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State of Iowa

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IOWA DEPARTMENTAL RULES

JULY
1962
SUPPLEMENT

Containing

The permanent rules and regulations of general application promulgated
by the state departments from January 1, 1962 to July 1, 1962



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PREFACE

This volume is published in compliance with section 14.3(7) of the Code. The rules of the various boards and departments are arranged in alphabetical order, using the names of the departments in general use.

Not all of the rules and regulations promulgated by the state departments have been included. The Act specifies "permanent" rules of "general application." Where rules have been omitted by the editor there is a notation indicating where such rules may be obtained.

July 1962

THE EDITOR

PUBLICATION OF DEPARTMENTAL RULES

Section 14.3 of the Code, subsection 7, requires the Code Editor to:

"Prepare the manuscript copy, and cause to be printed by the state superintendent of printing in each year in which a Code is published, a volume which shall contain the permanent rules and regulations of general application, promulgated by each state board, commission, bureau, division or department, other than a court, having statewide jurisdiction and authority to make such rules. The code editor may omit from said volume all rules and regulations applying to professional and regulatory examining and licensing provisions and any rules and regulations of limited application. The code editor may make reference in the volume as to where said omitted rules and regulations may be procured.

"This volume shall be known as the Iowa departmental rules and any rule printed therein may be cited as.....I.D.R.....giving the year of publication and the page where the particular rule, by number, may be found.

"The code editor may provide cumulative, semiannual supplements for insertion in the latest published volume and a place shall be provided in the binding of said volume for insertion of such supplements."

IOWA

DEPARTMENTAL RULES

JULY 1962

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

REPORTING OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG ANIMALS

[Filed and indexed March 12, 1962]

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Department of Agriculture of the State of Iowa by the provisions of Chapter 163, Code of Iowa, 1962, the following rules and regulations have been promulgated and adopted to be effective as of April 1, 1962.

Whenever any person, or persons who shall have knowledge of the existence of any infectious or contagious disease, as defined by Section 163.2, Code of Iowa, 1962, such disease affecting the animals within the state or resulting in exposure thereto, which may prove detrimental to the health of the animals within the state; it shall be the duty of such person, or persons, to report the same in writing to the Chief, Division of Animal Industry, State Capitol Building, Des Moines 19, Iowa or to his authorized representative, who shall then take such action as deemed necessary, for the suppression and prevention of such disease.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

[Filed and indexed June 7, 1962]

Pursuant to Section 199.1(2) and Section 199.11(2) public hearing following due public notice, the following rules are adopted and shall become effective July 1, 1962.

Rule 1.

The term "agricultural seeds" shall mean, in addition to those listed in Section 199.1(2), all such seeds listed in Section 201.2(h) Rules and Regulations, Federal Seed Act of August 1, 1939, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, No. 156 and amendments, with the following exceptions:

- Alfilaria-Erodium cicutarium (L).
- Bluegrass, annual-Poa annua L.
- Chess, soft-Bromus mollis L.
- Brome, field-Bromus arvensis L.
- Hemp-Cannabis sativa L.
- Johnson grass-Sorghum halepense (L.)
- Mustard-Brassica juncea (L)
- Mustard, black-Brassica nigra
- Rape, bird-Brassica campestris L.
- Rape, turnip-Brassica campestris vars.
- Sorghum alnum-Sorghum alnum
- Wild-rye, Russian-Elymus canadensis L.*
- Wild-rye, Russian-Elymus junceus

Rule 2.

Seed testing, sampling, and analysis shall be regulated by Sections 201.39 to and including 201.63 and 201.65; Rules and Regulations, Federal Seed Act, in so far as they do not conflict with Iowa law.

[Filed and indexed June 25, 1962]

Rule 1 is hereby amended by striking from "Wild-rye, Russian-Elymus canadensis L." the word "Russian" and inserting in lieu thereof "Canada."

*See amendment June 25, 1962 following.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

[Filed and indexed June 6, 1962]

Pursuant to the power, jurisdiction and authority vested in the State Banking Board under Section 536.13, Code of Iowa, of the Small Loan Law, duly adopted at its regular meeting May 17, 1962, at the offices of the Department of Banking, 500 Central National Bank Building, 5th and Locust Street, Des Moines, Iowa, the following regulations for the purpose of administering Section 536.13 (1) (b), Code of Iowa, of the Small Loan Law.

Regulations pertaining to Credit Insurance in connection with loans made under Chapter 536, Code of Iowa (1958) promulgated by State Banking Board.

WHEREAS, the State Banking Board deems it in the public interest to prevent the collection of premiums and charges for excessive amounts of credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance sold to borrowers in connection with loans made under Chapter 536, Code of Iowa (1958); and

WHEREAS, regulations are needed to prevent the writing of such insurance for an amount greater than the amount of the loan or for a term longer than the term of the loan; and

WHEREAS, such insurance should be written on the life of only one borrower if there are two or more obligors on a loan; and

WHEREAS, regulations are necessary requiring a rebate to the borrower of the unearned insurance premium if the loan contract is paid in full before maturity; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed advisable to adopt regulations for the protection of borrowers who purchase such credit insurance; and

WHEREAS, the State Banking Board is vested with the power to determine and fix charges which licensed small loan lenders may receive under the provisions of Section 536.13 (1) (b), Code of Iowa (1958);

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to provide proper safeguards for persons who borrow money under Chapter 536, Code of Iowa (1958), the State Banking Board, pursuant to power vested in it under Section 536.13 (1) (b), Code of Iowa (1958), does promulgate and adopt the following regulations effective July 1, 1962:

No premium for credit life insurance or credit accident and health insurance shall be charged to or collected from the borrower in connection with loans made under Chapter 536, Code of Iowa (1958), as amended, unless such insurance conforms to all of the conditions and limitations set out in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 below:

1. Insurance may be written on the life of one borrower, but only one of them if there are two or more obligors, for an amount which shall at no time exceed the unpaid principal balance of the loan scheduled to be outstanding plus interest thereon.

2. Accident and health insurance may be written covering the disability of one borrower, but only one of them if there are two or more obligors, which insurance shall provide for the payment of monthly benefits equal to the monthly payment required by the loan contract if the insured is disabled for a period of more than fourteen (14) days, in which event benefits shall commence with the first day of disability.

3. No credit life or credit accident and health in-

urance may be written for a period longer than the term of the loan.

4. If the loan contract is prepaid in full by cash, a new loan, renewal, refinancing or otherwise, a portion of the insurance premium paid by or charged to the borrower shall be rebated to him. The amount of such rebate shall represent at least as great a proportion of the insurance premium as the sum of the consecutive monthly balances of principal and interest of the loan contract scheduled to be outstanding after the instalment date nearest the date of prepayment bears to the sum of all such monthly balances of the loan contract scheduled to be outstanding. This method of rebating is commonly known as the rule of 78ths.

5. All credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance shall be evidenced by an individual policy or, in the case of group insurance, by a certificate of insurance, which individual policy or group certificate of insurance shall be delivered to the borrower and shall set forth the name and home office address of the insurer; the name or names of the borrower; the premium or amount of payment by the borrower for credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance; a description of the coverage, including the amount and term thereof and any exceptions, limitations and restrictions; and shall state to whom the benefits shall be paid.

6. No credit life insurance or credit accident and health insurance shall be written on any loan under Chapter 536, Code of Iowa (1958), unless such insurance has been ordered in writing by the borrower or borrowers. No such insurance shall be sold as a prerequisite to the making of any small loan under Chapter 536, Code of Iowa (1958).

7. The maximum charges for credit life insurance and credit accident and health insurance, including the premium, permitted under this regulation shall be as follows:

(a) For credit life insurance, a maximum of 1% per annum of the amount repayable under the loan contract.

(b) For credit accident and health insurance, a maximum of 2.2% of the total amount repayable under the loan contract if the maturity thereof is 12 months or less and if the maturity exceeds 12 months but not more than 24 months, 3% of the total amount repayable under the loan contract may be charged.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above, in no event shall the maximum charge for credit life and credit accident and health insurance, including the premium, exceed the maximum charge and premium that may be fixed from time to time by the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Iowa.

The only interest and charges authorized and permitted in connection with loans made under Chapter 536, Code of Iowa (1958), as amended, are those which do not exceed the interest and charges set out in said chapter, as amended, and the premiums, commissions and recompense received by the lender from credit life and credit accident and health insurance written in full compliance with these regulations.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 313

[Filed and indexed March 12, 1962]

The State Conservation Commission, on its own motion does hereby order and declare under and pursuant to the power and authority of Section 109.39, aforesaid, that for the period of March 1, 1962 to March 1, 1963, the open seasons, daily catch limits and possession limits for fishes be as follows:

SHEEPSHEAD, no closed season, no daily catch, possession or size limits. The possession limit shall not exceed thirty (30) fish of all kinds in the aggregate except that the aggregate possession limit shall not apply to fish named on which there is no daily catch limit.

INLAND WATERS OF THE STATE					BOUNDARY WATERS
Kind of Fish	Open Season	Daily Catch Limit	Possession Limit	Minimum Length or Weight	Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and Inland Waters of Lee County
Carp, Buffalo, Quillback, Gar, Dogfish, Gizzard Shad, Sheepshead, Sucker, Redhorse, Chub, Sunfish, Bluegill, Yellow Bass, Bullhead, Rock Bass, Warmouth, Minnow and Sand Sturgeon.	Continuous	None	None	None	Same as inland waters
Rock Sturgeon	Closed				Closed
Paddlefish	Continuous	15	30	5 lb.	Same as inland waters
Perch, Crappie and Silver Bass	Continuous	15	30	0	Same as inland waters except no catch or possession limits
Trout	Continuous	6	12	0	Same as inland waters
Catfish	Continuous	8	16	None	Continuous open season. no catch or possession limit.
Smallmouth Bass and Largemouth Bass	May 26-Feb. 15, N of Hwy. 30, Continuous S. of Hwy. 30	5 Aggregate	10 Aggregate	0	Same as inland waters, except continuous open season. Aggregate daily bag 10 and possession 20.
Walleye and Sauger	S. of Hwy. 30 Continuous May 12-Feb. 15 N. of Hwy. 30	5 Aggregate	10 Aggregate	None	Continuous open season. Daily catch 10, aggregate possession 20.
Muskellunge	Closed				Closed
Northern Pike (Pickerel)	May 12-Feb. 15	3	6	24"*	Continuous open season Daily catch 5, Possession 10.
Frogs (except bullfrogs)	May 12-Nov. 30	4 Doz.	8 Doz.	0	Same as inland waters.
Bullfrogs (Rana catesbeiana)	May 12-Nov. 30	1 Doz.	1 Doz.	0	Same as inland waters.

*Length limit applies only to: Natural Lakes and Blue Lake, Brown Lake, Lake Manawa and Bays Branch.

Where waters are located within the confines of state, city, municipal parks, etc., fishing will be permitted only when such areas are open to the public.

EXCEPTIONS: On all state-owned natural lakes, all angling through ice is prohibited between the hours of 6:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M.

In Little Spirit, Dickinson County: Iowa and Tuttle (Okamanpedan) Lakes, Emmet County: Burt (Swag) Lake, Kossuth County; and Iowa Lake, Osceola County, the following exceptions apply: WALLEYE, daily catch limit 6, possession limit 6; NORTHERN PIKE, daily catch limit 3, possession limit 3; SUNFISH, daily catch limit 15, possession limit 30; CATFISH, open season, Saturday preceding May 15 to February 15th, daily catch limit 16, possession limit 16. SMALLMOUTH AND LARGEMOUTH BLACK BASS, open season Saturday preceding May 30th to November 30th, catch limit 5, possession limit 5. BULLHEADS, CARP, SUCKERS, REDHORSE, BUFFALO, BURBOT, DOGFISH, CARFISH, QUILLBACK,

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 314

[Filed and indexed May 15, 1962]

The State Conservation Commission at its meeting of April 11, 1962, hereby amends the following regulation as provided in Chapter 87, Acts of the 59th General Assembly of Iowa.

Administrative Order No. 307, Regulation No. 10 reads as follows—

Regulation No. 10

LIGHTS NEEDED FOR NIGHT USE OF VESSELS WHILE NOT UNDERWAY. Any vessel on the waters of the state under the jurisdiction of the State Conservation Commission, while in use or occupied, shall exhibit a white or amber light which shows all around the horizon between the hours from sunset and sunrise except those boats requiring special lights for

operation while underway." The regulation No. 10 shall be stricken.

The following regulation shall be inserted in lieu thereof—

Regulation No. 10

LIGHTS NEEDED FOR NIGHT USE AND OPERATION OF ALL VESSELS OF A CLASS NOT OTHERWISE REQUIRING SPECIAL LIGHTS BY EITHER LAW OR REGULATIONS. Any vessels on the waters of the state under the jurisdiction of the State Conservation Commission, while inhabited at anchor or underway and of a class of vessel not requiring special lights for operating while underway between the hours of sunset and sunrise, shall exhibit a white or amber light which shows all around the horizon between the hours of sunset and sunrise."

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 315

[Filed and indexed May 15, 1962]

The State Conservation Commission at its meeting of April 11, 1962, amended the existing regulations as provided in Chapter 87, Acts of the 59th General Assembly of Iowa.

This Administrative Order is for the purpose of changing some of the regulations of Administrative Order No. 309, which was approved by the State Conservation Commission on September 6, 1961.

In Administrative Order No. 309, which reads as follows—"Pontoon boats will be figured on the basis of 15 square feet of deck space per passenger capacity, assuming there is enough pontoon buoyancy to support top of deck 15 inches above the water line," shall be changed to read as follows—

"Pontoon boats will be figured on the basis of 15 square feet of deck space per passenger capacity."

The paragraph which reads as follows in Administrative Order No. 309—"Houseboats are to be figured on the basis of 25 square feet of Deck space per passenger capacity, assuming there is enough pontoon buoyance to support the top of first deck 20 inches above the water line," is hereby changed to read as follows—

"Houseboats are to be figured on the basis of 25 square feet of deck space per passenger capacity."

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 316

[Filed and indexed June 21, 1962]

The State Conservation Commission hereby establishes the following local zoning regulations as provided in Chapter 87, Acts of the 59th General Assembly of Iowa.

Special rules and regulations concerning the operation of vessels on the impoundment of the Maquoketa River in Delaware County, Iowa, extending Westerly and Northerly from the line between Sections 29 and 30 in Delhi Township in said county, to the line between Sections 10 and 15 in Milo Township in said County which impoundment is sometimes known and referred to as Hartwick Lake or Lake Delhi.

Regulation No. 1

Water recreation activities as restricted within posted areas which are marked with approved buoys shall be obeyed.

Regulation No. 2

No floating docks or man made obstructions extending from the shoreline more than 25 feet shall be placed in the water without approval of the Delaware County Sheriff.

Regulation No. 3

Buoys approved by the Delaware County Sheriff's Office shall be those of a system adopted by the State Conservation Commission on a state-wide uniform basis.

Regulation No. 4

Swimming in areas other than posted areas approved by the Delaware County Sheriff must be within 25 feet of shore.

Regulation No. 5

All boats underway must maintain a speed of less than 5 miles per hour if within 50 feet of a moored fishing craft.

Regulation No. 6

Boating operation at speeds in excess of 10 M.P.H. shall not take place prior to 9:00 A.M. and after 6:00 P.M. each day.

Regulation No. 7

All boating accidents shall be reported to the River Patrol Office in addition to reporting the accident to the State Conservation Commission as prescribed by law.

Regulation No. 8

All water skiers are required to wear life belts or preservers.

Regulation No. 9

Any finding or establishment of areas by the Delaware County Sheriff under Regulation No. 1, 2, or 3, shall be created by petition of interested persons or adjoining land owners filed with Delaware County Sheriff, who shall establish or disallow same within ten days, by written notice of such petitioners. Any party aggrieved by such finding may appeal such determination to the Delaware County Board of Supervisors by written notice within ten days of such finding and a hearing shall be held thereon before such Board within 30 days thereafter. The decision of such Board shall be final and binding.

Regulation No. 10

Item 11, A-1 of Administrative Order No. 307, speed and distance regulations for state-wide waters shall not be applicable to this area. Therefore, Item 1, under Regulation No. 11, established under Administrative Order No. 307, is hereby waived in this particularly zoned area which reads as follows: "No motorboats shall be operated at speeds greater than 5 miles per hour when within 250 feet of another craft traveling at 5 miles per hour or less."

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 317

[Filed and indexed June 21, 1962]

The State Conservation Commission at its meeting on June 6, 1962, established the following rules and regulations as provided in Chapter 87, Acts of the 59th General Assembly of Iowa. (a) A system of regulatory markers for use on all waters of the state to meet needs not provided by the U. S. Coast Guard system of navigational aids, and (b) A system of navigational aids for use on the waters of the State not marked by the U. S. Coast Guard and/or not determined to be U. S. navigable waters; provided that such rules and regulations shall not be in conflict with the markings prescribed by the U. S. Coast Guard.

DEFINITIONS

(as used in this Administrative Order)

(a) *Waterway marker* is any device designed to be placed in, on, or near the water to convey an official message to a boat operator on matters which may affect health, safety, or well being, except that such devices of the U. S. or any agency of the United States are excluded from the meaning of this definition.

(b) *Regulatory Marker* is a waterway marker which has no equivalent in the U. S. Coast Guard system of navigational aids.

(c) *State Aid to Navigation* is a waterway marker which is the equivalent of a U. S. Coast Guard aid to navigation.

(d) *Buoy* is any device designed to float which is anchored in the water and which is used to convey a message.

(e) *Sign* is any device for carrying a message which is attached to another object such as a piling, buoy, structure or the land itself.

(f) *A display Area* is the area on a sign or buoy needed for display of a waterway marker symbol.

(g) *Symbols* are geometric figures such as a diamond, circle, rectangle, etc., used to convey a basic message.

Regulation 1.

Waterway Markers Used on the Waters of this state shall be as follows:

(a) State Aids to Navigation:

(1) A red-topped white buoy, red buoy, or sign shall indicate that side of a channel to be kept to the right of a vessel when entering the channel from the main water body or when proceeding upstream.

(2) A black-topped white buoy, black buoy, or sign shall indicate that side of a channel to be kept to the left of a vessel when entering the channel from the main water body or when proceeding upstream.

(3) A black and white vertically striped buoy or sign shall indicate the center of a navigable waterway.

(4) Buoys or signs in (a) and (b) above shall normally be used in pairs and only for the purpose of marking a clearly defined channel.

(5) A red and white vertically striped buoy or sign shall indicate boats should not pass between buoy and nearest shore.

(6) State aids to navigation shall be numbered or lettered for identification. Red buoys and signs marking channels shall be identified with even numbers, and black buoys and signs marking channels shall be identified with odd numbers, the numbers increasing from the main water body or proceeding upstream. Buoys and signs indicating the center of a waterway will be identified by letters of the alphabet. All numbers and letters used to identify state aids to navigation shall be preceded by the letters "IA".

(7) Letters and numerals used with state aids to navigation shall be white, in block characters of good proportion and spaced in a manner which will provide maximum legibility. Such letters and numerals shall be at least 6" in height.

(8) The shapes of state aids to navigation shall be compatible with the shapes established by Coast Guard regulations for the equivalent Coast Guard aids to navigation.

(9) Where reflectorized materials are used, a red reflector will be used on a red buoy, and a green reflector on a black buoy.

(b) Regulatory Markers

(1) A diamond shape of international orange with white center shall indicate danger. The nature of the danger may be indicated by words or well known abbreviations in black letters inside the diamond shape, or above and/or below it on white background.

(2) A diamond shape of international orange with a cross of the same color within it against a white center without qualifying explanation shall indicate a zone from which all vessels are excluded.

(3) A circle of international orange with white center will indicate a control or restriction. The nature of the control or restriction shall be indicated by words, numbers, and/or well known abbreviations in black letters inside the circle. Additional explanation may be given above and/or below it in black letters on white background.

(4) A rectangular shape of international orange with white center will indicate information, other than a danger, control or restriction, which may contribute to health, safety or well being. The message will be presented within the rectangle in black letters.

(5) Letters or numerals used with regulatory markers shall be black, in block characters of good proportion, spaced in a manner which will provide maximum legibility, and of a size which will provide the necessary degree of visibility.

Regulation 2.

Authority to Place Markers

(a) No waterway marker shall be placed on, in or near the waters of the state unless such placement is authorized by the agency or political subdivision of the state exercising jurisdiction, with respect to regula-

tion of boating, over the area where placed, except that the provisions of this section shall not apply to private aids to navigation under the jurisdiction of the U. S. Coast Guard.

(b) Such agency or political subdivision of the state will, prior to authorizing placement, obtain the necessary clearances of federal and/or state agencies exercising regulatory authority over the area concerned.

(c) The agency or political subdivision of the state authorizing the placement of a waterway marker will inform the State Conservation Commission of the following:

(1) Exact location of the marker, expressed in distance and direction from one or more fixed objects whose precise location is known.

(2) The description and purpose of the marker including its identifying number, if any.

Regulation 3.

Maintenance of Waterway Markers. Waterway markers will be maintained in proper condition, or be replaced or removed.

Regulation 4.

Display of Waterway Markers

(a) A waterway marker may be displayed as a sign or a fixed support, as a buoy bearing a symbol on its surface, or as a sign mounted on a buoy.

(b) When a buoy is used to carry a symbol on its surface, it will be white, with bands of international orange on the top, and at the bottom above the water line.

(c) A buoy whose sole purpose is to carry a sign above it will be marked with three bands of international orange alternating with two bands of white, each band occupying approximately one-fifth of the total area of the buoy above the water line, except where the sign itself carries orange bands; however, nothing in these regulations shall be construed to prohibit the mounting of a sign on a buoy which has been placed for a purpose other than that of carrying a sign.

(d) When symbols are placed on signs, a suitable white background may be used outside the symbol.

Regulation 5.

Specifications for Waterway Markers

(a) The size of a display area shall be as required by circumstances, except that no display area shall be smaller than one foot in height. The size shall increase in increments of six inches; provided, however, that this specification for increase in increments shall not apply to markers in existence prior to the adoption of this regulation.

(b) The thickness of the symbol outline shall be one-tenth of the height of the display area.

(c) The outside width of the diamond, the inner diameter of the circle, and the average of the inside

and outside widths of a square shall be two-thirds of the display area height.

(d) The sides of the diamond shall slope at a 35 degree angle from the vertical on a plane surface. Appropriate adjustments for curvature may be made when applied to a cylindrical surface.

(e) *Materials.* Waterway markers shall be made of materials which will retain, despite weather and other exposures, the characteristics essential to their basic significance, such as color, shape, legibility and position. Reflectorized materials may be used.

Regulation 6.

Other Waterway Marking Devices.

(a) *Mooring Buoys.* In order that mooring buoys shall not be mistaken for aids to navigation or regulatory markers, they shall be white, with a blue band clearly visible above the waterline, provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply until July 1, 1963, to such devices located within an officially established mooring area.

(b) Markers such as mooring buoys and race course markers will be processed in the same manner as waterway markers, and authorization for their placement will be obtained from the agency or political subdivision of the state exercising jurisdiction with respect to regulation of boating, and such agency or political subdivision will assure that proper clearances for their placement are obtained from State and Federal agencies exercising regulatory authority over the area concerned.

(c) Such markers shall not be a color, shape, configuration or marking which could result in their confusion with any federal or state aid to navigation or any state regulatory marker, and shall not be placed where they will obstruct navigation, cause confusion, or constitute a hazard.

Regulation 7.

The Divers Flag

(a) A red flag with a white diagonal running from the upper left hand corner to the lower right hand corner (from mast head to lower outside corner) and known as the "Divers Flag" shall, when displayed on the water, indicate the presence of a diver in the water in the immediate area.

(b) Recognition of this flag by regulation will not be construed as conferring any rights or privileges on its users, and its presence in a water area will not be construed in itself as restricting the use of the water area so marked.

(c) Operators of vessels will, however, exercise precaution commensurate with conditions indicated.

(d) This flag shall be displayed only when diver activities are in progress, and its display in a water area when no diver activities are in progress in that area will constitute a violation of this regulation and of Chapter 87, Acts of the 59th General Assembly.

ENGINEERING EXAMINERS

[Filed and indexed March 14, 1962]

Pursuant to motion of the Board of Engineering Examiners, at a meeting held March 5, 1962, and in accordance with the authority vested in them by virtue of Section 114.6, Code 1958, the following has been adopted by the board:

Rule 1 (b) changed to read—

"Those who have attended college shall arrange for a certified abstract of their college education record to be transmitted directly to the board secretary by the college registrar."

MERIT SYSTEM COUNCIL

[Filed and indexed April 10, 1962]

Pursuant to the personnel provisions of the State Department of Social Welfare, Section 234.6, the Employment Security Commission, Section 96.11, the State Department of Health, Sections 135.6 and 135.11, the State Service for Crippled Children, Section 262.9, Code of Iowa, 1958, the Mental Health Authority, Chapter 353, Laws of the 52'd General Assembly of the State of Iowa, and the Civil Defense Administration, Chapter 82, Acts of the 58th General Assembly, and the Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration issued by the federal Social Security Board on November 1, 1939, rules and regulations appearing at 1958, Iowa Departmental Rules, page 235, Article I, Section 7, "Exempt Positions" are amended by striking from line 38, located under "The exempt positions in the State Department of Health, subsection (c)" the word "and" and inserting therefor a "comma (,)," and by striking from line 42 the "semicolon (;)" and inserting therefor a "comma (,)," and adding "personnel of the Board of Eugenics, and administrative personnel of the Division of Licensure;"

Chapter 353, Laws of the 52'd General Assembly of the State of Iowa, and the Civil Defense Administration, Chapter 82, Acts of the 58th General Assembly, and the Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration issued by the federal Social Security Board on November 1, 1939, rules and regulations appearing at 1958, Iowa Departmental Rules, page 237, Article II, Section 2, Merit System Director, are amended by inserting in line one after "The Merit System Director" the words "shall be appointed under this merit system,".

[Filed and indexed April 18, 1962]

Pursuant to the personnel provisions of the State Department of Social Welfare, Section 234.6, the Employment Security Commission, Section 96.11, the State Department of Health, Sections 135.6 and 135.11, the State Services for Crippled Children, Section 262.9, Code of Iowa, 1958, the Mental Health Authority,

Pursuant to the personnel provisions of the State Department of Social Welfare Section 234.6, the Employment Security Commission, Section 96.11, The State Department of Health, Sections 135.6 and 135.11, the State Services for Crippled Children, Section 262.9, Code of Iowa, 1958, the Mental Health Authority, Chapter 353, Laws of the 52'd General Assembly of the State of Iowa, and the Civil Defense Administration, Chapter 82, Acts of the 58th General Assembly, and the Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration issued by the federal Social Security Board on November 1, 1939, rules and regulations appearing at 1958, Iowa Departmental Rules, page 248, Article XIV, Section 4, "Appeal from Dismissal, Suspension, or Demotion," are amended by striking from line 7 the numeral "10" and inserting therefor the numeral "30".

PHARMACY DEPARTMENT

[Filed and indexed January 31, 1962]

The Iowa Pharmacy Examiners, under date of January 17, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of sections 155.13; 155.19 and 155.20, [Code of Iowa], the following rules and regulations are hereby promulgated:

without prescription, or whose sale is restricted to a prescription by Iowa law. Nothing in this regulation shall prohibit the furnishing of professional information to qualified medical practitioners.

"1. No pharmacist or retail pharmacy licensed pursuant to the laws of the State of Iowa shall advertise, directly or indirectly, by any media affecting the public, any drug, medicine or device bearing the legend. Caution: Federal Law prohibits dispensing

"2. Any person, violating rule 1, adopted pursuant to Section 155.19 may be cited under Section 155.13 to show cause"

drugs, medicines or devices by retail sale."

"3. This rule is not intended to and should not in any way establish or restrict the price charged for such drugs, medicines or devices by retail sale."

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

[Filed and indexed April 30, 1962]

ALL OF DIVISION 1b OF SECTION XII RELATING TO SCHOOL BUS INSURANCE AND APPEARING ON PAGE 283 OF I.D.R. 1958 IS HEREBY RESCINDED AND THE FOLLOWING ADOPTED IN LIEU THEREOF.

1b. Liability Insurance.

Since bus drivers can be sued for damages for which they are directly responsible, no driver should drive a bus unless fully covered by liability insurance. Since drivers often change during the year, the board of education shall carry insurance on all buses written to protect all approved drivers. Insurance should be carried in the amount of \$100,000-\$300,000 liability and \$10,000 property damage.

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT

FIRE MARSHAL

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

[Filed and indexed June 22, 1962]

Pursuant to authority granted in Chapter 101, Code 1962, Rules and Regulations pertaining to Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases are amended as follows:

1. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Rule B.9 (a) 380, by inserting the following in line three (3):

"Hose subject to container pressure shall be marked LP-Gas or LPG at not greater than ten (10) foot intervals."

2. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Rule B.9, Page 380, by adding the following new paragraphs:

"(e) Hose subject to container pressure shall have its correctness to design, construction and performance determined by the authorities listed in Basic Rule B.2.

(f) The appliances connected with hose shall be portable and need a flexible connection. The shutoff valve for an appliance connected by hose shall be in the metal pipe or tubing and not at the appliance end of the hose. When shutoff valves are installed close to each other, precautions shall be taken to prevent operation of the wrong valve.

(g) Hose shall not extend from one room to another nor pass through any walls, partitions, ceilings or floors. The hose shall not be connected from view or used in concealed locations."

3. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Rule B. 11, Page 382, by adding the following new paragraphs:

"(e) The vaporizer section of vaporizer-burners used for dehydrators or driers shall be located outside the buildings. They shall be constructed and installed as follows:

1. Vaporizer-burners shall have a minimum design pressure of 250 psig with a factor of safety of five.

2. Manually operated positive shutoff valves shall be located at the containers to shut off all flow to the vaporizer-burners.

3. Minimum distances between storage containers and vaporizer-burners shall be as follows:

Water Capacity Per Container	Minimum Distances
Less than 501 gallons.....	10 feet
501 to 2,000 gallons.....	25 feet
Over 2,000 gallons.....	50 feet

4. The vaporizer section of vaporizer-burners shall be protected by a hydrostatic relief valve. (See B.10 (j) The relief valve shall be located so as not to be subjected to temperatures in excess of 140°F. The discharge of the relief valve shall be directed away from component parts of the equipment and operating personnel.

5. Vaporizer-burners shall be provided with means for manually turning off the gas to the main burner and pilot.

6. Vaporizer-burners shall be equipped with automatic safety devices to shut off the flow of gas to the main burner and pilot in the event the pilot is extinguished.

7. Pressure regulating and control equipment shall be located so that the temperatures surrounding this equipment shall not exceed 140°F. If necessary, the equipment shall be separated from the open flame by a noncombustible partition.

8. Pressure regulating and control equipment when located downstream of the vaporizer shall be designed to withstand the maximum discharge temperature of the vapor.

9. The vaporizer section of vaporizer-burners shall not be provided with fusible plugs.

10. Vaporizer coils or jackets shall be made of ferrous metal or high temperature alloys.

11. Equipment utilizing vaporizer-burners shall be equipped with automatic shutoff devices upstream and downstream of the vaporizer section connected so as to operate in the event of excessive temperature, flame failure and, if applicable, insufficient air flow."

4. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Rule B.14, Page 384, by adding the following new paragraphs:

"(k) Air moving equipment including crop driers and dehydrators shall be shut down when the supply containers are being filled unless the air intakes and sources of ignition are located fifty (50) feet or more from the container.

(1) Agricultural equipment having open flames and agricultural equipment having integral containers such as flame cultivators, weed burners and tractors shall be shut down during refueling."

5. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Basic Rules, Page 385, by adding the following new Rule:

"B.20

One Hundred Percent Automatic Shutoff Required.

(a) All liquefied petroleum gas fired automatically controlled agricultural appliances shall be equipped with a one hundred (100) percent automatic safety shutoff.

(b) All unattended agricultural heating appliances installed in buildings shall be equipped with a one hundred (100) percent automatic shutoff."

6. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Division III, Page 393, by adding the following new paragraphs:

"3.18

Movable Fuel Storage Tenders or Farm Carts.

(a) Applicable Basic Rules shall apply to these units.

(b) Valves, piping, fittings and accessories shall be adequately safeguarded against physical damage due to collision or upset.

(c) Threaded piping shall not be less than Schedule 80 and fittings shall be designed for not less than 250 psig.

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT

Remembered as 5,650(8) in IAC

(d) These units shall not be refilled on a public road or highway.

3.19

Parking and Garaging LP-Gas Tank Vehicles.

(a) Except in an emergency, tank vehicles containing LP-Gas shall not be left unattended on any street, highway, avenue or alley, provided that this shall not prevent a driver from the necessary absence from the vehicle in connection with a delivery, nor shall it prevent stops for meals or rest stops during the day or night if the vehicle is well lighted at point of parking.

(b) Tank vehicles containing LP-Gas shall not be stored, parked or garaged in any building unless the building is specifically approved for such use by the authority having jurisdiction or is designed for such use.

(c) LP-Gas tank vehicles garaged for service on the chassis or engine shall observe the following rules:

1. All primary shutoff valves shall be closed and liquid and vapor in the hose and piping vented to a safe location prior to moving the vehicle into the building.

2. The system shall be checked for any leaks and any found shall be repaired before the vehicle is moved inside the building.

3. The cargo container shall be gauged to determine that it is not filled beyond the maximum filling capacity according to B-12 (a). If over-filled, it shall be corrected before the vehicle is moved inside the building.

4. The vehicle shall not be parked near a source of heat, open flame or similar sources of ignition or within the path of hot air being blown from a blower type heater.

5. Unless the product is removed from the cargo tank and the pressure reduced to atmospheric, the driver shall instruct the responsible people in the garage of the nature of the cargo contents and instruct them not to tamper with the tank valves or fittings.

(d) The provisions of 3.19 (a) shall include delivery trucks carrying more than twenty (20) portable liquefied petroleum gas containers.

(e) Repair work shall not be done on the cargo container or primary shutoff valves while the vehicle is in the garage if the cargo container contains product."

7. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Division IV, 4.1, Page 393, by adding the following new paragraph:

"(d) Agricultural vehicles and mobile equipment, including tractors, shall be shut down during refueling operations."

FIRE SAFETY RULES FOR SCHOOLS, ETC.

[Filed and indexed June 22, 1962]

Pursuant to authority granted in Chapter 100, Code 1962, Fire Safety Rules and Regulations for Schools and College Buildings are amended as follows:

1. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Division I, Section 1, Page 449, by adding the following new paragraph:

"1.8

In existing multistoried buildings where there is substantial compliance with these regulations, the State Fire Marshal may waive specific requirements of these regulations. Such waivers shall be granted only after taking into consideration; the age of the regular occupants of the building, the use to which the building is put, the potential hazard to occupants occasioned by noncompliance, the design of the building and difficulty of installing the fire safety device, the excessive cost of full compliance and availability of funds therefore."

2. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Division II, Section 6, 6.2, Page 451, by adding the following sentence after the word "floor." in line eight (8):

"In existing buildings, solid platforms or permanent steps may be permitted to meet the requirements of this section."

3. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Division II, Section 6, Page 451, by adding the following new paragraph:

"6.3

Double hung or hinged windows, having a clear opening equal to or greater than thirty inches by thirty inches (30" x 30"), will meet the standards of paragraph 6.2, providing the other requirements of paragraph 6.2 are followed."

4. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Division II, Section 8, Page 451, by adding the following new paragraph:

"8.4

In existing buildings, ceiling finishes not meeting the requirements of paragraphs 8.1 and/or 8.3 may be corrected by the use of a fire retardant treatment provided however, if the material is combustible, it shall be adhered to a continuous backing. The treatment may be used in lieu of replacing the finished material providing the material used for treatment is listed by Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated and is applied in strict accordance with the manufacturers' directions."

5. Amend 1962 I.D.R., Division IV, Section 41, Page 459, by adding the following new paragraph:

"41.2

Where, in the opinion of the enforcing authority, the safety of life would not be jeopardized: existing college buildings of fire-resistive construction, with Class A interior finish in corridors and places of assembly, may install automatic fire alarm systems in lieu of any structural changes."

FIRE SAFETY RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR HOTELS, APARTMENT HOUSES, DORMITORIES, LODGING OR ROOMING HOUSES

[Filed and indexed June 22, 1962]

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon my office by the provisions of Chapter 100, section 100.1 (5) and section 100.35, Code 1962, the following rules and regulations for fire safety in hotels, apartment houses,

dormitories, lodging or rooming houses are hereby formulated, adopted and promulgated after public hearing held on or about the 15th day of May, 1962.

Section 1.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS —APPLICABLE TO ALL CLASSES OF BUILDINGS IN THESE REGULATIONS:

1.1

Each building or structure referred to in these regulations, whether new or old, designed for human occupancy, shall be provided with exits sufficient to permit the prompt escape of occupants in case of fire or other emergency. The design of exits and other safeguards shall be such that reliance for safety to life, in case of fire or other emergencies, will not depend solely on any single safeguard: additional safeguards shall be provided for life safety in case any single safeguard is ineffective due to some human or mechanical failure.

1.2

Exits shall be so arranged and maintained as to provide free and unobstructed egress from all parts of every building or structure at all times when the building or structure is occupied. No locks or fastenings to prevent free escape from the inside of any building shall be installed on exit doors. Exit doors shall open outward and indicated with the word "Exit."

1.3

Exits shall be visible or the route to reach them shall be conspicuously indicated in such manner that every occupant of every building or structure will readily know the direction of escape from any point within the building.

1.4

In buildings or structures where artificial illumination of exit signs is required, adequate and reliable illumination shall be provided for all of the exit signs.

1.5

All vertical ways of exit and other vertical openings between floors of buildings shall be suitably enclosed or protected as necessary to afford reasonable safety to the occupants while using the exits and also to prevent the spread of fire, smoke or fumes through vertical openings from floor to floor before occupants have evacuated the building.

1.6

Window Exits. Window exits opening onto outside fire escape platforms are permissible in Class B hotels, apartments, lodging and rooming houses provided the window is easily opened without the use of tools and is sufficient size to allow an adult to pass through.

1.7

Dead-End Corridors. Dead-end corridors cannot exceed the first twenty (20) feet of exit travel from any room door with means of exit in only one direction in a Class A or Class B hotel.

1.8

Gas Piping. All gas piping and the installation of gas appliances shall be in accordance with the provisions of Division VIII of the State Regulations Governing the Use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

1.9

Electrical Wiring and Appliances. The electric wiring, lighting and installation of all electrical appliances shall be in accordance with the standards of the current edition of the National Electric Code.

1.10

Fire Protection Equipment and Devices. Approved type fire extinguishers shall be provided on each floor, so located that they will be accessible to the occupants, and spaced so that no person will have to travel more than seventy-five (75) feet from any point to reach the nearest extinguisher. Additional extinguishers may be installed in areas that constitute a special hazard. Type and number of portable fire extinguishers shall be determined by the State Fire Marshal.

1.11

In all buildings or structures of such size, arrangement or use, where delayed detection of a fire could endanger the occupants, the Fire Marshal may require an automatic fire detection alarm system.

1.12

In cases of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, the State Fire Marshal may grant exceptions to these regulations but only when it is clearly evident that reasonable safety is thereby secured. Existing buildings and structures shall not be occupied or used in violation of the provisions of these regulations.

1.13

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to prohibit better types of buildings construction, more exits, or otherwise safer conditions than the minimum requirements specified in these regulations.

1.14

Compliance with these regulations shall not be construed as eliminating or reducing the necessity for other provisions for safety of persons under normal occupancy conditions nor shall any provisions be construed as requiring or permitting any condition that may be hazardous under normal occupancy conditions of buildings or structures.

Section 2.

DEFINITIONS:

2.1

For the purpose of these regulations, the following definitions and classifications shall be used.

2.2

Hotels—Class A. Class A hotels shall include all buildings or group of buildings, under the same management, in which there are more than twenty-five (25) sleeping accommodations for hire, primarily used by transients who are lodged with or without meals, whether designated as a hotel, inn, club, motel.

or by any other name. So called apartment-hotels shall be classified as hotels.

2.3

Hotels—Class B. Class B hotels shall include all buildings or group of buildings, under the same management, in which there are twenty-five (25) or less sleeping accommodations for hire, primarily used by transients who are lodged with or without meals, whether designated as a hotel, inn, club, motel or by any other name. So called apartment-hotels shall be classified as hotels. Class B hotels, more than two (2) stories in height, shall be limited to sleeping accommodations for ten (10) persons only in each story above the second story.

2.4

Apartment Houses. This includes buildings furnishing living quarters for three (3) or more families living independently from each other with independent cooking facilities whether designed as an apartment house, tenement, garden apartment, or using any other name.

2.5

Dormitories. This shall include buildings where group sleeping accommodations are provided for persons not members of the same family group. There may be several occupying large rooms or there may be a series of closely associated rooms under joint occupancy and single management. These buildings may be called college dormitories, fraternity houses, sorority houses, nurses' homes, convents, or similar types of occupancy.

2.6

Lodging or Rooming Houses. This shall include buildings or groups of buildings, under the same management, in which separate sleeping rooms are rented providing sleeping accommodations for a total of more than four (4) persons who are nonrelated. Accommodations may be for either transients or permanent guests, with or without meals, but without separate cooking facilities for individual occupants.

2.7

Row Housing. Contiguous individual family units two (2) stories in height, separated by fire walls from roof level to basement floor with no access through the fire wall, shall not be classed as an apartment house but shall be classed as single family dwellings for the purpose of these regulations only.

Section 3.

HOTELS:

3.1

Section 3 shall apply to hotels as defined in Section 2, 2.2 and 2.3.

3.2

Exits.

(a) No less than two (2) exits, as remote from each other as practical, shall be accessible from every floor. Exits and ways of access thereto shall be so arranged that from every point in any opened area,

or from any room door, exits will be accessible in at least two (2) different directions except as provided in Section 1, 1.7.

(b) The exits, as specified in 3.2 (a), shall be such that it will not be necessary to travel more than one hundred (100) feet from the door of any room to reach the nearest exit, except that where an automatic sprinkler system is provided, the distance may be increased to one hundred fifty (150) feet.

(c) *Types of Exits from Upper Floors.* Exits from upper floors shall be in accordance with the following types: (1) Enclosed stairways, (2) horizontal exits, (3) outside stairways, (4) fire escapes, Class B.

(d) *Construction and Arrangements of Exits.* All stairs, ramps, or other ways of exit shall be of such width and so arranged as to avoid any obstruction to the rapid evacuation of the hotel in the event of fire. Fire escapes shall be constructed as specified in Chapter 103, Code of Iowa.

(e) Exits from public hallways or passageways in Class A hotels shall have illuminated signs with the word "EXIT" in letters six (6) inches high and three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch wide. Where the exits are not visible from every point of the hallway or passageway, directional signs shall be provided to indicate the exit. Class B hotels shall have exits plainly marked and if artificial illuminated signs are necessary, they shall be the same as required for Class A hotels.

(f) In Class B hotels, the second means of exit may be a Class C fire escape in accordance with Chapter 103, 103.7, Code of Iowa, providing the hotel does not exceed four (4) full stories in height.

(g) There shall be conspicuously displayed, in each sleeping room of Class A hotels, a legible floor plan showing the arrangement of exits and the direction of travel to reach them from the guest room.

3.3

Protection of Vertical Openings.

(a) All stairways, elevator shafts and other vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected with material equal to one-hour, fire-resistive construction. All required exit stairs, which are located so that it is necessary to pass through the lobby or other open space to reach the outside of the building, shall be continuously enclosed down to the lobby level.

(b) Unprotected vertical openings may be permitted in fire-resistive buildings with Class A finish, or in sprinklered buildings, not to exceed two (2) floors. This paragraph is to permit open stairways from the lobby to the mezzanine level or open stairs from the lobby to basement areas used for hotel purposes.

(c) Wire glass, not to exceed nine hundred (900) square inches in any single frame, may be used in stairway doors.

(d) All doors to stairway enclosures shall be equal to the fire-resistive construction required in 3.3 (a), and shall be a self-closing type.

3.4

Interior Finish. The exit ways, lobbies, public assembly meeting rooms and corridors shall have Class

A interior finish. Class A finish shall mean the use of materials having a flame spread of less than twenty-five (25) as rated by the National Board of Underwriters Laboratories.

3.5

Basements. Basements used only for storage, heating equipment or other purposes than hotel occupancy, open to guests or to the public, shall have no unprotected openings to floors used for hotel purposes.

3.6

Special Hazard Areas. All rooms or areas of hazardous occupancy such as those containing boilers, furnaces, refrigerating machinery, transformers, or storage areas, shall be separated or cut off from other parts of the building by fire walls or fire doors.

3.7

Fire Alarm Systems and Evacuation.

(a) Each hotel, both Class A and Class B, shall have an alarm device of such character and so located as to arouse all the occupants of the building in case they are endangered by fire. In Class A hotels, an alarm sending station shall be provided at the hotel desk or other convenient control point under the continuous supervision of responsible employees. Additional alarm sending stations or automatic fire detection devices may be required when, in the opinion of the State Fire Marshal, it is necessary to install such devices because of the size or number of occupants in the hotel.

(b) The hotel management shall formulate a plan and instruct the employees on the proper procedure to immediately notify the public fire department in case of fire.

(c) Hotels having fifteen (15) or less guests, with each room having a telephone operated from a central switchboard, can waive the requirements of 3.7 (a).

3.8

Fire Extinguishers. Each hotel, both Class A and Class B, shall have fire extinguishers of a size and type and so located as to be effective in extinguishing a small fire. There shall be one (1) Class 2A fire extinguisher located in each corridor on each floor that is accessible to all occupants of the floor. In the case of large buildings, the number of fire extinguishers shall be determined by having one (1) Class 2A extinguisher for each twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet or less of floor area. In hotel kitchens, boiler rooms, paint storage rooms, electric vault rooms, or other areas where there are special hazards to protect, there shall be a minimum of one (1) Class 8B-C fire extinguisher. In the case of hotels having inside standpipe equipped with hose that will reach all areas of the floor, the requirement for Class 2A extinguishers may be waived.

Section 4.

APARTMENT HOUSES:

4.1

Any apartment building which complies with all of the requirements of Section 3, of these regulations,

may be considered as a hotel and the following paragraphs waived.

4.2

Each living unit shall have access to at least two (2) separate exits which are remote from each other and are reached by travel in different directions, except that a common path of travel may be permitted for the first twenty (20) feet; that is, a dead end corridor serving apartments may be permitted not to exceed twenty (20) feet in length.

4.3

Protection of Vertical Openings. The protection of vertical openings in apartment buildings shall meet the same requirements as set forth in 3.3 of these regulations.

4.4

Interior Finish. Interior finish in apartment buildings shall meet the requirements as set forth in 3.4 of these regulations.

4.5

Exit Lighting and Signs. All apartment buildings two (2) or more stories high, and having more than ten (10) apartment units, shall have corridor and exit signs. The illumination of corridor and exit signs shall be such that people of normal vision can move freely and the exit signs shall be legible at all times from any common corridor area.

4.6

Hazardous Occupancies. Hazardous occupancies in apartment buildings such as boiler rooms, utility rooms and general storage areas shall be protected by walls and fire doors constructed of materials providing at least a minimum of one-hour fire rating.

Section 5.

DORMITORIES:

5.1

Any dormitory meeting all of the requirements in Section 3, of these regulations, will be acceptable and the following provisions may be waived.

5.2

Exits.

(a) All dormitories shall have exits so arranged that from any sleeping room or open dormitory sleeping area there will be access to two (2) separate and distinct exits in different directions with no common path of travel unless the room or space is subject to occupancy of not more than ten (10) persons and has a door opening directly to the outside of the building at street or grade level.

(b) Exits shall be so arranged that it will not be necessary to travel more than one hundred (100) feet from any point to reach the nearest outside door, stair or fire exit.

(c) Exits from upper floors shall be sufficient to provide at least one (1) unit of exit width for every thirty (30) persons. All exit stairways and other vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected with material equal to one-hour, fire-resistive construction.

Wire glass, not to exceed nine hundred (900) square inches in any single frame, may be used in the protection of vertical openings.

(d) Corridor and exit ways in dormitories shall have emergency lighting and illuminated exit signs with the word "EXIT" in letters six (6) inches high and three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch wide. Where exit signs are not visible from every point of a hallway or passageway, directional signs shall be provided to indicate the exit.

5.3

Interior Finish. All interior finish of dormitories in the corridors, stairways and exit ways shall be Class A. Class A finish is also required in sleeping rooms providing accommodations for more than two (2) persons.

5.4

Fire Alarm Systems. A manual fire alarm system shall be required for every dormitory and in the case of college, university and school buildings, fire drills shall be regularly conducted and all residents informed as to the meaning of the fire alarm signals and the proper procedure to follow in case the fire alarm is sounded.

5.5

Fire Extinguishers. Extinguishers shall be required in dormitories in accordance with 3.8 of these regulations.

5.6

Construction and Arrangement. Dormitories shall be so arranged as to provide one hundred twenty-five (125) square feet for residents as it relates to the gross area of the building. All new construction shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the following paragraphs.

(a) *Fire-resistive Construction.* There is no limit to the area and height of the building.

1. Columns and piers shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than three (3) hours.

2. Floors shall have a fire-resistance rating of two (2) hours.

3. Roofs shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) hours.

4. Beams, girders and trusses shall have a fire-resistance rating of two (2) hours.

5. Walls bearing exterior and interior portions shall have a fire-resistance rating of three (3) hours.

6. Partitions shall have a fire-resistance rating of two (2) hours.

(b) *Noncombustible Construction.* Noncombustible construction is limited to two (2) stories ex-

cept when protected with an approved sprinkler system.

1. General—all structural including walls, partitions, columns, piers, beams, girders, joists, trusses, floors and roofs shall be of approved noncombustible rating not less than one-hour fire-resistive.

2. Exterior walls shall have fire-resistive rating of two (2) hours.

(c) One-story buildings shall be constructed of not less than one-hour, fire-resistant construction throughout except that boiler rooms, heating rooms and combustible storage rooms shall be two-hour, fire-resistant construction. Protected wood frame construction, when roof and floor construction and their supports have one-hour, fire-resistance and stairways and other openings through floors are enclosed with partitions having one-hour, fire-resistance, shall be acceptable as one-story buildings for dormitories.

(d) Other types of construction for dormitories not permitted.

(e) The ratings noted in the above paragraphs are those specified in the National Fire Protection Association Codes.

Section 6.

LODGING OR ROOMING HOUSES:

6.1

Exits. There shall be two (2) means of exit from each floor remote from each other. These exits shall be accessible to all residents on each floor in case of an emergency. One means of exit for lodging or rooming houses may be a fire escape. Class C, as described in Chapter 103, 103.7, Code of Iowa, providing however, there are not more than ten (10) adults on any floor and the building does not exceed four (4) stories in height.

6.2

Any sleeping room below the street floor shall have a direct access to the outside of the building.

6.3

The general requirements for fire safety as set out in Section 1, of these regulations, shall be applicable in lodging and rooming houses when, in the opinion of the State Fire Marshal, such specific safeguards are needed to insure the safety to life in the event of fire and whether specifically mentioned or not, lodging and rooming houses shall meet the intent of Section 1 of these regulations.

6.4

No frame dwelling, more than three (3) stories in height, shall be occupied or remodeled for use as a lodging or rooming house.