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D. The ground operator shall have knowledge of all equipment used and of jump procedures and shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Ensuring that the jumper is qualified to jump;
2. Assisting the jump master to prepare the jumper and attach the jumper to the harness and rigging;
3. Assisting the jumper to the recovery area; and
4. Maintaining a clear view of the landing area.

E. Each site shall have an operating manual that shall include the following:

1. Site plan, job descriptions (including procedures), inspections and maintenance requirements of equipment including rigging, hardware, bungee cords, harnesses, and lifelines; and
2. An emergency rescue plan.

F. The daily operating procedures shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM F770.

G. The qualification and preparation of jumpers shall include obtaining any pertinent medical information, jumper weight and a briefing of jumping procedures and safety instructions.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE.

ASTM International Standards on Amusement Rides and Devices, 7th Edition, 2004.

F 698 – 94 (Reapproved 2000), Standard Specification for Physical Information to be Provided for Amusement Rides and Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 747 – 06, Standard Terminology Relating to Amusement Rides and Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 770 – 06a, Standard Practice for Ownership and Operation of Amusement Rides and Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 846 – 92 (Reapproved 2003), Standard Guide for Testing Performance of Amusement Rides and Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 853 – 05, Standard Practice for Maintenance Procedures for Amusement Rides and Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 893 – 05a, Standard Guide for Inspection of Amusement Rides and Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 1159 – 03a, Standard Practice for Design and Manufacture of Patron Directed, Artificial Climbing Walls, Dry Slide, Coin Operated and Purposeful Water Immersion Amusement

Rides and Devices and Air-Supported Structures, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 1193 – 06, Standard Practice for Quality, Manufacture, and Construction of Amusement Rides and Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 1305 – 94 (Reapproved 2002), Standard Guide for Classification of Amusement Rides and Device Related Injuries and Illnesses, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 1950 – 99, Standard Specification for Physical Information to be Transferred With Used Amusement Rides and Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 1957 – 99 (Reapproved 2004), Standard Test Method for Composite Foam Hardness-Durometer Hardness, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 2007 – 06, Standard Practice for Classification, Design, Manufacture, and Operation of Concession Go-Karts and Facilities, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 2137 – 04, Standard Practice for Measuring the Dynamic Characteristics of Amusement Rides and Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 2291 – 06a, Standard Practice for Design of Amusement Rides and Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

[F 2374 – 06 F 2374 – 07a], Standard Practice for Design, Manufacture, Operation, and Maintenance of Inflatable Amusement Devices, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

F 2376 – 06, Standard Practice for Classification, Design, Manufacture, Construction, and Operation of Water Slide Systems, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

[F 2460 – 06, Standard Practice for Special Requirements for Bumper Boats, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.]

VA.R. Doc. No. R07-123; Filed February 22, 2008, 3:05 p.m.

Final Regulation

REGISTRAR'S NOTICE: The Board of Housing and Community Development is claiming an exemption from the Administrative Act pursuant to §2.2-4006 A 13 of the Code of Virginia, which excludes regulations adopted by the Board of Housing and Community Development pursuant to Statewide Fire Prevention Code (§27-94 et seq.) provided the board (i) provides a Notice of Intended Regulatory Action in conformance with the provisions of §2.2-4007.01, (ii) publishes the proposed regulation and provides an

opportunity for oral and written comments as provided in §2.2-4007.03, and (iii) conducts at least one public hearing as provided in §§2.2-4009 and 36-100 prior to the publishing of the proposed regulations.

Title of Regulation: 13VAC5-51. Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code (amending 13VAC5-51-21 through 13VAC5-51-51, 13VAC5-51-81, 13VAC5-51-85, 13VAC5-51-91, 13VAC5-51-130 through 13VAC5-51-135, 13VAC5-51-145, 13VAC5-51-150, 13VAC5-51-154, 13VAC5-51-155, adding 13VAC5-51-143; repealing 13VAC5-51-152).

Statutory Authority: §27-97 of the Code of Virginia.

Effective Date: May 1, 2008.

Agency Contact: Stephen W. Calhoun, Regulatory Coordinator, Department of Housing and Community Development, The Jackson Center, 501 N. 2nd St., Richmond, VA 23219-1321, telephone 804-371-7000, FAX 804-371-7090, TTY 804-371-7089, or email steve.calhoun@dhcd.virginia.gov.

Summary:

The amendments may be categorized into three groups. The first group of changes is necessary to incorporate the nationally recognized model code produced by the International Code Council into the regulation. The second group of changes consists of general clarifications and correlation changes that are made to more closely match legislative language, to coordinate the application of the regulations with the other building and fire regulations of the board, and to remove provisions in the existing regulation that have been successfully added to the latest model code through the code changes process of the model code organization, thus eliminating the need for those changes in the regulation. The third group of changes consists of changes considered by committees or client groups to reach a degree of consensus enabling their inclusion in the proposed regulation. This group of changes increases fees charged by the State Fire Marshal's Office for permits for fireworks displays to more closely cover the costs associated with such permits, and permits additional time for existing stationary liquid petroleum gas tanks to be recertified in accordance with established standards.

Changes made since publication of the proposed regulation as a result of proposals submitted by various interest groups and the fire services industry include amendments to:

1. Require notification to the State Fire Marshal's Office of the appointment or release of a local fire official;
2. Remove references to canopies in Table 107.2 and 13VAC5-51-85 EE to correlate with changes to 13VAC5-

51-143, add a definition of "canopy" to correlate with other changes for canopies and membrane structures, and modify Chapter 24 of the International Fire Code to remove references to canopies to correlate with changes to the Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63);

3. *Permit routine inspections of bed and breakfast occupancies to correlate with a change to the Uniform Statewide Building Code;*

4. *Clarify requirements for combustible storage underneath eaves of structures;*

5. *Add 13VAC5-51-133 E to provide requirements for the maintenance of in-building emergency communication equipment to correlate with changes to the Uniform Statewide Building Code;*

6. *Require annual testing of emergency lights and exit signs;*

7. *Modify the International Fire Code to permit a limited amount of decorative materials on the walls of dormitories, depending on the type of fire protection system utilized in the building;*

8. *Change references in 13VAC5-51-150 from the Department of Housing and Community Development to the State Fire Marshal's Office for the regulation of blasting and explosives;*

9. *Update certain reference standards of the National Fire Protection Association in 13VAC5-51-155.*

Summary of Public Comments and Agency's Response: A summary of comments made by the public and the agency's response may be obtained from the promulgating agency or viewed at the office of the Registrar of Regulations.

13VAC5-51-21. Section 102.0. Applicability.

A. 102.1. General: The provisions of the SFPC shall apply to all matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises as set forth in Section 101.0. The SFPC shall supersede any fire prevention regulations previously adopted by a local government or other political subdivision.

B. 102.1.1. Changes: No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any structure that would place the structure in a different division of the same group of occupancies, unless such structure is made to comply with the requirements of this code and the USBC.

C. 102.2. Application to pre-1973 buildings and structures: Buildings and structures constructed prior to the USBC (1973) shall comply with the maintenance requirements of the SFPC to the extent that equipment, systems, devices, and safeguards which were provided and approved when constructed shall be maintained. Such buildings and structures, if subject to the state fire and public building regulations (Virginia Public Building Safety Regulations, VR

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394-01-05) in effect prior to March 31, 1986, shall also be maintained in accordance with those regulations.

D. 102.3. Application to post-1973 buildings and structures: Buildings and structures constructed under any edition of the USBC shall comply with the maintenance requirements of the SFPC to the extent that equipment, systems, devices, and safeguards which were provided and approved when constructed shall be maintained.

E. 102.4. Referenced codes and standards: The codes and standards referenced in the IFC shall be those listed in Chapter 45 and considered part of the requirements of the SFPC to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

F. 102.5. ~~Subsequent alteration: Subsequent alteration, enlargement, repair, or conversion of the occupancy classification of structures shall be subject to the current USBC.~~

G. 102.6. ~~State~~ State-owned buildings and structures: The SFPC shall be applicable to all state-owned buildings and structures in the manner and extent described in §27-99 of the Code of Virginia and the State Fire Marshal shall have the authority to enforce this code in state-owned buildings and structures as is prescribed in §§27-98 and 27-99 of the Code of Virginia.

~~H. 102.7.~~ G. 102.6. Relationship to USBC: In accordance with §§27-34.4, 36-105.1 and 36-119.1 of the Code of Virginia, the USBC does not supersede the provisions of this code that prescribe standards to be complied [~~within~~ with in] existing buildings and structures, provided that this code shall not impose requirements that are more restrictive than those of the USBC under which the buildings or structures were constructed. Subsequent alteration, enlargement, rehabilitation, repair or conversion of the occupancy classification of such buildings and structures shall be subject to the construction and rehabilitation provisions of the USBC. Construction inspections of structures, Inspection of buildings other than state-owned structures, buildings under construction and the review and approval of their construction documents building plans for these structures for enforcement of the USBC shall be the sole responsibility of the appropriate local building department inspectors.

~~I. 102.8.~~ Existing structures: Upon the completion of such structures, responsibility for fire safety protection shall pass to the local fire ~~official~~ marshal or official designated by the locality to enforce this code in those localities that enforce the SFPC or to the State Fire Marshal, ~~who shall also have the authority, in cooperation with any local governing body, to enforce this code. The State Fire Marshal shall also have authority to enforce this code in those jurisdictions in which the local governments~~ localities that do not enforce this code.

~~J. 102.9.~~ H. 102.7. Inspections for USBC requirements: The fire official shall require that existing structures subject to the requirements of the applicable retrofitting provisions relating to the fire protection equipment and system requirements of the USBC, Part I, Construction, Sections 103.7 and 3411, comply with the provisions located therein.

13VAC5-51-31. Section 103.0. Incorporation by reference.

A. 103.1. General: The following document is adopted and incorporated by reference to be an enforceable part of the SFPC:

The International Fire Code -- ~~2003~~ 2006 Edition, hereinafter referred to as "IFC," published by the International Code Council, Inc., [~~5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite~~] 708 [600, Falls Church, VA 22041 3401, phone] 703- [(703) 931-4533 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001-2070, 1-888 422-7233] .

B. 103.1.1. Deletion: Delete IFC Chapter 1.

C. 103.1.2. Appendices: The appendices in the IFC are not considered part of the IFC for the purposes of Section 103.1.

Note: Section 101.5 references authority contained in the Code of Virginia for local fire prevention regulations that may be evaluated by localities to determine whether provisions in the IFC appendices may be considered for local fire prevention regulations.

D. 103.2. Amendments: All requirements of the referenced codes and standards that relate to fees, permits, unsafe notices, disputes, condemnation, inspections, scope of enforcement and all other procedural, and administrative matters are deleted and replaced by the provisions of Chapter 1 of the SFPC.

E. 103.2.1. Other amendments: The SFPC contains provisions adopted by the Virginia Board of Housing and Community Development (BHCD), some of which delete, change or amend provisions of the IFC and referenced standards. Where conflicts occur between such changed provisions and the unchanged provisions of the IFC and referenced standards, the provisions changed by the BHCD shall govern.

Note: The IFC and its referenced standards contain some areas of regulation outside of the scope of the SFPC, as established by the BHCD and under state law. Where conflicts have been readily noted, changes have been made to the IFC and its referenced standards to bring it within the scope of authority; however, in some areas, judgment will have to be made as to whether the provisions of the IFC and its referenced standards are fully applicable.

F. 103.3. International Fire Code. Retroactive fire protection system requirements contained in the IFC shall not be enforced unless specified by the USBC.

13VAC5-51-41. Section 104.0. Enforcement.

A. 104.1. Local enforcement: Any local government may enforce the SFPC following official action by such body. The official action shall (i) require compliance with the provisions of the SFPC in its entirety or with respect only to those provisions of the SFPC relating to open burning, fire lanes, fireworks, and hazardous materials and (ii) assign enforcement responsibility to the local agency or agencies of its choice. Any local governing body may establish such procedures or requirements as may be necessary for the administration and enforcement of this code. If a local governing body elects to enforce only those provisions of the SFPC relating to open burning, it may do so in all or in any designated geographic areas of its jurisdiction. The terms "enforcing agency" and "fire official" are intended to apply to the agency or agencies to which responsibility for enforcement of the SFPC has been assigned. The terms "building official" or "building department" are intended to apply only to the local building official or local building department.

B. 104.1.1. Enforcement of fireworks provisions by law-enforcement officers: In accordance with §27-100.1 of the Code of Virginia, law-enforcement officers who are otherwise authorized to enforce certain provisions of this code shall not be subject to the certification requirements of Sections 105.2 or 105.3.2.

C. 104.2. State enforcement: ~~The State Fire Marshal shall have the authority to enforce the SFPC as follows:~~

- ~~1. In cooperation with any local governing body;~~
- ~~2. In those jurisdictions in which the local governments do not enforce the SFPC; and~~
- ~~3. In all state owned buildings and structures. In accordance with §27-98 of the Code of Virginia, the State Fire Marshal shall also have the authority, in cooperation with any local governing body, to enforce the SFPC. The State Fire Marshal shall also have authority to enforce the SFPC in those jurisdictions in which the local governments do not enforce the SFPC and may establish such procedures or requirements as may be necessary for the administration and enforcement of the SFPC in such jurisdictions.~~

D. 104.3. State structures: Every agency, commission or institution of this Commonwealth, including all institutions of higher education, shall permit, at all reasonable hours, the fire official reasonable access to existing structures or a structure under construction or renovation, for the purpose of performing an informational and advisory fire safety inspection. The fire official is permitted to submit, subsequent to performing such inspection, his findings and recommendations, including a list of corrective actions necessary to ensure that such structure is reasonably safe from the hazards of fire, to the appropriate official of such agency,

commission, or institution and the State Fire Marshal. Such agency, commission or institution shall notify, within 60 days of receipt of such findings and recommendations, the State Fire Marshal and the fire official of the corrective measures taken to eliminate the hazards reported by the fire official. The State Fire Marshal shall have the same power in the enforcement of this section as is provided for in §27-98 of the Code of Virginia. The State Fire Marshal may enter into an agreement as is provided for in §36-139.4 of the Code of Virginia with any local enforcement agency that enforces the SFPC to enforce this section and to take immediate enforcement action upon verification of a complaint of an imminent hazard such as a chained or blocked exit door, improper storage of flammable liquids, use of decorative materials, and overcrowding.

[13VAC5-51-51. Section 105.0. Enforcing agency.

A. 105.1. Fire official: Each enforcing agency shall have an executive official in charge, hereinafter referred to as the "fire official."

Note: Fire officials are subject to sanctions in accordance with the Virginia Certification Standards (13VAC5-21).

B. 105.1.1. Appointment: The fire official shall be appointed in a manner selected by the local government having jurisdiction. After permanent appointment, the fire official shall not be removed from office except for cause after having been afforded a full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges by and before the appointing authority.

C. 105.1.2. Notification of appointment: The appointing authority of the local governing body shall notify the DHCD and the State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO) within 30 days of the appointment or release of the permanent or acting fire official.

D. 105.1.3. Qualifications: The fire official shall have at least five years of fire-related experience as a firefighter, fire officer, licensed professional engineer or architect, fire or building inspector, contractor or superintendent of fire protection-related or building construction or at least five years of fire-related experience after obtaining a degree in architecture or engineering, with at least three years in responsible charge of work. Any combination of education and experience that would confer equivalent knowledge and ability shall be deemed to satisfy this requirement. The fire official shall have general knowledge of sound engineering practice with respect to the design and construction of structures, the basic principles of fire prevention and protection, the accepted requirements for means of egress and the installation of elevators and other service equipment necessary for the health, safety and general welfare of the occupants and the public. The local governing body may establish additional qualification requirements.

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E. 105.2. Certification: The permanent or acting fire official shall obtain certification from the BHCD in accordance with the Virginia Certification Standards (13VAC5-21) within one year after permanent or acting appointment.

Exception: A fire official appointed prior to April 1, 1994, continuously employed by the same local governing body as the fire official shall comply with required DHCD training under the Virginia Certification Standards (13VAC5-21).

F. 105.2.1. Noncertified fire official: Except for a fire official exempt from certification under the exception to Section 105.2, any acting or permanent fire official who is not certified as a fire official in accordance with the Virginia Certification Standards (13VAC5-21) shall attend the core module of the Virginia Building Code Academy or an equivalent course in an individual or regional code academy accredited by DHCD within 180 days of appointment. This requirement is in addition to meeting the certification requirement in Section 105.2.

G. 105.3. Technical assistant: The local governing body or its designee may utilize one or more technical assistants who, in the absence of the fire official, shall have the powers and perform the duties of the fire official.

Note: Technical assistants are subject to sanctions in accordance with the Virginia Certification Standards (13VAC5-21).

H. 105.3.1. Notification: The fire official shall notify the DHCD within 60 days of the employment, contract or termination of all technical assistants for enforcement of the SFPC.

I. 105.3.2. Qualifications: A technical assistant shall have at least three years of experience and general knowledge in at least one of the following areas: fire protection, firefighting, electrical, building, plumbing or mechanical trades. Any combination of education and experience that would confer equivalent knowledge and ability shall be deemed to satisfy this requirement. The locality may establish additional qualification requirements.

J. 105.3.3. Certification: All technical assistants employed by or under contract to an enforcing agency for enforcing the SFPC shall be certified in the appropriate subject area in accordance with the Virginia Certification Standards (13VAC5-21) within one and one-half years after permanent

or acting appointment. When required by a locality to have two or more certifications, the remaining certifications shall be obtained within three years from the date of such requirement.

Exception: Any technical assistant continuously employed by or continuously under contract to the same enforcing agency for enforcing the SFPC since before April 1, 1994, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section; however, such exempt technical assistant shall comply with required DHCD training under Virginia Certification Standards (13VAC5-21).

K. 105.4. Continuing education: Fire officials and technical assistants enforcing the SFPC shall attend periodic training courses as designated by the DHCD.

L. 105.5. Control of conflict of interest: The standards of conduct for officials and employees of the enforcing agency shall be in accordance with the provisions of the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, Chapter 31 (§2.2-3100 et seq.) of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia.]

13VAC5-51-81. Section 107.0. Permits.

A. 107.1. Prior notification: The fire official may require notification prior to (i) activities involving the handling, storage or use of substances, materials or devices regulated by the SFPC; (ii) conducting processes which produce conditions hazardous to life or property; or (iii) establishing a place of assembly.

B. 107.2. Permits required: Permits may be required by the fire official as permitted under the SFPC in accordance with Table 107.2, except that the fire official shall require permits for the manufacturing, storage, handling, use, and sale of explosives. An application for a permit to manufacture, store, handle, use, or sell explosives shall only be made by an individual certified as a blaster in accordance with Section 3301.4, or by a person who has been issued a background clearance card in accordance with Section 3301.2.3.1.1.

Exception: Such permits shall not be required for the storage of explosives or blasting agents by the Virginia Department of State Police provided notification to the fire official is made annually by the Chief Arson Investigator listing all storage locations.

C. Add Table 107.2 as follows:

Table 107.2.
 OPERATIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (to be filled in by local jurisdiction).

Description	Permit Required (yes or no)	Permit fee	Inspection fee
Aerosol products. An operational permit is required to manufacture, store or handle an aggregate quantity of Level 2 or Level 3 aerosol products in excess of 500 pounds (227 kg) net weight.			
Amusement buildings. An operational permit is required to operate a special amusement building.			
Aviation facilities. An operational permit is required to use a Group H or Group S occupancy for aircraft servicing or repair and aircraft fuel-servicing vehicles. Additional permits required by other sections of this code include, but are not limited to, hot work, hazardous materials and flammable or combustible finishes.			
Carnivals and fairs. An operational permit is required to conduct a carnival or fair.			
Battery systems. An operational permit is required to install stationary lead-acid battery systems having a liquid capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L).			
Cellulose nitrate film. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use cellulose nitrate film in a Group A occupancy.			
<p>Combustible dust-producing operations. An operational permit is required to operate a grain elevator, flour starch mill, feed mill, or a plant pulverizing aluminum, coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices or sugar, or other operations producing combustible dusts as defined in Chapter 2.</p> <p>Combustible fibers. An operational permit is required for the storage and handling of combustible fibers in quantities greater than 100 cubic feet (2.8 m³).</p> <p>Exception: An operational permit is not required for agricultural storage.</p>			

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<p>Compressed gas. An operational permit is required for the storage, use or handling at normal temperature and pressure (NTP) of compressed gases in excess of the amounts listed below.</p> <p>Exception: Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle.</p>																	
<p>Permit Amounts for Compressed Gases</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Gas</th> <th>Amount (cubic feet at NTP)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Corrosive</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammable (except cryogenic fluids and liquefied petroleum gases)</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Highly toxic</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inert and simple asphyxiant</td> <td>6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxidizing (including oxygen)</td> <td>504</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Toxic</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For SI: 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m³.</p>	Type of Gas	Amount (cubic feet at NTP)	Corrosive	200	Flammable (except cryogenic fluids and liquefied petroleum gases)	200	Highly toxic	Any Amount	Inert and simple asphyxiant	6,000	Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504	Toxic	Any Amount			
Type of Gas	Amount (cubic feet at NTP)																
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Oxidizing (including oxygen)	504																
Toxic	Any Amount																
<p>Covered mall buildings. An operational permit is required for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The placement of retail fixtures and displays, concession equipment, displays of highly combustible goods and similar items in the mall. 2. The display of liquid- or gas-fired equipment in the mall. 3. The use of open-flame or flame-producing equipment in the mall. 																	
<p>Cryogenic fluids. An operational permit is required to produce, store, transport on site, use, handle or dispense cryogenic fluids in excess of the amounts listed below.</p> <p>Exception: Operational permits are not required for vehicles equipped for and using cryogenic fluids as a fuel for propelling the vehicle or for refrigerating the lading.</p>																	

<p>Permit Amounts for Cryogenic Fluids</p>					
Type of Cryogenic Fluid	Inside Building (gallons)	Outside Building (gallons)			
Flammable	More than 1	60			
Inert	60	500			
Oxidizing (includes oxygen)	10	50			
Physical or health hazard not indicated above	Any Amount	Any Amount			
<p>For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L.</p>					
<p>Cutting and welding. An operational permit is required to conduct cutting or welding operations within the jurisdiction.</p>					
<p>Dry cleaning plants. An operational permit is required to engage in the business of dry cleaning or to change to a more hazardous cleaning solvent used in existing dry cleaning equipment.</p>					
<p>Exhibits and trade shows. An operational permit is required to operate exhibits and trade shows.</p>					
<p>Explosives. An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosive, explosive material, fireworks, or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 33.</p>					
<p>Fire hydrants and valves. An operational permit is required to use or operate fire hydrants or valves intended for fire suppression purposes that are installed on water systems and accessible to a fire apparatus access road that is open to or generally used by the public.</p> <p>Exception: An operational permit is not required for authorized employees of the water company that supplies the system or the fire department to use or operate fire hydrants or valves.</p>					
<p>Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required:</p> <p>1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This</p>					

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requirement shall not apply to the offsite transportation in pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOTn) (see §3501.1.2) nor does it apply to piping systems (see §3503.6).

2. To store, handle or use Class I liquids in excess of 5 gallons (19 L) in a building or in excess of 10 gallons (37.9 L) outside of a building, except that a permit is not required for the following:

2.1. The storage or use of Class I liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plant, unless such storage, in the opinion of the fire official, would cause an unsafe condition.

2.2. The storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes for a period of not more than 30 days.

3. To store, handle or use Class II or Class IIIA liquids in excess of 25 gallons (95 L) in a building or in excess of 60 gallons (227 L) outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment.

4. To remove Class I or Class II liquids from an underground storage tank used for fueling motor vehicles by any means other than the approved, stationary on-site pumps normally used for dispensing purposes.

5. To operate tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.

6. To install, alter, remove, abandon, place temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) or otherwise dispose of an underground, protected above-ground or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.

7. To change the type of contents stored in a flammable or combustible liquid tank to a material that poses a greater hazard than that for which the tank was designed and constructed.

8. To manufacture, process, blend or refine flammable or combustible liquids.

<p>Floor finishing. An operational permit is required for floor finishing or surfacing operations exceeding 350 square feet (33 m²) using Class I or Class II liquids.</p>																																															
<p>Fruit and crop ripening. An operational permit is required to operate a fruit- or crop-ripening facility or conduct a fruit-ripening process using ethylene gas.</p>																																															
<p>Fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging. An operational permit is required to operate a business of fumigation or thermal insecticidal fogging and to maintain a room, vault or chamber in which a toxic or flammable fumigant is used.</p>																																															
<p>Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed below.</p>																																															
<p>Permit Amounts for Hazardous Materials</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Type of Material</td> <td>Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Combustible liquids</td> <td>See flammable and combustible liquids</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrosive materials</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Gases</td> <td>See compressed gases</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Liquids</td> <td>55 gallons</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Solids</td> <td>1000 pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Explosive materials</td> <td>See explosives</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammable materials</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Gases</td> <td>See compressed gases</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Liquids</td> <td>See flammable and combustible liquids</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Solids</td> <td>100 pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Highly toxic materials</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Gases</td> <td>See compressed gases</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Liquids</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Solids</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oxidizing materials</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Gases</td> <td>See compressed gases</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Liquids</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Class 4</td> <td>Any Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Class 3</td> <td>1 gallon</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Class 2</td> <td>10 gallons</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Class 1</td> <td>55 gallons</td> </tr> </table>	Type of Material	Amount	Combustible liquids	See flammable and combustible liquids	Corrosive materials		Gases	See compressed gases	Liquids	55 gallons	Solids	1000 pounds	Explosive materials	See explosives	Flammable materials		Gases	See compressed gases	Liquids	See flammable and combustible liquids	Solids	100 pounds	Highly toxic materials		Gases	See compressed gases	Liquids	Any Amount	Solids	Any Amount	Oxidizing materials		Gases	See compressed gases	Liquids		Class 4	Any Amount	Class 3	1 gallon	Class 2	10 gallons	Class 1	55 gallons			
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Regulations

Solids			
Class 4	Any Amount		
Class 3	10 pounds		
Class 2	100 pounds		
Class 1	500 pounds		
Organic peroxides			
Liquids			
Class I	Any Amount		
Class II	Any Amount		
Class III	1 gallon		
Class IV	2 gallons		
Class V	No Permit Required		
Solids			
Class I	Any Amount		
Class II	Any Amount		
Class III	10 pounds		
Class IV	20 pounds		
Class V	No Permit Required		
Pyrophoric materials			
Gases	See compressed gases		
Liquids	Any Amount		
Solids	Any Amount		
Toxic materials			
Gases	See compressed gases		
Liquids	10 gallons		
Solids	100 pounds		
Unstable (reactive) materials			
Liquids			
Class 4	Any Amount		
Class 3	Any Amount		
Class 2	5 gallons		
Class 1	10 gallons		
Solids			
Class 4	Any Amount		
Class 3	Any Amount		
Class 2	50 pounds		
Class 1	100 pounds		
Water-reactive Materials			
Liquids			
Class 3	Any Amount		
Class 2	5 gallons		
Class 1	55 gallons		
Solids			
Class 3	Any Amount		
Class 2	50 pounds		
Class 1	500 pounds		
For SI: 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.			

<p>HPM facilities. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use hazardous production materials.</p>			
<p>High piled storage. An operational permit is required to use a building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 square feet (46 m²).</p>			
<p>Hot work operations. An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted. 2. Use of portable hot work equipment inside a structure. <p>Exception: Work that is conducted under a construction permit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Fixed-site hot work equipment such as welding booths. 4. Hot work conducted within a hazardous fire area. 5. Application of roof coverings with the use of an open-flame device. 6. When approved, the fire official shall issue a permit to carry out a Hot Work Program. This program allows approved personnel to regulate their facility's hot work operations. The approved personnel shall be trained in the fire safety aspects denoted in this chapter and shall be responsible for issuing permits requiring compliance with the requirements found in this chapter. These permits shall be issued only to their employees or hot work operations under their supervision. 			
<p>Industrial ovens. An operational permit is required for operation of industrial ovens regulated by Chapter 21.</p>			
<p>Lumber yards and woodworking plants. An operational permit is required for the storage or processing of lumber exceeding 100,000 board feet (8,333 ft³) (236 m³).</p>			
<p>Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings. An operational permit is required to display, operate or demonstrate liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.</p>			
<p>LP-gas. An operational permit is required for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Storage and use of LP-gas. 			

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<p>Exception: An operational permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less serving occupancies in Group R-3.</p> <p>2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.</p>			
<p>Magnesium. An operational permit is required to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds (4.54 kg) of magnesium.</p>			
<p>Miscellaneous combustible storage. An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2,500 cubic feet (71 m³) gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork or similar combustible material.</p>			
<p>Open burning. An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to.</p> <p>Exception: Recreational fires.</p>			
<p>Open flames and candles. An operational permit is required to remove paint with a torch; use a torch or open-flame device in a hazardous fire area; or to use open flames or candles in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants or drinking establishments.</p>			
<p>Organic coatings. An operational permit is required for any organic-coating manufacturing operation producing more than 1 gallon (4 L) of an organic coating in one day.</p>			
<p>Assembly/educational. An operational permit is required to operate a place of assembly /educational occupancy.</p>			
<p>Private fire hydrants. An operational permit is required for the removal from service, use or operation of private fire hydrants.</p> <p>Exception: An operational permit is not required for private industry with trained maintenance personnel, private fire brigade or fire departments to maintain, test and use private hydrants.</p>			
<p>Pyrotechnic special effects material. An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material.</p>			

<p>Pyroxylin plastics. An operational permit is required for storage or handling of more than 25 pounds (11 kg) of cellulose nitrate (pyroxylin) plastics and for the assembly or manufacture of articles involving pyroxylin plastics.</p>			
<p>Refrigeration equipment. An operational permit is required to operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by Chapter 6.</p>			
<p>Repair garages and service stations. An operational permit is required for operation of repair garages and automotive, marine and fleet service stations.</p>			
<p>Rooftop heliports. An operational permit is required for the operation of a rooftop heliport.</p>			
<p>Spraying or dipping. An operational permit is required to conduct a spraying or dipping operation utilizing flammable or combustible liquids or the application of combustible powders regulated by Chapter 15.</p>			
<p>Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts. An operational permit is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts that exceeds 2,500 cubic feet (71 m³) of total volume of scrap tires and for indoor storage of tires and tire byproducts.</p>			
<p>Temporary membrane structures [; and] tents [and canopies]. An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes. 2. Tents and air-supported structures that cover an area of 900 square feet (84 m²) or less, including all connecting areas or spaces with a common means of egress or entrance and with an occupant load of 50 or less persons. <p>[3. Fabric canopies and awnings open on all sides which comply with all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Individual canopies shall have a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²). 3.2. The aggregate area of multiple 			

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<p>canopies placed side by side without a fire break clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m²) total.</p> <p>3.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be provided.]</p>			
Tire-rebuilding plants. An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of a tire-rebuilding plant.			
Waste handling. An operational permit is required for the operation of wrecking yards, junk yards and waste material-handling facilities.			
Wood products. An operational permit is required to store chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood in excess of 200 cubic feet (6 m ³).			

D. 107.3. Application for permit: Application for a permit shall be made on forms prescribed by the fire official.

E. 107.4. Issuance of permits: Before a permit is issued, the fire official shall make such inspections or tests as are necessary to assure that the use and activities for which application is made comply with the provisions of this code.

F. 107.5. Conditions of permit: A permit shall constitute permission to store or handle materials or to conduct processes in accordance with the SFPC, and shall not be construed as authority to omit or amend any of the provisions of this code. Permits shall remain in effect until revoked or for such period as specified on the permit. Permits are not transferable.

G. 107.5.1. Special conditions for the State Fire Marshal's Office: Permits issued by the State Fire Marshal's Office for the use of explosives in special operations or under emergency conditions shall be valid for one week from the date of issuance and shall not be renewable.

H. 107.6. State Fire Marshal: Permits will not be required by the State Fire Marshal except for the manufacturing, storage, handling, use, and sale of explosives in localities not enforcing the SFPC, and for the display of fireworks on state-owned property.

Exception: Such permits shall not be required for the storage of explosives or blasting agents by the Virginia Department of State Police provided notification to the State Fire Marshal is made annually by the Chief Arson Investigator listing all storage locations within areas where enforcement is provided by the State Fire Marshal's office.

I. 107.7. Annual: The enforcing agency may issue annual permits for the manufacturing, storage, handling, use, or sales of explosives to any state regulated public utility.

J. 107.8. Approved plans: Plans approved by the fire official are approved with the intent that they comply in all respects to this code. Any omissions or errors on the plans do not relieve the applicant of complying with all applicable requirements of this code.

K. 107.9. Posting: Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire official.

L. 107.10. Suspension of permit: A permit shall become invalid if the authorized activity is not commenced within six months after issuance of the permit, or if the authorized activity is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time of commencement.

M. 107.11. Revocation of permit: The fire official may revoke a permit or approval issued under the SFPC if conditions of the permit have been violated, or if the approved application, data or plans contain misrepresentation as to material fact.

N. 107.12. Local permit fees: Fees may be levied by the local governing body in order to defray the cost of enforcement and appeals under the SFPC.

O. 107.13. State explosives, blasting agents and fireworks permit fees: Fees for permits issued by the State Fire Marshal's office for the storage, use, sale or manufacture of explosives or blasting agents, and for the display of fireworks on state-owned property shall be as follows:

1. \$100 per year per magazine to store explosives and blasting agents.
2. \$150 per year per city or county to use explosives and blasting agents.
3. \$150 per year to sell explosives and blasting agents.

4. \$200 per year to manufacture explosives, blasting agents and fireworks.

5. ~~\$250~~ \$300 per day for fireworks, pyrotechnics or proximate audience displays conducted ~~indoor of in~~ any state-owned ~~buildings building~~ and ~~\$75~~ \$150 per day for each subsequent day.

6. ~~\$150~~ \$200 per day for fireworks, pyrotechnics or proximate audience displays conducted out-of-doors on any state-owned property and ~~\$75~~ \$150 per day for each subsequent day.

7. \$75 per event for the use of explosives in special operations or emergency conditions.

P. 107.14 State annual inspection permit fees. Annual fees for inspection permits issued by the State Fire Marshal's office for the inspection of buildings shall be as follows:

1. Nightclubs.

1.1. \$350 for occupant load of 100 or less.

1.2. \$450 for occupant load of 101 to 200.

1.3. \$500 for occupant load of 201 to 300.

1.4. \$500 plus \$50 for each 100 occupants where occupant loads exceed 300.

2. Private schools (kindergarten through 12th grade) and private college dormitories with or without assembly areas. If containing assembly areas, such assembly areas are not included in the computation of square footage.

2.1. \$150 for 3500 square feet or less.

2.2. \$200 for greater than 3500 square feet up to 7000 square feet.

2.3. \$250 for greater than 7000 square feet up to 10,000 square feet.

2.4. \$250 plus \$50 for each additional 3000 square feet where square footage exceeds 10,000.

3. Assembly areas that are part of private schools (kindergarten through 12th grade) or private college dormitories.

3.1. \$50 for 10,000 square feet or less provided the assembly area is within or attached to a school or dormitory building.

3.2. \$100 for greater than 10,000 square feet up to 25,000 square feet provided the assembly area is within or attached to a school or dormitory building, such as gymnasiums, auditoriums or cafeterias.

3.3. \$100 for up to 25,000 square feet provided the assembly area is in a separate or separate buildings such as gymnasiums, auditoriums or cafeterias.

3.4. \$150 for greater than 25,000 square feet for assembly areas within or attached to a school or dormitory building or in a separate or separate buildings such as gymnasiums, auditoriums or cafeterias.

4. Hospitals.

4.1. \$300 for 1 to 50 beds.

4.2. \$400 for 51 to 100 beds.

4.3. \$500 for 101 to 150 beds.

4.4. \$600 for 151 to 200 beds.

4.5. \$600 plus \$100 for each additional 100 beds where the number of beds exceeds 200.

Exception: Annual inspection permits for any building or groups of buildings on the same site may not exceed \$2500.

Q. 107.15. Fee schedule: The local governing body may establish a fee schedule. The schedule shall incorporate unit rates, which may be based on square footage, cubic footage, estimated cost of inspection or other appropriate criteria.

R. 107.16. Payment of fees: A permit shall not be issued until the designated fees have been paid.

Exception: The fire official may authorize delayed payment of fees.

[13VAC5-51-85. Section 108.0. Operational permits.

A. 108.1. General. Operational permits shall be in accordance with Section 108. The fire official may require notification prior to (i) activities involving the handling, storage or use of substances, materials or devices regulated by the SFPC; (ii) conducting processes which produce conditions hazardous to life or property; or (iii) establishing a place of assembly.

B. 108.1.1. Permits required. Operational permits may be required by the fire official in accordance with Table 107.2. The fire official shall require operational permits for the manufacturing, storage, handling, use and sale of explosives. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire official.

Exceptions:

1. Operational permits will not be required by the State Fire Marshal except for the manufacturing, storage, handling, use and sale of explosives in localities not enforcing the SFPC.

2. Operational permits will not be required for the manufacturing, storage, handling or use of explosives or blasting agents by the Virginia Department of State Police provided notification to the fire official is made annually by the Chief Arson Investigator listing all storage locations.

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C. 108.1.2. Types of permits. There shall be two types of permits as follows:

1. Operational permit. An operational permit allows the applicant to conduct an operation or a business for which a permit is required by Section 108.1.1 for either:

1.1. A prescribed period.

1.2. Until renewed or revoked.

2. Construction permit. A construction permit is required, and shall be issued in accordance with the USBC and shall be issued by the building official. A construction permit allows the applicant to install or modify systems and equipment for which a permit is required by section 108.5.

D. 108.1.3. Operational permits for the same location. When more than one operational permit is required for the same location, the fire official is authorized to consolidate such permits into a single permit provided that each provision is listed in the permit.

E. 108.2. Application. Application for an operational permit required by this code shall be made to the fire official in such form and detail as prescribed by the fire official. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by such plans as prescribed by the fire official.

F. 108.2.1. Refusal to issue permit. If the application for an operational permit describes a use that does not conform to the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws and ordinances, the fire official shall not issue a permit, but shall return the application to the applicant with the refusal to issue such permit. Such refusal shall, when requested, be in writing and shall contain the reasons for refusal.

G. 108.2.2. Inspection authorized. Before a new operational permit is approved, the fire official is authorized to inspect the receptacles, vehicles, buildings, devices, premises, storage spaces or areas to be used to determine compliance with this code or any operational constraints required.

H. 108.2.3. Time limitation of application. An application for an operational permit for any proposed work or operation shall be deemed to have been abandoned six months after the date of filing, unless such application has been diligently prosecuted or a permit shall have been issued; except that the fire official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each if there is reasonable cause.

I. 108.2.4. Action on application. The fire official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for operational permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application does not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the fire official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons. If the fire official is satisfied that the proposed work or operation conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and

ordinances applicable thereto, the fire official shall issue a permit as soon as practicable.

J. 108.3. Conditions of a permit. An operational permit shall constitute permission to maintain, store or handle materials; or to conduct processes in accordance with the SFPC, and shall not be construed as authority to omit or amend any of the provisions of this code. The building official shall issue permits to install equipment utilized in connection with such activities; or to install or modify any fire protection system or equipment or any other construction, equipment installation or modification in accordance with the provisions of this code where a permit is required by section 108.5. Such permission shall not be construed as authority to omit or amend any of the provisions of this code.

K. 108.3.1. Expiration. An operational permit shall remain in effect until reissued, renewed, or revoked for such a period of time as specified in the permit. Permits are not transferable and any change in occupancy, operation, tenancy or ownership shall require that a new permit be issued.

L. 108.3.2. Extensions. A permittee holding an unexpired permit shall have the right to apply for an extension of the time within which the permittee will commence work under that permit when work is unable to be commenced within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The fire official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of the time period of a permit for periods of not more than 90 days each. Such extensions shall be requested by the permit holder in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

M. 108.3.3. Annual. The enforcing agency may issue annual operational permits for the manufacturing, storage, handling, use, or sales of explosives to any state regulated public utility.

N. 108.3.4. Suspension of permit. An operational permit shall become invalid if the authorized activity is not commenced within six months after issuance of the permit, or if the authorized activity is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time of commencement.

O. 108.3.5. Posting. Issued operational permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire official.

P. 108.3.6. Compliance with code. The issuance or granting of an operational permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Operational permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on other data shall not prevent the fire official from requiring the correction of errors in the provided documents and other data. Any addition to or alteration of approved provided documents shall be approved in advance by the fire official, as evidenced by the issuance of a new or amended permit.

Q. 108.3.7. Information on the permit. The fire official shall issue all operational permits required by this code on an approved form furnished for that purpose. The operational permit shall contain a general description of the operation or occupancy and its location and any other information required by the fire official. Issued permits shall bear the signature of the fire official.

R. 108.4. Revocation. The fire official is authorized to revoke an operational permit issued under the provisions of this code when it is found by inspection or otherwise that there has been a false statement or misrepresentation as to the material facts in the application or documents on which the permit or approval was based including, but not limited to, any one of the following:

1. The permit is used for a location or establishment other than that for which it was issued.
2. The permit is used for a condition or activity other than that listed in the permit.
3. Conditions and limitations set forth in the permit have been violated.
4. Inclusion of any false statements or misrepresentations as to a material fact in the application for permit or plans submitted or a condition of the permit.
5. The permit is used by a different person or firm than the person or firm for which it was issued.
6. The permittee failed, refused or neglected to comply with orders or notices duly served in accordance with the provisions of this code within the time provided therein.
7. The permit was issued in error or in violation of an ordinance, regulation or this code.

S. 108.5. Required construction permits. The building official is authorized to issue construction permits in accordance with the USBC for work as set forth in Sections 108.5.1 through 108.5.12.

T. 108.5.1. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an automatic fire-extinguishing system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

U. 108.5.2. Compressed gases. When the compressed gases in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 107.2, a construction permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, or close or substantially modify a compressed gas system.

Exceptions:

1. Routine maintenance.

2. For emergency repair work performed on an emergency basis, application for permit shall be made within two working days of commencement of work.

The permit applicant shall apply for approval to close storage, use or handling facilities at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use or handling of compressed or liquefied gases. Such application shall include any change or alteration of the facility closure plan filed pursuant to §2701.5.3 of the Code of Virginia. The 30-day period is not applicable when approved based on special circumstances requiring such waiver.

V. 108.5.3. Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

W. 108.5.4. Fire pumps and related equipment. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire pumps and related fuel tanks, jockey pumps, controllers, and generators. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

X. 108.5.5. Flammable and combustible liquids. A construction permit is required:

1. To repair or modify a pipeline for the transportation of flammable or combustible liquids.
2. To install, construct or alter tank vehicles, equipment, tanks, plants, terminals, wells, fuel-dispensing stations, refineries, distilleries and similar facilities where flammable and combustible liquids are produced, processed, transported, stored, dispensed or used.
3. To install, alter, remove, abandon, place temporarily out of service or otherwise dispose of a flammable or combustible liquid tank.

Y. 108.5.6. Hazardous materials. A construction permit is required to install, repair damage to, abandon, remove, place temporarily out of service, or close or substantially modify a storage facility or other area regulated by Chapter 27 when the hazardous materials in use or storage exceed the amounts listed in Table 107.2.

Exceptions:

1. Routine maintenance.
2. For emergency repair work performed on an emergency basis, application for permit shall be made within two working days of commencement of work.

Z. 108.5.7. Industrial ovens. A construction permit is required for installation of industrial ovens covered by Chapter 21.

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Exceptions:

1. Routine maintenance.
 2. For repair work performed on an emergency basis, application for permit shall be made within two working days of commencement of work.
- AA. 108.5.8. LP-gas. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an LP-gas system.
- BB. 108.5.9. Private fire hydrants. A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of private fire hydrants.
- CC. 108.5.10. Spraying or dipping. A construction permit is required to install or modify a spray room, dip tank or booth.
- DD. 108.5.11. Standpipe systems. A construction permit is required for the installation, modification, or removal from service of a standpipe system. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.
- EE. 108.5.12. ~~Temporary membrane~~ Membrane structures, air-supported structures and tents and canopies . A construction permit is required to erect ~~an air-supported temporary~~ all membrane structure structures or a any tent having or air-supported structure that covers an area in excess of greater than 900 square feet (84 m²), or a canopy in excess of 700 square feet (65 m²) including within that area all connecting areas or spaces with a common means of egress or entrance, provided such tents or structures have an occupant load of greater than 50 persons. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping shall not be required to obtain a construction permit .

Exceptions:

- ~~1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.~~
- ~~2. Tents and air supported structures that cover an area of 900 square feet (84 m²) or less, including all connecting areas or spaces with a common means of egress or entrance and with an occupant load of 50 or less persons.~~
- ~~3. Funeral tents and curtains or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.~~
- ~~4. Fabric canopies and awnings open on all sides that comply with all of the following:~~
 - ~~4.1. Individual canopies shall have a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²).~~
 - ~~4.2. The aggregate area of multiple canopies placed side by side without a fire break clearance of 12 feet shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m²) total.~~
 - ~~4.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be maintained.]~~

13VAC5-51-91. Section 109.0. Inspection.

A. 109.1. Inspection: The fire official may inspect all structures and premises for the purposes of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions liable to cause fire, contribute to the spread of fire, interfere with firefighting operations, endanger life, or any violations of the provisions or intent of the SFPC.

Exception: Single family dwellings and dwelling units in two family and multiple family dwellings and farm structures shall be exempt from routine inspections. This exemption shall not preclude the fire official from [conducting routine inspections in Group R-3 or Group R-5 occupancies operating as a commercial bed and breakfast as outlined in Section 310.1 of the USBC or] inspecting under §27-98.2 of the Code of Virginia for hazardous conditions relating to explosives, flammable and combustible conditions, and hazardous materials.

B. 109.1.1. Right to entry: The fire official may enter any structure or premises at any reasonable time to inspect subject to constitutional restrictions on unreasonable searches and seizures. If entry is refused or not obtained, the fire official may pursue recourse as provided by law.

Note: Specific authorization and procedures for inspections and issuing warrants are set out in §§27-98.1 through 27-98.5 of the Code of Virginia and shall be taken into consideration.

C. 109.1.2. Credentials: The fire official and technical assistants shall carry proper credentials of office when inspecting in the performance of their duties under the SFPC.

D. 109.2. Coordinated inspections: The fire official shall coordinate inspections and administrative orders with any other state and local agencies having related inspection authority, and shall coordinate those inspections required by the USBC for new construction when involving provisions of the amended IFC, so that the owners and occupants will not be subjected to numerous inspections or conflicting orders.

Note: The USBC requires the building official to coordinate such inspections with the fire official.

E. 109.3. Other inspections: ~~The~~ In accordance with §36-139.3 of the Code of Virginia, the State Fire Marshal, upon presenting proper credentials, shall make annual inspections for hazards incident to fire in all (i) residential care facilities operated by any state agency; (ii) ~~adult care residences~~ assisted living facilities licensed or subject to licensure ~~under pursuant to Chapter 9 18 (§63.1-172 (§63.2-1800 et seq.) of Title 63.1 63.2~~ of the Code of Virginia which are not inspected by a local fire marshal; (iii) ~~student residence~~ student- residence facilities owned or operated by the public institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth; and (iv) public schools in the Commonwealth which are not inspected by a local fire marshal. In the event that any such facility or residence is found to be nonconforming to the

SFPC, the State Fire Marshal or local fire marshal may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the issuance of an injunction.

13VAC5-51-130. IFC Section 202.0. Definitions.

A. Add the following definitions:

Background clearance card: See Section [~~3301.0~~ 3302.1].

Blaster, restricted: See Section [~~3301.0~~ 3302.1].

Blaster, unrestricted: See Section [~~3301.0~~ 3302.1].

DHCD: The Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

Local government, local governing body or locality: The governing body of any county, city, or town, other political subdivision and state agency in this Commonwealth charged with the enforcement of the SFPC under state law.

Night club: Any building or portion thereof in which the main use is a place of public assembly that provides exhibition, performance or other forms or entertainment; serves alcoholic beverages; and provides music and space for dancing.

State Fire Marshal: The State Fire Marshal as provided for by §36-139.2 of the Code of Virginia.

State Regulated Care Facility (SRCF): A building or part thereof occupied by persons in the care of others where program regulatory oversight is provided by the Virginia Department of Social Services; Virginia Department Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services; Virginia Department of Education or Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice (Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5).

Technical Assistant: Any person employed by or under an extended contract to a local enforcing agency for enforcing the SFPC. For the purposes of this definition, an extended contract shall be a contract with an aggregate term of 18 months or longer.

TRB: The Virginia State Building Code Technical Review Board.

USBC: The Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (13VAC5-63).

B. Add the following definition under the term "Occupancy Classification--Residential Group R":

R-5 Detached one and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures. The terms "R-5" and "one and two-family dwelling" where used in this code shall be interchangeable.

C. Change the following [~~definition~~ definitions] to read:

[Canopy: A structure or architectural projection of rigid construction over which a covering is attached that provides weather protection, identity or decoration and may be structurally independent or supported by attachment to a building on one end by not less than one stanchion on the outer end.]

~~Code official, fire official or fire~~ Fire code official: The officer or other designated authority charged with administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative. For the purpose of this code, the ~~term~~ terms "code official," and "fire official," ~~or "fire code official"~~ shall have the same meaning as ~~used~~ the term "fire code official" and, in addition, such official shall have the powers outlined in §27-98.1 of the Code of Virginia.

[13VAC5-51-131. IFC Chapter 3. Precautions Against Fire.

A. Add Section 301.3 to read:

301.3. Occupancy. The occupancy of a structure shall be continued as originally permitted under and in full compliance with the codes in force at the time of construction or alteration. The occupancy of a structure shall not change to another occupancy that will subject the structure to any special provisions of this code or the USBC without the approval of the building official.

B. Change Section 304.3.2 to read:

304.3.2. Capacity exceeding 5.88 cubic feet. Containers with a capacity exceeding 5.88 cubic feet (44 gallons) (0.17 m³) shall be provided with lids. Containers and lids shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or approved combustible materials.

C. Change Section 314.1 to read:

314.1. General. Indoor displays constructed within any building or structure shall comply with Sections 314.2 through 314.5.

D. Add Section 314.5 to read:

314.5. Smokeless powder and small arms primers. Venders shall not store, display or sell smokeless powder or small arms primers during trade shows inside exhibition halls except as follows:

1. The amount of smokeless powder displayed by each vender is limited to the amount established in Section 3306.5.1.1.

2. The amount of smokeless powder each vender may store is limited to the storage arrangements and storage amounts established in Section 3306.5.2.1. Smokeless powder shall remain in the manufacturer's original sealed container and the container shall remain sealed while inside the building. The repackaging of smokeless powder shall not be performed inside the building. Damaged containers shall

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not be repackaged inside the building and shall be immediately removed from the building in such manner to avoid spilling any powder.

3. There shall be at least 50 feet separation between vendors and 20 feet from any exit.

4. Small arms primers shall be displayed and stored in the manufacturer's original packaging and in accordance with the requirements of Section 3306.5.2.3.

E. Change Section 315.3 to read:

315.3. Outside storage. Outside storage of combustible materials shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a property line or other building on the site.

Exceptions:

1. The separation distance is allowed to be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm) for storage not exceeding 6 feet (1829 mm) in height.

2. The separation distance is allowed to be reduced when the fire official determines that no hazard to the adjoining property exists.

F. Change Section 315.3.1 to read:

315.3.1. Storage beneath overhead projections from buildings. To the extent required by the code the building was constructed under, when buildings are required to be protected by automatic sprinklers, the outdoor storage, display and handling of combustible materials under eaves, canopies or other projections or overhangs is prohibited except where automatic sprinklers are installed under such eaves, canopies or other projections or overhangs.]

13VAC5-51-132. IFC Chapter 4. Emergency Planning and Preparedness.

A. Add Section 401.1.1 to read:

401.1.1. State Regulated Care Facilities: when a state license is required by the Virginia Department of Social Services; Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services; Virginia Department of Education; or Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice to operate, SRCF shall comply with this section and the provisions of Section 404.0.

B. Add item ~~12~~ 14 to Section 404.2 to read:

~~12~~. 14. SRCF.

C. Add exception to Section 405.1 to read:

Exception: Emergency evacuation drills shall not be conducted in school buildings during periods of mandatory testing required by the Virginia Board of Education.

D. Add the following category to Table 405.2 to read:

Group or occupancy	Frequency	Participation
SRCF	Monthly	All occupants

E. Add Section 405.2.1 to read:

405.2.1. High-rise buildings. Fire exit drills shall be conducted annually by building staff personnel or the owner of the building in accordance with the fire safety plan and shall not affect other current occupants.

F. Add Section 408.1.1 to read:

408.1.1. Maintaining occupant load posting. Occupant load postings required by the building code are required to be maintained.

G. Change Section 408.2 to read:

408.2. Group A occupancies. Group A occupancies shall comply with applicable requirements of Sections 408.2.1 through 408.2.3 and 401 through 406.

H. Add Sections 408.2.3, 408.2.3.1 and 408.2.3.2 to read:

408.2.3. Night clubs. Night clubs shall comply with Sections 408.2.3.1 and 408.2.3.2.

408.2.3.1. Audible announcements. Audible announcements shall be made to the occupants no longer than 10 minutes prior to the start of the entertainment and at each intermission to notify the occupants of the location of the exits to be used in the event of a fire or other emergency.

408.2.3.2. Occupant load count. Upon request of the fire code official, the owner or operator, or both, will be required to keep a running count of the occupant load to provide to the fire code official during performance hours of operation, entertainment hours of operation, or both.

[13VAC5-51-133. IFC Chapter 5. Fire Service Features.

A. Delete Section 501.4.

B. Add exceptions to Section 503.1 to read:

Exceptions:

1. Fire apparatus access roads shall be permitted to be provided and maintained in accordance with written policy that establish fire apparatus access road requirements and such requirements shall be identified to the owner or his agent prior to the building official's approval of the building permit.

2. On construction and demolition sites fire apparatus access roads shall be permitted to be provided and maintained in accordance with Section 1410.1.

C. Change Section 508.5.1 to read:

508.5.1. Where required. Fire hydrant systems shall be located and installed as directed by the fire department. Fire

hydrant systems shall conform to the written standards of the jurisdiction and the fire department.

D. Add Section 503.7 to read:

503.7. Fire lanes for existing buildings. The fire code official is authorized to designate public and private fire lanes as deemed necessary for the efficient and effective operation of fire apparatus. Fire lanes shall comply with Sections 503.2 through 503.6.

E. Add Section 511 to read:

Section 511.

Maintenance of In-Building Emergency Communication Equipment.

511.1. General. In-building emergency communication equipment shall be maintained in accordance with USBC and the provisions of this section.

511.2. Additional in-building emergency communications installations. If it is determined by the locality that increased amplification of their emergency communication system is needed, the building owner shall allow the locality access as well as provide appropriate space within the building to install and maintain necessary additional communication equipment by the locality. If the building owner denies the locality access or appropriate space, or both, the building owner shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of these additional systems.

511.3. Field tests. After providing reasonable notice to the owner or their representative, the fire official, police chief, or their agents shall have the right during normal business hours, or other mutually agreed upon time, to enter onto the property to conduct field tests to verify that the required level of radio coverage is present at no cost to the owner.]

13VAC5-51-133.5. IFC Chapter 6. Building Services and Systems.

A. Change Section 603.5.2 to read:

~~603.5.2. Heating appliance installation and maintenance. Heating appliances shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the International Building Code, the International Mechanical Code, the International Fuel Gas Code and the ICC Electrical Code.~~

B. [A.] Add a note to Section 603.7 to read:

Note: The fire code official may request a copy of the latest certificate of inspection from the Virginia Department of Labor and Industry for boilers and pressure vessels subject to such requirements. When the certificate is not available, the fire code official shall notify the Department of Labor and Industry to ensure that the required maintenance and testing is performed in accordance with the Virginia Boiler and Pressure Vessel Regulations (16VAC25-50).

[B. Add Section 604.6 to read:

604.6. Testing of Battery Powered Emergency Lights and Exit Signs. Required emergency lighting utilizing battery powered emergency lights or exit signs, or both, shall be tested annually. The emergency lights and exit signs shall be tested for proper operation for the time period established in the building code in effect when the equipment was installed. Written records of tests shall be retained by the owner of the building for a minimum of two years after the test is conducted and shall be made available to the fire code official upon request.]

13VAC5-51-134. IFC Chapter 8. Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings.

Change [A.] Add exception 3 to Section ~~804.1.1~~ 806.1.1 to read:

~~804.1.1. Restricted occupancies. Natural cut trees shall be prohibited in Group A, E, I 1, I2, I 3, I 4, M, R 1, R 2 and R-4 occupancies.~~

Exceptions:

- ~~1. Trees located in areas protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 shall not be prohibited in Groups A, E, M, R 1 and R 2.~~
- ~~2. Trees shall be permitted within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies.~~
3. Trees shall be permitted in places of worship in Group A occupancies.

[B. Change Section 807.1 to read:

807.1. General requirements. In occupancies in Groups A, E, I and R-1 and dormitories in Group R-2, curtains, draperies, hangings and other decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 806.2 or be noncombustible.

Exception: In dwelling units or sleeping rooms in Group R-2 dormitories, the permissible amount of decorative material suspended from or attached to the walls shall not exceed 50% of the aggregate area of the walls where the building has an approved automatic sprinkler system or 20% of the aggregate area of the walls where approved smoke alarms are provided and in the corridors of such buildings, the permissible amount of decorative material suspended from or attached to the walls shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate area of the walls.

In Groups I-1 and I-2, combustibles decorative materials shall meet the flame propagation criteria of NFPA 701 unless the decorative materials, including, but not limited to, photographs and paintings, are of such limited quantities that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present. In Group I-3, combustibles decorative materials are prohibited.

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Fixed or movable walls and partitions, paneling, wall pads and crash pads, applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation or other purposes, shall be considered interior finish if they cover 10% or more of the wall or of the ceiling area, and shall not be considered decorative materials or furnishings.

In Group B and M occupancies, fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria in accordance with Section 807.2 and NFPA 701 or shall be noncombustible.]

13VAC5-51-135. IFC Chapter 9. Fire Protection Systems.

A. Change Section 901.4.2 to read:

901.4.2. Nonrequired fire protection systems. Nonrequired fire protection systems shall be maintained to function as originally installed. If any such systems are to be reduced in function or discontinued, approval shall be obtained from the building official in accordance with Section 103.8.1 of Part I of the USBC.

B. Delete Section 901.4.3.

C. Change Section 901.6 to read:

901.6. Inspection, testing and maintenance. To the extent that equipment, systems, devices, and safeguards, such as fire detection, alarm and extinguishing systems, which were provided and approved by the building official when constructed, shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times. And where such equipment, systems, devices, and safeguards are found not to be in an operative condition, the fire official shall order all such equipment to be rendered safe in accordance with the USBC.

~~Exception:~~ D. Add Section 901.10 to read:

901.10. Defective equipment. When the fire official determines through investigation or testing or reports by a nationally recognized testing agency that specific, required water sprinkler or water-spray extinguishing equipment has been identified as failing to perform or operate through not less than 30 randomly selected sprinkler heads at four or more building sites anywhere in the nation, the fire official shall order all such equipment to be rendered safe.

~~D.~~ E. Change the following definition in Section 902 to read:

Automatic fire-extinguishing system. An approved system of devices and equipment which automatically detects a fire and discharges an approved fire-extinguishing agent onto or in the area of a fire. Such system shall include an automatic sprinkler system, unless otherwise expressly stated.

~~E.~~ F. Change item 1 in Section 906.1 to read:

1. In Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-4 and S occupancies.

~~F.~~ G. Add a note to Section 906.1 to read:

Note: In existing buildings, whether fire extinguishers are needed is determined by the USBC or other code in effect when such buildings were constructed.

G. Change Section 906.2 to read:

~~906.2. General requirements. Fire extinguishers shall be selected, installed and maintained in accordance with this section and NFPA 10.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. The travel distance to reach an extinguisher shall not apply to the spectator seating portions of Group A-5 occupancies.~~

~~2. The use of a supervised, listed electronic monitoring device shall be allowed in lieu of 30 day interval inspections, when approved.~~

H. Change Section 907.20.2 to read:

907.20.2. Testing. Testing shall be performed in accordance with the schedules in Chapter [~~7~~ 10] of NFPA 72 or more frequently where required by the fire code official. Where automatic testing is performed at least weekly by a remotely monitored fire alarm control unit specifically listed for the application, the manual testing frequency shall be permitted to be extended to annual. In Group R-1 occupancies, battery-powered single station smoke detectors shall be tested and inspected at one-month intervals.

Exception: Devices or equipment that are inaccessible for safety considerations shall be tested during scheduled shutdowns where approved by the fire code official, but not less than every 18 months.

[13VAC5-51-143. IFC Chapter 24. Tents, Canopies and Other Membrane Structures.

A. Change the title of Chapter 24 to read "Tents and Membrane Structures."

B. Change Section 2401.1 to read:

2401.1. Scope. Tents and membrane structures shall comply with this chapter. The provisions of Section 2403 are applicable only to temporary membrane structures. The provisions of Section 2404 are applicable to temporary and permanent membrane structures.

C. Delete the definition of the term "Canopy" in Section 2402.1 and change the definition of the term "Tent" in Section 2402.1 to read:

Tent: Any structure, enclosure or shelter, other than a canopy, with or without sidewalls or drops constructed of fabric or pliable material supported by any manner except by air or the contents it protects.

D. Change the title of Section 2403 to read "Temporary Tents and Membrane Structures."

E. Change Section 2403.1 to read:

2403.1. General. All temporary tents and membrane structures shall comply with this section.

F. Change Section 2403.2 to read:

2403.2. Approval required. Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 200 square feet (19 m²) shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a permit and approval from the fire code official.

Exception: Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.

G. Change Section 2403.5 to read:

2403.5. Use period. Temporary tents and air-supported, air-inflated or tensioned membrane structures shall not be erected for a period of more than 180 days within a 12-month period on a single premises.

H. Change Section 2403.6 to read:

2403.6. Construction documents. A detailed site and floor plan for tents or membrane structures with an occupant load of 50 or more shall be provided with each application for approval. The tent or membrane structure floor plan shall indicate details of the means of egress facilities, seating capacity, arrangement of the seating and location and type of heating and electrical equipment.

I. Change Sections 2403.8, 2403.8.2 and 2403.8.5 to read:

2403.8. Access, location and parking. Access location and parking for temporary tents and membrane structures shall be in accordance with this section.

2403.8.2. Location. Tents or membrane structures shall not be located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of lot lines, buildings, other tents or membrane structures, parked vehicles or internal combustion engines. For the purpose of determining required distances, support ropes and guy wires shall be considered as part of the temporary membrane structure or tent.

Exceptions:

1. Separation distance between membrane structures and tents not used for cooking, is not required when the aggregate floor area does not exceed 15,000 square feet (1394 m²).

2. Membrane structures or tents need not be separated from buildings when all of the following conditions are met:

2.1. The aggregate floor area of the membrane structure or tent shall not exceed 10,000 square feet (929 m²).

2.2. The aggregate floor area of the building and membrane structure or tent shall not exceed the allowable floor area including increases as indicated in the International Building Code.

2.3. Required means of egress provisions are provided for both the building and the membrane structure or tent, including travel distances.

2.4. Fire apparatus access roads are provided in accordance with Section 503.

2403.8.5. Fire break. An unobstructed fire break passageway or fire road not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) wide and free from guy ropes or other obstructions shall be maintained on all sides of all tents and membrane structures unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

J. Change Section 2403.9 to read:

2403.9. Anchorage required. Tents or membrane structures and their appurtenances shall be adequately roped, braced and anchored to withstand the elements of weather and prevent against collapsing. Documentation of structural stability shall be furnished to the fire code official on request.

K. Change Section 2403.11 to read:

2403.11. Seating arrangements. Seating in tents or membrane structures shall be in accordance with Chapter 10.

L. Change Sections 2403.12, 2403.12.1, 2403.12.2 and Table 2403.2 to read:

2403.12. Means of egress. Means of egress for temporary tents and membrane structures shall be in accordance with Sections 2403.12.1 through 2403.12.8.

2403.12.1. Distribution. Exits shall be spaced at approximately equal intervals around the perimeter of the tent or membrane structure, and shall be located such that all points are 100 feet (30 480 mm) or less from an exit.

2403.12.2. Number. Tents or membrane structures or a usable portion thereof shall have at least one exit and not less than the number of exits required by Table 2403.12.2. The total width of means of egress in inches (mm) shall not be less than the total occupant load served by a means of egress multiplied by 0.2 inches (5 mm) per person.

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Table 2403.12.2.

Minimum Number of Means of Egress and Means of Egress Widths from Temporary Membrane Structures and Tents.

<u>Occupant Load</u>	<u>Minimum Number of Means of Egress</u>	<u>Minimum Width of Each Means of Egress (inches)</u>	<u>Minimum Width of Each Means of Egress (inches)</u>
		<u>Tent</u>	<u>Membrane Structure</u>
<u>10 to 199</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>200 to 499</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>72</u>
<u>500 to 999</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>72</u>
<u>1,000 to 1,999</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>96</u>
<u>2,000 to 2,999</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>96</u>
<u>Over 3,000^a</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>96</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

^a When the occupant load exceeds 3,000, the total width of means of egress (in inches) shall not be less than the total occupant load multiplied by 0.2 inches per person.

M. Change the title of Section 2404 to read "Temporary and Permanent Tents and Membrane Structures."

N. Change Section 2404.1 to read:

2404.1. General. All tents and membrane structures, both temporary and permanent, shall be in accordance with this section. Permanent tents and membrane structures shall also comply with the International Building Code.

O. Change Section 2404.2 to read:

2404.2. Flame propagation performance treatment. Before a permit is granted, the owner or agent shall file with the fire code official a certificate executed by an approved testing laboratory certifying that the tents and membrane structures and their appurtenances; sidewalls, drops and tarpaulins; floor coverings, bunting and combustible decorative materials and effects, including sawdust when used on floors or passageways, shall be composed of material meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 or shall be treated with a flame retardant in an approved manner and meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701, and that such flame propagation performance criteria are effective for the period specified by the permit.

P. Change Section 2404.3 to read:

2404.3. Label. Membrane structures or tents shall have a permanently affixed label bearing the identification of size and fabric or material type.

Q. Change Section 2404.4 to read:

2404.4. Certification. An affidavit or affirmation shall be submitted to the fire code official and a copy retained on the premises on which the tent or air-supported structure is located. The affidavit shall attest to the following information relative to the flame propagation performance criteria of the fabric:

1. Names and address of the owners of the tent or air-supported structure.
2. Date the fabric was last treated with flame-retardant solution.
3. Trade name or kind of chemical used in treatment.
4. Name of person or firm treating the material.
5. Name of testing agency and test standard by which the fabric was tested.

R. Change Section 2404.5 to read:

2404.5. Combustible materials. Hay, straw, shavings or similar combustible materials shall not be located within any tent or membrane structure containing an assembly occupancy, except the materials necessary for the daily feeding and care of animals. Sawdust and shavings utilized for a public performance or exhibit shall not be prohibited provided the sawdust and shavings are kept damp. Combustible materials shall not be permitted under stands or seats at any time. The areas within and adjacent to the tent or air-supported structure shall be maintained clear of all combustible materials or vegetation that could create a fire hazard within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the structure. Combustible trash shall be removed at least once a day from the structure during the period the structure is occupied by the public.

S. Change Section 2404.6 to read:

2404.6. Smoking. Smoking shall not be permitted in tents or membrane structures. Approved "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously posted in accordance with Section 310.

T. Change Section 2404.7 to read:

2404.7. Open or exposed flame. Open flame or other devices emitting flame, fire or heat or any flammable or combustible liquids, gas, charcoal or other cooking device or any other unapproved devices shall not be permitted inside or located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the tent or membrane structures while open to the public unless approved by the fire code official.

U. Change Section 2404.8 to read:

2404.8. Fireworks. Fireworks shall not be used within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of tents or membrane structures.

V. Change Section 2404.10 to read:

2404.10. Safety film. Motion pictures shall not be displayed in tents or membrane structures unless the motion picture film is safety film.

W. Change Sections 2404.15.2, 2404.15.5 and 2404.15.6 to read:

2404.15.2. Venting. Gas, liquid and solid fuel-burning equipment designed to be vented shall be vented to the outside air as specified in the International Fuel Gas Code and the International Mechanical Code. Such vents shall be equipped with approved spark arresters when required. Where vents or flues are used, all portions of the tent or membrane structure shall be not less than 12 inches (305 mm) from the flue or vent.

2404.15.5. Cooking tents. Tents where cooking is performed shall be separated from other tents or membrane structures by a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm).

2404.15.6. Outdoor cooking. Outdoor cooking that produces sparks or grease-laden vapors shall not be performed within 20 feet (6096 mm) of a tent or membrane structure.

X. Change Sections 2404.16.2 and 2404.16.3 to read:

2404.16.2. Location of containers. LP-gas containers shall be located outside. Safety release valves shall be pointed away from the tent or membrane structure.

2404.16.3. Protection and security. Portable LP-gas containers, piping, valves and fittings which are located outside and are being used to fuel equipment inside a tent or membrane structure shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, damage by vehicles or other hazards and shall be located in an approved location. Portable LP-gas containers shall be securely fastened in place to prevent unauthorized movement.

Y. Change Sections 2404.17.1, 2404.17.2 and 2404.17.3 to read:

2404.17.1. Use. Flammable-liquid-fueled equipment shall not be used in tents or membrane structures.

2404.17.2. Flammable and combustible liquid storage. Flammable and combustible liquids shall be stored outside in an approved manner not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from tents or membrane structures. Storage shall be in accordance with Chapter 34.

2404.17.3. Refueling. Refueling shall be performed in an approved location not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) from tents or membrane structures.

Z. Change Sections 2404.18, 2404.18.2 and 2404.18.5 to read:

2404.18. Display of motor vehicles. Liquid- and gas-fueled vehicles and equipment used for display within tents or membrane structures shall be in accordance with Sections 2404.18.1 through 2404.18.5.3.

2404.18.2. Fuel systems. Vehicles or equipment shall not be fueled or defueled within the tent or membrane structure.

2404.18.5. Competitions and demonstrations. Liquid and gas-fueled vehicles and equipment used for competition or demonstration within a tent or membrane structure shall comply with Sections 2404.18.5.1 through 2404.18.5.3.

AA. Change Section 2404.19 to read:

2404.19. Separation of generators. Generators and other internal combustion power sources shall be separated from tents or membrane structures by a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm) and shall be isolated from contact with the public by fencing, enclosure or other approved means.

BB. Change Section 2404.20 to read:

2404.20. Standby personnel. When, in the opinion of the fire code official, it is essential for public safety in a tent or membrane structure used as a place of assembly or any other use where people congregate, because of the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the owner, agent or lessee shall employ one or more qualified persons, as required and approved, to remain on duty during the times such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted.

Before each performance or the start of such activity, standby personnel shall keep diligent watch for fires during the time such place is open to the public or such activity is being conducted and take prompt measures for extinguishment of fires that occur and assist in the evacuation of the public from the structure.

There shall be trained crowd managers or crowd manager supervisors at a ratio of one crowd manager/supervisor for every 250 occupants, as approved.

CC. Change Section 2404.21 to read:

2404.21. Vegetation removal. Combustible vegetation shall be removed from the area occupied by a tent or membrane structure, and from areas within 30 feet (9144 mm) of such structures.

DD. Change Section 2404.22 to read:

2404.22. Waste material. The floor surface inside tents or membrane structures and the grounds outside and within a 30-foot (9144 mm) perimeter shall be kept clear of combustible waste. Such waste shall be stored in approved containers until removed from the premises.]

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13VAC5-51-145. IFC Chapter 27. Hazardous Materials - General Provisions.

~~A.~~ Add exception 10 to Section 2701.1 to read:

~~10. The use of wall mounted dispensers containing nonaerosol alcohol based hand rubs classified as Class I or Class II liquids when in accordance with Section 3405.5.~~

~~B.~~ A. Change Section 2701.5.1 to read:

2701.5.1. Hazardous Materials Management Plan. Where required by the fire code official, each application for a permit shall include a Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP). The HMMP shall be maintained onsite for use by emergency responders, and shall be updated not less than annually. The HMMP shall include a facility site plan designating the following:

1. Storage and use areas.
2. Maximum amount of each material stored or used in each area.
3. Range of container sizes.
4. Locations of emergency isolation and mitigation valves and devices.
5. Product conveying piping containing liquids or gases, other than utility-owned fuel gas lines and low-pressure fuel gas lines.
6. On and off positions of valves for valves that are of the self-indicating type.
7. Storage plan showing the intended storage arrangement, including the location and dimensions of aisles.
8. The location and type of emergency equipment. The plans shall be legible and drawn approximately to scale. Separate distribution systems are allowed to be shown on separate pages.

~~C.~~ B. Change Section 2701.5.2 to read:

2701.5.2. Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include an HMIS, such as SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Title III, Tier II Report, or other approved statement. The HMIS shall be maintained onsite or readily available through another means where approved by the fire code official for use by temporary responders, and shall be updated not less than annually. The HMIS shall include the following information:

1. Manufacturer's name.
2. Chemical name, trade names, hazardous ingredients.
3. Hazard classification.
4. MSDS or equivalent.

5. United Nations (UN), North America (NA) or the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) identification number.

6. Maximum quantity stored or used on-site at one time.

7. Storage conditions related to the storage type, temperature and pressure.

~~D.~~ C. Add Sections 2701.5.3, 2701.5.3.1 and 2701.5.3.2 to read:

2701.5.3. Repository container. When a HMMP or HMIS is required, the owner or operator shall provide a repository container (lock box) or other approved means for the storage of items required in Sections 2701.5.1 and 2701.5.2 so as to be readily available to emergency response personnel.

2701.5.3.1. Location and identification. The repository container (lock box) shall be located, installed and identified in an approved manner.

2701.5.3.2. Keying. All repository containers (lock boxes) shall be keyed as required by the fire code official.

~~E.~~ D. Change Section 2703.3.1.4 to read:

2703.3.1.4. Responsibility for cleanup. The person, firm or corporation responsible for an unauthorized discharge shall institute and complete all actions necessary to remedy the effects of such unauthorized discharge, whether sudden or gradual, at no cost to the jurisdiction. The fire code official may require records and receipts to verify cleanup and proper disposal of unauthorized discharges. When deemed necessary by the fire code official, cleanup may be initiated by the fire department or by an authorized individual or firm. Costs associated with such cleanup shall be borne by the owner, operator or other person responsible for the unauthorized discharge.

13VAC5-51-150. IFC Chapter 33. Explosives and Fireworks.

A. Change exception 4 in Section 3301.1 to read:

4. The possession, storage, and use of not more than 15 pounds (6.81 kg) of commercially manufactured sporting black powder, 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless powder and any amount of small arms primers for hand loading of small arms ammunition for personal consumption.

B. Add exceptions 10, 11 and 12 to Section 3301.1 to read:

10. The storage, handling, or use of explosives or blasting agents pursuant to the provisions of Title 45.1 of the Code of Virginia.

11. The display of small arms primers in Group M when in the original manufacturer's packaging.

12. The possession, storage and use of not more than 50 pounds (23 kg) of commercially manufactured sporting black powder, 100 pounds (45 kg) of smokeless powder, and small arms primers for hand loading of small arms

ammunition for personal consumption in Group R-3 or R-5, or 200 pounds (91 kg) of smokeless powder when stored in the manufacturer's original containers in detached Group U structures at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from inhabited buildings and are accessory to Group R-3 or R-5.

C. Change exception 4 in Section 3301.1.3 to read:

4. The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of permissible fireworks where allowed by applicable local or state laws, ordinances and regulations provided such fireworks comply with CPSC 16 CFR, Parts 1500-1507, and DOTn 49 CFR, Parts 100-178, for consumer fireworks.

D. Add exception 5 to Section 3301.1.3 to read:

5. The sale or use of materials or equipment when such materials or equipment is used or to be used by any person for signaling or other emergency use in the operation of any boat, railroad train or other vehicle for the transportation of persons or property.

E. Change entire Section 3301.2 to read:

3301.2. Permit required. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 107.2 and regulated in accordance with this section. The manufacture, storage, possession, sale and use of fireworks or explosives shall not take place without first applying for and obtaining a permit.

3301.2.1. Residential uses. No person shall keep or store, nor shall any permit be issued to keep, possess or store, any fireworks or explosives at any place of habitation, or within 100 feet (30,480 mm) thereof.

Exception: Storage of smokeless propellant, black powder, and small arms primers for personal use and not for resale in accordance with Section 3306.

3301.2.2. Sale and retail display. Except for the Armed Forces of the United States, Coast Guard, National Guard, federal, state and local regulatory, law enforcement and fire agencies acting in their official capacities, explosives shall not be sold, given, delivered or transferred to any person or company not in possession of a valid permit. The holder of a permit to sell explosives shall make a record of all transactions involving explosives in conformance with Section 3303.2 and include the signature of any receiver of the explosives. No person shall construct a retail display nor offer for sale explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks upon highways, sidewalks, public property, or in assembly or educational occupancies.

3301.2.3. Permit restrictions. The fire official is authorized to limit the quantity of explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks permitted at a given location. No person, possessing a permit for storage of explosives at any place, shall keep or store an amount greater than authorized in such

permit. Only the kind of explosive specified in such a permit shall be kept or stored.

3301.2.3.1. Permit applicants. The fire official shall not issue a permit to manufacture, store, handle, use or sell explosives or blasting agents to any individual applicant who is not certified by the [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] as a blaster in accordance with Section 3301.4.1, or who is not in the possession of a background clearance card or to designated persons representing an applicant that is not an individual and who is not in possession of a background clearance card issued in accordance with Section 3301.2.3.1.1. The [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] shall process all applications for a background clearance card for compliance with §27-97.2 of the Code of Virginia and will be the sole provider of background clearance cards.

3301.2.3.1.1. Background clearance card: A background clearance card may be issued upon completion of the following requirements:

1. Any firm or company manufacturing, storing, using or selling explosives in the Commonwealth shall provide the name of a designated person or persons who will be a representative of the company and be responsible for (i) ensuring compliance with state law and regulations relating to blasting agents and explosives and (ii) applying for permits from the fire official.

2. Using a form provided by the [~~DHCD~~ SFMO], all individual applicants and all designated persons representing an applicant that is not an individual, shall submit to a background investigation, to include a national criminal history record check, for a permit to manufacture, store, handle, use or sell explosives, and for any applicant for certification as a blaster.

3. Each such applicant shall submit fingerprints and provide personal descriptive information to the [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] to be forwarded through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining a national criminal history record check regarding such applicant.

3301.2.3.1.2. Issuance of a background clearance card: The issuance of a background clearance card shall be denied if the applicant or designated person representing an applicant has been convicted of any felony, whether such conviction occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any territory thereof, unless his civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority.

3301.2.3.1.3. Fee for background clearance card: The fee for obtaining or renewing a background clearance card from [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] shall be \$150 plus any additional fees charged by other agencies for fingerprinting and for obtaining a national criminal history record check through the Central

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Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

3301.2.3.1.4. Revocation of a background clearance card: After issuance of a background clearance card, subsequent conviction of a felony will be grounds for immediate revocation of a background clearance card, whether such conviction occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any territory thereof. The card shall be returned to the [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] immediately. An individual may reapply for his background clearance card if his civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority.

3301.2.4. Financial responsibility. Before a permit is issued, as required by Section 3301.2, the applicant shall file with the jurisdiction a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of \$500,000 or a public liability insurance policy for the same amount, for the purpose of the payment of all damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit upon which any judicial judgment results. The legal department of the jurisdiction may specify a greater amount when conditions at the location of use indicate a greater amount is required. Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.

3301.2.4.1. Blasting. Before approval to do blasting is issued, the applicant for approval shall file a bond or submit a certificate of insurance in such form, amount, and coverage as determined by the legal department of the jurisdiction to be adequate in each case to indemnify the jurisdiction against any and all damages arising from permitted blasting but in no case shall the value of the coverage be less than \$500,000.

Exception: Filing a bond or submitting a certificate of liability insurance is not required for blasting on real estate parcels of five or more acres conforming to the definition of "real estate devoted to agricultural use" or "real estate devoted to horticultural use" in §58.1-3230 of the Code of Virginia and conducted by the owner of such real estate.

3301.2.4.2. Fireworks display. The permit holder shall furnish a bond or certificate of insurance in an amount deemed adequate by the legal department of the jurisdiction for the payment of all potential damages to a person or persons or to property by reason of the permitted display, and arising from any acts of the permit holder, the agent, employees or subcontractors.

F. Change entire Section 3301.4 to read:

3301.4. Qualifications. Persons in charge of magazines, blasting, fireworks display, or pyrotechnic special effect operations shall not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs which impair sensory or motor skills, shall be at least 21 years of age and possess knowledge of all safety precautions related to the storage, handling or use of explosives, explosive materials or fireworks.

3301.4.1. Certification of blasters. Certificates as a restricted or unrestricted blaster will be issued upon proof of successful completion of an examination approved by the [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] and a background investigation for compliance with §27-97.2 of the Code of Virginia. The applicant for certification shall submit proof to the [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] of the following experience:

1. For certification as a restricted blaster, at least one year under direct supervision by a certified unrestricted blaster, certified restricted blaster or other person(s) approved by the [~~DHCD~~ SFMO].
2. For certification as an unrestricted blaster, at least one year under direct supervision by a certified unrestricted blaster or other person or persons approved by the [~~DHCD~~ SFMO].

The [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] shall process all certification applicants for compliance with §27-97.2 of the Code of Virginia and will be the sole provider of blaster certifications.

Exception: The owner of real estate parcels of five or more acres conforming to the definition of "real estate devoted to agricultural use" or "real estate devoted to horticultural use" in §58.1-3230 of the Code of Virginia when blasting on such real estate.

3301.4.2. Certification issuance. The issuance of a certification as a blaster shall be denied if the applicant has been convicted of any felony, whether such conviction occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any territory thereof, unless his civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority.

3301.4.3. Fee for certification. The fee for obtaining or renewing a blaster certificate from [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] shall be \$150 plus any additional fees charged by other agencies for fingerprinting and for obtaining a national criminal history record check through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

3301.4.4. Revocation of a blaster certification. After issuance of a blaster certification, subsequent conviction of a felony will be grounds for immediate revocation of a blaster certification, whether such conviction occurred under the laws of the Commonwealth, or any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any territory thereof. The certification shall be returned to [~~DHCD~~ the SFMO] immediately. An individual may subsequently reapply for his blaster certification if his civil rights have been restored by the Governor or other appropriate authority.

3301.4.5. Expiration and renewal of a blaster certification. A certificate for an unrestricted or restricted blaster shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance. A background clearance card shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance. Renewal of the unrestricted blaster certificate will

be issued upon proof of at least 16 hours of continued training or education in the use of explosives within three consecutive years and a background investigation for compliance with §27-97.2 of the Code of Virginia. Renewal of the restricted blaster certificate will be issued upon proof of at least eight hours of continued training or education in the use of explosives within three consecutive years and a background investigation for compliance with §27-97.2 of the Code of Virginia. The continued training or education required for renewal of a blaster certificate shall be obtained during the three years immediately prior to the certificate's published expiration date. Failure to renew a blaster certificate in accordance with this section shall cause an individual to obtain another blaster certificate upon compliance with Section 3301.4.1 to continue engaging in the unsupervised use of explosives.

G. Change Section 3301.7 to read:

3301.7. Seizure. The fire official is authorized to remove or cause to be removed or disposed of in an approved manner, at the expense of the owner, fireworks offered or exposed for sale, stored, possessed or used in violation of this chapter.

H. Add the following definitions to Section 3302.1 to read:

Background clearance card. An identification card issued to an individual who is not a certified blaster and is representing himself or acting as a representative of a company, corporation, firm or other entity, solely for the purpose of submitting an application to the fire official for a permit to manufacture, use, handle, store, or sell explosive materials.

Blaster, restricted. Any person engaging in the use of explosives or blasting agents utilizing five pounds (2.25 kg) or less per blasting operation and using instantaneous detonators.

Blaster, unrestricted. Any person engaging in the use of explosives or blasting agents without limit to the amount of explosives or blasting agents or type of detonator.

Permissible fireworks. Any sparklers, fountains, Pharaoh's serpents, caps for pistols, or pinwheels commonly known as whirligigs or spinning jennies.

I. Change the following definitions in Section 3302.1 to read:

Fireworks. Any firecracker, torpedo, skyrocket, or other substance or object, of whatever form or construction, that contains any explosive or inflammable compound or substance, and is intended, or commonly known, as fireworks and that explodes, rises into the air or travels laterally, or fires projectiles into the air. Fireworks shall not include automobile flares, paper caps containing not more than an average of 0.25 grain (16 mg) of explosive content per cap or toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices utilizing such caps and items commonly known as party poppers, pop rocks

and snap-n-pops. Fireworks may be further delineated and referred to as:

Fireworks, 1.4G. (Formerly known as Class C, Common Fireworks.) Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion. Such 1.4G fireworks that comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the DOTn for Fireworks, UN 0336, and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission as set forth in CPSC 16 CFR: Parts 1500 and 1507, are not explosive materials for the purpose of this code.

Fireworks, 1.3G. (Formerly Class B, Special Fireworks.) Large fireworks devices, which are explosive materials, intended for use in fireworks displays and designed to produce audible or visible effects by combustion, deflagration, or detonation. Such 1.3G fireworks include, but are not limited to, firecrackers containing more than 130 milligrams (2 grains) of explosive composition, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic composition, and other display pieces that exceed the limits for classification as 1.4G fireworks. Such 1.3G fireworks are also described as Fireworks, UN0335 by the DOTn.

Smokeless propellants. Solid propellants, commonly referred to as smokeless powders or any propellant classified by DOTn as a smokeless propellant in accordance with "NA3178, Smokeless Powder for Small Arms," used in small arms ammunition, firearms, cannons, rockets, propellant-actuated devices, and similar articles.

J. Change Section 3305.1 to read:

3305.1. General. The manufacture, assembly and testing of explosives, ammunition, blasting agents and fireworks shall comply with the requirements of this section, Title 59.1, Chapter 11 of the Code of Virginia, and NFPA 495 or NFPA 1124.

Exceptions:

1. The hand loading of small arms ammunition prepared for personal use and not offered for resale.
2. The mixing and loading of blasting agents at blasting sites in accordance with NFPA 495.
3. The use of binary explosives or phosphoric materials in blasting or pyrotechnic special effects applications in accordance with NFPA 495 or NFPA 1126.

K. Add Section 3305.1.1 to read:

3305.1.1. Permits. Permits for the manufacture, assembly and testing of explosives, ammunition, blasting agents and fireworks shall be required as set forth in Section 107.2 and regulated in accordance with this section. A permit to manufacture any explosive material in any quantity shall be prohibited unless such manufacture is authorized by a federal

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license and conducted in accordance with recognized safety practices.

L. Change Section 3306.4 to read:

3306.4. Storage in residences. Propellants for personal use in quantities not exceeding 50 pounds (23 kg) of black powder or 100 pounds (45 kg) of smokeless powder shall be stored in original containers in occupancies limited to Group R-3 and R-5, or 200 pounds (91 kg) of smokeless powder when stored in the manufacturer's original containers in detached Group U structures that are at least 10 feet from inhabited buildings and are accessory to Group R-3 or R-5. In other than Group R-3 or R-5, smokeless powder in quantities exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg) but not exceeding 50 pounds (23 kg) shall be kept in a wooden box or cabinet having walls of at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent.

M. Delete Sections 3306.4.1 and 3306.4.2.

N. Change Section 3306.5.1.1 to read:

3306.5.1.1. Smokeless propellant. No more than 100 pounds (45 kg) of smokeless propellants, in containers of 8 pounds (3.6 kg) or less capacity, shall be displayed in Group M occupancies.

O. Delete Section 3306.5.1.3.

P. Change Section 3306.5.2.1 to read:

3306.5.2.1 Smokeless propellant. Commercial stocks of smokeless propellants shall be stored as follows:

1. Quantities exceeding 20 pounds (9 kg), but not exceeding 100 pounds (45 kg) shall be stored in portable wooden boxes having walls of at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent.
2. Quantities exceeding 100 pounds (45 kg), but not exceeding 800 pounds (363 kg), shall be stored in storage cabinets having walls at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent. Not more than 400 pounds (182 kg) shall be stored in any one cabinet, and cabinets shall be separated by a distance of at least 25 feet (7620 mm) or by a fire partition having a fire-resistance rating of at least one hour.
3. Storage of quantities exceeding 800 pounds (363 kg), but not exceeding 5,000 pounds (2270 kg) in a building shall comply with all of the following:
 - 3.1. The storage is inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.
 - 3.2. Smokeless propellant shall be stored in nonportable storage cabinets having wood walls at least one inch (25 mm) nominal thickness or equivalent and having shelves with no more than three feet (914 mm) of vertical separation between shelves.

3.3. No more than 400 pounds (182 kg) is stored in any one cabinet.

3.4. Cabinets shall be located against walls with at least 40 feet (12 192 mm) between cabinets. The minimum required separation between cabinets may be reduced to 20 feet (6096 mm) provided that barricades twice the height of the cabinets are attached to the wall, midway between each cabinet. The barricades must extend a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) outward, be firmly attached to the wall, and be constructed of steel not less than 0.25 inch thick (6.4 mm), two-inch (51 mm) nominal thickness wood, brick, or concrete block.

3.5. Smokeless propellant shall be separated from materials classified as combustible liquids, flammable liquids, flammable solids, or oxidizing materials by a distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or by a fire partition having a fire-resistance rating of one hour.

3.6. The building shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

4. Smokeless propellants not stored according to Item 1, 2, or 3 above shall be stored in a Type 2 or 4 magazine in accordance with Section 3304 and NFPA 495.

~~Q. Change Section 3306.5.2.3 to read:~~

~~3306.5.2.3 Small arms primers. Commercial stocks of small arms primers shall be stored as follows:~~

- ~~1. Quantities not to exceed 750,000 small arms primers stored in a building shall be arranged such that not more than 100,000 small arms primers are stored in any one pile and piles are at least 15 feet (4572 mm) apart.~~
- ~~2. Quantities exceeding 750,000 small arms primers stored in a building shall comply with all of the following:
 - ~~2.1. The warehouse or storage building shall not be accessible to unauthorized personnel.~~
 - ~~2.2. Small arms primers shall be stored in cabinets. No more than 200,000 small arms primers shall be stored in any one cabinet.~~
 - ~~2.3. Shelves in cabinets shall have vertical separation of at least two feet (610 mm).~~
 - ~~2.4. Cabinets shall be located against walls of the warehouse or storage room with at least 40 feet (12 192 mm) between cabinets. The minimum required separation between cabinets may be reduced to 20 feet (6096 mm) provided that barricades twice the height of the cabinets are attached to the wall, midway between each cabinet. The barricades shall be firmly attached to the wall, and shall be constructed of steel not less than 0.25 inch thick (6.4 mm), two inch (51 mm) nominal thickness wood, brick, or concrete block.~~~~

~~2.5. Small arms primers shall be separated from materials classified as combustible liquids, flammable liquids, flammable solids, or oxidizing materials by a distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or by a fire partition having a fire-resistance rating of one hour.~~

~~2.6. The building shall be protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.~~

~~3. Small arms primers not stored in accordance with Item 1 or 2 of this section shall be stored in a magazine meeting the requirements of Section 3304 and NFPA 495.~~

~~R. Q.~~ Change Section 3307.1 to read:

3307.1. General. Blasting operations shall be conducted only by persons certified by the [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] as a restricted or unrestricted blaster or shall be supervised on-site by a person properly certified by the [~~DHCD~~ SFMO] as [a] restricted or unrestricted blaster.

~~S. R.~~ Add Section 3307.16 to read:

3307.16. Blast records. A record of each blast shall be kept and retained for at least five years and shall be available for inspection by the code official. The record shall contain the following minimum data:

1. Name of contractor;
2. Location and time of blast;
3. Name of certified blaster in charge;
4. Type of material blasted;
5. Number of holes bored and spacing;
6. Diameter and depth of holes;
7. Type and amount of explosives;
8. Amount of explosive per delay of 8 milliseconds or greater;
9. Method of firing and type of circuit;
10. Direction and distance in feet to nearest dwelling, public building, school, church, commercial or institutional building;
11. Weather conditions;
12. Whether or not mats or other precautions were used;
13. Type of detonator and delay period;
14. Type and height of stemming; and
15. Seismograph record when utilized.

Exception: Subdivisions 8 and 13 of this section are not applicable to restricted blasters.

~~T. S.~~ Add exception to Section 3308.2 to read:

Exception: Permits are not required for the supervised use or display of permissible fireworks on private property with the consent of the owner of such property.

~~U. T.~~ Delete Section 3308.11.

13VAC5-51-152. IFC Chapter 34. Flammable and Combustible Liquids. (Repealed.)

A. Add the following definition to Section 3402.1 to read:

Alcohol-based hand rub. An alcohol-containing preparation designed for application to the hands for reducing the number of viable microorganisms on the hands and containing ethanol or isopropanol in an amount not exceeding 70% by volume.

B. Add Section 3405.5 to read:

3405.5. Alcohol based hand rubs classified as Class I or Class II liquids. The use of wall mounted dispensers containing nonaerosol, alcohol based hand rubs classified as Class I or Class II liquids shall be in accordance with the following:

1. When located in a corridor, the minimum corridor width shall be 72 inches (1829 mm).
2. The maximum capacity of each dispenser shall be 41 ounces (1.2 L).
3. The minimum separation between dispensers shall be 48 inches (1219 mm).
4. The dispensers shall not be installed directly adjacent to, directly above or below an electrical receptacle, switch, appliance, device or other ignition source. The wall space between the dispenser and the floor shall remain clear and unobstructed.
5. Dispensers shall be mounted so that the bottom of the dispenser is a minimum of 42 inches (1067 mm) and a maximum of 48 inches (1219 mm) above finished floor.
6. Dispensers shall not release their contents except when the dispenser is manually activated.
7. Dispensers installed in occupancies with carpeted flooring shall only be allowed in smoke compartments or fire areas equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
8. Projections into a corridor shall be in accordance with Section 1003.3.3.
9. Storage of alcohol based hand rubs shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 3404.

13VAC5-51-154. IFC Chapter 38. Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

A. Change Section 3801.2 to read:

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3801.2. Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 107.2. Distributors shall not fill an LP-gas container for which a permit is required unless a permit for installation has been issued for that location by the fire code official, except when the container is for temporary use on construction sites.

~~B. Change Section 3806.2 to read:~~

~~3806.2. Overfilling. Liquefied petroleum gas containers shall not be filled or maintained with LP gas in excess of either the volume determined using the fixed liquid level gauge installed by the manufacturer, or the weight determined by the required percentage of the water capacity marked on the container. Portable containers shall not be refilled unless equipped with an overfilling prevention device (OPD) in accordance with NFPA 58.~~

~~C. B. Add Section 3806.4 to read:~~

~~3806.4. DOT cylinders filled on site. DOT cylinders in stationary service that are filled on site and therefore are not under the jurisdiction of DOT either shall be requalified in accordance with DOT requirements or shall be visually inspected within 12 years of the date of manufacture or within five years from [(the effective date of this code) May 1, 2008] , whichever is later, and within every five years thereafter, in accordance with the following:~~

1. Any cylinder that fails one or more of the criteria in Item 3 shall not be refilled or continued in service until the condition is corrected.
2. Personnel shall be trained and qualified to perform inspections.
3. Visual inspection shall be performed in accordance with the following:
 - 3.1. The cylinder is checked for exposure to fire, dents, cuts, digs, gouges, and corrosion according to CGA C-6, Standards for Visual Inspection of Steel Compressed Gas Cylinders, except that paragraph 4.2.1(1) of that standard (which requires tare weight certification), shall not be part of the required inspection criteria.
 - 3.2. The cylinder protective collar (where utilized) and the foot ring are intact and are firmly attached.
 - 3.3. The cylinder is painted or coated to retard corrosion.
 - 3.4. The cylinder pressure relief valve indicates no visible damage, corrosion of operating components, or obstructions.
 - 3.5. There is no leakage from the cylinder or its appurtenances that is detectable without the use of instruments.
 - 3.6. The cylinder is installed on a firm foundation and is not in contact with the soil.

3.7. A cylinder that passed the visual inspection shall be marked with the month and year of the examination followed by the letter "E" (example: 10-01E, indicating requalification in October 2001 by the external inspection method).

3.8. The results of the visual inspection shall be documented, and a record of the inspection shall be retained for a five-year period.

Exception: Any inspection procedure outlined in Items 3.1 through 3.8 that would require a cylinder be moved in such a manner that disconnection from the piping system would be necessary shall be omitted, provided the other inspection results do not indicate further inspection is warranted.

~~D. Change Section 3809.12 to read:~~

~~3809.12. Location of storage outside of buildings. Storage outside of buildings, for containers awaiting use, resale or part of a cylinder exchange program shall be located not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from openings into buildings, 20 feet (6096 mm) from any motor vehicle fuel dispenser and 10 feet (3048 mm) from any combustible material and in accordance with Table 3809.12.~~

~~E. Change Table 3809.12 to read:~~

Table 3809.12 Location of Containers Awaiting Use or Resale Stored Outside of Buildings	
Quantity of LP Gas Stored	Distances to a Building or Group of Buildings, Public Way or Lot Line of Property That Can Be Built Upon (feet)
2500 pounds or less	0
2,501 to 6,000 pounds	10 ^a
6,001 to 10,000 pounds	20
Over 10,000 pounds	25
For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.	
^a Containers are allowed to be located a lesser distance.	

~~F. Change Section 3809.14 to read:~~

~~3809.14. Separation from means of egress for permanent containers located outside of buildings. Permanent containers located outside of buildings shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of any exit access doors, exits, stairways or in areas normally used, or intended to be used, as a means of egress.~~

~~G. C. Change Section 3811.2 to read:~~

3811.2. Unattended parking. The unattended parking of LP-gas tank vehicles shall be in accordance with Sections 3811.2.1 and 3811.2.2.

Exception: The unattended outdoor parking of LP-gas tank vehicles may also be in accordance with Section ~~6.6.2.1~~ 9.7.2 of NFPA 58.

[13VAC5-51-155. IFC Chapter 45. Referenced Standards.

~~Add new~~ Change the referenced standards as follows (standards not shown remain the same):

Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
CGA C-6 (2001)	Standards for Visual Inspection of Steel Compressed Gas Cylinders	3806.4
<u>NFPA 10-07</u>	<u>Portable Fire Extinguishers</u>	<u>Table 901.6.1, 906.2, 906.3, Table 906.3(1), Table 906.3(2), 2106.3</u>
<u>NFPA 13-07</u>	<u>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</u>	<u>Table 704.1, 903.3.1.1, 903.3.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.2, 904.11, 905.3.4, 907.9, 2301.1, 2304.2, Table 2306.2, 2306.9, 2307.2, 2307.2.1, 2308.2.2, 2308.2.2.1, 2310.1, 2501.1, 2804.1, 2806.5.7, 3404.3.3.9, Table 3404.3.6.3(7), 3404.3.7.5.1, 3404.3.8.4</u>
<u>NFPA 13D-07</u>	<u>Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family</u>	<u>903.3.1.3, 903.3.5.1.1</u>

	<u>Dwellings and Manufactured Homes</u>	
<u>NFPA 13R-07</u>	<u>Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height</u>	<u>903.3.1.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.1.2, 903.4</u>
<u>NFPA 14-07</u>	<u>Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems</u>	<u>905.2, 905.3.4, 905.4.2, 905.8</u>
<u>NFPA 20-07</u>	<u>Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection</u>	<u>913.1, 913.2, 913.5.1</u>
<u>NFPA 24-07</u>	<u>Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and their Appurtenances</u>	<u>508.2.1, 1909.5</u>
<u>NFPA 25-07</u>	<u>Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-based Fire Protection Systems</u>	<u>508.5.3, Table 901.6.1, 904.7.1, 912.6, 913.5</u>
<u>NFPA 30B-07</u>	<u>Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products</u>	<u>2801.1, 2803.1, 2804.1, Table 2804.3.1, Table 2804.3.2, Table 2804.3.2.2, 2804.4.1, 2804.5.2, 2804.6, Table 2806.2, 2806.2.3, 2806.3.2, Table 2806.4, 2806.5.1, 2806.5.6, 2807.1</u>
<u>NFPA 33-07</u>	<u>Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials</u>	<u>1504.3.2</u>

Regulations

<p align="center"><u>NFPA 72-07</u></p>	<p align="center"><u>National Fire Alarm Code</u></p>	<p><u>509.1, Table 901.6.1, 903.4.1, 904.3.5, 907.2, 907.2.1.1, 907.2.10, 907.2.10.4, 907.2.11.2, 907.2.11.3, 907.2.12.2.3, 907.2.12.3, 907.3, 907.5, 907.6, 907.10.2, 907.11, 907.15, 907.17, 907.18, 907.20, 907.20.2, 907.20.5</u></p>
<p align="center"><u>NFPA 704-07</u></p>	<p align="center"><u>Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response</u></p>	<p><u>606.7, 1802.1, 2404.2, 2703.2.2.1, 2703.2.2.2, 2703.5, 2703.10.2, 2705.1.1.0, 2705.2.1.1, 2705.4.4, 3203.4.1, 3404.2.3.2]</u></p>

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~~NFPA 10 – 98, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 1998 Edition, National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.~~

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NFPA 13-07, Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2007 Edition, National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269.

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Final Regulation

REGISTRAR'S NOTICE: The Board of Housing and Community Development is claiming an exemption from the Administrative Act pursuant to §2.2-4006 A 13 of the Code of Virginia, which excludes regulations adopted by the Board of Housing and Community Development pursuant to the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§36-97 et seq.) provided the board (i) provides a Notice of Intended Regulatory Action in conformance with the provisions of §2.2-4007.01, (ii) publishes the proposed regulation and provides an opportunity for oral and written comments as provided in §2.2-4007.03, and (iii) conducts at least one public hearing as