

Umatilla County Fire District #1



New Construction Fire Code Applications Guide for One and Two-Family Dwellings and Townhouses

This guide is intended to assist in the application of the fire code in all areas served by Umatilla County Fire District #1.

Mail

Umatilla County Fire District #1
320 South 1st Street
Hermiston, OR 97838
541-567-8822

Prevention Division

Umatilla County Fire District #1
280 West Coe Avenue
Stanfield, OR 97875
541-667-5134

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE

Umatilla County Fire District #1 enforces the Oregon Fire Code under the authority granted in ORS 476.060. The current Fire Code is the 2025 Oregon Fire Code (based on the 2024 International Fire Code published by the International Code Council).

Umatilla County Fire District #1 has prepared this guide to provide information on the Oregon Fire Code. This guide does not create or replace code provisions. The reader is cautioned that the guidance detailed in this guide may or may not apply to their specific situation, and that Umatilla County Fire District #1 retains final authority to determine compliance.

****This guide applies to structures constructed under the Oregon Residential Specialty Code (ORSC).**

****See the UCFD1 New Construction Fire Code Applications Guide for Commercial and Multi-Family Development**

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CODES

Check the local city or county development code to determine public roadway standards.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS

Any person seeking an adjustment or variance to the Fire Code, or who believes they have been adversely affected by an action of the District or its officers in interpreting or enforcing the Fire Code, may file an appeal (ORS 479.180).

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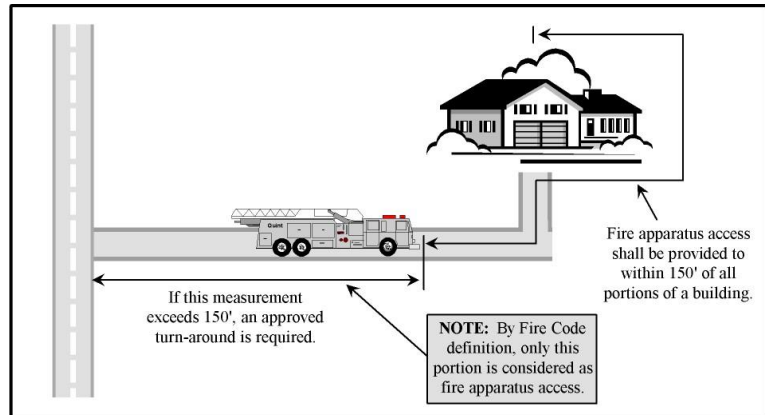
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Fire Apparatus Access

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD DISTANCE FROM BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES:

Access roads shall be within 150' of all portions of the exterior wall of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. An approved turnaround is required if the remaining distance to an approved intersecting roadway, as measured along the fire apparatus access road, is greater than 150'. (OFC 503.1.1)



FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD EXCEPTION FOR AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER PROTECTION:

When buildings are completely protected with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system, the requirements for fire apparatus access may be modified as approved by the Fire Marshal (OFC 503.1.1).

Note: If fire sprinklers are installed and the system will be supported by a municipal water supply, please contact the local water purveyor for information about water meter sizing.

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD WIDTH AND VERTICAL CLEARANCE: Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed driving surface width of not less than 20' (26' adjacent to fire hydrants (OFC D103.1)) and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13' 6" (OFC 503.2.1 & D103.1).

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS FOR INDIVIDUAL ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND ACCESSORY STRUCTURES: The fire district will approve access roads of 12' for up to three dwelling units (Group R3) on a case-by-case basis (OFC 503.1.1).

DETACHED GARAGES: Detached garages (U occupancies) and similar structures installed in accordance with local building code and land use requirements are not required to have firefighting access when located on the same parcel as a one- or two-family dwelling.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU): An Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) installed in accordance with local building code and land use requirements is not required to have firefighting access when located on the same parcel as a one- or two-family dwelling.

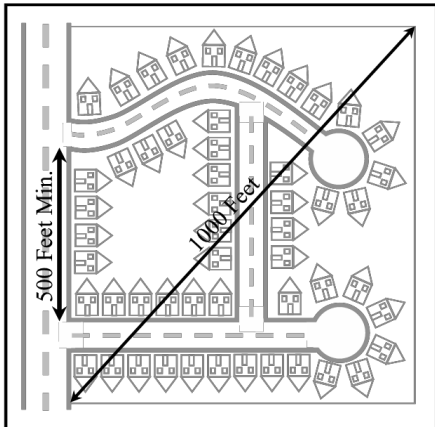
FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS FOR AGRICULTURAL/EQUINE EXEMPT STRUCTURES:

Agricultural buildings and equine facilities, as defined in ORS 455.315, shall be exempt from the fire apparatus access requirements contained in the 2025 Oregon Fire Code.

ADDITIONAL ACCESS ROADS – ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS:

Developments of one- and two-family dwellings, where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30, shall be provided with separate and approved fire apparatus access roads and shall meet the requirements of Section D107.1. Exception: Where there are more than 30 dwelling units on a single public or private fire apparatus access road and all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3 of the Oregon Fire Code, access from two directions shall not be required (OFC D107).

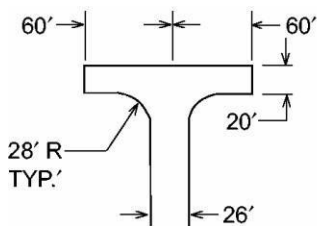
MULTIPLE ACCESS ROADS SEPARATION: Where two access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area to be served (as identified by the Fire Marshal), measured in a straight line between accesses (OFC D104.3).



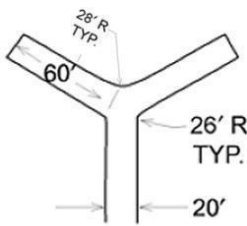
PREMISES IDENTIFICATION: New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers; building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property, including monument signs. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (OFC 505.1).

ACCESS DURING CONSTRUCTION: Approved fire apparatus access roadways shall be installed and operational prior to any combustible construction or storage of combustible materials on the site. Temporary address signage shall also be provided during construction (OFC 3307).

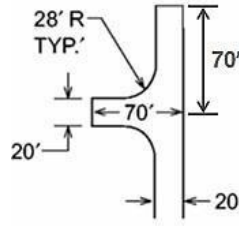
DEAD END ROADS AND TURNAROUNDS: Dead end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150' in length shall be provided with an approved turnaround. Diagrams of approved turnarounds are shown below: (OFC 503.2.5 & D103).



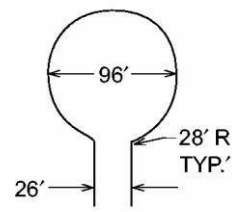
120' HAMMERHEAD



60-FOOT "Y"



ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE
TO 120' HAMMERHEAD



96' DIAMETER
CUL-DE-SAC

TURNING RADIUS: The inside turning radius and outside turning radius shall not be less than 28' and 48' respectively, measured from the same center point. (OFC 503.2.4 & D103.3)

TURNOUTS: Where access roads are less than 20' and exceed 400' in length, turnouts 10' wide and 30' long may be required and will be determined on a case-by-case basis (OFC 503.2.2).

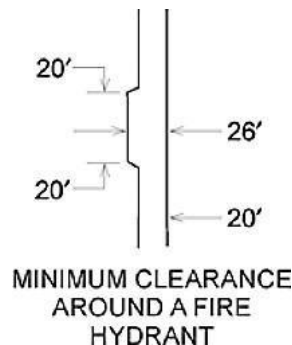
ACCESS ROAD GRADE: Fire apparatus access roadway grades shall not exceed 14%, OFC 503.2.7 & D103.2.

AERIAL APPARATUS OPERATING GRADES: Portions of aerial apparatus roads that will be used for aerial operations shall be as flat as possible. Front to rear and side to side maximum slope shall not exceed 10% OFC 503.2.7.

ANGLE OF APPROACH/GRADE FOR TURNAROUNDS: Turnarounds shall be as flat as possible and have a maximum of 5% grade (OFC 503.2.7 & D103.2).

ANGLE OF APPROACH/GRADE FOR INTERSECTIONS: Intersections shall be level (maximum 5%) (OFC 503.2.8).

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS WITH FIRE HYDRANTS: Where a fire hydrant is located on a fire apparatus access road, the minimum road width shall be 26' and shall extend 20' before and after the point of the hydrant (OFC D103.1).



SURFACE AND LOAD CAPACITIES: Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced as to provide all-weather driving capabilities (OFC 503.2.3).

BRIDGES: Private bridges shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the State of Oregon Department of Transportation and American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Standards *Standard Specification for Highway Bridges (AASHTO LRFD)*. A building permit shall be obtained for the construction of the bridge if required by the building official of the jurisdiction where the bridge is to be built. The design engineer shall prepare a special inspection and structural observation program for approval by the building official. The design engineer shall give, in writing; final approval of the bridge to the fire district after construction is completed. Maintenance of the bridge shall be the responsibility of the party or parties that use the bridge for access to their property. The fire district may at any time, for due cause, ask that a registered engineer inspect the bridge for structural stability and soundness at the expense of the property owner(s) the bridge serves. Vehicle load limits shall be posted at both entrances to bridges when required by the Fire Marshal. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, approved barriers, approved signs or both shall be installed and maintained when required by the Fire Marshal. Where elevated surfaces designed for emergency vehicle use are adjacent to surfaces which are not designed for such use, approved barriers, approved signs or both shall be installed and maintained when required by the Fire Marshal (OFC 503.2.6).

GATES: Gates securing fire apparatus roads shall comply with all of the following (OFC D103.5, OFC 503.6):

1. Minimum unobstructed width shall be not less than 20 feet (or the required roadway surface width)
2. Gates shall be set back at minimum of 30 feet from the intersecting roadway or as approved.
3. Electric gates shall be equipped with a means for operation by fire department personnel
4. Electric automatic gates shall comply with ASTM F 2200 and UL 325.
5. When the access gate needs to be locked an expendable long shank padlock which can be cut off with a bolt cutter shall be installed. A Knox padlock is not required.

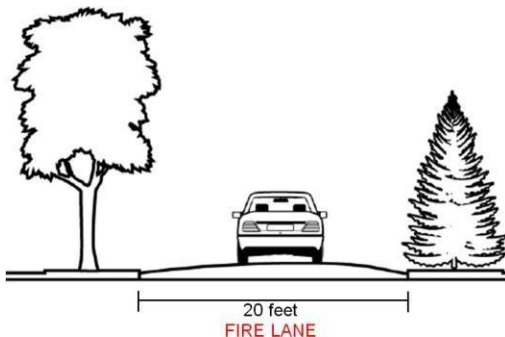
TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES: Shall be prohibited on fire access routes unless approved by the Fire Marshal (OFC 503.4.1).

NO PARKING: Parking on emergency access roads shall be as follows (OFC D103.6.1-2):

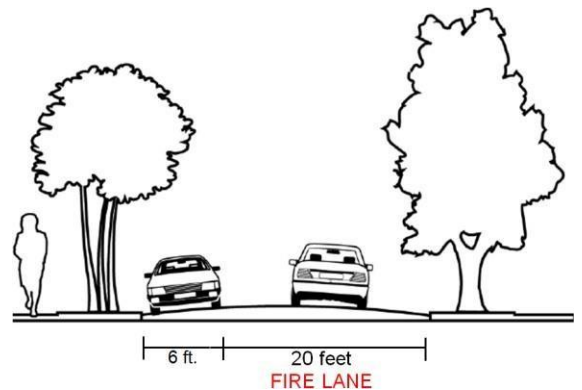
1. 20-26' road width – no parking on either side of roadway
2. 26-32' road width – parking is allowed on one side
3. Greater than 32' road width – parking is not restricted.

Note: For specific widths and parking allowances, contact the local municipality.

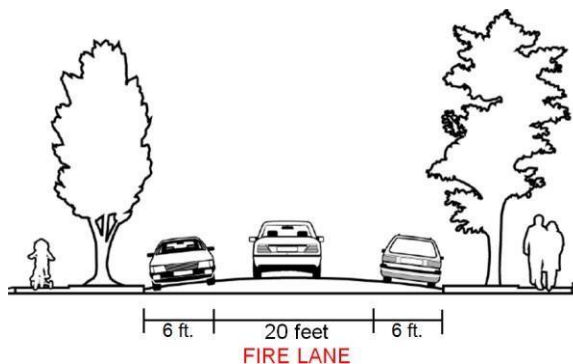
Parking prohibited on either side:



Parking prohibited on one side only:



Parking permitted on both sides:



NO PARKING SIGNS: Where fire apparatus roadways are not of sufficient width to accommodate parked vehicles and 20' of unobstructed driving surface, "No Parking" signs shall be installed on one or both sides of the roadway and in turnarounds as needed.

Signs shall read "NO PARKING - FIRE LANE" and shall be installed with a clear space above grade level of 7'. Signs shall be 12 inches wide by 18 inches high and shall have red letters on a white reflective background (OFC D103.6).



PAINTED CURBS: Where required, fire apparatus access roadway curbs shall be painted red (or as approved) and marked "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" at 25' intervals. Lettering shall have a stroke of not less than one inch wide by six inches high. Lettering shall be white on red background (or as approved) (OFC 503.3).

Building Access and Fire Service Features

KNOX BOX: A Knox Box, padlock, or Knox key switch for gate access may be required. See appendix A for further information and details on required installations. To order contact UCFD1 for assistance and instructions regarding installation and placement (OFC 506.1).

Firefighting Water Supplies

INDIVIDUAL ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS: The minimum available fire flow for one and two-family dwellings served by a fixed and reliable (municipal) water supply shall be 1,000 gallons per minute. If the structure(s) is (are) 3,600 sq ft or larger, the required fire flow shall be determined according to OFC Appendix B (OFC B105.2).

RURAL ONE- AND TWO- FAMILY DWELLINGS: Rural one- or two-family dwellings, where there is no fixed and reliable water supply and where there is approved access, shall not be required to provide a firefighting water supply (OFC B103).

AGRICULTURAL/EQUINE EXEMPT STRUCTURES: Agricultural buildings and equine facilities, as defined in ORS 455.315, shall be exempt from the firefighting water supply requirements contained in Oregon Fire Code (See Appendix B).

DETACHED GARAGES: Detached garages (U occupancies) and similar structures installed in accordance with local building code and land use requirements are not required to have a water supply when located on the same parcel as a one- or two-family dwelling.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU): An Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) installed in accordance with local building code and land use requirements is not required to have firefighting water supplies when located on the same parcel as a one- or two-family dwelling.

FIRE FLOW WATER AVAILABILITY: Applicants shall provide documentation of a fire hydrant flow test or flow test modeling of water availability from the local water purveyor if the project includes a new structure or increase in the floor area of an existing structure. Tests shall be conducted from a fire hydrant within 400' for commercial projects, or 600' for residential development. Flow tests will be accepted if they were performed within 5 years as long as no adverse modifications have been made to the supply system. Water availability information may not be required to be submitted for every project (OFC Appendix B).

WATER SUPPLY DURING CONSTRUCTION IN MUNICIPAL AREAS: In areas with fixed and reliable water supply, approved firefighting water supplies shall be installed and operational prior to any combustible construction or storage of combustible materials on the site (OFC 3307).

Fire Hydrants

FIRE HYDRANT NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION: The minimum number and distribution of fire hydrants available to a building shall not be less than that listed in Table C 105.1 (OFC Appendix C).

**TABLE C102.1
NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS^h**

FIRE-FLOW REQUIREMENT (gpm)	MINIMUM NUMBER OF HYDRANTS	AVERAGE SPACING BETWEEN HYDRANTS ^{a, b, c} (feet)	MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM ANY POINT ON STREET OR ROAD FRONTAGE TO A HYDRANT ^d
1,750 or less	1	500	250
1751-2,250	2	450	225
2,251-2,750	3	450	225
2,751-3,250	3	400	225
3,251-4,000	4	350	210
4,001-5,000	5	300	180
5,001-5,500	6	300	180
5,501-6,000	6	250	150
6,001-7,000	7	250	150
7,001 or more	8 or more ^e	200	120

Table Footnotes:

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

a. Reduce by 100 feet for dead-end streets or roads.

b. Where streets are provided with median dividers which can be crossed by firefighters pulling hose lines, or where arterial streets are provided with four or more traffic lanes and have a traffic count of more than 30,000 vehicles per day, hydrant spacing shall average 500 feet on each side of the street and be arranged on an alternating basis up to a fire-flow requirement of 7,000 gallons per minute and 400 feet for higher fire-flow requirements.

c. Where new water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for protection of structures or similar fire problems, fire hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1,000 feet to provide for transportation hazards. d. Reduce by 50 feet for dead-end streets or roads.

e. One hydrant for each 1,000 gallons per minute or fraction thereof.

f. A 50-percent spacing increase shall be permitted where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Fire Code.

g. A 25-percent spacing increase shall be permitted where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 of the International Fire Code or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code.

h. The fire code official is authorized to modify the location, number and distribution of fire hydrants based on site-specific constraints and hazards.

FIRE HYDRANT(S) PLACEMENT: (OFC C104)

- Existing hydrants in the area may be used to meet the required number of hydrants as approved. Hydrants that are up to 600' away from the nearest point of a subject building that is protected with fire sprinklers may contribute to the required number of hydrants (OFC 507.5.1).
- Hydrants that are separated from the subject building by railroad tracks shall not contribute to the required number of hydrants unless approved by the Fire Marshal.
- Hydrants that are separated from the subject building by divided highways or freeways shall not contribute to the required number of hydrants. Heavily traveled collector streets may be considered when approved by the Fire Marshal.
- Hydrants that are accessible only by a bridge shall be acceptable to contribute to the required number of hydrants only if approved by the Fire Marshal.

FIRE HYDRANT DISTANCE FROM AN ACCESS ROAD: Fire hydrants shall be located not more than 15' from an approved fire apparatus access roadway unless approved by the Fire Marshal (OFC C102.1).

FIRE HYDRANTS – ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND ACCESSORY STRUCTURES:

Where a portion of a structure is more than 600' from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured in an approved route around the exterior of the structure(s), on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided (OFC 507.5.1). Umatilla County Fire District #1 recommends a 500' spacing for fire hydrants along streets.

PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANTS: Private fire hydrants shall be flow tested annually. Flow tests shall be documented and reported in The Compliance Engine database for the fire district (OFC 507.5.3 & 110.3).

PHYSICAL PROTECTION: Where fire hydrants are subject to impact by a motor vehicle, guard posts, bollards or other approved means of protection shall be provided (OFC 507.5.6 & OFC 312).

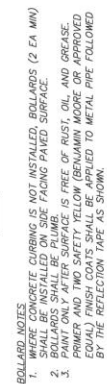
CLEAR SPACE AROUND FIRE HYDRANTS: A 3-foot clear space shall be provided around the circumference of fire hydrants (OFC 507.5.5).

FIRE HYDRANT DISCHARGE: Fire hydrant discharge ports shall include two (2) 2.5-inch discharges with NST thread and one (1) 5-inch Storz connector.



1. WHEN PIPE IS SHORTER THAN 18', NO JOINTS ALLOWED. USE MECHANICAL JOINT RETAINER GLANDS. TWO 3/4" GALVANIZED TIE RODS MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF THRUST BLOCKS FOR INSTALLATION LESS THAN 18' LONG. COAT TIE RODS WITH 2 COATS OF COAL TAR EPOXY.

3. THERE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3" HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE AROUND HYDRANT.
4. WHEN PLACED ADJACENT TO CURB, HYDRANT PUMP SHALL BE 24" FROM FACE OF CURB.
5. CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PER CITY STD. DING. WTI. DO NOT BLOCK DRAIN LINES.
6. EXTENSIONS REQUIRED FOR HYDRANT SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
7. HYDRANT PUMPER PUMP SHALL FACE DIRECTION OF ACCESS.
8. SET HYDRANT PLUMB IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

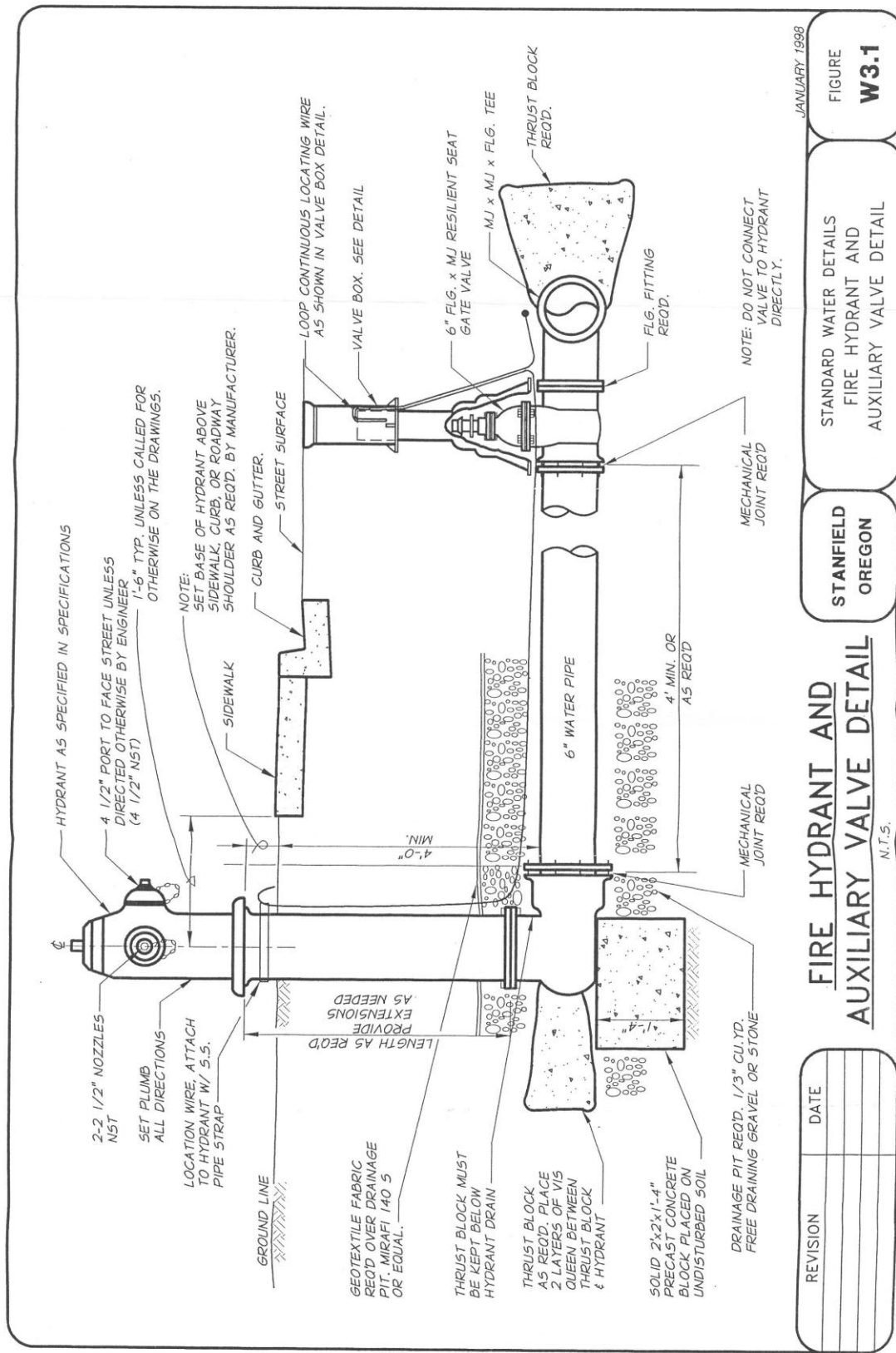


BOLLARD DETAIL

NTS

ROLLARD NOTES

- BOLLARD NOTES**
1. WHERE CONCRETE CURBING IS NOT INSTALLED, BOLLARDS (2 EA MIN) SHALL BE INSTALLED ON SIDE FACING PAVED SURFACE.
 2. BOLLARDS SHALL BE PLUMB.
 3. PAINT ONLY AFTER SURFACE IS FREE OF RUST, OIL AND GREASE. PRIMER AND TWO SAFETY YELLOW (BENJAMIN MOORE OR APPROVED EQUAL) FINISH COATS SHALL BE APPLIED TO METAL PIPE FOLLOWED BY THE REFLECTION TAPE AS SHOWN.



JANUARY 1998

FIGURE
W3.1

STANDARD WATER DETAILS
FIRE HYDRANT AND
AUXILIARY VALVE DETAIL

STANFIELD
OREGON

**FIRE HYDRANT AND
AUXILIARY VALVE DETAIL**
N.T.S.

REVISION	DATE



1. HYDRANTS SHALL BE PER THE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. HUB & FLANGE CASTING. (SEE SPECIFICATIONS).
3. HYDRANTS SHALL BE HOODED UNTIL OPERATIONAL.
4. HYDRANTS SHALL FACE THE STREET UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
5. TRACER WIRE FROM MAIN TO FIRE HYDRANT. (BLUE INSULATION)
6. USE OF HYDRANT EXTENSIONS MUST BE APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE CITY ENGINEER. NOT T
7. SEE BOLLARD REQUIREMENTS DWG. NO. W-12.
8. REMOVE CHAINS FROM CAPS. STORZ CABLE TO REMAIN.
9. WHEN PLACED ADJACENT TO CURB, HYDRANT PORT SHALL BE 24" FROM FACE OF CURB.



PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING

DATE: 10/5/21

DWG: W-10

References

2025 Oregon Fire Code (OFC)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) (See OFC Chapter 80)

Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) RD-700

City of Hermiston Public Works Standards

City of Stanfield Public Works Standards

City of Umatilla Public Works Standards

New Construction Fire Code Application **Guide**

Appendix A

KEY BOXES

PURPOSE: To define the requirements for installation of key boxes.

SCOPE: This shall apply to all areas served by Umatilla County Fire District #1.

CODE REFERENCES: 2025 OFC Section 506, UCFD1 Policy 706.

Building access shall be provided in accordance with Oregon Fire Code Section 506, Key Boxes.

Umatilla County Fire District #1 requires key boxes on buildings that meet certain parameters. When key boxes are required by this policy, Knox brand key boxes shall be used.

Required Installation - Key boxes shall be installed on buildings and structures when:

- An elevator is installed.
- Equipped with an automatic fire extinguishing system.
- Equipped with a fire alarm system. **(Does not include single station smoke/CO alarms)**
- Access is restricted due to security arrangements.
- Other circumstances as noted in plans review.

EXCEPTION: Buildings and structures open and supervised twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week or constantly attended.

Installation Details - Key boxes shall be installed in an approved location; normally adjacent to primary entrance. The key box shall not be more than six feet (6') above the walking surface unless approved by the Chief or authorized representative.

EXCEPTION: In multi-tenant buildings (each with their own outside entrance) the key box shall be located at the door that will best and most easily gain access to automatic sprinkler system controls alarm system controls, etc.

Contents - Key boxes typically may contain the following keys and critical information necessary to gain access:

- Building or structure keys
- Gate key
- Alarm systems keys and instructions.
- Elevator door key
- Elevator recall key.
- Automatic fire extinguishing system control valve keys
- Hazardous materials safety data sheets
- Multiple sets of keys when required.
- Emergency personnel contact numbers
- Electronic access cards

Required Labeling - All keys shall be labeled as to their use, i.e., main entrance, alarm control panel, sprinkler room door, etc.

Key Box Size - The size of the key box shall be sufficient to contain all necessary keys and/or equipment.

New Construction Fire Code Application **Guide**

Appendix B

AGRICULTURAL AND EQUINE FACILITIES

PURPOSE: To define the requirements for access and firefighting water supplies for exempt agricultural buildings and equine facilities.

SCOPE: This shall apply to all areas served by Umatilla County Fire District #1.

CODE REFERENCES: Oregon Revised Statute 455.315.

For the purposes of this guide, fire apparatus access and firefighting water supplies for agricultural buildings and equine facilities, as defined in ORS 455.315, shall be as follows:

- 1 Agricultural buildings and equine facilities, as defined in ORS 455.315, shall be exempt from the fire apparatus access and firefighting water supply requirements contained in the Oregon Fire Code.
- 2 Umatilla County Fire District #1 encourages the installation of fire sprinkler systems in agricultural buildings and equine facilities.
- 3 Umatilla County Fire District #1 encourages the installation of fire apparatus access roadways and firefighting water supplies.

New Construction Fire Code Application **Guide**

Appendix C

NO PARKING FIRE LANE CURB DETAIL

PURPOSE: To define the requirements of marking fire lane curbing.

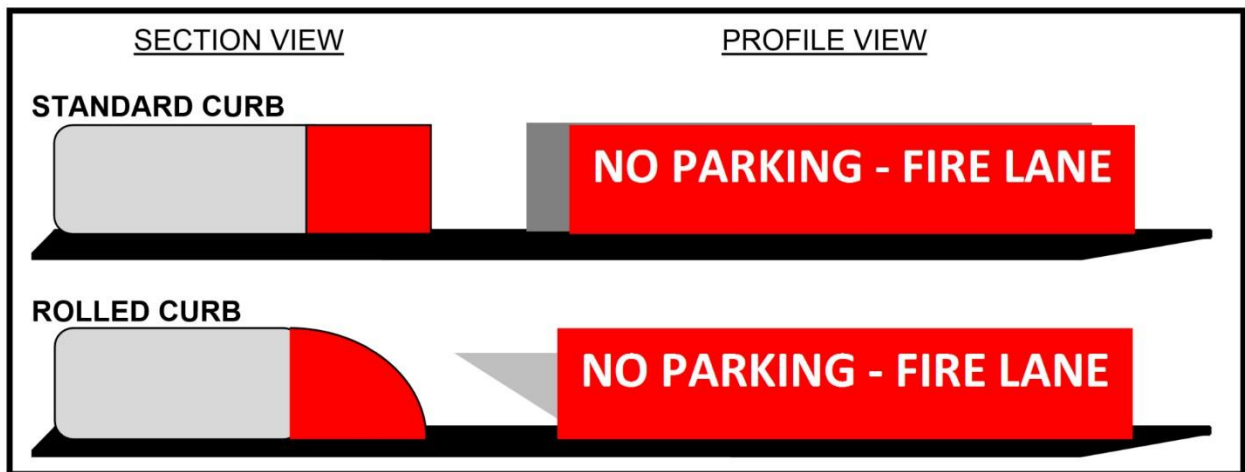
SCOPE: This shall apply to all areas served by Umatilla County Fire District #1.

CODE REFERENCES: 2025 OFC Chapter 5, Section 503.3

No Parking Fire Lane Curb Detail

The OFC does not provide guidance with regards to the color or marking style of fire lane curbing. The requirement of Umatilla County Fire District #1 is as follows:

- Curb paint shall be red for the entire length of the fire lane.
- “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” shall be stenciled with a 3 ½ inch minimum height block in white lettering with a minimum of ½ inch stroke width.
- The markings shall be spaced at 25-foot intervals.



New Construction Fire Code Application Guide

Appendix D

MOUNTABLE CURB DETAIL

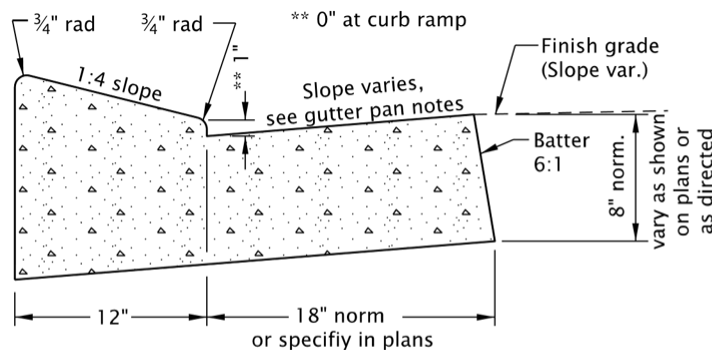
PURPOSE: To define the requirements of a mountable curb for fire access.

SCOPE: This policy shall apply to all areas served by Umatilla County Fire District #1.

CODE REFERENCES: 2025 OFC Chapter 5, Section 503.2.8

Mountable Curb Detail per Oregon Department of Transportation RD-700.

The OFC does not provide guidance with regards to the use of mountable curbs for fire access roads. Mountable curbs will be approved on a case-by-case basis. Where a local jurisdiction has a design detail that meets or exceeds this detail the detail of the local jurisdiction shall apply. Umatilla County Fire District #1 references ODOT RD-700 as follows:



LOW PROFILE MOUNTABLE CURB AND GUTTER

(Where shown on plans)

ODOT Standard

New Construction Fire Code Application **Guide**

Appendix E

FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS, POWERED GATES

PURPOSE: To identify the requirements for fire department access box for override switch on powered access gates.

SCOPE: This policy shall apply to all areas served by Umatilla County Fire District #1.

CODE REFERENCES: 503.6 OFC 2025

POLICY: Fire Department Access for powered gates.

Power-operated gates that obstruct required firefighting access shall be equipped with an approved means of emergency operation as required per OFC 503.6 and the following language:

SECURITY GATE OVERRIDE DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

The override device shall consist of the following:

1. FIRE DEPARTMENT OPERATION: The fire department shall be able to open the gate during an emergency. A manual switch or Knox-key mechanism for operating the gate shall be protected with a weatherproof enclosure box. The enclosure shall be secured with either a long-shanked padlock that can be cut with bolt cutters, or with Knox Padlock. The design shall be approved by UCFD1 prior to installation.

2. PLACEMENT OF FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS BOX

The fire department box shall be installed on a support pillar or post adjacent to the gate. The box must be visible from approach and marked "FIRE DEPARTMENT" or similar.

3. GATE OPERATION

When the fire department switch is activated, the gate/gates shall fully open without delay.