INSPECTION REPORT SUMMARY

Department Name: Portsmouth Fire Department

File# (Dept. FDID – Street Address of property inspected):
2700 – 933 Anthony Road

Inspected by: Deputy Chief Jeffrey P. Lynch

Address of Property Inspected:

Street: 933 Anthony Road

City/Town: Portsmouth

County: Newport

Occupancy (per RILSC) Existing Place of Assembly SAB/CO

Inspection Date (mm/dd/yy) 06/09/04

Inspection Result (check one)
( ) Property is Compliant
( ) Property Complies with Variances
( ) Property Complies with Variances Requested
(X) Property is Non-compliant
( ) Proposed use only

Citation/Warning issued? ( )Yes (X)No

Compliance Inspection Date (mm/dd/yy) ___ ___ ___

Compliance Inspection Result (check one)
( ) Property is Compliant
( ) Property Complies with Variances
( ) Property Complies with Variances Requested
( ) Property is Non-compliant
( ) Proposed use only

Next Inspection Date (mm/dd/yy): ___ ___ ___

Inspector Signature

Portsmouth Fire Department
2300 East Main Road • Portsmouth, Rhode Island 02871 • Tel:(401) 683-1200 • Fax:(401) 683-1206

June 9, 2004

Scott Boyd, President
Common Fence Point Improvement Association
PO Box 134
Portsmouth, R.I. 02871

Re: Inspection of the C.F. P. Community Hall located at 933 Anthony Road

Dear Mr. Boyd,

Enclosed are the results of the inspection conducted at the referenced facility on June 9, 2004.

You are hereby notified that the remaining deficiencies cited need to be corrected immediately. I will contact you on or about July 9, 2004 to conduct a re-inspection.

You are entitled to submit an application for a variance from any provisions of the Rhode Island State Fire Safety Code to the Board of Appeal and Review. Variance applications may be obtained at this office.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey P. Lynch
Assistant Deputy State Fire Marshal

Portsmouth Fire Department

2300 East Main Road • Portsmouth, Rhode Island 02871 • Tel:(401) 683-1200 • Fax:(401) 683-1206

June 9, 2004

OWNER:	Scott Boyd, President Common Fence Point Improvement Association 20 Kensington Ave. Portsmouth, R.I. 02871
OCCUPANT:	C.F. P. Community Hall 933 Anthony Road Portsmouth, R.I. 02871
INSPECTED BY:	Jeffrey P. Lynch Assistant Deputy State Fire Marshal
DATE OF INSPECTION:	June 9, 2004
BASIS FOR INSPECTION:	Per order of the State Fire Marshal

BUILDING INSPECTED UNDER THE RHODE ISLAND LIFE SAFETY CODE.

Any violation, deficiency or requirement of the R.I. Fire Safety Code, which may have been overlooked in the course of this inspection, is also subject to correction under the provisions of any applicable code.

BUILDING DESCRIPTION

This is a single story unprotected wood frame structure, built in 1966. It is approximately 3,500 square feet in size. Both the main floor and basement are being used as assembly areas. The main floor also has a kitchen, stage and bar area. The basement area also has a boiler room which houses a 250,000 BTU oil fired hot air furnace, and a storage room. It has group type "C" exit signs, some emergency lighting, and fire alarm detection devices in the kitchen and boiler room areas. This is a class "C" place of assembly with a maximum occupancy of 288 persons.

AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION, THE FOLLOWING DEFICIENCIES EXISTED

1) The two stairways need to be fire rated and the stairway from the basement to the kitchen area needs to be enclosed. This process has started, and needs to be completed.

N.F.P.A. STANDARD 101 7.2.2.5.1.1 All inside stairs serving as an exit or exit component shall be enclosed in accordance with 7.1.3.2.
7.2.2.5.1.2 Inside stairs, other than those serving as an exit or exit component, shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.6.
7.2.2.5.1.3 In existing buildings, where a two-story exit enclosure connects the story of exit discharge with an adjacent story, the exit shall be permitted to be enclosed only on the story of exit discharge, provided that not less than 50 percent of the number and capacity of exits on the story of exit discharge are independent of such enclosures.
7.1.3.2.2 An exit enclosure shall provide a continuous protected path of travel to an exit discharge.

2) Approved self-closing devices are required on all doors leading into the stairways. The springs that are being used as self-closing devices need to be changed.

3) The doors at the top of the both stairways are required to be fire resistant. At present there are no doors installed.

N.F.P.A. STANDARD 1 12.7.3.1 Wall openings required to have a fire protection rating by the table in 12.7.3.1 shall be protected by approved, listed, labeled fire door assemblies and fire window assemblies and their accompanying hardware, including all frames, closing devices, anchorage, and sills in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows, except as otherwise specified in this Code. [101:8.3.3.1]

4) The exit sign over the south egress door does not have battery backup.

5) The exit sign for the north exit on the first floor, as well as, the sign inside the stairwell must be illuminated with battery backup.

N.F.P.A. STANDARD 101 13.2.10.1 Means of egress shall be provided with signs in accordance with Section 7.10.
7.10.1.2 Exits. Exits, other than main exterior exit doors that obviously and clearly are identifiable as exits, shall be marked by an approved sign that is readily visible from any direction of exit access.*

6) The fire alarm system needs to be updated.

RHODE ISLAND LIFE SAFETY CODE 13.8.9.1.5.2.1 A fire alarm system as prescribed in § 13.8.10.4.2 shall be installed in all "Class A, Class B and Class C (with an occupancy of one hundred fifty (150) or greater) SAB/CO" places of assembly, by July 1, 2004
13.8.9.1.5.3 In addition to the locations prescribed in § 13.8.10 of this chapter, a manual fire alarm box shall be installed on every stage, near any fixed lighting control panel and in any projection booth.
13.8.9.1.5.3.1 Manual fire alarm boxes, with the approval of the AHJ, may be omitted from required exits and installed in such supervised locations as bar areas, hostess stands or other areas attended by permanent staff.
13.8.9.1.5.4 A combination rate of rise and one hundred thirty-five degrees (135°) to one hundred forty degrees (140°) F. fixed temperature heat detector shall be installed above all stage areas, below all accessible stage areas and in every projection booth.
13.8.9.1.5.6 Upon the activation of any fire alarm system in any SAB/CO place of assembly, the notification appliances throughout the facility shall activate and the fire alarm system shall be interconnected with the building systems so that all emergency lights or other appropriate lighting shall activate and that all other conflicting sounds and visuals shall cease. This provision shall take effect on or before February 20, 2004 where there is an existing fire alarm system and on or before July 1, 2004 for new fire alarm systems.

7) The ceiling in the boiler room fire is not fire rated.

N.F.P.A. STANDARD 101 13.3.2.1.2 Rooms or spaces for the storage, processing, or use of materials specified in 13.3.2.1.2(1) through 13.3.2.1.2(3) shall be protected in accordance with the following:
(1) Separation from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour or protection of such rooms by automatic extinguishing systems as specified in Section 8.7 in the following areas:
(a) Boiler and furnace rooms, unless otherwise protected by the following:
i. The requirement of 13.3.2.1.2(1)(a) shall not apply to rooms enclosing furnaces, heating and air-handling equipment, or compressor equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 211 MJ (200,000 Btu), provided that such rooms are not used for storage.
ii. The requirement of 13.3.2.1.2(1)(a) shall not apply to attic locations of the rooms addressed in 13.3.2.1.2(1)(a)i provided such rooms comply with the draftstopping requirements of 8.6.10.

8) The exit doors leading into the stairwells need panic hardware.

N.F.P.A. STANDARD 101 13.2.2.2.3 Any door in a required means of egress from an area having an occupant load of 100 or more persons shall be permitted to be provided with a latch or lock only if the latch or lock is panic hardware or fire exit hardware complying with 7.2.1.7, unless otherwise permitted by the following:
(1) This requirement shall not apply to delayed-egress locks as permitted in 13.2.2.2.5.
(2) This requirement shall not apply to access-controlled egress doors as permitted in 13.2.2.2.6.

9) There are insufficient handrails in the stairways.

N.F.P.A. STANDARD 101 7.2.2.4.1.1 Stairs and ramps shall have handrails on both sides, unless otherwise permitted in 7.2.2.4.1.5 or 7.2.2.4.1.6.

10) Additional emergency lighting is required in the following locations:
- Outside the exterior doors.
- In the north stairwell.
- In the basement on the west wall.

N.F.P.A. STANDARD 101 13.2.9.1 Emergency lighting, other than that permitted by 13.2.9.3, shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9.

11) The exit sign and emergency lights over the south exit door from the basement do not operate.

N.F.P.A. STANDARD 101 4.6.13.1 Whenever or wherever any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, or any other feature is required for compliance with the provisions of this Code, such device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, or other feature shall thereafter be continuously maintained in accordance with applicable NFPA requirements or as directed by the authority having jurisdiction.

12) Both stairwells need to be illuminated.

N.F.P.A. STANDARD 101 7.8.1.1 Illumination of means of egress shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.8 for every building and structure where required in Chapter 11 through Chapter 42. For the purposes of this requirement, exit access shall include only designated stairs, aisles, corridors, ramps, escalators, and passageways leading to an exit. For the purposes of this requirement, exit discharge shall include only designated stairs, aisles, corridors, ramps, escalators, walkways, and exit passageways leading to a public way.*
7.8.1.2 Illumination of means of egress shall be continuous during the time that the conditions of occupancy require that the means of egress be available for use, unless otherwise provided in 7.8.1.2.2.
7.8.1.2.1 Artificial lighting shall be employed at such locations and for such periods of time as are necessary to maintain the illumination to the minimum criteria values herein specified.
7.8.1.2.2 Automatic, motion sensor–type lighting switches shall be permitted within the means of egress, provided that the switch controllers are equipped for fail-safe operation, the illumination timers are set for a minimum 15-minute duration, and the motion sensor is activated by any occupant movement in the area served by the lighting units.
7.8.1.3 The floors and other walking surfaces within an exit and within the portions of the exit access and exit discharge designated in 7.8.1.1 shall be illuminated as follows:*
(1) During conditions of stair use, the minimum illumination for new stairs shall be at least 108 lux (10 ft-candle), measured at the walking surfaces.
(2) The minimum illumination for floors and walking surfaces, other than new stairs, shall be to values of at least 10.8 lux (1 ft-candle), measured at the floor.
(3) In assembly occupancies, the illumination of the floors of exit access shall be at least 2.2 lux (0.2 ft-candle) during periods of performances or projections involving directed light.
(4) The minimum illumination requirements shall not apply where operations or processes require low lighting levels.*
7.8.1.4 Required illumination shall be arranged so that the failure of any single lighting unit does not result in an illumination level of less than 2.2 lux (0.2 ft-candle) in any designated area.*
7.8.1.5 The equipment or units installed to meet the requirements of Section 7.10 also shall be permitted to serve the function of illumination of means of egress, provided that all requirements of Section 7.8 for such illumination are met.

13) The interior finish needs to be Class A or Class B. Please provide documentation as proof of finish.

N.F.P.A. STANDARD 101 13.3.3.1 Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.
13.3.3.2 Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B in all corridors and lobbies and shall be Class A in enclosed stairways.
13.3.3.3 Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B in general assembly areas having occupant loads of more than 300, and shall be Class A, Class B, or Class C in assembly areas having occupant loads of 300 or fewer.
10.2.1.1 Classification of interior finish materials shall be in accordance with tests made under conditions simulating actual installations, provided that the authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to establish the classification of any material on which a rating by standard test is not available, unless otherwise provided in 10.2.1.2.
10.2.1.2 Materials applied directly to the surface of walls and ceilings in a total thickness of less than 0.9 mm (in.) shall be exempt from tests simulating actual installation if they meet the requirements of Class A interior wall or ceiling finish when tested in accordance with 10.2.3 using inorganic reinforced cement board as the substrate material.
10.2.2 Use of Interior Finishes.*
10.2.2.1 Requirements for interior wall and ceiling finish shall apply as follows:
(1) Where specified elsewhere in this Code for specific occupancies (see Chapter 7 and Chapter 11 through Chapter 42)
(2) As specified in 10.2.4
10.2.2.2 Requirements for interior floor finish shall apply under any of the following conditions:*
(1) Where floor finish requirements are specified elsewhere in the Code
(2) Where carpet or carpet-like material not meeting the requirements of ASTM D 2859, Flammability of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials, is used*
(3) Where the fire performance of the floor finish cannot be demonstrated to be equivalent to floor finishes with a critical radiant flux of at least 0.1 W/cm2
(4) Where the fire performance of the floor finish is unknown
10.2.3 Interior Wall or Ceiling Finish Testing and Classification. Interior wall or ceiling finish that is required elsewhere in this Code to be Class A, Class B, or Class C shall be classified based on test results from NFPA 255, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, except as indicated in 10.2.3.1 or 10.2.3.2.*
10.2.3.1 Exposed portions of structural members complying with the requirements for Type IV(2HH) construction in accordance with NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction, shall be exempt from testing and classification in accordance with NFPA 255, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
10.2.3.2 Interior wall and ceiling finish tested in accordance with NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, and meeting the conditions of 10.2.3.7.3 shall be permitted to be used where interior wall and ceiling finish is required to be Class A in accordance with NFPA 255, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
10.2.3.3 For fire retardant coatings, see 10.2.6.
10.2.3.4 Products required to be tested in accordance with NFPA 255, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building*

Materials, shall be classified as follows in accordance with their flame spread and smoke development, except as indicated in 10.2.3.4.1.

(1) Class A interior wall and ceiling finish shall be characterized by the following:

(a) Flame spread, 0–25

(b) Smoke development, 0–450

(c) No continued propagation of fire in any element thereof when so tested

(2) Class B interior wall and ceiling finish shall be characterized by the following:

(a) Flame spread, 26–75

(b) Smoke development, 0–450

(3) Class C interior wall and ceiling finish shall be characterized by the following:

(a) Flame spread, 76–200

(b) Smoke development, 0–450

10.2.3.4.1 Existing interior finish shall be exempt from the smoke development criteria of 10.2.3.4.

10.2.3.5 The classification of interior finish specified in 10.2.3.4 shall be that of the basic material used by itself or in combination with other materials.

10.2.3.6 Wherever the use of Class C interior wall and ceiling finish is required, Class A or Class B shall be permitted. Where Class B interior wall and ceiling finish is required, Class A shall be permitted.

10.2.3.7 Products tested in accordance with NFPA 265, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls, shall comply with the criteria of 10.2.3.7.1 or 10.2.3.7.2. Products tested in accordance with NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, shall comply with the criteria of 10.2.3.7.3.*

10.2.3.7.1 The following criteria shall be met when using method A of the test protocol of NFPA 265, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls:*

(1) Flame shall not spread to the ceiling during the 40-kW exposure.

(2) During the 150-kW exposure, the following criteria shall be met:

(a) Flame shall not spread to the outer extremities of the sample on the 2440 mm × 3660 mm (96 in. × 144 in.) wall.

(b) The specimen shall not burn to the outer extremities of the 610-mm (24-in.) wide samples mounted vertically in the corner of the room.

(c) Burning droplets that are judged to be capable of igniting the textile wall covering or that persist in burning for 30 seconds or more shall not be formed and dropped to the floor.

(d) Flashover shall not occur.

(e) The maximum instantaneous net peak rate of heat release shall not exceed 300 kW.

10.2.3.7.2 The following conditions shall be met when using method B of the test protocol of NFPA 265, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls:

(1) Flame shall not spread to the ceiling during the 40-kW exposure.

(2) During the 150-kW exposure, the following criteria shall be met:

(a) Flame shall not spread to the outer extremities of the sample on the 2440 mm × 3660 mm (96 in. × 144 in.) wall.

(b) Flashover shall not occur.

10.2.3.7.3 The following conditions shall be met when using the test protocol of NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth:

(1) Flames shall not spread to the ceiling during the 40-kW exposure.

(2) During the 160-kW exposure, the following criteria shall be met:

(a) Flame shall not spread to the outer extremities of the sample on the 2440 mm × 3660 mm (96 in. × 144 in.) wall.
(b) Flashover shall not occur.
(3) For new installations, the total smoke released throughout the test shall not exceed 1000 m2.

14) The building needs to be sprinklered.

RHODE ISLAND LIFE SAFETY CODE 13.3.5.1.1 All places of assembly with occupancy loads of more than 300 shall be completely protected by an approved system of automatic sprinklers, installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA Standard 13, 2002 edition, and its related standards, on or before July 1, 2005. All places of assembly with occupancy loads of 300 or less shall be completely protected by an approved system of automatic sprinklers, installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA Standard 13, 2002 edition, and its related standards, on or before July 1, 2006.

15) Attached are additional requirements for existing Places of Assembly/Night Clubs.

RHODE ISLAND LIFE SAFETY CODE Special Amusement Building Concentrated Occupancy Place of Assembly.
13.2.5.4.1 Festival seating, as defined in 3.3.188.1, shall be prohibited within a building, unless otherwise permitted by the following:
(1) Festival seating shall be permitted in assembly occupancies having occupant loads of 250 or less.
(2) Festival seating shall be permitted in assembly occupancies where occupant loads exceed 250 and an approved life safety evaluation has been performed. (See 13.4.1)
13.3.4.1 All assembly occupancies shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with amended Section 9.6 of this Code and Chapter 13, as amended, of the Rhode Island Uniform Fire Code.
13.3.5.1 All existing places of assembly shall be completely protected by an approved system of automatic sprinklers installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA Standard 13, 2002 edition, and its related standards pursuant to the schedule outlined in section 13.3.5.1.1.
13.3.5.1.1 All places of assembly with occupancy loads of more than 300 shall be completely protected by an approved system of automatic sprinklers, installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA Standard 13, 2002 edition, and its related standards, on or before July 1, 2005. All places of assembly with occupancy loads of 300 or less shall be completely protected by an approved system of automatic sprinklers, installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA Standard 13, 2002 edition, and its related standards, on or before July 1, 2006.
13.3.5.2.1 The requirements of 13.3.5.1 and 13.3.5.1.1 shall also not apply to the following:
(1) Any place of assembly of less concentrated use, with an occupancy of 300 or fewer people, calculated at 15 square feet per person. (The above fifteen square feet (15 sq. ft.) per person calculation shall be exclusive of any separately calculated limited incidental spaces designated as a waiting area by the AHJ. The above fifteen square feet (15 sq. ft.) per person calculation shall also not apply buildings, containing separately calculated booths or similar fixed seating, determined not to be concentrated occupancies by the AHJ.)

(2) Any place of assembly of concentrated use, with an occupancy of 300 or fewer people, not meeting the definition of a Special Amusement Building Concentrated Occupancy Place of Assembly as outlined in 3.3.152.2.2.
(3) Any place of assembly of concentrated use, meeting the definition of a Special Amusement Building Concentrated Occupancy Place of Assembly, as outlined in 3.3.152.2.2, with a posted maximum occupancy of less than 150 people.
(4) Any existing fully alarmed building used exclusively as a place of worship. (This exemption shall include places of worship with incidental business offices, religious education programs, and other programs designed watch children during the limited period of time that their parents or guardians attend religious services in the building. It shall also include the temporary programs outlined in chapter 27 of this Code until July 1, 2006. This exemption shall not include places of worship maintaining such licensed activities as child day care and Bingo. Permission for limited one time or annual events may be sought from the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review.)

13.3.5.4 Any place of assembly, not required to be sprinkled, shall, on or before July 1, 2006, render all furniture, decorative and acoustical materials, floors, walls, ceilings and their coverings flame resistant, by the application of fire retardant materials approved by the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review.

13.3.5.5.1 The requirements of 13.3.5.4 shall not apply to a place of assembly that voluntarily installs approved sprinklers, in accordance with 9.7.1.1, on or before July 1, 2006.

13.3.5.5 The occupancy of any place of assembly without a fire alarm system and/or sprinkler system after July 1, 2004, shall have its maximum occupancy adjusted by minus ten percent (10%) for the absence of a fire alarm system and minus twenty (20%) for the absence of a sprinkler system, when sprinklers are required by law or regulation. Such downward adjustment in occupancy shall be cumulative and shall cease to apply when the premises are in compliance with the requirements for fire alarm systems and sprinklers, and shall not affect any other requirements of this Code, or the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review, applicable to the premises.

13.3.5.5.1 A place of assembly, with an occupancy of between one hundred fifty (150) and three hundred (300) people, may avoid the requirements of section 13.3.5.5 by requiring a fire fighter on duty, as outlined in section 13.7.5.9, during all hours of occupancy. However, the occupancy re-adjustment with the required firefighter shall not alter the July 1, 2006 deadline for the installation of sprinklers.

13.4.7.1.1 All Special Amusement Building Concentrated Occupancy Places of Assembly, as defined in 3.3.152.2.2, shall comply with the requirements of 13.4.7.2 through 13.4.7.8 and shall be inspected annually by the AHJ.

13.4.7.1.2 Each stage area, within Special Amusement Building Concentrated Occupancy Place of Assembly, shall be provided with, and maintain, two fire extinguishers approved by the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review.

13.4.7.1.3 The responsible management of each Special Amusement Building Concentrated Occupancy Place of Assembly, shall provide an audible announcement of the location of emergency exits prior to each act or set.

13.4.7.1.4 The responsible management of each Special Amusement Building Concentrated Occupancy Place of Assembly, shall have an emergency plan for the rapid evacuation of the premises approved by the state fire marshal. The plan shall identify the egress system of the building, explain, on a step-by-step basis, how the crowd manager on duty will complete the evacuation, and explain how the crowd manager will direct the occupants to safety in the event of one or more blocked exits.

13.4.7.2.1 Any Special Amusement Building Concentrated Occupancy Place of Assembly, as outlined in 3.3.152.2.2, with a posted maximum occupancy of less than 150 people, shall not required to install the sprinkler coverage outlined in 13.4.7.1.

13.6 Means of Egress Inspection.

13.6.1 The building owner or agent shall inspect the means of egress to ensure it is maintained free of obstructions, and correct any deficiencies found, prior to each opening of the building to the public.

13.6.2 In places of assembly which have scheduled activities for recreational, educational, political, fraternal, social, or amusement purposes, the owner or management must inspect every exit from the building not more than ninety (90) minutes prior to the beginning of any meeting, concert, etc. If the inspection reveals blocked exits, the scheduled presentation must not begin until the exits are cleared and made easily accessible, assuring the safety and welfare of the patrons.

13.6.3 The building owner or agent shall prepare and maintain records of the date and time of each inspection on approved forms, listing any deficiencies found and actions taken to correct them.

13.7.2.1 The use of open flame devices or pyrotechnic devices, outlined in 12.7.2, shall be limited to the places of assembly with occupancy loads in excess of 1000 persons and to those places of assembly, that are theaters, with occupancy loads of greater than 300 but less than 1001. All such places of assembly must be fully sprinkled and further protected by a municipally connected fire alarm system.

13.7.5 Crowd Management

13.7.5.2 The crowd manager shall receive appropriate training in emergency planning and basic crowd control techniques, by the state fire marshal, or his or her designee, on or before October 1, 2004.

13.7.5.2.1 The crowd manager(s) identified in 12.7.5.1 shall be in addition to the detail fire fighter(s) identified in 12.7.5.4 through 12.7.5.10.

13.7.5.3 Admissions supervised. Admissions to all places of assembly shall be supervised by the responsible management or by the person or persons delegated with the responsibility by the management, and the responsible person shall not allow admissions in excess of the maximum occupancy posted by the State Fire Marshal or his or her designee.

13.7.5.4 All places of assembly with an occupancy load of greater than 1000 people shall have a uniformed fire fighter, and any additional uniformed fire fighters on duty when deemed necessary by the designee of the state fire marshal in the local fire department.

13.7.5.5 All places of assembly, of less concentrated use, with an occupancy load of greater than 300 people, but less than 1001 people, shall have a uniformed fire fighter and any additional uniformed fire fighters on duty when deemed necessary by the designee of the state fire marshal in the local fire department.

13.7.5.6 All places of assembly, of concentrated use, with an occupancy load of greater than 50 people, but less than 1001 people shall have a uniformed fire fighter and any additional uniformed fire fighters on duty when deemed necessary by the designee of the state fire marshal in the local fire department except as provided under 12.7.5.7.

13.7.5.7 All places of assembly, of concentrated or less concentrated use, with an occupancy load of greater than 50 people, but less than 1001 people, being utilized for activities that could potentially cause the place of assembly to be unsafe, dangerous or hazardous shall have one uniformed fire fighter on duty during such activity and any additional uniformed fire fighters on duty when deemed necessary by the designee of the state fire marshal in the local fire

department unless this requirement is specifically waived in writing for each such event.

13.7.5.8 The cost of all fire fighters on duty under 12.7.5.4 through 12.7.5.7 shall be borne by the management of the facility.

13.7.5.9 Fire fighter(s) assigned a detail pursuant to 12.7.5.4 through 12.7.5.7 shall be equipped with portable communication devices which shall be provided by the local fire department to allow direct communication to the dispatcher of the local fire department.

13.7.5.10 The provisions of R.I.G.L. 23-28.2-17 shall apply to any fire fighter assigned a detail, to a place of assembly, pursuant to 12.7.5.4 through 12.7.5.7.

Jeffrey P. Lynch
Assistant Deputy State Fire Marshal