FALCON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

INSPECTION REPORT BLDG WATTS UPFITTING, 8242 CESSNA DR, FALCON CO 80831



DETAILS

Inspection Date: 11/01/2024 | Inspection Type: Business Group B | Inspection Number: 530-R1 | Shift: A-Shift | Station: Falcon FPD St.3 | Unit: P306 | Lead Inspector: Curtis Kauffman | Other Inspectors: N/A

VIOLATIONS AND COMPLIANCES

Showing only resolved violations, violations, and images for this inspection. Please reach out to the lead inspector for more details. Resolved Violations: 2 | Passed Codes: 0 | Violations: 0 | N/A Codes: 0

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
RESOLVED	505.1 - Address identification.	New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.
		Inspector: - Comments: Replace the address numbers.
		Location: Address numbers are in place, very faded.
		Resolution Comments: None
		Resolution Date: 11/01/2024



RESOLVED

703.1 - Maintaining protection.

Materials and firestop systems used to protect membrane and through penetrations in fire-resistance-rated construction and construction installed to resist the passage of smoke shall be maintained. The materials and firestop systems shall be securely attached to or bonded to the construction being penetrated with no openings visible through or into the cavity of the construction. Where the system design number is known, the system shall be inspected to the listing criteria and manufacturer's installation instructions.

Inspector: - Comments: Replace missing ceiling tiles.

Location: Numerous ceiling tiles missing throughout the building.

Resolution Comments: None

Resolution Date: 11/01/2024



10/28/2026 CONTACT SIGNATURE John Watts Reason for not collecting a signature: Virtual inspection INSPECTOR SIGNATURE Curtis Kauffman Signed on: 11/01/2024 @ 10:33 CLK

QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR INSPECTION?

Curtis Kauffman ckauffman@falconfirepd.org No phone number available

NEXT INSPECTION DATE

FALCON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

INSPECTION REPORT

BLDG WATTS UPFITTING, 8242 CESSNA DR, FALCON CO 80831



DETAILS

Inspection Date: 10/29/2024 | Inspection Type: Business Group B | Inspection Number: 530 | Shift: A-Shift |

Station: Falcon FPD St.3 | Unit: P306 | Lead Inspector: Curtis Kauffman | Other Inspectors: N/A

VIOLATIONS AND COMPLIANCES

Showing only passed codes, violations, and images for this inspection. Please reach out to the lead inspector for more details. Resolved Violations: 0 | Passed Codes: 78 | Violations: 2 | N/A Codes: 86

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	1003.3 - Protruding objects.	Protruding objects on circulation paths shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1003.3.1 through 1003.3.4.
PASS	1003.3.1 - Headroom.	Protruding objects are permitted to extend below the minimum ceiling height required by Section 1003.2 where a minimum headroom of 80 inches (2032 mm) is provided over any circulation paths, including walks, corridors, aisles and passageways. Not more than 50 percent of the ceiling area of a means of egress shall be reduced in height by protruding objects. Exception: Door closers and stops shall not reduce headroom to less than 78 inches (1981 mm). A barrier shall be provided where the vertical clearance above a circulation path is less than 80 inches (2032 mm) high above the finished floor. The leading edge of such a barrier shall be located 27 inches (686 mm) maximum above the finished floor.
PASS	1003.3.2 - Post-mounted objects.	A free-standing object mounted on a post or pylon shall not overhang that post or pylon more than 4 inches (102 mm) where the lowest point of the leading edge is more than 27 inches (686 mm) and less than 80 inches (2032 mm) above the finished floor. Where a sign or other obstruction is mounted between posts or pylons and the clear distance between the posts or pylons is greater than 12 inches (305 mm), the lowest edge of such sign or obstruction shall be 27 inches

(686 mm) maximum or 80 inches (2032 mm) minimum above the finished floor or ground. Exception: These requirements shall not apply to sloping portions of handrails between the top and bottom riser of stairs and above the ramp run.

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	1003.3.4 - Clear width.	Protruding objects shall not reduce the minimum clear width of accessible routes.
PASS	1003.6 - Means of egress continuity.	The path of egress travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by a building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress component except projections permitted by this chapter. The minimum width or required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of egress travel.
PASS	1008.1 - Means of egress illumination.	Illumination shall be provided in the means of egress in accordance with Section 1008.2. Under emergency power, means of egress illumination shall comply with Section 1008.3.
PASS	1008.2 - Illumination required.	The means of egress serving a room or space shall be illuminated at all times that the room or space is occupied. Exceptions: 1.Occupancies in Group U. 2. Aisle accessways in Group A. 3. Dwelling units and sleeping units in Groups R-1, R-2 and R-3. 4. Sleeping units of Group I occupancies.
PASS	1008.2.1 - Illumination level under normal power.	The means of egress illumination level shall be not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface. Along exit access stairways, exit stairways and at their required landings, the illumination level shall be not less than 10 footcandles (108 lux) at the walking surface when the stairway is in use. Exception: For auditoriums, theaters, concert or opera halls and similar assembly occupancies, the illumination at the walking surface is permitted to be reduced during performances by one of the following methods provided that the required illumination is automatically restored upon activation of a premises' fire alarm system: 1.Externally illuminated walking surfaces shall be permitted to be illuminated to not less than 0.2 footcandle (2.15 lux). 2.Steps, landings and the sides of ramps shall be permitted to be marked with self-luminous materials in accordance with Sections 1025.2.1, 1025.2.2 and 1025.2.4 by systems listed in accordance with UL 1994.

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	1008.2.3 - Exit discharge.	Illumination shall be provided along the path of travel for the exit discharge from each exit to the public way. Exception: Illumination shall not be required where the path of the exit discharge meets both of the following requirements: 1.The path of exit discharge is illuminated from the exit to a safe dispersal area complying with Section 1028.5. 2.A dispersal area shall be illuminated to a level not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface.
PASS	1008.3 - Emergency power for illumination.	The power supply for means of egress illumination shall normally be provided by the premises' electrical supply.
PASS	1008.3.1 - General.	In the event of power supply failure in rooms and spaces that require two or more means of egress exits or access to exits, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas: 1. Aisles. 2. Corridors. 3. Exit access stairways and ramps.
PASS	1008.3.2 - Buildings.	In the event of power supply failure, in buildings that require two or more means of egress exits or access to exits, 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 1028.2. 5.Exterior landings as required by Section 1010.1.5 for exit doorways that lead directly to the exit discharge.
PASS	1008.3.3 - Rooms and spaces.	In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas: 1.Electrical equipment rooms. 2. Fire command centers. 3.Fire pump rooms. 4.Generator rooms. 5.Public restrooms with an area greater than 300 square feet (27.87 m2).
PASS	1008.3.4 - Duration.	The emergency power system shall provide power for a duration of not less than 90 minutes and shall consist of storage batteries, unit equipment or an on-site generator. The installation of the emergency power system shall be in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code.

PASS

1008.3.5 - Illumination level under emergency power.

Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is not less than an average of 1 footcandle (11 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1 footcandle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to 0.6 footcandle (6 lux) average and a minimum at any point of 0.06 footcandle (0.6 lux) at the end of the emergency lighting time duration. A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40 to 1 shall not be exceeded. In Group I-2 occupancies, failure of a single lamp in a luminaire shall not reduce the illumination level to less than 0.2 footcandle (2.2 lux).

PASS

1009.10 - Directional signage.

Directional signage indicating the location of all other means of egress and which of those are accessible means of egress shall be provided at the following: 1.At exits serving a required accessible space but not providing an approved accessible means of egress. 2.At elevator landings. 3.Within areas of refuge.

PASS

101.2 - Scope.

This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises and safeguards regarding all of the following: 1.The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices. 2.Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises. 3.Fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation. 4.Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire protection suppression or alarmsystems. 5.Conditions affecting the safety of fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

PASS

1010.1.1.1 - Projections into clear width opening.

There shall not be projections into the required clear opening width lower than 34 inches (864 mm) above the floor or ground. Projections into the clear opening width between 34 inches (864 mm) and 80 inches (2032 mm) above the floor or ground shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm). Exception: Door closers, overhead door stops, power door operators, and electromagnetic door stops locks shall be permitted to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the floor.

PASS

1010.1.2.1 - Direction of swing.

Pivot or side Side-hinged swinging doors, pivoted doors and balanced doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving a room or area containing an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a Group H occupancy.

CODE DESCRIPTION

PASS

STATUS

1010.1.3 - Door opening force Forces to unlatch and open doors.

The force for pushing or pulling open interior swinging egress doors, other than fire doors, shall not exceed 5 pounds (22 N). These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door in a closed position. For other swinging doors, as well as sliding and folding doors, the door latch shall release when subjected to a 15-pound (67 N) force. The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a 30-pound (133 N) force. The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a 15-pound (67 N) force. The forces to unlatch doors shall comply with the following: 1. Where door hardware operates by push or pull, the operational force to unlatch the door shall not exceed 15 pounds (66.7 N). 2. Where door hardware operates by rotation, the operational force to unlatch the door shall not exceed 28 inchpounds (315 N-cm). The force to open doors shall comply with the following: 1.For interior swinging egress doors that are manually operated, other than doors required to be fire rated, the force for pushing or pulling open the door shall not exceed 5 pounds (22 N). 2. For other swinging doors, sliding doors or folding doors, and doors required to be fire rated, the door shall require not more than a 30-pound (133 N) force to be set in motion and shall move to a full-open position when subjected to not more than a 15-pound (67 N) force.

PASS

1010.2 - Door operations.

Except as specifically permitted by this section, egress doors shall be readily openable from the egress side without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

PASS

1010.2.1 - Unlatching.

The unlatching of any door or leaf for egress shall require not require more than one operation motion in a single linear or rotational direction to release all latching and all locking devices. Exceptions: 1.Places of detention or restraint. 2.Where manually operated bolt locks are permitted by Section 1010.2.5. 3.Doors with automatic flush bolts as permitted by Section 1010.2.4, Item 3 4. 4.Doors from individual dwelling units and sleeping units of Group R occupancies as permitted by Section 1010.2.4, Item 4 5.

PASS

1010.2.2 - Hardware.

Door handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices on doors required to be accessible by Chapter 11 of the International Building Code shall not require tight grasping, tight pinching or twisting of the wrist to operate.

PASS 1010.2.3 - Hardware height.

Door handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices shall be installed 34 inches (864 mm) minimum and 48 inches (1219 mm) maximum above the finished floor. Locks used only for security purposes and not used for normal operation are permitted at any height. Exception: Access doors or gates in barrier walls and fences protecting pools, spas and hot tubs shall be permitted to have operable parts of the latch release on self-latching devices at 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum above the finished floor or ground, provided that the self-latching devices are not also self-locking devices operated by means of a key, electronic opener or integral combination lock.

CODE DESCRIPTION

PASS 1010.2.4 - Locks and latches.

STATUS

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 Group I-1, Condition 2 and Group I-2 occupancies where the clinical needs of persons receiving care require containment or where persons receiving care pose a security threat, provided that all clinical staff can readily unlock doors at all times, and all such locks are keyed to keys carried by all clinical staff at all times or all clinical staff have the codes or other means necessary to operate the locks at all times. 2. 3. 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. 3.1. The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked. 2.2. 3.2. 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. 3.3. The use of the key-operated locking device is revocable by the fire code official for due cause. 3. 4. 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 surfacemounted hardware. 4. 5. 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. 6. Fire doors after the minimum elevated temperature has disabled the unlatching mechanism in accordance with listed fire door test procedures. 6. 7. Doors serving roofs not intended to be occupied shall be permitted to be locked, preventing entry to the building from the roof. 8.Other than egress courts, where occupants must egress from an exterior space through the building for means of egress, exit access doors shall be permitted to be equipped with an approved locking device where installed and operated in accordance with all of the following: 8.1. The maximum occupant load shall be posted where required by Section 1004.9. Such sign shall be permanently affixed inside the building and shall be posted in a conspicuous space near all the exit access doorways. 8.2.A weatherproof telephone or twoway communication system installed in accordance with Sections 1009.8.1 and 1009.8.2 shall be located adjacent to not less than one required exit access door on the exterior side. 8.3.The egress door locking device is readily distinguishable as locked and shall be a key-operated locking device. 8.4.A clear window or glazed door opening, not less than 5 square feet (0.46 m2) in area, shall be provided at each exit access door to determine if there are occupants using the outdoor area. 8.5.A readily visible durable sign shall be posted on the interior side on or adjacent to each locked required exit access door serving the exterior area stating: "THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THE OUTDOOR AREA IS OCCUPIED." The letters on the sign shall be not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) high on a contrasting background. 8.6. The occupant load of the occupied exterior area shall not exceed 300 occupants in accordance with Section 1004. 9.Locking devices are permitted on doors to balconies, decks or other exterior spaces serving individual dwelling or sleeping units. 10.Locking devices are permitted on doors to balconies, decks or other exterior spaces of 250 square feet (23.23 m2) or less, serving a private office space.

PASS 1010.2.5 - Bolt locks.

Manually operated flush bolts or surface bolts are not permitted. Exceptions: 1.On doors not required for egress in individual dwelling units or sleeping units. 2. Where a pair of doors serves a storage or equipment room, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf. 3. Where a pair of doors serves an occupant load of less than 50 persons in a Group B, F or S occupancy, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf. The inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware. 4.Where a pair of doors serves a Group B, F or S occupancy, manually operated edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf provided that such inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress capacity requirements and the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware. 5. Where a pair of doors serves patient care rooms in Group I-2 occupancies, self-latching edge- or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf provided that the inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress capacity requirements and the inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware.

PASS

1010.2.9 - Panic and fire exit hardware.

Swinging doors serving a Group H occupancy and swinging doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A or E occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. Exceptions: 1.A main exit of a Group A occupancy shall be permitted to have locking devices in accordance with Section 1010.2.4, Item 2 3. 2.Doors provided with panic hardware or fire exit hardware and serving a Group A or E occupancy shall be permitted to be electrically locked in accordance with Section 1010.2.12 or 1010.2.11. 3. Exit access doors serving occupied exterior areas shall be permitted to be locked in accordance with Section 1010.2.4, Item 8.

4.Courtrooms shall be permitted to be locked in accordance with Section 1010.2.13, Item 3. Electrical rooms with equipment rated 1,200 amperes or more and over 6 feet (1829 mm) wide, and that contain overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices with exit or exit access doors, shall be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware. The doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel.

PASS

1010.2.9.2 - Rooms with electrical equipment.

Exit or exit access doors serving transformer vaults, rooms designated for batteries or energy storage systems, or modular data centers shall be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware. Rooms containing electrical equipment rated 800 amperes or more that contain overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices and where the exit or exit access door is less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from the equipment working space as required by NFPA 70, such doors shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. The doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel.

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	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.
PASS	1013.5 - Internally illuminated exit signs.	Electrically powered, self-luminous and photoluminescent exit signs shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 294 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Section 1203. Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times.
PASS	1013.6 - Externally illuminated exit signs.	Externally illuminated exit signs shall comply with Sections 1013.6.1 through 1013.6.3.
PASS	1013.6.2 - Exit sign illumination.	The face of an exit sign illuminated from an external source shall have an intensity of not less than 5 footcandles (54 lux).
PASS	1013.6.3 - Power source.	Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times. To ensure continued illumination for a duration of not less than 90 minutes in case of primary power loss, the sign illumination means shall be connected to an emergency power system provided from storage batteries, unit equipment or an on-site generator. The installation of the emergency power system shall be in accordance with Section 603. Group I-2, Condition 2 exit sign illumination shall not be provided by unit equipment batteries only. Exception: Approved exit sign illumination types that provide continuous illumination independent of external power sources for a duration of not less than 90 minutes, in case of primary power loss, are not required to be connected to an emergency electrical system.
PASS	102.1 - Construction and design provisions.	The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to: 1.Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of this code. 2.Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code. 3.Existing structures, facilities and conditions where required in Chapter 11. 4.Existing structures, facilities and conditions that, in the opinion of the fire code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	102.2 - Administrative, operational and maintenance provisions.	The administrative, operational and maintenance provisions of this code shall apply to: 1.Conditions and operations arising after the adoption of this code. 2.Existing conditions and operations.
PASS	102.3 - Change of use or occupancy.	A change of occupancy shall not be made unless the use or occupancy is made to comply with the requirements of this code and the International Existing Building Code . Exception: Where approved by the fire code official, a change of occupancy shall be permitted without complying with the requirements of this code and the International Existing Building Code , provided that the new or proposed use or occupancy is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use or occupancy.
PASS	1032.10.1 - Activation test.	Emergency lighting equipment shall be tested monthly for a duration of not less than 30 seconds. The test shall be performed manually or by an automated self-testing and self-diagnostic routine. Where testing is performed by self-testing and self-diagnostics, a visual inspection of the emergency lighting equipment shall be conducted monthly to identify any equipment displaying a trouble indicator or that has become damaged or otherwise impaired.
PASS	1032.10.2 - Power test.	Battery-powered emergency lighting equipment shall be tested annually by operating the equipment on battery power for not less than 90 minutes.
PASS	1032.2 - Reliability.	Required exit accesses, exits and exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency where the building area served by the means of egress is occupied. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.

STATUS CODE DESCRIPTION Exit signs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the building code **PASS** 1032.4 - Exit signs. that was in effect at the time of construction and the applicable provisions in Section 1104. Decorations, furnishings, equipment or adjacent signage that impairs the visibility of exit signs, creates confusion or prevents identification of the exit shall not be allowed. **PASS** 104.1 - General. The fire code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code. The fire code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code. 104.3 - Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this **PASS** code, or where the fire code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or on any premises any conditions or violations of this code that make the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the fire code official shall have the authority to enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed on the fire code official by this code. If such building or premises is occupied, the fire code official shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such building or premises is unoccupied, the fire code official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner, the owner's authorized agent or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the fire code official has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

PASS

1103.2 - Emergency responder radio communication coverage in existing buildings.

Existing buildings other than Group R-3, that do not have approved radio inbuilding, two-way emergency response communication coverage for emergency responders in the building based on existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following: 1. Where an existing wired communication system cannot be repaired or is being replaced, or where not approved in accordance with Section 510.1, Exception 1. 2. Within a time frame established by the adopting authority. Exception: Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio inbuilding, two-way emergency responder communication coverage system is not needed.

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	1104.8 - Opening force for doors.	The opening force for interior side-swinging doors without closers shall not exceed a 5-pound (22 N) force. The opening forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door in a closed position. For other side-swinging, sliding and folding doors, the door latch shall release when subjected to a force of not more than 15 pounds (66 N). The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a force not exceeding 30 pounds (133 N). The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a force of not more than 50 pounds (222 N). Forces shall be applied to the latch side.
PASS	1203.2.15 - Means of egress illumination.	Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1.
PASS	1203.2.6 - Exit signs.	Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs as required in Section 1013.6.3. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 90 minutes.
PASS	1204.10 - Fire extinguisher.	A listed portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum rating of 2-A:20-B:C shall be provided not more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the portable generator.
PASS	2311.2.3.2 - Disposal of oily waste.	Self-closing metal cans shall be used for oily waste.
PASS	304.1 - Waste accumulation prohibited.	Combustible waste material creating a fire hazard shall not be allowed to accumulate in buildings or structures or upon premises.

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	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.
PASS	304.3.1 - Spontaneous ignition.	Materials susceptible to spontaneous ignition, such as oily rags, shall be stored in a listed disposal container. Contents of such containers shall be removed and disposed of daily.
PASS	305.5 - Unwanted fire ignitions.	Acts or processes that have caused repeated ignition of unwanted fires shall be modified to prevent future ignition.
PASS	315.3 - Storage in buildings.	Storage of materials in buildings shall be orderly and stacks shall be stable. Storage of combustible materials shall be separated from heaters or heating devices by distance or shielding so that ignition cannot occur.
PASS	315.3.1 - Ceiling clearance.	Storage shall be maintained 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the ceiling in nonsprinklered areas of buildings or not less than 18 inches (457 mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings. Exceptions: 1.The 2-foot (610 mm) ceiling clearance is not required for storage along walls in nonsprinklered areas of buildings. 2.The 18-inch (457 mm) ceiling clearance is not required for storage along walls in areas of buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
PASS	315.3.2 - Means of egress.	Combustible materials shall not be stored in exits or enclosures for stairways and ramps. Combustible materials in the means of egress during construction, demolition, remodeling or alterations shall comply with Section 3312.3.

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	315.3.3 - Equipment rooms.	Combustible material shall not be stored in boiler rooms, mechanical rooms, electrical equipment rooms or in fire command centers as specified in Section 508.1.5.
PASS	504.2 - Maintenance of exterior doors and openings.	Exterior doors and their function shall not be eliminated without prior approval. Exterior doors that have been rendered nonfunctional and that retain a functional door exterior appearance shall have a sign affixed to the exterior side of the door with the words "THIS DOOR BLOCKED." The sign shall consist of letters having a principal stroke of not less than 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) wide and not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high on a contrasting background. Required fire department access doors shall not be obstructed or eliminated. Exit and exit access doors shall comply with Chapter 10. Access doors for high-piled combustible storage shall comply with Section 3206.7.
PASS	509.1.1 - Utility identification.	Where required by the fire code official, gas shutoff valves, electric meters, service switches and other utility equipment shall be clearly and legibly marked to identify the unit or space that it serves. Identification shall be made in an approved manner, readily visible and shall be maintained.
PASS	509.2 - Equipment access.	Approved access shall be provided and maintained for all fire protection system equipment to permit immediate safe operation and maintenance of such equipment. Storage, trash and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept in such a manner that would prevent such equipment from being readily accessible.
PASS	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.

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	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.
PASS	5303.6 - Valve protection.	Compressed gas container, cylinder and tank valves shall be protected from physical damage by means of protective caps, collars or similar devices in accordance with Sections 5303.6.1 and 5303.6.2.
PASS	5303.7.5 - Falling objects.	Compressed gas containers, cylinders, tanks and systems shall not be placed in areas where they are capable of being damaged by falling objects.
PASS	5303.7.6 - Heating.	Compressed gas containers, cylinders and tanks, whether full or partially full, shall not be heated by devices that could raise the surface temperature of the container, cylinder or tank to above 125°F (52°C). Heating devices shall comply with the International Mechanical Code and NFPA 70. Approved heating methods involving temperatures of less than 125°F (52°C) are allowed to be used by trained personnel. Devices designed to maintain individual compressed gas containers, cylinders or tanks at constant temperature shall be approved and shall be designed to be fail-safe.
PASS	603.2.2 - Unapproved conditionsOpen electrical terminations.	Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	603.3 - Illumination.	Illumination shall be provided for service equipment areas, motor control centers and electrical panelboards.
PASS	603.4 - Working space and clearancesclearance.	A working space of not Working space around electrical equipment shall be provided in accordance with Section 110.26 of NFPA 70 for electrical equipment rated 1,000 volts or less, and Section 110.33 of NFPA 70 for electrical equipment rated over 1,000 volts. The minimum required working space shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of electrical service equipment. Where the electrical service equipment is wider than 30 inches (762 mm), the minimum working space shall be not less than the width of the equipment. Storage of materials shall not be located within the designated working space. Exceptions: 1. Where other dimensions are required or allowed by NFPA 70. 2. Access openings into attics or under-floor areas that provide a minimum clear opening of 22 inches (559 mm) by 30 inches (762 mm).
PASS	901.4 - Installation.Fire protection and life safety systems.	Fire protection systems shall be maintained in accordance with the original installation standards for that system. Required systems shall be extended, altered or augmented as necessary to maintain and continue protection where the building is altered, remodeled or added to. Alterations to fire protection systems shall be done in accordance with applicable standards. Fire protection and life safety systems shall be installed, repaired, operated and maintained in accordance with this code and the International Building Code .
PASS	906.2.1 - Certification of service personnel for portable fire extinguishers.	Service personnel providing or conducting maintenance on portable fire extinguishers shall possess a valid certificate issued by an approved governmental agency, or other approved organization for the type of work performed.
PASS	906.3 - Size and distribution.	The size and distribution of portable fire extinguishers shall be in accordance with Sections 906.3.1 through 906.3.4.

STATUS	CODE	DESCRIPTION
PASS	906.5 - Conspicuous location.	Portable fire extinguishers shall be located in conspicuous locations where they will have ready access and be immediately available for use. These locations shall be along normal paths of travel, unless the fire code official determines that the hazard posed indicates the need for placement away from normal paths of travel.
PASS	906.6 - Unobstructed and unobscured.	Portable fire extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view. In rooms or areas in which visual obstruction cannot be completely avoided, means shall be provided to indicate the locations of extinguishers.
PASS	906.7 - Hangers and brackets.	Hand-held portable fire extinguishers, not housed in cabinets, shall be installed on the hangers or brackets supplied. Hangers or brackets shall be securely anchored to the mounting surface in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
PASS	906.9 - Extinguisher installation.	The installation of portable fire extinguishers shall be in accordance with Sections 906.9.1 through 906.9.3.
PASS	906.9.1 - Extinguishers weighing 40 pounds or less.	Portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 pounds (18 kg) shall be installed so that their tops are not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) above the floor.
PASS	906.9.2 - Extinguishers weighing more than 40 pounds.	Hand-held portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight exceeding 40 pounds (18 kg) shall be installed so that their tops are not more than 3.5 feet (1067 mm) above the floor.
PASS	906.9.3 - Floor clearance.	The clearance between the floor and the bottom of installed hand-held portable fire extinguishers shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm).

PASS 915.1.1 - Where required.

Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in Group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies and in classrooms in Group E occupancies in the locations specified in Section 915.2 where any of the conditions in Sections 915.1.2 through 915.1.6 exist.

FAIL 505.1 - Address identification.

New and existing buildings shall be provided with approved address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in a position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Where required by the fire code official, address identification shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained.

Location: Address numbers are in place, very faded.

Original Comment: Replace the address numbers.

FAIL 703.1 - Maintaining protection.

Materials and firestop systems used to protect membrane and through penetrations in fire-resistance-rated construction and construction installed to resist the passage of smoke shall be maintained. The materials and firestop systems shall be securely attached to or bonded to the construction being penetrated with no openings visible through or into the cavity of the construction. Where the system design number is known, the system shall be inspected to the listing criteria and manufacturer's installation instructions.

Location: Numerous ceiling tiles missing throughout the building.

Original Comment: Replace missing ceiling tiles.

REINSPECTION DATE

CONTACT SIGNATURE

John Watts

Signed on: 10/29/2024 @ 08:15

M

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE

Curtis Kauffman Signed on: 10/29/2024 @ 08:15 CHARAGA

QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR INSPECTION?

Curtis Kauffman ckauffman@falconfirepd.org No phone number available