

**HAZARDOUS
MATERIAL
STORAGE/FUEL
DISPENSING
INSPECTION CHECK
LIST**

**Fire Prevention
County of Merced**

Facility Name: _____
Contact Persons Name: _____
Address: _____
Inspection Date: _____

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 fees
- 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 listed on pages 3-4.

Corrective actions to be taken are listed below:

Noncompliant items:

Smoke and Carbon Monoxide detector Self-Certification Received: Yes ___ No ___
 Fire Extinguisher installed in Dwelling Self-Certification: Yes ___ No ___ N/A ___
 No Violations: _____ Violations Found: _____
 Compliance Re-inspection shall be made in or on _____ days/date
 Received By: _____ Date: _____
 Print Name: _____
 Inspected By: _____ Date: _____
 Inspector Name (Print): _____

GENERAL EXTERIOR/ INTERIOR

YES	N/C	N/A	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 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>
		(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 an 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.

		<p>(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.</p> <p>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.</p>
		<p>(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.</p>
		<p>(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.</p> <p>*Review details with Fire Marshal (permit may be required)</p>
		<p>(CFC 806.1.1) Trees. Natural cut trees shall not be displayed except in areas protected by an approved sprinkler system.</p>
		<p>(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.</p>
		<p>(CFC 603.4) Portable unvented heaters. Portable unvented fuel fired heating equipment shall be prohibited in occupancies in Groups A, E, I, R-1, R-2, R-2.1, R-3, R-3.1 and R-4.</p> <p>*If outdoor heaters are being used, refer to the California Fire Code for additional information</p>
		<p>(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.</p>
		<p>(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.</p>
		<p>(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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-and-</p> <p>(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.</p>

		(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.
		Exits: (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 1011.5.3) Exit signs shall be fully illuminated at all times.
		(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.
		Electric Space Heaters: (CFC 605.10.2) Power supply. Portable, electric space heaters shall be plugged directly into an approved receptacle. (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.
		(NEC 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.
		(CFC 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 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. <i>*When applicable, this code refers to firefighter safety (ex: ventilation efforts, rescue)</i>
			FUEL PUMPS AND TANKS
			Label or Placard storage of hazardous and flammable materials as per California Fire Code Sec. 3404 and NFPA 704
			Where seating is located at a table or counter and is adjacent to an aisle, the measurement of required clear width of the aisle shall be made to a line 19 inches away from and parallel to the edge of the table or counter (CFC Sec. 1014.4.3)
			(CFC Sec 3404.3.4.1) Storage of Class 1-A flammable liquids in wholesale and retail sales areas shall not exceed 30 Gallons in unsprinklered buildings.
			(CFC, Section 1005.2.1)Plans , specifications and listing numbers for the proposed hood, and the automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be submitted Merced County Fire Department for review and approval prior to the installation of any portion of the system. Plan review fees shall be assessed upon completion of the review.
			Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be interconnected to the fuel or the electrical supply for cooking equipment. The interconnection shall be arranged to automatically shut off all cooking equipment and electrical receptacles, which are located under the hood when the system is activated. Shutoff valves or switches shall be of a type that requires manual operation to reset. (CFC, Section 904.11.
			(CFC 2203.1) Location of dispensing devices. Dispensing devices shall be located as follows: 1. Ten feet (3048 mm) or more from lot lines. 2. Ten feet (3048 mm) or more from buildings having combustible exterior wall surfaces or buildings having noncombustible exterior wall surfaces that are not part of a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly or buildings having combustible overhangs. Exception: Canopies constructed in accordance with the <i>California Building Code</i> providing weather protection for the fuel islands. 3. Such that all portions of the vehicle being fueled will be on the premises of the motor fuel-dispensing facility. 4. Such that the nozzle, when the hose is fully extended, will not reach within 5 feet (1524 mm) of building openings. 5. Twenty feet (6096 mm) or more from fixed sources of ignition.

			<p>(CFC 2203.1.1)Where dispensing devices are mounted at grade, they shall be protected at each end with a minimum of two concrete-filled steel posts, 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter, having a minimum 3 feet (914 mm) deep footing not less than 15 inches (38 mm) in diameter and projecting above grade at a minimum of 3 feet(914 mm) and be located not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) nor more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from fuel dispensers or point-of-sale devices, or equivalent means approved by the chief.</p>
			<p>(CFC 2203.2) An approved, clearly identified and readily accessible emergency disconnect switch shall be provided at an approved location, to stop the transfer of fuel to the fuel dispensers in the event of a fuel spill or other emergency. An emergency disconnect switch for exterior fuel dispensers shall be located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from, the fuel dispensers. For interior fuel-dispensing operations, the emergency disconnect switch shall be installed at an approved location. Such devices shall be distinctly labeled as: EMERGENCY FUEL SHUTOFF. Signs shall be provided in approved locations.</p>
			<p>(CFC 2205.5) Approved portable fire extinguishers complying with Section 906 with a minimum rating of 2-A:20-B:C shall be provided and located such that an extinguisher is not more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) from pumps, dispensers or storage tank fill-pipe openings.</p>
			<p>(CFC 2205.6)Warning signs shall be conspicuously posted within sight of each dispenser in the fuel-dispensing area and shall state the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No smoking. 2. Shut off motor. 3. Discharge your static electricity before fueling by touching a metal surface away from the nozzle. 4. To prevent static charge, do not reenter your vehicle while gasoline is pumping. 5. If a fire starts, do not remove nozzle-back away immediately. 6. It is unlawful and dangerous to dispense gasoline into unapproved containers. 7. No filling of portable containers in or on a motor vehicle. Place container on ground before filling.
			<p>Means of egress doors shall swing in direction of travel where servicing an occupant load of 50 or more persons. (CFC Sec. 1014.3) Panic & Exit Hardware shall be installed with a latch or lock unless it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware. (CFC Section 1008.1.9)</p>
			<p>(CFC 5704.2.7)Design, fabrication and construction requirements for tanks. The design, fabrication and construction of tanks shall comply with NFPA 30. Each tank shall bear a permanent nameplate or marking indicating the standard used as the basis of design.</p>
			<p>(CFC 2304.3.5) Emergency procedures. An <i>approved</i> emergency procedures sign, in addition to the signs required by Section 2305.6, shall be posted in a conspicuous location and shall read:</p> <p>IN CASE OF FIRE, SPILL OR RELEASE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. USE EMERGENCY PUMP SHUTOFF 2. REPORT THE ACCIDENT!

			FIRE DEPARTMENT TELEPHONE NO. _____ FACILITY ADDRESS _____
			(CFC 2305.3) Spill control. Provisions shall be made to prevent liquids spilled during dispensing operations from flowing into buildings. Acceptable methods include, but shall not be limited to, grading driveways, raising doorsills or other <i>approved</i> means.
			(CFC 5706.2.4.3) Location. Tanks containing Class I or II liquids shall be kept outside and not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from buildings and combustible storage. Additional distance shall be provided where necessary to ensure that vehicles, equipment and containers being filled directly from such tanks will not be less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from structures, haystacks or other combustible storage.
			(CFC 407.6) Hazardous Materials Management Plan. Where required by the <i>fire code official</i> , each application for a permit shall include a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP) in accordance with Section 5001.5.1. The <i>fire code official</i> is authorized to accept a similar plan required by other regulations.
			(CFC 407.5) Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement. Where required by the <i>fire code official</i> , each application for a permit shall include a Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) in accordance with Section 5001.5.2.
			(CFC 403.7) Group H occupancies. An <i>approved</i> fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group H occupancies.
			(CFC 5703.6.6) Valves. Piping systems shall contain a sufficient number of manual control valves and check valves to operate the system properly and to protect the plant under both normal and emergency conditions. Piping systems in connection with pumps shall contain a sufficient number of such valves to control properly the flow of liquids in normal operation and in the event of physical damage or fire exposure.
			(CFC 5703.6.4) Protection from vehicles. Guard posts or other approved means shall be provided to protect piping, valves or fittings subject to vehicular damage in accordance with Section 312.
			Tank vents for normal venting shall be installed and maintained in accordance with sections (CFC 5704.2.7.3.1-5704.2.7.3.6) (CFC 5704.2.7.3.3) Vent pipe outlets for tank storing Class I, II or IIIA liquids shall be located such that the vapors are released at a safe point outside of buildings and not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) above finished ground level. Vapors shall be discharged upward or horizontally away from adjacent walls to assist in vapor dispersion. Vent outlets shall be located such that flammable vapors will not be trapped by eaves or other obstructions and shall be at least 5 feet (1524 mm) from building opening or lot lines of properties that can be built upon. Vent outlets on atmospheric tanks storing Class IIIB liquids are allowed to discharge inside a building if the vent is a normally closed vent.
			(CFC 5704.2.7.3.6) Tanks and pressure vessels storing Class 1B or 1C liquids shall be equipped with venting devices which shall normally be closed except when venting under pressure or vacuum conditions, or with listed flame arresters. The vents shall be installed and maintained in accordance with (CFC 21.4.3 or NFPA 30. Exception: Tanks larger than 12,000 gallons (45420 L) in capacity storing Class IIIB liquids which are within the diked area or the drainage path of Class I or II liquids do not require emergency relief venting. DIESEL IS NOT CLASS IIIB LIQUID

			(CFC 5704.2.7.4) Emergency vents shall be arranged to discharge in a manner which prevents localized overheating or flame impingement on any part of the tank in the event that vapors from such vents ignited.
			California Fire Code 2016 edition Chapter 5004.2.2.4 Outdoor Design Secondary containment for outdoor storage areas shall be designed to contain a spill from largest vessel. If the area is open to rainfall, secondary containment shall be designed to include the volume of a 24-hr rainfall as determined by a 25-year storm and provisions shall be made to drain accumulations of groundwater and rain water.
			Tank replacement plan submitted within 90 days to Merced County Fire Prevention.
			3206.9.1 Width. Aisle width shall be in accordance with Sections 3206.9.1.1 and 3206.9.1.2. Exceptions: 1. Aisles crossing rack structures or storage piles, that are used only for employee access, shall be not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide. 2. Aisles separating shelves classified as shelf storage shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) wide. 3206.9.1.1 Sprinklered buildings. Aisles in sprinklered buildings shall be not less than 44 inches (1118 mm) wide. Aisles shall be not less than 96 inches (2438 mm) wide in high-piled storage areas exceeding 2,500 square feet (232 m ²) in area, that are accessible to the public and designated to contain high-hazard commodities. See next page for exception. Exception: Aisles in high-piled storage areas exceeding 2,500 square feet (232 m ²) in area, that are accessible to the public and designated to contain high-hazard commodities, are protected by a sprinkler system designed for multiple-row racks of high-hazard commodities shall be not less than 44 inches (1118 mm) wide. Aisles shall be not less than 96 inches (2438 mm) wide in areas accessible to the public where mechanical stocking methods are used.
			3206.9.1.2 Nonsprinklered buildings. Aisles in nonsprinklered buildings shall be not less than 96 inches (2438 mm) wide. 3206.9.2 Clear height. The required aisle width shall extend from floor to ceiling. Rack structural supports and catwalks are allowed to cross aisles at a minimum height of 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) above the finished floor level, provided that such supports do not interfere with fire department hose stream trajectory.
			3206.9.3 Dead-end aisles. Dead-end aisles shall not exceed 20 feet (6096 mm) in length in Group M occupancies. Dead-end aisles shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm) in length in all other occupancies. Exception: Dead-end aisles are not limited where the length of the dead-end aisle is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end aisle.