



FIRE DEPARTMENT

in cooperation with

CAL FIRE

(R-1) Hotel / Motel Inspection Checklist

Facility Name: _____ Address: _____

Contact Persons Name: _____ Contact Person PH#: _____

OP# _____ Alarm Company Name Number: _____

Purpose:

To perform an annual fire inspection in order to issue an operational permit, and to review and update findings for your pre-plan.

Procedure:

These items are to be turned in to the Fire Department at time of inspection:

- Payment of fee
- Operational Fire Permit Application

Post Inspection Procedure: -Please have all the corrective actions completed by the next re-inspection date.

- Please refer to code references on violations.
- Corrective actions to be taken are listed below:

Noncompliant items:

Violations Found: YES | NO – All violations corrected during inspection -
 Compliance re-inspection shall be made in **16 days** or the following date: _____

Report provide to: _____ Date provided: _____, In person | EMAIL: _____

Inspected By: _____ Inspection Date: _____

Check box if non-compliant:

GENERAL EXTERIOR/ INTERIOR

	CODE
	(CFC 505.1) Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property.
	(CFC 506.1) Key Box/Knox. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location.
	(CFC 503.4) Obstruction of fire apparatus. Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles.
	(CFC 503.3) Fire lane marking. Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING-FIRE LANE shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof.
	(CFC 310) Smoking. Post and enforce "NO SMOKING" signs.
	(CFC 403.3.1) Fire evacuation plan. The fire safety and evacuation plan required by Section 404 shall include a description of special staff actions. This shall include procedures for stabilizing patients in a defend-in-place response, staged evacuation, or full evacuation in conjunction with the entire building if part of a multitenant facility.
	(CFC 507.5.4) Obstruction of hydrants. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.
	(CFC 507.5.6) Hydrant protection. Where fire hydrants are subject to impact by a motor vehicle, guard posts or other approved means shall comply with Section 312.
	(CFC 304.3.3) Dumpsters. Dumpsters and containers with an individual capacity of 40.5 cubic feet or more shall not be stored in buildings or placed within 5 feet combustible walls, openings or combustible roof eave lines.
	(CFC 304.3.2) Waste containers. Containers with a capacity exceeding 5.33 cubic feet (40 gallons) shall be provided with lids. Containers and lids shall be constructed of noncombustible materials.
	(CFC 605.1) Electrical hazards. Identified electrical hazards shall be abated. Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the responsible code official. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used. <i>*Including unprotected light bulbs on mounted light fixtures or light poles, and unprotected outlets</i>
	(Title 19, Section 3.08) Drapes, Curtains. State regulations require that drapes, hangings, curtains, etc., that would tend to increase fire and panic hazards in Groups A, E, I and R-3.1 occupancies be made from non-flammable material or treated and maintained in a non-flammable condition by California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) registered chemicals or processes.
	(Title 19, Section 3.25) Open flame. Open flame devices are prohibited in A occupancies with exceptions for ceremonial or theatrical purposes, or approved candle holders in dining establishments. <i>*Review details with Fire Marshal (permit may be required)</i>
	(Merced County Code 9.25.010) Weed abatement. The ordinance codified in this chapter is enacted to provide for the removal of weeds, rubbish, and other material that results in a fire hazard, and to establish a method of recovering cost for removal.
	(CFC 304.1.2) Weed abatement/vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the <i>owner</i> or occupant of the premises.
	(CFC 304.1.1) Waste material. Accumulations of wastepaper, wood, hay, straw, weeds, litter or combustible or flammable waste or rubbish of any type shall not be permitted to remain on a roof or in any court, yard, vacant lot, alley, parking lot, open space, or beneath a grandstand, bleacher, pier, wharf, manufactured home, recreational vehicle or other similar structure.
	(CFC 603.9) Gas meters. Above-ground gas meters, regulators and piping subject to damage shall be protected by a barrier - or otherwise protected in an approved manner.
	(CFC 316.6.2) Outdoor storage. Outdoor storage within the utility easement underneath high-voltage transmission lines shall be limited to noncombustible material. Storage of hazardous materials including, but not limited to, flammable and combustible liquids is prohibited.
	(T19 Sec. 567/568) Extinguishers required. One Class 2-A rated fire extinguisher shall be provided for each 3,000 square feet of light hazard fuel load or one Class 2-A extinguisher for each 1,500 square feet of ordinary hazard fuel load. Travel distance shall not exceed 75 feet. <i>*Minimum 2-A:10-B:C rating, mounted</i>
	(CFC 906.5) Extinguisher availability. Portable fire extinguishers shall be located in conspicuous locations where they will be readily accessible and immediately available for use. These locations shall be along normal paths of travel.
	(T19 Sec. 567.3) Extinguisher Mounting. Portable extinguishers shall be securely mounted on brackets or places in cabinets.
	(CFC 906) Extinguishers. All extinguishers shall be inspected monthly, serviced annually and shall have a current service tag attached to them.
	(CFC 703.1) Cracks or holes in walls. Restore fire-resistive construction. Maintain fire-resistive construction on walls and ceilings. Repair holes

using fire-resistive construction. Replace missing ceiling panels which may provide means of rapid fire spread to above-ceiling area.
(CFC 5704.3.4.4) Flammable and combustible liquids. Liquids for maintenance and operation of equipment. In all occupancies, quantities of flammable and combustible liquids in excess of 10 gallons (38 L) used for maintenance purposes and the operation of equipment shall be stored in liquid storage cabinets in accordance with Section 5704.3.2. Quantities not exceeding 10 gallons (38 L) are allowed to be stored outside of a cabinet when in approved containers located in private garages or other approved locations If above 10 gallons: (CFC 5704.3.2.1.2) Labeling cabinet. Cabinets shall be provided with a conspicuous label in red letters on contrasting background which reads: FLAMMABLE-KEEP FIRE AWAY.
(CFC 806.1.1) Trees. Natural cut trees shall not be displayed except in areas protected by an approved sprinkler system.
(CFC 1029.1) Basements. Basements shall have at least one exterior emergency escape and rescue opening shall be such as a window, door, or other device operable from the inside.
(CFC 904.11) Commercial cooking systems. Commercial cooking equipment that produce grease laden vapors shall be provided with a Type J Hood, in accordance with the California Mechanical Code, and an automatic fire extinguishing system that is listed and labeled for its intended use. - and- (T 19, Sec. 573) Class K. A Class K extinguisher shall be provided for hazard where there is a potential for fires involving combustible cooking media. Maximum travel distance shall not exceed 30 feet.
(CFC 901.6.2) Fire Alarm. Inspect and test the fire alarm system as required, proved /maintain adequate records.
(CFC 901.6) Fire Protection Systems. Fire protection systems, including sprinkler, hydrant, standpipe, smoke removal, shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and replaces or repaired when defective.
(CFC 315.2.3) Mechanical Rooms. Remove combustibles and storage from mechanical and equipment room/s.
(CFC 1028) Exits and exit paths shall not be obstructed in any manner. (CFC 1008.1) Exit doors shall be maintained in proper working condition. (CFC 1013.3) Illumination. Exit signs shall be internally or externally illuminated. Exception: Tactile signs required by Section 1013.4 need not be provided with illumination.
(CFC 1013.1) Where required. Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening means of egress doors within exits shall be marked by exit signs. Exit sign placement shall be such that any point in an exit access corridor or exit passageway is within 100 feet (30 480 mm) or the listed viewing distance of the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign. Exceptions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exit signs are not required in rooms or areas that require only one exit or exit access. 2. Main exterior exit doors or gates that are obviously and clearly identifiable as exits need not have exit signs where approved by the fire code official. 3. Exit signs are not required in occupancies in Group U and individual sleeping units or dwelling units in Group R-1, R-2 or R-3 or R-3.1. 4. Exit signs are not required where inmates are housed, or held in dayrooms, sleeping rooms or dormitories in occupancies in Group I-3. 5. In occupancies in Groups A-4 and A-5, exit signs are not required on the seating side of vomitories or openings into seating areas where exit signs are provided in the concourse that are readily apparent from the vomitories. Egress lighting is provided to identify each vomitory or opening within the seating area in an emergency.
(CFC 304.1) Improve housekeeping: Maintain storage in neat and orderly manner, maintain aisles and clear exits, eliminate unnecessary combustible storage to minimize fire spread and facilitate fire control. No combustible storage permitted outside within 10 feet of property line. Store oily rags in metal container with tight-fitting lid.
(CFC 605.5) Extension cords. Extension cords and flexible cords shall not be a substitute for permanent wiring extension cords and flexible cords shall not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords shall be used only with portable appliances.
(CFC 605.9) Temporary wiring. Temporary wiring is allowed for a period not to exceed 90 days; such wiring is allowed for longer periods for construction, remodeling or repair of buildings or equipment.
(CFC 604.2.5) Accessible means of egress elevators. Standby power shall be provided for elevators that are part of an accessible means of egress in accordance with Section 1007.4.
(CFC 605.10) Portable Electric Space Heaters: (CFC 604.10.1) Listed and labeled. Only listed and labeled portable, electric space heaters shall be used. (CFC 605.10.2) Power supply. Portable, electric space heaters shall be plugged directly into an approved receptacle. (CFC 604.10.3) Extension cords. Portable, electric space heaters shall not be plugged into extension cords. (CFC 605.10.4) Prohibited areas. Portable, electric space heaters shall not be operated within 3 feet of any combustible materials. Portable, electric

space heaters shall be operated only in locations for which they are listed.
(CEC 370-15) Outlet covers: Each electrical outlet box shall have a cover, faceplate or fixture canopy. Open junction boxes and open wiring splices shall be prohibited. Appropriate covers shall be provided for all switches and electrical boxes.
(CEC 605.3) Electrical Equipment. Working space and clearance. A working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches in depth and 78 inches in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches, the working space shall not be less than the width of the equipment. No storage of any materials shall be located within the designated working space.
(CFC 605.3.1) Panel labeling. Doors into electrical control panel rooms shall be marked with a plainly visible and legible sign stating ELECTRICAL ROOM or similar approved wording. The disconnecting means for each service, feeder or branch circuit originating on a switchboard or panel-board shall be legibly and durably marked to indicate its purpose unless such purpose is clearly evident.
(CFC 509) Fire protection equipment shall be clearly identified and approved access shall be provided with a 2ft minimum aisle to such equipment.
(CFC 403.10.2.2) Emergency guide. 403.10.2.2.1 Guide contents. A fire emergency guide shall describe the location, function and use of fire protection equipment and appliances available for use by residents, including fire alarm systems, smoke alarms and portable fire extinguishers. Guides shall include an emergency evacuation plan for each dwelling unit.
(CFC 5003.5) Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in NFPA 704 for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and aboveground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official. (CFC 5003.5.1) Markings. Individual containers, cartons or packages shall be conspicuously marked or labeled in an approved manner. Rooms or cabinets containing compressed gases shall be conspicuously labeled: COMPRESSED GAS. (CFC 5003.6) Signs. Signs and markings required by Sections 5003.5 and 5003.5.1 shall not be obscured or removed, shall be in English as a primary language or in symbols allowed by this code, shall be durable, and the size, color and lettering shall be approved.
[BE] 1010.1.9.6 Unlatching. The unlatching of any door or leaf shall not require more than one operation. *Specified exception
[BE] 1010.1.9.4 Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exist: 1. Places of detention or restraint. 2. In buildings in occupancy Group A having an occupant load of 300 or less, Groups B, F, M and S, and in places of religious worship, the main door or doors are permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided: 2.1. The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked. 2.2. A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THIS SPACE IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background. 2.3. The use of the key-operated locking device is revocable by the fire code official for due cause. 3. Where egress doors are used in pairs, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts does not have a doorknob or surface-mounted hardware. 4. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool. 5. Fire doors after the minimum elevated temperature has disabled the unlatching mechanism in accordance with listed fire door test procedures. 6. Doors serving roofs not intended to be occupied shall be permitted to be locked, preventing entry to the building from the roof.
(CFC 603.9) Gas meters. Above-ground gas meters, regulators and piping subject to damage shall be protected by a barrier - or otherwise protected in an approved manner.
(T19 Sec. 567/568) Extinguishers required. One Class 2-A rated fire extinguisher shall be provided for each 3,000 square feet of light hazard fuel load or one Class 2-A extinguisher for each 1,500 square feet of ordinary hazard fuel load. Travel distance shall not exceed 75 feet. *Minimum 2-A:10-B:C rating, mounted
(CFC 315.3.1) Ceiling clearance. Storage shall be maintained 2 feet or more below the ceiling in non-sprinklered areas of buildings or a minimum of 18 inches below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings.
(CFC 316.4) Rooftop. Wires, cables, ropes, antenna or suspended obstruction installed on a roof of a building having a roof slope of less than 30 degrees (0.52 rad) shall not create an obstruction that is less than 7 feet high above the surface of the roof. Exception: Such obstruction shall be permitted where there is a solid obstruction below such that accidentally walking into the wire, cable, rope, antenna or suspended obstruction is not possible. *When applicable, this code refers to firefighter safety (ex: ventilation efforts, rescue)
(CFC 1010.1.9.5) Bolt locks. Manually operated flush bolts or surface bolts are not permitted. *Specified exception
[BE] 1008.3.2 Buildings. In the event of power supply failure, in buildings that require two or more means of egress, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas:

1. Interior exit access stairways and ramps
2. Interior and exterior exit stairways and ramps.
3. Exit passageways.
4. Vestibules and areas on the level of discharge used for exit discharge in accordance with Section 1028.1.
5. Exterior landings as required by Section 1010.1.6 for exit doorways that lead directly to the exit discharge.
6. *Group I-2 and I-2.1 exit discharge stairways, ramps, aisles, walkways and escalators leading to a public way or to a safe dispersal area in accordance with Section 1028.5.*

[BE] 606.3 Emergency signs. An approved pictorial sign of a standardized design shall be posted adjacent to each elevator call station on all floors instructing occupants to use the exit stairways and not to use the elevators in case of fire. The sign shall read: **IN FIRE EMERGENCY, DO NOT USE ELEVATOR. USE EXIT STAIRS.**

Exceptions:

1. The emergency sign shall not be required for elevators that are part of an accessible means of egress complying with Section 1009.4.
2. The emergency sign shall not be required for elevators that are used for occupant self-evacuation in accordance with Section 3008 of the California Building Code.

(CFC 606.7) Elevator key location. Keys for the elevator car doors and fire-fighter service keys shall be kept in an approved location for immediate use by the fire department.

(CFC 5303.5) Security. Compressed gas containers, cylinders, tanks and systems shall be secured against accidental dislodgement and against access by unauthorized personnel in accordance with Sections 5303.5.1 through 5303.5.3.

CFC 5303.5.1 Security of areas. Areas used for the storage, use and handling of compressed gas containers, cylinders, tanks and systems shall be secured against unauthorized entry and safeguarded in an approved manner.

CFC 5303.5.2 Physical protection. Compressed gas containers, cylinders, tanks and systems that could be exposed to physical damage shall be protected. Guard posts or other approved means shall be provided to protect compressed gas containers, cylinders, tanks and systems indoors and outdoors from vehicular damage and shall comply with Section 312.

CFC 5303.5.3 Securing compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks. Compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks shall be secured to prevent falling caused by contact vibration or seismic activity. Securing of compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks shall be by one of the following methods:

1. Securing containers, cylinders and tanks to a fixed object with one or more restraints.
2. Securing containers, cylinders and tanks on a cart or other mobile device designed for the movement of compressed gas containers, cylinders or tanks.
3. Nesting of compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks at container filling or servicing facilities or in sellers' warehouses not open to the public. Nesting shall be allowed provided that the nested containers, cylinders or tanks, if dislodged, do not obstruct the required means of egress.
4. Securing of compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks to or within a rack, framework, cabinet or similar assembly designed for such use.

Exception: Compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks in the process of examination, filling, transport or servicing.