

§ 1234.4

Reflection Prints—Storage Practices, September 8, 1996, IBR approved for § 1234.14.

(2) NFPA 221 (“NFPA 221”), Standard for Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls, 1994 Edition, November 1, 1994, IBR approved for § 1234.4.

(3) ASTM E 119–98 (“ASTM E 119–98”), Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, 1998, IBR approved for § 1234.12.

(4) NFPA 10 (“NFPA 10”), Portable Fire Extinguishers, 1994 Edition, November 1, 1994, IBR approved for Appendix B to part 1234.

(5) NFPA 13 (“NFPA 13”), Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2002 Edition, October 1, 2002, IBR approved for §§ 1234.10 and 1234.12, and Appendix B to part 1234.

(6) NFPA 20 (“NFPA 20”), Standard for the Installation of Centrifugal Fire Pumps, 1996 Edition, January 1, 1996, IBR approved for Appendix B to part 1234.

(f) *Global Engineering Documents*. The following standards are available from the standards reseller Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way, East Englewood, CO 80112, phone number (800) 854-7179, or online at <http://www.global.ihs.com>.

(1) ANSI/PIMA IT9.25–1998 (“ANSI/PIMA IT9.25”), Imaging Materials—Optical Disc Media—Storage, 1998, IBR approved for § 1234.14.

(2) Reserved.

(g) *Techstreet*. The following standards are available from the standards reseller Techstreet, 3916 Rancho Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48108, phone number (800) 699-9277, or online at <http://www.Techstreet.com>.

(1) ANSI/PIMA IT9.11–1998 (“ANSI/PIMA IT9.11”), Imaging Materials—Processed Safety Photographic Films—Storage, January 1, 1998, IBR approved for § 1234.14.

(2) UL 827 (“UL 827”), Central-Station Alarm Services, Sixth Edition, April 23, 1999, IBR approved for Appendix B to part 1234.

(3) UL 1076 (“UL 1076”), Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units and Systems, Fifth Edition, February 1, 1999, IBR approved for § 1234.10.

(h) The following standards are not available from the original publisher or a standards reseller. As indicated in

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paragraph (b) of this section, the standards are available for inspection at the NWCCA. In order to inspect the standards at a NARA location other than the NARA facility in College Park, MD, please contact the NWCCA, Room 2380, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740–6001, phone number (301) 837–3415 or e-mail your request to alic@nara.gov.

(1) ANSI/ASHRAE 55–1992 (“ANSI/ASHRAE 55”), Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy, 1992, IBR approved for § 1234.14.

(2) ANSI/ASHRAE 62–1989 (“ANSI/ASHRAE 62”), Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality, 1989, IBR approved for § 1234.14.

(3) UL 611 (“UL 611”), Central-Station Burglar-Alarm Systems, February 22, 1996, IBR approved for § 1234.10

§ 1234.4 What definitions are used in this part?

The following definitions apply to this part:

Auxiliary spaces mean non-records storage areas such as offices, research rooms, other work and general storage areas but excluding boiler rooms or rooms containing equipment operating with a fuel supply such as generator rooms.

Commercial records storage facility has the meaning specified in § 1220.18 of this chapter.

Existing records storage facility means any records center or commercial records storage facility used to store records on September 27, 2005, and that has stored records continuously since that date.

Fire barrier wall means a wall, other than a fire wall, having a fire resistance rating, constructed in accordance with NFPA 221 (incorporated by reference, see § 1234.3).

Licensed fire protection engineer means a licensed or registered professional engineer with a recognized specialization in fire protection engineering. For those States that do not separately license or register fire protection engineers, a licensed or registered professional engineer with training and experience in fire protection engineering, operating within the scope of that licensing or registration, who is also a

professional member of the Society of Fire Protection Engineers.

Must and provide means that a provision is mandatory.

New records storage facility means any records center or commercial records storage facility established or converted for use as a records center or commercial records storage facility on or after September 28, 2005.

Permanent record has the meaning specified in §1220.18 of this subchapter.

Records center has the meaning specified in §1220.18 of this subchapter.

Records storage area means the area intended for long-term storage of records that is enclosed by four fire barrier walls, the floor, and the ceiling.

Records storage facility has the meaning specified in §1220.18 of this subchapter.

Sample/Select records means records whose final disposition requires an analytical or statistical sampling prior to final disposition authorization, in which some percentage of the original accession will be retained as permanent records.

Should or may means that a provision is recommended or advised but not required.

Temporary record has the meaning specified in §1220.18 of this subchapter.

Unscheduled records has the meaning specified in §1220.18 of this subchapter.

Subpart B—Facility Standards

§ 1234.10 What are the facility requirements for all records storage facilities?

(a) The facility must be constructed with non-combustible materials and building elements, including walls, columns and floors. There are two exceptions to this requirement:

(1) Roof elements may be constructed with combustible materials if installed in accordance with local building codes and if roof elements are protected by a properly installed, properly maintained wet-pipe automatic sprinkler system, as specified in NFPA 13 (incorporated by reference, see §1234.3).

(2) An agency may request a waiver of the requirement specified in paragraph (a) from NARA for an existing records storage facility with combustible building elements to continue to

operate until October 1, 2009. In its request for a waiver, the agency must provide documentation that the facility has a fire suppression system specifically designed to mitigate this hazard and that the system meets the requirements of §1234.12(s). Requests must be submitted to the Director, Space and Security Management Division (NAS), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001, phone number (301) 837-1867.

(b) A facility with two or more stories must be designed or reviewed by a licensed fire protection engineer and civil/structural engineer to avoid catastrophic failure of the structure due to an uncontrolled fire on one of the intermediate floor levels. For new buildings the seals on the construction drawings serve as proof of this review. For existing buildings, this requirement may be demonstrated by a professional letter of opinion under seal by a licensed fire protection engineer that the fire resistance of the separating floor(s) is/(are) at least four hours, and a professional letter of opinion under seal by a licensed civil/structural engineer that there are no obvious structural weaknesses that would indicate a high potential for structural catastrophic collapse under fire conditions.

(c) The building must be sited a minimum of five feet above and 100 feet from any 100 year flood plain areas, or be protected by an appropriate flood wall that conforms to local or regional building codes.

(d) The facility must be designed in accordance with the applicable national, regional, state, or local building codes (whichever is most stringent) to provide protection from building collapse or failure of essential equipment from earthquake hazards, tornadoes, hurricanes and other potential natural disasters.

(e) Roads, fire lanes and parking areas must permit unrestricted access for emergency vehicles.

(f) A floor load limit must be established for the records storage area by a licensed structural engineer. The limit must take into consideration the height and type of the shelving or storage equipment, the width of the aisles, the configuration of the space, etc. The