property, after consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy and proximity to buildings on the same or adjacent property, capacity and construction of proposed tanks and character of liquids to be stored, and nature and quantity of private and public fire protection provided.

(2) where tank(s) are installed, which are equipped with built-in leak control and secondary containment, additional requirements may apply in order to comply with environmental protection regulations as specified by local, state or federal authorities having jurisdiction.

Section 79.507(C-2) is amended to read:

2. Walls and floors of the diked area shall be of earth, steel, concrete or solid masonry designed to be liquid tight and

to withstand a full hydrostatic head. Earthen walls three (3) feet or more in height shall have a flat section at the top not less than two (2) feet wide. The slope shall be consistent with the angle of repose of the material of which the walls are constructed. Diked areas for tanks located in extremely porous soil may require special treatment to prevent seepage of hazardous quantities of liquids to low-lying areas, or waterways, in case of spills.

Section 79.803(C-5) is amended to read:

5. Separation. Multiple machines shall be separated from each other by a distance of not less than 30 feet or by a one-hour occupancy separation unless otherwise approved by the chief.

Section 79.902(a) is amended to add an exception between the first paragraph ending and the beginning of the second paragraph:

EXCEPTION: When installation of tanks located underground or in special enclosures inside buildings is impractical, tanks for Class I, II or III-A liquids may be installed outside of buildings in accordance with Appendix II-F, subject to local zoning limitations and upon specific approval of the chief.

Section 79.902(a) is amended to add an exception as follows:

EXCEPTION: When dispensing from tanks located underground or in special enclosures inside buildings is impractical, Class I, II or III-A liquids may be dispensed into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle from above ground tanks when tanks are in conformance with Appendix II-F, subject to local zoning limitations and upon specific approval from the chief.

NOTE: For tanks and dispensers located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing facilities, and intended for fueling of vehicles used in connection with their business, refer to Table No. 79.503-F.

Section 79.903(e) is amended to add a new subsection 3 as follows:

3. Lighting. All dispensing locations must be adequately lighted at all times when available for use.

Section 80.101 is amended by adding the following to the end of paragraph (4):

For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in Group B, Division 2 occupancies, see Section 80.109.

Section 80.101(a) is amended to add a new exception 3:

EXCEPTIONS: (1) Off-site hazardous materials transportation in accordance with DOT requirements.

(2) The quantities of alcoholic beverages, medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics, containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, in retail sales occupancies are unlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding 4 liters.

(3) ORS 466.604 through 466.680, 468.780 through 468.815, and 466.200 through 466.205 and administered under Oregon Administrative Rules 340, Division 108, as described in Annex O of the Oregon Emergency Operations Plan.

Article 80, Division 1 is amended by adding a new section:

Retail Display - 80.109

(1) When in accordance with this section, the aggregate quantity of nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials permitted within a single control area of a Group B, Division 2 retail sales occupancy may exceed the exempt amounts specified in Division III, Tables Nos. 80.310A, 80.312A and 80.315A.

(2) The maximum allowable quantity in pounds or gallons permitted within a single control area of a retail sales occupancy shall be the amount derived from the following formula:

$$E(R) = E \times p \times A$$

where:

E(R) = exempt amount permitted in a single control area of a retail sales occupancy.

E = exempt amount specified in Division III exempt amount tables.

p = density factor from Table No. 80.109.

A = square footage area of the hazardous material retail display or storage.

(3) The maximum aggregate floor area for hazardous material retail display or storage over which the density factor may be

applied shall not exceed 1500 square feet per control area.

(4) The area of storage of display shall also comply with the following requirements:

(a) Display of solids shall not exceed 200 pounds per square foot of floor area actually occupied by the solid merchandise.

(b) Display of liquids shall not exceed 20 gallons per square foot of floor area actually occupied by the liquid merchandise.

(c) Display height shall not exceed six feet.

(d) Individual containers less than five gallons, or less than 25 pounds, shall be stored on pallets, racks or shelves.

(e) Storage racks and shelves shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.301(i).

(f) Containers shall be approved for the use intended.

(g) Individual containers shall not exceed 100 pounds, or five gallons capacity.

(h) Incompatible materials shall be separated in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.301(n).

(i) Floors shall be in accordance with the provisions of 80.301(z).

(j) Aisles four feet in width shall be maintained on three sides of the display area.

(k) Hazard identification signs shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.104(e).

**TABLE 80.109
DENSITY FACTORS FOR EXEMPT AMOUNTS IN RETAIL SALES**

<u>Hazard Categories "1"</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Density Factor "2"</u>
Physical hazards: (See Division II)	Class 4	N. P. "3"
	Class 3	0.075
	Class 2	0.006
	Class 1	0.003

Health hazards:
(See Division II)

All classes

0.0013

-
- "1" Hazard categories are as specified in Division II.
"2" Density factors shall not apply to categories other than those listed.
"3" N.P. = Not Permitted

Section 80.301(j) is amended to read:

(j) Maximum Quantity on Site. The storage of hazardous material's shall conform to the provisions the local zoning ordinance(s) and shall comply with the provisions of this article as well as other applicable provisions of this code.

Section 80.301(m) is amended by changing the first paragraph to read:

(m) Ventilation. Unless exempted or otherwise provided for in section 80.302 through 80.315, indoor storage areas and storage buildings shall be provided with mechanical exhaust ventilation. Threshold Limit Valves (TLV) as established by the American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), OSHA or other applicable state codes will be utilized for establishing minimum standards where ventilation is required.

Section 80.301(n) is amended to add a new subsection 4 as follows:

4. Stored in compliance with other applicable laws or nationally recognized standards.

Section 80.301(0-1) General is amended by having the last sentence read:

Cabinets shall be conspicuously labeled in red letters on a contrasting background with the hazard class of the hazardous material stored within the cabinet.

Section 80.301(p) is amended by adding a second exception as follows:

EXCEPTION: (1) Approved alternate automatic fire extinguishing systems are allowed.

(2) Sprinklers may be omitted in rooms or areas as specified in Section 3804 of the Building Code.

Section 80.301(t-4) is amended by:

adding the word "heat" after "exposure fires" and before "or" in the first sentence of subsection 4, Pressure Control.

Section 80.305(a-4) is amended to read:

4. Explosion Venting or Suppression. Rooms, buildings or equipment used for storage of combustible dusts shall be provided with explosion venting or suppression in accordance with the provisions of Section 80.301(q), or shall be in accordance with nationally recognized practices.

Section 80.306(a-1) is amended to read:

1. General. Indoor storage of liquid and solid oxidizers shall be in accordance with this section, Section 80.301, and N.F.P.A. 490, Storage of Ammonium Nitrate, 1986 Edition, which is adopted as part of this code.

EXCEPTION: For retail display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 oxidizers, see Section 80.112.

Section 80.306(a-5) is amended to read:

5. Liquid-tight Floor. In addition to the provisions of Section 80.301(z), floors of storage areas shall be of non-combustible, liquid-tight construction, compatible with the material(s) being stored.

Section 80.315 - add a new subsection C to read:

(c) Breathing Apparatus. Where other health hazard solids, liquids and gases are stored, a minimum of two (2) self-contained breathing apparatus shall be provided. The breathing apparatus shall be suitable for use with the material being stored and shall be located near the immediate area of storage in a location that provides safety to those persons expected to don the apparatus. A safe area is one which is not likely to be immediately affected by the release of hazardous material in the area of concern. All personnel shall be trained in the use of the breathing equipment, pursuant to all applicable laws, prior to their use of the breathing apparatus.

Section 80.401(r) is amended by adding a second exception as follows:

EXCEPTION: 1) Approved alternate automatic fire extinguishing systems are allowed.

2) Sprinklers may be omitted in rooms or areas in accordance with Section 3804 of the Building Code.

Section 82.101 is amended to read:

Section 82.101 a) Storage, handling and transportation of LP-gas and the installation of equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall be in accordance with this article. For determining properties of LP-gases, refer to U.F.C. Standard No. 8201, Appendix A.

b) For regulation of liquefied petroleum gas, see ORS 480.410 through 480.990, and OAR 834-30-005 through 837-30-070.

Section 85.102 is amended by adding a new definition:

Zip Cord is wiring, either on a permanent or temporary basis, using a light-weight extension cord which was designed to operate small, low voltage electrical appliances.

Section 85.106(a) is amended to read:

(a) Prohibited Use. Extension cords and zip cords may not be used as a substitute for permanent wiring.

Appendix I-B is amended as follows:

Delete Section 2.2(f), Elevator Lobby Separation.

Add a new Appendix 1-D to read:

**APPENDIX I-D
FIRE PREVENTION GUIDELINES FOR
HAUNTED HOUSES AND SIMILAR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS**

Scope

Haunted or Fun houses or other similar installations set up for 90 days or less inside a structure not designed for this specific use, shall comply with the following requirements.

Permits

If required to operate a haunted house or similar installation, shall be obtained from the chief before the facility is opened to the public.

General Requirements

Haunted houses and similar temporary installations shall comply with all of the following:

1. There may be no dead-end corridors and there must be an obvious exit out of any maze every 50 feet of linear travel. All stairways must be illuminated at a level of at least one foot candle.

2. Groups shall consist of not more than 20 persons. Each group of children age 12 and under must be accompanied and supervised by a staff person who is 18 years of age or older. The staff person must have in his/her possession an operable flashlight and be completely familiar with the facility.

3. There will be no smoking allowed at any time inside the occupancy as noted in Article 11.

4. All electrical installations shall meet the Electrical Code.

5. The chief shall be contacted for an inspection and the planning of an evacuation procedure prior to opening the facility to the public. The evacuation plan and occupancy shall be approved by the chief prior to public access.

6. The total number of occupants in the facility at any time shall be limited to a number determined by the chief.

7. No open flame devices or temporary heaters are allowed in the occupancy.

8. Use of untreated combustible material is prohibited. All combustible material shall be treated or protected so that it is essentially rendered and maintained flame proof in a manner acceptable to the chief. This includes all harvest decorations such as cornstalks, dry branches and hay.

9. Blocking, locking or in any way impeding ready access to any marked or required exit is prohibited. All exitways shall be kept clear of any obstructions or storage.

10. Sufficient numbers of fire extinguishers shall be provided to ensure that the maximum travel distance to any extinguisher does not exceed 50 feet. The minimum acceptable rating (size) is 2A10BC. All fire extinguishers shall be mounted in a conspicuous location. Staff members shall be instructed in the proper use of the extinguishers.

Add a new Appendix II-F to read:

**APPENDIX II-F
ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS
FOR MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS**

Scope

Storage and dispensing of motor fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles from aboveground tanks which are located outside of buildings, or as approved by the chief, shall be in accordance with this appendix.

Installation of Tanks

(a) Tanks, piping, valves, fittings and diking or drainage shall be installed in accordance with Article 79 and the tank system shall be listed or approved for such aboveground use.

(b) Tanks shall be installed in one of the following locations:

1. in special enclosures constructed in accordance with Section 79.902(c).

2. in listed and approved tank enclosures or materials providing fire protection of not less than 2 hours.

Enclosures shall be located to maintain a minimum distance of 10 feet from the nearest side of any public way, important building on the same property or line of the adjoining property.

EXCEPTION: Where there are practical difficulties in providing special tank enclosures as required in (b) 1 or 2 above, the chief may approve the use of tanks outside of special enclosures provided that the tanks are located at least three times the distance specified in Table 79.503-F, but in no case shall be less than 30 feet, whichever is the greater distance, from the nearest side of any public way, important building on the same property or line of the adjoining property. For the purposes of these distances, the aggregate quantity of all product(s) shall be considered.

(c) Tanks containing Class I motor fuels shall not exceed a 6000-gallon individual or 18,000-gallon aggregate capacity. Installations having the maximum allowable aggregate capacity shall be separated from other such installations by not less than 100 feet. Tanks containing Class II or III-A liquids may be of greater capacity as approved by the chief.

(d) The following additional criteria shall apply:

1. Guard posts or other means shall be provided to protect the area where tanks are installed. The design shall be in accordance with Section 80.301(w).

2. Each tank and each special enclosure shall be surrounded by a clear space of not less than 3 feet to allow for maintenance and inspection.

3. Warning signs and identification signs shall be installed to clearly identify hazards. The design shall be in accordance with Sections 79.109, 79.110, 79.903(d) and 79.807(e). Conspicuous signs prohibiting simultaneous tank filling and fuel dispensing shall be posted.

4. Tanks shall be provided with automatic fuel shut-off devices capable of stopping the delivery of fuel when the level in the tank reaches 90 percent of tank capacity.

5. The tanks shall comply with the requirements for emergency relief venting, and the tanks and dispensing system shall meet the electrical classification requirements of the code.

6. An approved leak-detection system shall be installed to detect any vapor accumulation in the enclosed space.

7. Where more than one tank is installed, all aboveground tanks shall be protected by an approved fire protection system when required by the chief.

Installation of Dispensing System

Dispensing systems shall be installed in accordance with Article 79, Division VII and IX except as follows:

(a) Motor fuel shall be transferred from tanks by means of fixed pumps taking suction through the top of the container and equipped with antisiphon electric solenoid valves designed and equipped to allow control of the flow and to prevent leakage or accidental discharge, and

(b) Tank and tank enclosure openings shall be through the top only. Approved antisiphon devices shall be installed at each connection of piping to a tank when such piping extends below the level of the top of such tank, and

(c) Dispensing devices are allowed to be installed on top of special enclosures.

Plans

Plans shall be submitted with permit applications. The plans shall include the method of storage and dispensing, quantities and types of liquids to be stored, distances from tanks and dispensers to property lines and buildings, vehicle access, fire appliances, collision barriers, design and construction of tanks and tank supports, seismic design of tank supports, secondary containment tank venting and vapor-recovery provisions, emergency controls and other information required by the chief.

Maintenance

Tanks, special enclosures and dispensing systems shall be maintained in proper condition. Damage shall be repaired immediately using materials having equal or greater strength and fire resistance.

Appendix III-B is deleted in its entirety.

Appendix IV-B is deleted in its entirety.

Add a new Appendix V-B to read:

APPENDIX V-B STATUTES AND ADMINISTRATIVE RULES SUPPLEMENTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE

ORS 476.280 and 476.290. Grant extraterritorial authority permitting a local fire department to extinguish a fire in an unprotected area and collect the cost from the owner of the property. See also ORS 478.310.

ORS 476.380. Requires a person outside a rural fire district or forest protection district to obtain a permit from the county before conducting open burning. Requires the county to prescribe the conditions for issuing a burning permit. County requirements must observe Environmental Quality Commission restrictions but may be more restrictive. See ORS 478.960 on permits inside rural fire districts.

ORS 476.410 to 476.440. Require use of standardized fire protection equipment and prohibit sale of nonstandard equipment.

ORS 476.510 to 476.610. Establish procedures and obligations in case of a state emergency due to a conflagration.

ORS 476.710. Restricts ocean beach fires as regulated by the State Department of Transportation.

ORS 476.715. Prohibits throwing away lighted material (cigarettes, matches, etc.) on forest land, private roads and the right-of-way of public roads and railroads.

ORS 479.100. Requires a permit from state fire marshal personnel or the local assistant under ORS 476.060 to exhibit or use a motor vehicle in a building that is not a public garage.

ORS 479.250 to 479.300. Dwelling units sold since 1979, rental dwelling units, lodging houses and hotel guests must have smoke detectors complying with state fire marshal regulations. The state fire marshal or local official charged with providing fire protection can cite a landlord if acting on a complaint of a tenant.

ORS 480.010 to 380.280. Explosives and Fireworks.

ORS 480.310 to 480.340. Gasoline Dispensing.

ORS 480.410 to 480.460. Liquid Petroleum Gas.

Administrative Rules

The following summarized administrative rules of the state fire marshal that are in addition to this code. These are found in Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 837.

1. Sections 11-050 through 11-070. Assistants to the State Fire Marshal. County sheriffs are designated as assistants to the state fire marshal for the purpose of processing applications for possession of explosives.

2. Sections 12-005 through 12-570. Fireworks. These sections regulate the possession, sale and use of fireworks and set standards and procedures for obtaining permits.

3. Sections 30-005 through 30.025. Liquefied Petroleum Gases. These sections relate to rules outlined in the following N.F.P.A. publications:

Liquefied Petroleum Gases, 1986 (No. 58)
Production, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas,
1985 (No. 59A)
Gas Appliances, Gas Piping, 1984 (No. 54)
LP Gases at Utility Plants, 1984 (No. 59)

4. Sections 30-030 through 30-070. Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Motor Fuel. These sections regulate the conversion or

manufacture of vehicles and machinery to use liquefied petroleum gas as a motor fuel.

5. Section 41-050. Exitway Protection. This section requires upgrading of existing deficient buildings where a high life hazard exists to assure safe and adequate exits. The effect is to require exit system improvements in multi-family and other buildings or alternate protection through use of automatic sprinklers or fire detection system.

6. Section 44-005. No Smoking in Elevators. This section requires "no smoking" signs in elevators.

7. Section 45-005 through 45.025. Smoke Detectors. These sections establish standards for the smoke detectors required by ORS 479.250 through 479.300.

8. Sections 61-005 through 61-010. Fire-fighting Equipment. Standards for screw threads and gaskets for fire hose couplings are stated.

9. Sections 80-005 through 80-115. Liquefied Natural Gas. These sections adopt N.F.P.A. No. 59-A, Standard for Production, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas, 1985 edition.

Add a new section on SR Occupancies to existing Appendix VI-D:

Chapter 13 REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUP SR OCCUPANCIES

Group SR Occupancies Defined

Section 1301. Group SR Occupancies shall be:

Division 1. A building or part thereof that is used for the lodging and boarding of more than five residents whose evacuation capability is classified as Impractical and who receive personal care services.

Division 2. A building or part thereof that is used for the lodging and boarding of more than five residents whose evacuation capability is classified as Slow and who receive personal care services.

Division 3. A building or part thereof that is used for the lodging and boarding of more than five residents whose evacuation capability is classified as Prompt and who receive personal care services.

Each Division of Group SR Occupancies can include one or more of the following facility classifications:

Small Residential Board and Care

Small Residential Board and Care in Apartment Buildings

Large Residential Board and Care

NOTE: For an explanation of "evacuation capability" and "personal care," see the definitions in Section 1302.

Definitions

Section 1302. For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

B & C UNITS. Board and care units where personal care services are provided.

EVACUATION CAPABILITY. The ability of the occupants (residents and staff as a group) to either evacuate the building or relocate from a point of occupancy to a point of safety. Facilities shall be classified in one of the following levels:

(a) Impractical. A group, even with staff assistance, that cannot reliably move to a point of safety in a timely manner, with evacuation drill times in excess of 13 minutes.

(b) Slow. A group that can move to a point of safety in a timely manner, with some assistance and have evacuation drill times over 3 minutes, but not in excess of 13 minutes.

(c) Prompt. A group with evacuation capability equivalent to that of the general population, with evacuation drill time of 3 minutes or less.

NOTE: Approved documentation shall be provided by the facility management to identify the evacuation capability classification documentation as specified in Chapter 21, N.F.P.A. Life Safety Code 101, 1985 Edition. Where the facility management is incapable of providing an acceptable evacuation capability determination, the facility shall be classified as Impractical.

FACILITY CLASSIFICATION. Facilities shall be classified in one of the following categories:

(a) Small. Sleeping accommodations used solely as a board and care facility for less than 17 residents.

(b) Small in Apartment Buildings. A dwelling unit or group of contiguous units used for sleeping and living accommodations for less than 17 board and care residents. Intervening corridors and rooms used as part of the board and care facility shall not interfere with the definition of contiguous units.

NOTE: A one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation as specified in Section 503(c), shall separate each group of 16 board and care residents from each other and/or the remainder of the building.

(c) Large. Sleeping and living accommodations used solely as a board and care facility for 17 or more residents.

HAZARDOUS AREA. Any space that contains storage or other activity having fuel conditions exceeding that of a one- or two-family dwelling and possessing the potential for a fully involved fire. Hazardous areas include, but are not limited to, areas for cartoned storage, food or household maintenance items in wholesale or institutional-type quantities and concentrations, or mass storage of residents' belongings. Areas containing approved, properly installed and maintained furnaces and heating equipment, furnace rooms, cooking and laundry facilities are not classified as hazardous areas when serving a single dwelling unit for not more than 5 persons.

HEALTH CARE. The providing of acute, chronic or convalescent medical services which requires continuous skilled or nursing care. Health-care occupants are those persons who are mostly incapable of self-preservation and unable to evacuate in case of emergency because of age, physical or mental disability. These occupants normally reside in Group I Occupancies as specified in Chapter 10 of this code.

PERSONAL CARE. Protective care of a resident who does not require health-care services. Personal care includes assistance in meeting the demands of daily life and involves responsibility for safety of the resident when in the building. Protective care may include a daily awareness by the management of the resident's functioning, his or her whereabouts, the making and reminding a resident of appointments, the ability and readiness to intervene if a crisis arises for a resident, supervision in areas of nutrition and medication, and actual provision of intermittent medical care. Such care may include persons whose place of residence is dictated by an authorized and duly responsible government agency exercising legal but not physical restraint over the occupants of the building.

POINT OF SAFETY. An area of refuge that meets one of the following:

(a) Is exterior to and away from the building, or

(b) is within a building protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system or is within a building of at least one-hour fire-rated construction and is either:

1. within an exit enclosure, or

2. within another portion of the building which is separated by smoke barriers and that portion of the building has access to a means of escape or exit.

SMOKE CONTROL. The providing of smoke barriers which limit the spread of fire and restrict the movement of smoke by dividing the building into two separate compartments of comparable size. Smoke barriers shall be nonrated of at least 1/2-inch gypsum wallboard with a monolithic surface. Doors shall be at least solid-core wood, capable of resisting passage of smoke, and be provided with a self-closing device.

SR OCCUPANT LOAD. The number of occupants for an SR Occupancy shall be determined by using two persons per bedroom except for a state-licensed facility where the number of residents permitted by the current license may be used.

Construction Height and Allowable Area

Section 1303.(a) General. Buildings or parts of buildings in Group SR because of the use or character of the occupancy shall be limited to the types of construction set forth in Tables No. 5-C and No. 5-D for Group R-1 Occupancies and shall not exceed, in area or height, the limits specified in Sections 505, 506 and 507 and as specified in Tables No. 13-A, 13-B and 13-C.

(b) Hazardous areas shall be separated from exits and sleeping rooms as specified in Table No. 13-A, 13-B or 13-C.

(c) Sleeping rooms shall be separated from corridors and common living areas as specified in Table No. 13-A, 13-B or 13-C.

(d) Smoke-control barriers shall be provided as specified in Table No. 13-A, 13-B or 13-C.

Location on Property

Section 1304. All buildings housing Group SR Occupancies shall front directly upon or have access to a public street not less than 20 feet in width. The access to the public street shall be a minimum 20-foot-wide right-of-way, unobstructed and

maintained only as access to the public street. At least one required exit shall be located on the public street or on the access way.

For fire-resistive protection of exterior walls and openings, as determined by location on property, see Section 504 and Part IV.

Exit Facilities

Section 1305. All stairs and exits in Group SR Occupancies shall be as specified in Table No. 13-A, 13-B or 13-C.

All B and & units classified as Group SR Occupancies shall be provided with emergency exit illumination having an automatic auxiliary power supply which will maintain operating energy for a period of at least one and one-half hours. The system power supply shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Electrical Code.

Light, Ventilation and Sanitation

Section 1306. All portions of Group SR Occupancies customarily used by human beings shall be provided with light and ventilation as specified in Section 1205 for Group R Occupancies.

Yards and Courts

Section 1307. Yards and courts in Group SR Occupancies having required window openings therein shall comply with the requirements in Section 1206 for Group R Occupancies.

Room Dimensions

Section 1308. Habitable rooms or areas in Group SR Occupancies shall have room dimensions as specified in Section 1207 for Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.

Shaft Enclosures

Section 1309. Exits shall be enclosed as specified in Chapter 33 and in Table No. 13-A, 13-B or 13-C.

Elevator shafts, vent shafts and other vertical openings shall be enclosed and the enclosure shall be as specified in Section 1706.

Fire-Extinguishing Systems

Section 1310. When required by other provisions of this code, automatic fire extinguishing systems and standpipes shall

be installed as specified in Chapter 38, and shall meet the requirements as specified in Table No. 13-A, 13-B or 13-C.

EXCEPTION: An approved residential sprinkler system meeting the requirements as specified in U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1 may be installed in small B and C units, classified as Group SR-1 Occupancies in lieu of an N.F.P.A. 13 system.

Heating

Section 1311. Every dwelling unit and guest room of Group SR Occupancies shall be provided with heating facilities capable of maintaining a room temperature of 68 degrees F. at a point 3 feet above the floor in all habitable rooms.

Special Hazards

Section 1312. Chimneys and heating apparatus shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 37 of this code and the Mechanical Code.

Storage of volatile flammable liquids shall not be allowed in Group SR Occupancies, and the handling of such liquid shall not be permitted in any Group SR Occupancies in quantities of more than one gallon unless such handling complies with the Fire Code.

Every room containing a boiler or central heating plant shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation.

EXCEPTION: A separation shall not be required for such rooms with equipment serving only one dwelling unit.

All other hazardous areas, as defined in this chapter, shall comply with the requirements as specified in Table No. 13-A, 13-B or 13-C.

The use of portable electric heaters and fuel-fired space heaters in Group SR Occupancies is prohibited.

Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

Section 1313. An approved electrically supervised fire alarm and detection system shall be provided in all Group SR Occupancies. Audible alarm devices shall be capable of being heard throughout the building. All rooms used for sleeping purposes and the exit system(s) shall be provided with electrically supervised automatic particles-of-combustion

detection systems and be installed in accordance with Article 14 of the Fire Code. Structures more than two stories or facilities using more than one building shall provide annunciation capabilities so located as to provide the most direct alerting of the person(s) immediately responsible for the protected room, zone or area.

All combustion detection, fire alarm and automatic sprinkler systems shall be electrically interconnected and have an automatic auxiliary power supply which will maintain operating energy for a period of at least eight hours.

1. When board and care units are located in apartment buildings where the combined number of residents within the board and care facility is more than 16, the apartment building is required to have a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation between each group of 16 or fewer residents and/or the remainder of the building.

2. Large Group SR-1 facilities where personal care is provided may have residents who require protection that is equivalent to Group 1 Occupancies.

3. Hazardous areas shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation or shall be sprinklered within the space and the space shall be a smoke-tight enclosure with self-closing door.

4. Corridor walls and stair enclosures (inside B and C units) are areas which are to be enclosed with construction equal to 1/2-inch nonrated gypsum wallboard with a monolithic surface. Doors shall be solid core and capable of resisting passage of smoke with a self-closing device and latching hardware. Exits where the occupant load is 10 or more shall comply with Chapter 33 for R-1 Occupancy.

5. There shall be two acceptable exits, not involving windows, remote from each other and with at least one exit which does not travel through any corridor or areas to common living spaces for each unit or aggregate of units serving six or more B and C residents.

EXCEPTION: This requirement shall be satisfied when an aggregate of individual dwelling units each have direct access to a common corridor which has two remote exits.

6. Refer to Table No. 42-B for Group R-1 Occupancy requirements.

7. Refer to Section 1310, Fire-Extinguishing Systems.
Exception allowing use of an approved residential sprinkler
system.

1. When board and care units are located in apartment buildings where the combined number of residents within the board and care facility is more than 16, the apartment building is required to have a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation between each group of 16 or fewer residents and/or the remainder of the building.

2. An approved automatic sprinkler system as specified in Chapter 38 may be substituted for one-hour construction in first and second story board and care facilities.

3. Hazardous areas shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation or shall be sprinklered within the space and the space shall be a smoke-tight enclosure with self-closing door.

4. Corridor walls and stair enclosures (inside B and C units) are areas which are to be enclosed with construction equal to 1/2-inch nonrated gypsum wallboard with a monolithic surface. Doors shall be solid core and capable of resisting passage of smoke with a self-closing device and latching hardware. Exits where the occupant load is 10 or more shall comply with Chapter 33 for R-1 Occupancy.

5. There shall be two acceptable exits, not involving windows, remote from each other and with at least one exit which does not travel through any corridor or areas open to common living spaces for each unit or aggregate of units serving six or more B and C residents.

EXCEPTION: This requirement shall be satisfied when an aggregate of individual dwelling units each have direct access to a common corridor which has two remote exits.

6. Refer to Table No. 42-B for Group R-1 Occupancy requirements.

1. When board and care units are located in apartment buildings where the combined number of residents within the board and care facility is more than 16, the apartment building is required to have a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation between each group of 16 or fewer residents and/or the remainder of the building.

2. Hazardous areas shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation or shall be sprinklered within the space and the space shall be a smoke-tight enclosure with a self-closing door.

3. Corridor walls and stair enclosures (inside B and C units) are areas which are to be enclosed with construction equal to 1/2-inch nonrated gypsum wallboard with a monolithic surface. Doors shall be solid core and capable of resisting passage of smoke with a self-closing device and latching hardware. Exits where the occupant load is 10 or more shall comply with Chapter 33 for R-1 Occupancy.

4. Inside each B and C unit, there shall be at least one primary and one secondary exit route. The primary exit route shall not travel through any corridor or areas open to unprotected vertical openings. The secondary exit route may be through an outside window or door which has a minimum clear opening as specified in Section 1204 for Group R Occupancies.

5. There shall be two acceptable exits, not involving windows, remote from each other and with at least one exit which does not travel through any corridor or areas open to common living spaces for each unit or aggregate of units serving six or more B and C residents.

EXCEPTION: This requirement shall be satisfied when an aggregate of individual dwelling units each have direct access to a common corridor which has two remote exits.

6. Refer to Table No. 42-B for Group R-1 Occupancy requirements.

SECTION 8. APPEALS

The Appeals Board specified in Section 2.303 of the Fire Code shall consist of the Building Code Board of Appeals for the City, with the addition of a fire protection engineer as designated by the chief.

SECTION 9. PENALTIES

1. Fire Code Violations

Violations of the following sections of the Uniform Fire Code are Class A misdemeanors:

- a. Section 2.108(b) Interference with Fire Department
- b. Section 3.101 Unlawful Continuance of Fire Hazard
- c. Section 10.104 Tampering with Fire Equipment
- d. Section 13.202 False Alarms
- e. Section 80.104(b) Release of Hazardous Materials

2. Fines

Violation of any other provision of the Uniform Fire Code or any other section of this chapter is a Class A infraction. A person convicted under this section shall be fined no less than \$100. Each day's continuing violation constitutes a separate offense.

3. Reinspection Fee

A reinspection fee of \$50.00 will be sent by the Gresham Fire Department to violators of the Fire Code when a second reinspection has been conducted and violations remain uncorrected.

READ IN FULL AND BY TITLE, this _____ day of _____, 1992.

READ A SECOND TIME BY TITLE ONLY, this _____ day of _____, 1992, by the unanimous consent of all members of the Council present, there being present a quorum.

PASSED, this _____ day of _____, 1992, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TROUTDALE, OREGON, there being present a quorum.

YEAS _____ NAYS _____

Mayor, City of Troutdale

Date of Signing

ATTEST:

Recorder, City of Troutdale

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