



**Local Amendments
to the
2015 Virginia
Statewide Fire
Prevention Code**

INTRODUCTION

The following local amendments to the 2015 Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code (SFPC) are adopted pursuant to the authority in § 27-97 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended. These local amendments replace the identified portions of the SFPC in their entirety. Where exceptions or clauses written in the SFPC do not appear in these local amendments, they should be interpreted as having been deleted.

CHAPTER 1

PERMITS

107.2.1 Required operational permits. The Fire Code Official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.1.45. Issued permits shall be kept posted on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the Fire Code Official.

107.2.1.1 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.

107.2.1.2 Amusement buildings. An operational permit is required to operate a special amusement building.

107.2.1.3 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.

107.2.1.4 Carnivals and fairs. An operational permit is required to conduct a carnival or fair.

107.2.1.5 Cellulose nitrate film. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use cellulose nitrate film in a Group "A" occupancy.

107.2.1.6 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.

107.2.1.7 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).

Exception: An operational permit is not required for agricultural storage.

107.2.1.8 Compressed gases. 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 in Table 107.2.

Exception: Vehicles equipped for and using compressed gas as a fuel for propelling the vehicle.

107.2.1.9 Covered and open mall buildings. An operational permit is required for:

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.

107.2.1.10 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 in Table 107.2.

Exception: Permits are not required for vehicles equipped for and using cryogenic fluids as a fuel for propelling the vehicle or for refrigerating the lading.

107.2.1.11 Cutting and welding. An operational permit is required to conduct cutting or welding operations within the jurisdiction.

107.2.1.12 Dry cleaning plants. An operational permit is required to engage in the business of dry cleaning or to change in a more hazardous cleaning solvent used in existing dry cleaning equipment.

107.2.1.13 Exhibits and trade shows. An operational permit is required to operate exhibits and trade shows.

107.2.1.14 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 56.

Exception: Storage in Group R-3 or R-5 occupancies of smokeless propellant, black powder and small arms primers for personal use, not for resale, and in accordance with the quantity limitations and conditions set forth in Section 5601.1, exception numbers four and twelve.

107.2.1.15 Explosives, restricted manufacture. An operational permit is required for the restricted manufacture of explosives within the scope of Chapter 56.

107.2.1.16 Explosives, unrestricted manufacture. An operational permit is required for the unrestricted manufacture of explosives within the scope of Chapter 56.

107.2.1.17 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.

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.

107.2.1.18 Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required:

1. To use or operate a pipeline for the transportation within facilities of flammable or combustible liquids. This requirement shall not apply to the off-site transportation in pipelines regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOT) nor does it apply to piping systems.
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 Code 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, onsite 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 which 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.
9. To engage in the dispensing of liquid fuels into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.
10. To utilize a site for dispensing of liquid fuels from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments.

107.2.1.19 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.

107.2.1.20 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.

107.2.1.21 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.

107.2.1.22 Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amounts listed in Table 107.2.

107.2.1.23 HPM facilities. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use hazardous production materials.

107.2.1.24 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).

107.2.1.25 Hot work operations. An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to:

1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted.
2. Use of portable hot work equipment inside a structure.

Exception: Work that is conducted under a construction permit.

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 Code 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.

107.2.1.26 Industrial ovens. An operational permit is required for operation of industrial ovens regulated by Chapter 30.

107.2.1.27 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).

107.2.1.28 Liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings. An operational permit is required to park, display, operate or demonstrate liquid- or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.

107.2.1.29 LP-Gas. An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

Exception: An operational permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity or less or multiple container systems having an aggregate quantity not exceeding 500 gallons (1893 L), serving occupancies in Group R- 3.

2. Operation of cargo tankers that transport LP-gas.

107.2.1.30 Magnesium. An operational permit is required to melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds (4.54 kg) of magnesium annually.

107.2.1.31 Miscellaneous combustible storage. An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2,500 cubic feet (71m³) gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork or similar combustible materials.

107.2.1.32 Mobile food preparation vehicles. A permit is required for mobile food preparation vehicles equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease laden vapors.

Exception: Recreational vehicles used for private recreation.

107.2.1.33 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.

Exception: Recreational fires.

107.2.1.34 Open flames and candles. An operational permit is required to use open flames or candles in connection with assembly areas, dining areas of restaurants or drinking establishments.

107.2.1.35 Open flames and torches. An operational permit is required to remove paint with a torch, or to use a torch or open flame device in a wildfire risk area.

107.2.1.36 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.

107.2.1.37 Places of assembly. An operational permit is required to operate a place of assembly/educational occupancy to include outdoor events.

107.2.1.38 Private fire hydrants, water tanks, and valves. An operational permit is required to use, operate, remove or alter private fire hydrants, water tanks, and valves intended for fire suppression purposes which are installed on water systems and accessible to a fire apparatus access road that is open or generally used by the public.

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.

107.2.1.39 Pyrotechnic special effects material. An operational permit is required for use and handling of pyrotechnic special effects material.

107.2.1.40 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.

107.2.1.41 Refrigeration equipment. An operational permit is required to

operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by Chapter 6.

107.2.1.42 Repair garages and motor fuel-dispensing facilities. An operational permit is required for operation of repair garages and automotive, marine and fleet motor fuel-dispensing and/or fleet facilities.

107.2.1.43 Rooftop heliports. An operational permit is required for the operation of a rooftop heliport.

107.2.1.44 Special Event. An operational permit is required to conduct a pre-planned activity with an anticipated attendance number of five hundred (500) or more persons that is open to the public, or charges admission, or is outside of the general scope of a presently issued Fire Code Operational Permit.

107.2.1.45 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 24.

107.2.1.46 Storage of tires and tire byproducts. An operational permit is required to establish, conduct or maintain storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts that exceeds 2500 cubic feet and for any indoor storage of tires and tire byproducts.

107.2.1.47 Temporary membrane structures, tents, and canopies. An operational permit is required to operate an air-supported temporary membrane structure or a tent.

Exceptions:

- a. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
- b. Tents and air-supported structures that cover an area of 900 Square Feet (84m²) 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.

107.2.1.48 Tire-rebuilding plants. An operational permit is required for the operation and maintenance of a tire rebuilding plant.

107.2.1.49 Waste handling. An operational permit is required for the operation of wrecking yards, junk yards and waste material-handling facilities.

107.2.1.50 Wood products. An operational permit is required to store chips, hogged material, lumber or plywood in excess of 200 cubic feet (6 m³).

108.1.4 Failure to obtain a permit. When the Fire Code Official finds that

work in any structure or premise is being performed without an Operational Fire Code Permit, contrary to the provisions of the SFPC, or following the revocation of an Operational Code Permit, or is in violation of any pertinent laws and ordinances, or in a manner endangering the public, an order may be issued to stop such work, operation, processes, or occupancy immediately. This order must be in writing. It shall be given to the owner, occupant, the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work, operation, or process. It shall state the conditions under which work, operation, processes, or occupancy shall be continued after issuance, except under the conditions stated in the order.

111.2 Service. The written Notice of Violation of this code shall be served upon the owner, a duly authorized agent, or upon the occupant or other person responsible for the conditions under violation. Such notice shall be served either by delivering a copy of same to such persons by mail to the last known post office address; by electronic mail to the e-mail address collected during the most recent Fire and Life Safety Inspection, where the owner indicates a preference for this form of service by providing an e-mail address; by delivering in person or by delivering it to and leaving it in the possession of any person in charge of the premises, or in the case such person is not found upon the premises; by affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place at the entrance door or avenue of access. Such procedure shall be deemed the equivalent of personal notice.

CHAPTER 3

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

307.1 General. A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning unless conducted and approved in accordance with sections 307.1.1 through 307.1.11.

307.1.2 Prohibited materials. Burning shall not include the burning of waste, trash, rubbish, insulation on wire, tires, processed wood materials, asphalt materials, automobile bodies, used crankcase oil, chemically impregnated wood, animal waste, or similar materials which produce dense, odorous or highly toxic smoke when subject to open burning; nor shall salvage or demolition operation by burning be permitted. Open fires may only be utilized on property for the disposal of leaves, grass, straw, vines or other growing wood with approval of the Fire Code Official.

307.1.3 Burning on residential property. Open fires may be utilized on residential property for the disposal of leaves, grass, straw, vines or other growing wood.

307.1.4 Cancellation of Permit. A burning permit may be canceled, suspended or revoked upon a determination by the Fire Code Official that a violation of any stipulations of the burning permit, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality regulations, State or local law, has been committed in the performance of the activity for which the permit was issued.

307.6 Responsible Party. Open burning allowed under this section shall not exempt or excuse any person from any damages or injuries which may result from such conduct, nor shall it excuse or exempt any person from complying with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and orders of the Fire Code Official, Virginia Department of Environment Quality, the State Forester and others having jurisdiction.

307.7 Open burning by public health or safety officer. Open fires may be set in performance of an official duty of any public or safety health officer, if the fire is necessary for one or more of the following reasons or purposes:

1. For the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by other means;
2. For the instruction of public firefighters or industrial employees under supervision or approval of the Fire Code Official;
3. For the protection of public health.

307.8 Allowed Open Burning. Open fires without an open burning permit may be used for occupational/recreational purposes such as:

1. Plaster warming;
2. Warming laborers at outdoor work sites;
3. Cooking food;
4. Ceremonial occasions;
5. In the course of agricultural operations in growing crops, raising fowl or animals; and
6. As an agricultural tool in forestry management provided that such burning is done in accordance with the Virginia Department of Forestry guidelines.

All such listed open burning shall be in compliance with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and orders of the Fire Code Official, Virginia Department of Environment Quality, the State Forester and others having jurisdiction.

307.9 Open Burning Prohibited. The Fire Code Official may ban all open burning, and suspend any valid permits for open burning in the City of Chesapeake, when in the opinion of the Fire Code Official, conditions have become so dry, or environmental conditions so dangerous, as to create a serious fire or health hazard endangering lives and property. The Fire Code Official or designee, shall order the fire extinguished by the responsible party, the permit holder or the Fire Department, of any open burning that creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

307.10 Preventing the Spread of Fire. It shall be a violation of this code for any owner or lessee, or the employee of any owner or lessee of land, to set fire to, or to procure another to set fire to any woods, brush, logs, leaves, grass, debris, or other flammable/combustible materials upon such land, unless they have previously taken all reasonable care and precaution, by having cut and piled the same or carefully cleared around the same, to prevent the spread of such fire to lands other than those owned or leased by him/her or his/her employer.

307.11 Cost of Firefighting, Nuisance Abatement, False Alarms and Emergency Response. Any person violating any provision of this code shall, in addition to any penalty imposed by the court, be liable up to (but not to exceed) the full amount of all expenses incurred by the Fire Department in responding to and/or suppressing such fire, out of control or illegal open burning, false fire alarms, technical rescue incidents or mitigating a hazardous materials incident. Whenever a violation of this code shall create a public nuisance, the City may maintain an action to compel the responsible party to abate, raze, or remove the public nuisance. If the public nuisance presents an

immediate and imminent threat to life or property, then the City may abate, raze or remove such nuisance, and bring an action against the responsible party to recover the necessary costs incurred for the provision of public emergency services reasonably required to abate the nuisance. This expense restitution shall be deposited into a fund as designated by the Fire Chief and as approved by the City Manager.

311.2.2 Fire Protection. Fire alarm, sprinkler, standpipe, dry hydrant, fire hydrant, or other required fire protection or alarm systems shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times.

Exceptions:

1. When the premises have been cleared of all combustible materials and debris, and in the opinion of the Fire Code Official, the type of construction, fire separation distance and security of the premises does not create a fire hazard, and when approved by the Fire Code Official.
2. Where buildings will not be heated and fire protection systems will be exposed to freezing temperatures, fire alarm and sprinkler systems when approved by the Fire Code Official are permitted to be placed out of service, and standpipes are permitted to be maintained as dry systems (without an automatic water supply), provided the building has no contents or storage, and windows, doors and other openings are secured to prohibit entry by unauthorized persons.

315.4 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.

315.7 Storage. Storage of materials shall be orderly and stacks shall be stable. Storage of combustible materials shall be separated from heaters or other heat producing devices by distance or shielding, so that ignition cannot occur.

315.8 Obstructions. Ramps, aisle ways, and exit stairways (both internal and external), shall be free from obstructions that would prevent its use, including the accumulation of snow and ice.

CHAPTER 4

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS

401.1 Scope. Reporting of emergencies, coordination with emergency response forces, emergency plans, and procedures for managing or responding to emergencies shall comply with the provisions of this section.

Exception: Firms that are approved by the Fire Code Official and have on premises firefighting organizations and that are in compliance with approved procedures for fire reporting.

401.3.1 Fire Events. In the event an unwanted fire or release of hazardous materials occurs on property, the owner or occupant shall immediately report such condition to the Fire Department. Building employees and tenants shall implement the appropriate emergency plans and procedures. No person shall, by verbal or written directive, require any delay in the reporting of a fire or release of a hazardous materials to the Fire Department.

401.3.2 Alarm activations. Upon activation of a fire alarm signal, employees or staff shall immediately notify the Fire Department and evacuate the structure or follow the approved Fire Evacuation Plan or Fire Safety Plan.

404.1 General. Fire safety, evacuation, and lockdown plans, fire watch and associated drills shall comply with the requirements of Section 404.2 through 404.5.

404.5 Fire Watch Requirements. If authorized or required by the Fire Code Official, minimum requirements must be followed before a Fire Watch will be approved. Minimum requirements shall be in accordance with written guidelines established by the Fire Code Official.

405.7 Initiation. Where a fire alarm system is provided, emergency evacuation drills shall be initiated by activating the fire alarm system. This evacuation drill utilizing the fire alarm system shall only be conducted after the necessary measures are taken to notify the Fire Department prior to the drill and prevent the transmittal of a false alarm to the Fire Department. The official in charge of conducting the evacuation drill must take all necessary steps to ensure the alarm system is placed back into service immediately after the evacuation drill is concluded.

406.5 Fire Alarm Response. Where a fire alarm system is provided, a responsible party must respond immediately to assist the Fire Department in the investigation of all alarms received from that occupancy.

CHAPTER 5

FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

501.3 Construction documents. Construction documents for proposed or existing structures as requested by the Fire Code Official, fire apparatus access, location and construction features of fire lanes and construction documents and hydraulic calculations for fire hydrant systems shall be submitted to the Fire Department for review and approval prior to construction, or as required by the Fire Code Official, to ensure continued compliance with required accessibility or water supply requirements, and shall conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake.

503.1.4 Designation of Fire Lanes. The Fire Code Official shall require and designate public or private fire lanes for the efficient and effective operation of fire ground operations. A fire lane shall be provided:

1. At the entrance to drive aisles and direction of travel to buildings.
2. In areas directly in front of main doorways or other access openings to buildings.
3. As deemed necessary by the Fire Code Official.

Marking of fire lanes shall conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake or as designated and approved by the Fire Code Official.

503.7 Towing/Removal of obstructions to fire lanes, Fire Department Connections or fire hydrants. The Fire Code Official may order the immediate removal of all vehicles and other obstructions in a fire lane or blocking any fire department connection or fire hydrant. If the obstruction is not moved as per the order, the Fire Code Official is authorized to have the obstruction removed at the property owners' expense.

506.1 When required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured or blocked openings, security gates, barricades or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or firefighting purposes, or if the structure has an alarm or fire suppression system, the Fire Code Official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an accessible location. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain access as required by the Fire Code Official.

507.2.1 Private Fire Service Mains. Private Fire Service mains and appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 24 and shall conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake. Private Fire Service mains and appurtenances for dry hydrant systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 1142 and shall also conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake.

507.3 Fire flow. Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an approved method in accordance with written standards of the City of Chesapeake.

507.5 Fire hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with the Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.7, the International Fire Code (IFC) Appendix C, and the written standards of the City of Chesapeake.

507.5.7 Fire Department Connections, post indicator valves, Identification. Private fire hydrants and other types of Fire Department Connections shall be painted and identified as required by the Fire Code Official, and shall conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake.

CHAPTER 6

BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

605.13 Diversion of Utilities. Tampering with any electrical, water, gas or hazardous materials metering device or otherwise intentionally preventing such a metering device from properly registering the degree, amount or quantity of service supplied, or diverting such service, without authorization from the owner of the facility furnishing the service to the public, shall not be permitted. The Fire Code Official shall order the immediate action necessary to eliminate the hazard and ensure the safety of the public.

CHAPTER 8

INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS

806.1.1 Restricted Occupancies. The use of natural cut trees shall be prohibited in all occupancies.

Exception: **Natural Cut Trees shall be allowed within individual dwelling** units of use Groups R-2, R-3 and R-5 occupancies.

CHAPTER 9

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

901.6.2.2 Copy of Records. A complete legible copy of all fire protection system inspections, tests, and maintenance records that are required by referenced standards in the Statewide Fire Prevention Code (SFPC) and local amendments as adopted by the City of Chesapeake, shall be forwarded to the Fire Code Official within 10 days of completion by the inspecting company. The Fire Code Official must be notified immediately of any non-compliant system.

It shall be unlawful for any person to submit any fraudulent, falsified or inaccurate test results.

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service, the Fire Department and the Fire Code Official shall be notified immediately, and where required by the Fire Code Official, the building shall either be evacuated, or an approved fire watch shall be provided, in accordance with section 404.65, for all occupants left unprotected by the shutdown, until the fire protection system has been returned to service.

Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the Fire Department, and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

CHAPTER 10

MEANS OF EGRESS

1001.3 Overcrowding. A person shall not permit overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved occupant load established by the USBC or other Building Code under which the building was constructed. The Fire Code Official, upon finding overcrowded conditions or obstruction in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition which constitutes a hazard to life and safety, shall cause the occupancy, performance, presentation, spectacle or entertainment to be stopped until such a condition or obstruction is corrected, and the addition of any further occupants prohibited until the approved occupant load is reestablished.

CHAPTER 23

MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES

2304.3.1 General. Unattended self-service stations open to the general public are not allowed unless approved by the Fire Code Official in advance of the commencement of operations. As a condition of approval, the owner or operator shall provide and be accountable for daily site visits, regular equipment inspection, maintenance, and any other requirements as deemed necessary by the Fire Code Official, to meet the intent of the code in regard to fire and life safety of the occupants and emergency personnel, as well as the health, safety and welfare of the community.

CHAPTER 24

FLAMMABLE FINISHES

2404.1.1 Location of spray-finishing operations. Spray-finishing utilizing over 1/2 gallon of flammable product per day, shall not be permitted in any outdoor open area or property, unless approved by the Fire Code Official.

CHAPTER 34

TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE

3405.8 Covering of outdoor tire storage. The Fire Code Official may require that any outdoor storage of tires that is determined to be a fire or other hazard, be covered to prohibit the accumulation of waste materials or water within the tire pile. Any outdoor tire storage that is determined to be a public nuisance by the Public Health Department shall be immediately covered or corrected.

3407.3 Locking. All gates to the storage yard shall be locked when the storage yard is not staffed. The Fire Code Official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an accessible location. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain access as required by the Fire Code Official.

CHAPTER 50

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS-GENERAL PROVISIONS

5003.3.1.5 Site Assessment. In the event of a spill, leak or discharge of a hazardous materials or hazardous waste, in any quantity, the responsible party shall complete a site assessment if the Fire Code Official determines that a potential hazard exists. Such site assessments shall be conducted by an individual or firm approved by the Fire Code Official. The assessment is to ascertain potential hazards and mitigation requirements and shall be submitted to the Fire Code Official within a time period established by the Fire Code Official.

5003.4 Material Safety Data Sheets. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be readily available on the premises for hazardous materials regulated by this chapter. When a hazardous substance is developed in a laboratory, available information shall be documented.

Exception: Designated hazardous waste provided with a shipping manifest prepared in accordance with DOTn 49CFR regulations.

5003.4.1 Repository Container. When Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are required on site, the owner or operator of any facility shall provide the required information at the facility site with a repository container (lock box) or other means as approved by the Fire Code Official.

CHAPTER 56

EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Storage and handling of fireworks as permitted in Section 5604.
2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as permitted in Section 5605.
3. The use of fireworks for display as permitted in Section 5608.

5601.2.4 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 **\$1,000,000** (one million) 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 City Attorney's Office may specify a greater amount is required. Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.

5601.2.4.2 Fireworks display. The permit holder shall furnish a bond or certificate of insurance of **\$1,000,000** (one million) 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. Fireworks displays shall be in accordance with guidelines established by the Fire Code Official.

5602.1 (Definition) Permissible Fireworks. Paper caps for toy pistols, toy guns, toy canes or other devices which use such caps that contain less than .25 grains (16 mg) of explosive content per cap.

5608.11 Retail display and sale. Fireworks shall not be displayed for retail sale, sold or accessible to the public within the City of Chesapeake.

CHAPTER 57

FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

5704.3.2.1.1 Materials. Cabinets shall be listed in accordance with UL 1275 or NFPA 30.

APPENDIXES

All of Appendix B of the International Fire Code (IFC), 2015 edition, entitled “Fire-flow Requirements”, is adopted with the following amendments and referenced local written standards.

B103.3 Areas without water supply systems. For information regarding water supplies for firefighting purposes in rural and suburban areas, in which adequate and reliable water supply systems do not exist, the Fire Code Official is authorized to utilize NFPA 1142 and shall conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake.

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be in accordance with written standards of the City of Chesapeake as specified in Table B105.1 Public Facilities Manual (PFM) Appendix 18 and International Fire Code (IFC) Appendix B.

Exception: A reduction in fire flow of up to 75 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute (5678 L/min), unless approved by the Fire Code Official.

All of Appendix C of the IFC, entitled “Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution”, is adopted and shall conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake.

All of Appendix D of the IFC, entitled “Fire Apparatus Roads”, is adopted and shall conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake.

Exception: Fire lanes shall be marked in accordance with Section 503.1.4 as amended.

All of Appendix E of the IFC, entitled “Hazard Categories”, is adopted and shall conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake.

All of Appendix F of the IFC, entitled “Hazard Ranking”, is adopted and shall conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake.

All of Appendix G of the IFC, entitled “Cryogenic Fluids-Weight and Volume Equivalents”, is adopted and shall conform to the written standards of the City of Chesapeake.