

FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION



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This instruction establishes policy, procedures and responsibilities for fire prevention. Since human carelessness is a major cause of fires in the Air Force, the objectives of fire prevention are to eliminate the causes of fires and to take prompt action to reduce the possibility of high loss, injury or loss of life should fire occur. To accomplish these goals, all personnel must be motivated and trained to see and eliminate unsafe acts, conditions and fire hazards. Effective fire prevention requires a well planned program managed by the fire chief, enforced by commanders, and executed by the base personnel. This directive implements AFI 32-2001, The Fire Protection Operations and Fire Prevention Program. It applies to all individuals assigned, attached or associated to Fairchild Air Force Base. This instruction requires collection and maintaining information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 authorized by 10 U.S.C. 8013. System of notice 67 FR 2642, Unit Assigned Personnel Information applies. All records created by this instruction containing For Official Use Only (FOUO) information will be marked "For Official Use Only" at the bottom of each page IAW DOD 5400.7, DOD Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Program. Ensure each paragraph containing FOUO information is marked as such. All records created by this instruction are to be maintained and disposed of IAW AFMAN 37-139, Records Disposition Schedule.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.

Changes have been made to clarify the intent of some requirements, while other changes are additions to existing requirements.

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Chapter 1

FIRE PROTECTION

1.1. Authentic Standards. In addition to Department of Defense and Air Force Instructions, directives, policies, etc, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Uniform Building Code (UBC), Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated (UL), American Gas Association, American Insurance Association, National Bureau of Standards, Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Air Force Occupational Safety and Health Standards (AFOSH) and other recognized criteria will apply.

1.2. Objectives. In order to give continuity to the Air Force mission, it is of great importance for all personnel to be able to recognize and eliminate hazardous conditions which, if not corrected, could result in loss of life, injury or property/environmental damage. This instruction provides guidance and authority to implement fire prevention and protection measures at each level of command within the jurisdiction of Fairchild Air Force Base. This instruction implements AFI 32-2001 and applies to all organizations including associate units, contractors, subcontractors, concessionaires and visitors to Fairchild Air Force Base and areas under its jurisdiction.

1.3. Enforcement. Commanders, functional managers, real property building managers and supervisors will continually emphasize compliance with this instruction at appropriate briefings. Administrative or disciplinary action shall be implemented where there is willful misconduct or negligence involving fire protection equipment, policies and/or fire loss to government property. Actions will be taken to have violators reimburse the government for losses for which they are found liable.

1.4. Terminology.

1.4.1. Fire Prevention: The measure taken toward the prevention of fires.

1.4.2. Fire Hazard: A condition or situation which could result in ignition and subsequent fire.

1.4.3. Risk Assessment Code (RAC): Hazards classified as an immediate danger in AFI 91-301, *Air Force Occupational and Environmental Safety, Fire Protection, and Health (AFOSH) Standards*.

1.4.4. Fire Safety Deficiency (FSD): Condition that reduces fire safety below an acceptable standard that affects equipment, operations and people but cannot cause a fire to occur.

1.4.5. Functional Manager: The operating official on the commander's staff at all levels exercising managerial control of an activity or operation.

1.4.6. Building Manager: A military or civilian employee appointed in writing by the organization commander or designee as the primary or alternate manager of a building.

1.4.7. Places of Public Assembly and Recreational Facilities: Such areas include, but are not limited to, all buildings or parts of buildings used for gathering together 50 or more persons in commercial establishments and 100 or more persons in noncommercial establishments. Places of public assembly and recreational areas include facilities used for such purposes as deliberations, worship, entertainment, amusement or awaiting transportation.

Chapter 2

ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Installation Commander. The mission support group commander is responsible for the protection of Fairchild Air Force Base and will exercise primary responsibility through the base civil engineer.

2.2. Base Fire Marshal. The base civil engineer (BCE) is the base fire marshal and helps the installation commander implement fire protection responsibilities.

2.3. Base Fire Chief. The base fire chief is responsible to the BCE for the management and operation of the fire protection program. In the absence of the BCE, the fire chief is responsible to the deputy civil engineer.

2.4. Unit Commanders, Functional Managers and Supervisors. Responsible to establish and enforce sound fire prevention procedures in each activity or facility under their jurisdiction as described in AFOSH Standard 91-56. They must establish and maintain a hazard abatement program and initiate follow-up as outlined in the Air Force Occupational Health and Safety Program.

2.4.1. Will develop operating instructions (OIs) to follow for emergency conditions. These will include: Fire reporting, building notification, evacuation, safeguarding classified materials, first aid fire fighting and aircraft removal procedures. A copy of the OI will be sent to the fire prevention section (92 CES/CEFT) for review and approval.

2.5. Building Managers. Responsible to the unit commander and functional manager for the firesafe condition of the facilities under their jurisdiction.

2.5.1. Building manager or designated alternate will accompany the fire inspector during the scheduled fire inspection and take immediate corrective action to eliminate the hazards noted during the inspection.

2.5.2. Responsible for notifying the fire department of handicapped personnel working in their area by type of handicap and location where they work.

2.5.3. Direct fire evacuation during drills and emergency situations and administer first aid until the arrival of the fire department. Ensure someone is posted at the front of the building to direct responding firefighters upon arrival.

2.5.4. Bring extinguishers to the fire prevention section for servicing, and return them to the proper location.

NOTE: Contact the extinguisher maintenance shop for availability prior to any action.

2.5.5. All self-help or projects will be submitted on an AF IMT 332, **Base Civil Engineer Work Request**, including a list of materials and a project drawing, to be approved by the base fire chief or his designated representative before materials are purchased or the project is started.

2.5.6. A fire prevention folder will be maintained for each facility. It will contain an operating instruction, Facility Manager Fire Prevention Checklist, building manager's name and phone number, FAFBI 32-008, (*Fire Protection and Prevention*), AF IMT 1487, **Fire Prevention Visit Report**, fire drill records and checklists, individual fire prevention training, AF IMT 1219, **BCE Multi-Craft Job**

Order and applicable documents relative to fire prevention. **NOTE:** All items may not be required (e.g., if no fire safety deficiencies have been identified, an AF IMT 1487 is not necessary.)

2.6. Civil Engineer Element. The civil engineer zone controllers will ensure the fire department is informed of out of service hydrants and road repairs where the avenue of travel will be blocked and of prearranged power outages that will affect the base. The plumbing shop will conduct annual water flow tests, maintain fire hydrants and ensure an adequate water supply is available during fire fighting operations. The appropriate element will be notified of the incident location and will provide technicians to isolate utilities.

2.7. Security Forces. The security forces will dispatch a patrol to fire emergencies to provide traffic and crowd control, security of government property and to ensure operations are not hampered. The patrol will report to the senior fire official at the scene.

2.8. Authority to Commander. The fire chief or senior firefighter in charge at the scene of an emergency may commandeer available military vehicles, equipment, materials and personnel as necessary to rescue personnel and control and extinguish fires. Exception: Clinic personnel and their assigned equipment.

2.9. Places of Public Assembly and Recreational Facilities. These areas require extraordinary action to prevent fire. Places of public assembly and recreational facilities are defined in *Life Safety Code 101*.

2.9.1. Managers of places of public assembly and recreational facilities must comply with the requirements of AFOSH Standard 91-56, Chapter 2, Section 2.1

2.9.2. All coffee makers and heat-producing appliances will be turned off when not in use and will be unplugged at the end of the workday.

2.9.3. Ensure all trash containers are emptied outside the building into approved containers.

2.9.4. Ensure ashtrays and other receptacles for discarded smoking materials have been disposed of outside the building in approved containers.

2.9.5. All lounge chairs and sofas are to be free of trash and smoking material. Check between and under cushion.

2.9.6. Ensure all heating/cooking devices including thermostat-controlled equipment, are turned off prior to closing.

2.9.7. Ensure all metal covers for deep fat fryers are placed over the appliances when not in use.

2.9.8. Certification to flame-resistant quality is required for all curtains, draperies, carpeting, textile wall coverings and decorative materials. This certification will be provided by the manufacturers or by the agency applying the flame-retarding treatment. One copy of this certification will be provided to the fire prevention section, 92 CES/ CEFT. Combustible items such as parachutes, sheets, etc., will not be allowed unless certification, as stated above, can be met.

2.9.9. Fire prevention technicians are required to inspect places of public assembly before all major social events and on a spot-check basis with the on-duty manager.

2.9.10. Provide a metal-clad cover for each deep fat fryer. Covers will be prepositioned for immediate use in case of grease fire.

2.9.11. Prior to opening, an inspection using a fire prevention checklist will be conducted. Ensure exit doors and exit lights are operating properly and exit accesses are unobstructed.

2.9.12. Facilities used for sleeping, but not designed for that purpose, shall require the fire department to be notified when such use is anticipated.

2.10. Fire Prevention. The fire prevention section is responsible for conducting fire prevention visits and base populace education.

2.11. Wing Command Post. The Fire Alarm Communication Center operator will notify the Wing Command Post (WCP) when the fire department responds to an emergency. The WCP will notify the wing commander of the emergency and provide situation updates as necessary. The WCP will relay critical information to the 92 OG/CC when any emergency response involves an aircraft or creates a situation that puts an aircraft at risk.

Chapter 3

FIRE IDENTIFICATION, REPORTING AND EXTINGUISHER REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Reporting Fires. All fires will be reported to the fire department immediately regardless of size or damage, including those already extinguished. Willfully transmitting or reporting a false alarm is prohibited.

3.1.1. Persons reporting a fire will give the operator the following information: NAME, LOCATION, BLDG or SHOP and type of fire, if known. Do not hang up until told to do so.

3.1.2. Emergency Notification or other appropriate label will be affixed to each telephone instrument.

3.1.3. When discovering a fire, sound the alarm to evacuate personnel from the building. If the fire is small, and it is safe to do so, an effort will be made to extinguish the fire.

3.1.4. Stay low and close all doors and windows if time permits, do not lock. Secure all classified files. Stand a safe distance from the building. Account for personnel.

3.2. Fire Reporting.

Fairchild AFB (247 prefix)	911
Fairchild AFB (244 prefix)	911
Fairchild AFB Housing (244)	911
Cusick Survival Trng	911
Geiger Housing	911
105 TACON, Four Lakes	911
Clear Lake Resort	911
JPra	911

3.3. Allocation, Distribution and Installation of Portable Fire Extinguishers. Extinguishers will comply with NFPA 10, National Fire Protection Association, AFOSH Standard 91-56 and T.O. 00-25-172, *Ground Servicing of Aircraft and Static Grounding and Bonding*.

3.4. Fuel Spill Reporting. Upon discovery of a fuel spill, or leak, immediately report it to your control center or call 911.

Chapter 4

RECOGNITION AND ELIMINATION OF FIRE HAZARDS

4.1. The Inspection Process. The following procedures will be complied with during fire prevention visits.

4.1.1. The building manager/alternate or designated person will accompany the inspector and make on-the-spot corrections if possible. The fire inspector will write hazards/deficiencies on an AF IMT 1487 and give copy #1 to the functional manager and copy #2 to the facility manager, and keep copy #3 in the fire prevention suspense file. In some cases, the report will be accomplished at the fire prevention section and delivered.

4.1.2. Hazards or deficiencies will be answered by indicating the corrective action on copies #1 and #2 of the report, Sections 18A, B, C, and D. The functional manager will complete items 19, 20 and 21. Copy #1 will be returned to 92 CES/CEFT within the time specified on the AF IMT1487. Copy #2 will be retained in the facility manager's fire prevention folder.

4.1.3. When corrective action fails to be taken, or the report fails to be returned, an additional AF IMT 1487 will be typed, signed by the fire chief, and forwarded by the fire marshal to the 92d Mission Support Group Commander.

4.1.4. The individual accompanying the inspector shall arrange access to all rooms and areas.

4.1.5. If a hazard/deficiency exists that presents a dangerous situation, immediate action will be taken to eliminate or abate the condition. Operations will cease and personnel will be withdrawn from the affected area. If corrective action is not taken, the fire chief, fire marshal, safety officer and functional manager will be called to the area affected.

4.1.6. Fire extinguishers and standpipe hoses will be accessible and exit doors checked to assure proper condition and operation. Ensure personnel are familiar with actuating fire alarms, location of exits, proper fire reporting procedures and location/serviceability of fire extinguishers.

4.2. Heating and Cooking Appliances. All electrical appliances and equipment shall conform to federal specifications and be tested by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., National Electric Manufacturers Association, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, American National Standards Institute or Factory Mutual.

4.2.1. Built-in and add-on timers are authorized for appliances. The timer must have sufficient wattage for the appliance.

4.2.2. Portable electric heaters will be laboratory tested and equipped with a tip-over switch.

4.2.3. Do not use kerosene heaters or other liquid fueled heating devices in any facility.

4.2.4. Deep fat fryers will be tested IAW AFOSH Standard 91-56, manufacturers operating instructions and NFPA code.

4.3. Housekeeping. Good housekeeping relative to fire safety is the responsibility of all functional managers and supervisors regardless of whether contract custodial services are authorized and provided. Functional managers and supervisors will ensure that all buildings and grounds under their jurisdiction are maintained in a fire safe condition.

- 4.3.1. Good housekeeping requires proper containers for handling packing materials such as excelsior, straw, upholstery materials, clean wiping rags, cotton waste, hay, sawdust, etc.
- 4.3.2. Clean and soiled rags and waste will be kept in separate covered metal containers. Waste will be removed from the building daily. When bundles or boxes of clean rags are opened, the entire contents will be placed into proper containers.
- 4.3.3. Grease and oily waste, paint waste, paint rags, polishing and wiping cloths and oily mops are subject to spontaneous ignition and will be stored in well ventilated metal lockers. When not in covered metal containers, oily mops and other flammable materials will be stored at least 10 feet away from the building.
- 4.3.4. Dumpsters will be kept at least 20 feet away from buildings, and lids and doors will be closed after use.
- 4.3.5. Sweeping compounds will not be stored in combustible containers. Metal containers with lids will be used. Steel wool will be stored in closed metal containers.
- 4.3.6. Boiler/mechanical room areas, attics, under stairways or equipment rooms will not be used for storage. These areas, except military family housing, are OFF LIMITS to all personnel except civil engineer and authorized personnel.
- 4.3.7. Combustible containers will not be used for waste, rubbish or smoking material.

4.4. Electrical Installation and Equipment. All electrical equipment used in the vicinity of flammable gases and vapors will be of an approved type IAW *National Electrical Code 70*.

- 4.4.1. Alterations in wiring, plug ground prongs, multiple electrical outlets and bridging of fuses are prohibited. Outlet strips or extension cords with circuit breakers and on/off switches are authorized, and are highly recommended for use.
- 4.4.2. Extension cords used on low-ampere items such as clocks, radios and lamps will not be tacked, tied, looped or twisted around objects, nor will the cords be extended through walls, ceilings, windows, door openings, under rugs, carpets or walkways or plugged into a lesser rated extension cord.
- 4.4.3. Only qualified civil engineer electricians are authorized to repair or modify electrical systems. During self-help work, the occupant may install wiring and outlets, but a qualified electrician shall accomplish connections to the power source.
- 4.4.4. Electrical panels will not be obstructed. Doors will be kept closed at all times and panel covers not removed except by qualified electricians. All electrical panels shall have circuit breaker identification cards located inside the panel door and be properly marked to identify circuits.
- 4.4.5. All appliances or equipment shall be operated IAW manufacturer's guides or recommendations.

4.5. Unaccompanied Living Quarters. Occupants will comply with AFI 32-6005, *Unaccompanied Housing Management*.

- 4.5.1. Cooking with heating appliances such as hot plates, frying pans and grills is prohibited in dormitories and other base buildings except where authorized cooking facilities have been designated.

4.5.2. Cooking shall be monitored at all times in dormitories that have installed approved cooking facilities. If a person must leave the immediate area, all cooking equipment shall be turned off prior to leaving.

4.6. Military Family Housing. Occupants must comply with criteria as listed in AFI 32-6001 *Family Housing Management*, and the Fairchild AFB *Family Housing Brochure*.

4.6.1. Adequate ashtrays will be available for smoking material. Smoking materials will be soaked in water prior to discarding in trash containers.

4.6.2. Smoking in bed is strictly prohibited.

4.6.3. Keep matches, cigarette lighters and all spark-producing devices out of the reach of children.

4.6.4. All telephones shall have emergency reporting numbers affixed to them.

4.6.5. Maintain good housekeeping in closets, attics, basements and storage areas. Do not store items in furnace rooms or water heater closets.

4.6.6. Clean lint filters or screens in clothes dryers after each use. Do not disconnect exhaust hoses and use the dryer to heat the room or area. Replace or clean furnace filters monthly (seasonal).

4.6.7. Do not store flammable liquids such as gasoline, kerosene, cleaning solvents and paints within the housing unit.

4.6.8. Houses without garages may store flammable liquids outside in a metal can with a lid. They must be used only for this purpose and kept at least 10 feet away from the house.

4.6.9. Store other flammable household liquids or pressurized containers IAW manufacturer's recommendations.

4.6.10. Do not place storage sheds within 15 feet of the house.

4.6.11. Do not store combustible items under stairwells or within three feet of furnaces, hot water heaters, electrical panel boxes, light fixtures, heat sources or fuel storage tanks. Empty boxes should be broken down or, if used for storage, stacked neatly. Keep combustible items stored in the garage to a minimum.

4.6.12. Do not hang combustible items such as parachutes, sheets or curtains from rafters in the basement.

4.6.13. Do not exceed the light bulb wattage recommended by the manufacturer.

4.6.14. The sponsor of each MFH unit is responsible for testing smoke detectors as outlined in AFOSH Standard 91-56.

4.6.15. Basements are not designed as sleeping quarters. Sleeping is not permitted in this area.

4.6.16. Lawn mowers, snow blowers, etc. may be stored in the basement during the off season ONLY if the gas tank has been drained and purged.

4.6.17. Electrical portable space heaters are authorized for use provided the unit has a built in tip-over switch that shuts the unit off. Kerosene or other liquid-fuel heaters are prohibited. Garages will not be heated in any manner.

4.6.18. Do not attach locking devices to the outside of interior room doors with the exception of the door leading to the basement stairway. Every closet door must be able to be opened from the inside.

4.6.19. Gunpowder used for reloading ammunition can be stored for personal use provided the following requirements are adhered to:

4.6.19.1. A maximum of 10 pounds of smokeless propellant gunpowder, five pounds of black powder propellant, 1,000 rounds and 5,000 primers are allowed.

4.6.19.2. Powder and primers will be stored in their original Department of Transportation approved containers. All containers will be stored in a locked box or cabinet when not in use to prevent access by unauthorized personnel or children. The storage locations will be as far as possible from furnaces, heat outlet ducts, flammable liquids or other heat-producing equipment.

4.6.19.3. Smoking will not be allowed within 50 feet of powder. Occupants will be responsible for obtaining a dry chemical fire extinguisher of a minimum 2A 10B:C rating and placing it within 50 feet of the storage location.

4.6.19.4. Occupants must receive prior permission from the fire department before storing any gunpowder or engaging in reloading activities in MFH units.

4.7. Fire Prevention Rules for Contractors. Contract Management will ensure all contractors awarded construction projects attend a preconstruction briefing with a fire prevention representative present and receive the *Contractors Fire Prevention Guide*.

4.7.1. The prime contractor has the responsibility to brief subcontractors regarding all fire prevention items. Prior to starting work, the supervisor must brief all contract employees working on Fairchild AFB on fire prevention practices.

4.7.2. Personnel responsible for causing fires through negligence, willful misconduct or deliberate misuse of government property will be held responsible for any damage.

4.7.3. All construction operations with tool houses, storerooms, shanty storage space, dressing rooms, workshops or paint shop will have adequate fire extinguishers in readily accessible locations. Fire extinguishers will be furnished by the contractor.

4.7.4. Do not allow waste materials and rubbish to accumulate within the building or in the immediate area. Collect and store in piles a safe distance from the building for frequent removal. Open burning is not permitted. Do not locate dumpsters within 20 feet of any building.

4.7.5. Install temporary wiring, electrical equipment and over current protection devices IAW national electric codes and maintain them in a serviceable condition.

4.7.6. Cover containers of paints, varnishes, lacquers, thinners and other volatile materials when not in use. Store the containers outside the building or in areas of buildings suitable for paint storage. When painting, protect fire detection devices and sprinkler heads or cover them to eliminate the possibility of paint getting on the devices.

4.7.7. Any work that will affect the operation of an installed fire detection or suppression system will be reported to the base fire department prior to beginning work. No fire or suppression system will remain in non-working order after the work is accomplished, or at the end of the workday, without prior approval from the fire department. Ensure all fire detection and or suppression systems are returned to working order. Notify the base fire department when systems are operational.

- 4.7.8. Check all work areas at the end of each workday to ensure the facility or area is fire safe.
- 4.7.9. The base fire department must be asked if fire hydrants can be used. Once permission is granted, install a double backflow preventer device.
- 4.7.10. Only use approved hydrant wrenches to open and close fire hydrants. Crescent wrenches and/or pipe wrenches are not authorized.
- 4.7.11. The base fire department reserves the right to "No Notice" fire prevention visits by base fire prevention personnel, at any construction site on FAFB, to ensure fire safe practices are being followed.

Chapter 5

STORAGE AREA CRITERIA

5.1. Storage and Handling of Explosives and Hazardous Chemicals. Storage and handling will comply with AFMAN 91-201, *Explosives Safety Standards*.

5.2. Use and Storage of Flammable Liquids and Gases. Storage and use will comply with AFOSH Standard 127-43, *Flammable & Combustible Liquids* and national fire protection codes.

5.2.1. Individual cabinets must be approved in writing by the fire prevention section to store flammable, combustible or hazardous items. The request must include the building number, room number or exact location, content type (chemical, flammable, etc) and the amount. See Attachment #4 of AFOSH Standard 91-56 for guidance.

5.2.2. If a flammable storage locker is placed within 10 feet of a carpeted area, the cabinet will be grounded.

5.2.3. Remove combustible cartons or boxes and packing to reduce the fireload.

5.2.3.1. Storage of Pressurized Flammable Gas Cylinders. Gases will be stored in accordance with NFPA codes and Air Force/Department of Defense directives.

Chapter 6

CONTROL, CLASSIFICATION AND OPERATION

6.1. Control of Smoking. Unsafe smoking practices and improper disposal of smoking material are the greatest potential cause of fire. In order for this to be eliminated, control measures and rigid enforcement are necessary.

6.1.1. Commanders are responsible for enforcing the Fairchild AFB smoking policy. Smoking, striking of matches or operation of mechanical lighters is not permitted within any building, structure or room, except as approved by commanders.

6.1.2. Smoking, striking matches or operating mechanical lighters are not permitted in or within 50 feet of hangars, aircraft repair shops, paint or dope shops, flammable liquid dispensing areas or activities of a hazardous nature.

6.1.3. Smoking in or on beds is strictly prohibited.

6.1.4. Controlled smoking areas will be located and separated from combustible/flammable materials and hazardous areas.

6.1.5. Only use suitable noncombustible receptacles with self-closing lids and clearly marked "SMOKING MATERIAL ONLY" for the disposal of discarded smoking materials. These must be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted. Never toss discarded smoking materials from vehicles.

6.1.6. Smoking on the flightline will be limited.

6.1.6.1. Smoking is authorized on the center taxi line in front of the designated parking spots.

6.1.6.2. During Aerospace Day and other exhibitions, smoking areas will be conspicuously posted and sufficient receptacles strategically located on the flightline for disposal of smoking material.

6.1.6.3. Smoking is not permitted within 50 feet of any aircraft or within 100 feet of any refueling/defueling operation.

6.1.6.4. Smoking is not authorized in any area which contains flammables, paints or oily aircraft parts.

6.2. Vehicle Parking and Operation. Vehicles will not be parked in fire lanes or by buildings in a manner that would obstruct firefighting apparatus.

6.2.1. Do not park vehicles within 15 feet of a fire hydrant or fire department connection.

6.2.2. Do not park motorized vehicles or equipment inside a building unless designated for that purpose. Any deviations must be approved in writing. Equip internal combustion engines, powered materials handling equipment and vehicles with flame and spark arresters on carburetors and exhausts as prescribed in T.O. 38-1-23, *Spark Arresters*, and applicable NFPA codes when operated in hazardous areas.

6.3. Welding, Cutting, and Brazing/Confined Space. Prior to welding, cutting or brazing operations, other than in approved areas or shops, the fire department, IAW AFOSH Standard 91-5, Welding, Cutting, and Brazing must issue permits.

6.4. Aircraft Hangars. Operations in these areas are dictated by, and must comply with AFOSH Standards 91-56, and 91-66 and NFPA codes.

6.5. Aircraft Operations. Aircraft flight line operations will comply with AFOSH Standard 127-100, Aircraft Flight line Ground Operations and Activities. If the operation is not specifically addressed in an Air Force publication, the operation will comply with National Fire Protection Standard 410, Aircraft Maintenance, or the appropriate NFPA code.

Chapter 7

FIRE EVACUATION

7.1. Building and Area Evacuation. All personnel will evacuate the facility immediately when fire or smoke is detected or when a fire alarm activates. Do not reenter the facility until directed by the senior fire official.

7.2. Fire Drill Requirements. Fire drills are to be conducted at a sufficient frequency to familiarize all occupants with evacuation and notification/reporting procedures.

7.2.1. The facility manager must conduct a fire drill semi-annually in places of public assembly. Building evacuation is not required but is highly recommended. Building evacuation will instill the procedures to be taken during actual emergency conditions. Fire drills are required annually in all occupied facilities. Drills shall be conducted at unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate unusual conditions that occur in a fire.

7.2.2. Fire protection personnel reserve the option to conduct drills when it is in the best interest of public safety.

7.2.3. Activating installed alarm systems in conjunction with fire drills is prohibited unless fire protection personnel are present.

7.3. Exits. During periods of occupancy, do not block exits or obstruct, bolt or fasten so doors cannot be accessed and opened from the inside by ordinary means.

7.3.1. Only use illuminated exit signs to identify exit ways and exit discharges. They must meet the requirements of NFPA 101. When exits and primary egress routes are obvious, the posting of exit signs is not required. Exception: Places of public assembly.

7.3.1.1. Illuminated exit signs must operate at all times during periods of building occupancy.

7.3.2. Keep aisles, stairways and passageways clear at all times.

Chapter 8

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

8.1. Fire Investigation. Report fires of a suspicious nature to the USAF Office of Special Investigations.

8.2. Decorations and Fireworks. Open flames, including candles, are not permitted for decorative schemes. Exception: Candles may be used for religious or ceremonial purposes in chapels, clubs and dining halls.

8.2.1. Decorative lighting units will be laboratory tested and used according to manufacturer instructions.

8.2.2. The term "fireworks," as used in this paragraph, is defined as any substance, combination or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect. Explosives are considered to be devices or ingredients that are designed to cause an explosion.

8.2.3. IAW with Spokane County ordinances and the Fairchild AFB Fire Prevention Program, fireworks of any type are prohibited on FAFB and in all military family housing areas.

8.2.4. The use of explosives, flammable compounds, tablets or other devices containing nitrates, chlorates, oxalates, sulfides or lead, barium, antimony, arsenic, mercury, nitroglycerin, phosphorus or any compound containing the same are not authorized.

8.2.5. The use of blasting powder, blasting caps, detonating fuses and detonator agents and ingredients used in such proportions, quantities or packing that could ignite by fire, and rated as explosives are not authorized. The only authorized exception is black powder specifically used for reloading purposes as outlined in [Chapter 4](#), section [4.6.19](#) of this document.

8.3. Use of Pyrotechnics. 336 TRG will ensure subordinate units use the strict confines of the Survival School evasion course when conducting flare and gyrojets training.

8.3.1. 336 TRG will develop a fire plan to ensure fire safety during training sessions.

8.3.1.1. Communications capability from site to report a fire will be developed.

8.3.1.2. Fire suppression kits must be available. Designate personnel to operate fire extinguishers or shovels to stop the spread of and/or extinguish fires.

8.3.1.3. Flares and gyrojet firing during critical hot or dry seasons are prohibited when wind speed exceeds 10 miles per hour.

8.3.1.4. Flares and gyrojets will not be fired during winds in excess of 25 miles per hour at other times of the year unless weather or ground conditions are such that no fire danger exists.

8.3.1.5. During the dry season, or when a potential fire danger exists, a fire department standby vehicle will be in position prior to conducting pyrotechnic detonation training. A training schedule will be provided to the fire department by the 336 TRG. To request a standby vehicle for other than scheduled pyrotechnics training, contact the base fire department. In the event of fire, all training will cease until the senior fire official declares the area safe.

8.3.1.6. Remove dry vegetation from the flare and gyrojet firing area. The firing area will be disked two times a year, including once prior to the fire season.

8.4. Use of Water Mains and Fire Hydrants. Only fire department or designated civil engineer personnel are authorized to turn on or use fire hydrants.

8.4.1. Fire hydrants may be used for irrigation with the double backflow prevention device installed.

8.4.2. Building occupants must ensure fire hydrants are kept accessible and free of snow and ice accumulation. Building occupants will not park within 15 feet of any hydrant. They must be kept clear of obstacles that could interfere with fire department operations.

8.4.2.1. Do not shut off or perform maintenance on water mains for fire hydrants and system valves without first notifying the Fire Alarm Communication Center.

8.4.2.2. Place an "OUT OF SERVICE" sign on inoperative fire hydrants.

8.5. Emergency Vehicle Response. Fire vehicles responding to an alarm have the right of way. Emergency vehicles will stop at controlled intersections to ensure other motorists are yielding the right of way. Motorists must pull their vehicle to the right side of the road and come to a full stop. Watch for follow-on units.

8.5.1. Do not follow firefighting equipment to an emergency.

8.5.2. Do not drive over fire hose.

8.5.3. Stay 500 feet behind responding firefighting apparatus and be prepared to stop. Do not pass any fire apparatus when responding to an emergency or while parked at an emergency scene without approval from the fire department or security forces traffic control personnel.

8.5.4. Taxiing aircraft will yield to responding emergency vehicles. The senior fire official (SFO) responding to the emergency will contact Fairchild Tower on the primary crash frequency and request that they relay specific directions to the aircraft commander.

8.5.4.1. Aircraft may be requested to hold their position or turn onto an adjacent taxiway to allow fire vehicles to safely pass.

8.5.4.2. Aircraft landing under emergency situations must come to a full stop after landing and allow firefighting personnel to ensure the aircraft is fire safe before taxiing to park. The SFO on the emergency response will notify the aircraft commander through the Fairchild Tower when the aircraft is cleared to taxi.

8.5.4.3. The SFO may request technical support through the Maintenance Aircraft Coordination Center (MACC) to determine the extent of the emergency situation and if an unsafe condition exists.

8.5.4.4. Aircraft landing under emergency conditions will not taxi to parking until the situation is determined fire safe by the SFO.

8.6. Fire Prevention Training. Training will comply with AFOSH Standard 91-56.

Chapter 9**FORMS**

9.1. IMT's Adopted. AF IMT 332, Base Civil Engineer Work Request, AF IMT 1487, Fire Prevention Visit Report, and AF IMT 1219, BCE Multi-Craft Job Order.

ANTHONY M. MAUER, Colonel, USAF
Commander, 92d Air Refueling Wing

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

DoD 5400.7, *DOD Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Program*

AFI 32-2001, *The Fire Protection Operations and Fire Prevention Program*

AFI 32-6001, *Family Housing Management*

AFI 32-6005, *Unaccompanied Housing Management*

AFMAN 91-201, *Explosive Safety Standards*

AFI 91-301, *Air Force Occupational and Environmental Safety, Fire Protection, and Health (AFOSH) Standards*

AFOSH Standard 91-5, *Welding, Cutting, and Brazing*

AFOSH Standard 91-43, *Flammable & Combustible Liquids*

AFOSH Standard 91-56, *Fire Protection and Prevention*

AFOSH Standard 91-66, *General Industrial Operations*

AFOSH Standard 91-100, *Aircraft Flight Line Ground Operations and Activities*

NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*

Technical Order 00-25-172, *Ground Servicing of Aircraft and Static Grounding and Bonding*

Technical Order 38-1-23, *Spark Arresters*

FAIRCHILD AFB 32-008, *Fire Protection and Prevention*

Fairchild AFB Family Housing Brochure, Aug 97

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFOSH—Air Force Occupational Safety and Health Standards

BCE—Base Civil Engineer

FOIA—Freedom of Information Act

FOUO—For official Use Only

FSD—Fire Safety Deficiency

MACC—Maintenance Aircraft Coordination Center

NFPA—National Fire Protection Association

OI—Operating Instruction

OSHA—Occupational Safety and Health Administration

RAC—Risk Assessment Code

SFO—Senior Fire Official

UBC—Uniform Building Code

UL—Underwriters Laboratories

WCP—Wing Command Post