

ORDINANCE NO. 3012

AN ORDINANCE to amend and reordain Sections 4-2-12, 4-2-14, 4-2-21 and subsections (1), (6), (18) and (22) through (29) of Section 4-2-22, all of Article B, Chapter 2, Title 4 of The Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, 1981, as amended; which Title 4 relates to PUBLIC SAFETY, which Chapter 2 relates to FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION, which Article B relates to FIRE PREVENTION, which Section 4-2-12 relates to BOCA BASIC FIRE PREVENTION CODE--ADOPTED, which Section 4-2-14 relates to SAME--COPIES FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION, which Section 4-2-21 relates to LOADING AND UNLOADING OF TANK VEHICLES, which Section 4-2-22 relates to CHANGES IN BOCA BASIC FIRE PREVENTION CODE, which subsection (1) relates to TITLE, which subsection (6) relates to FEES, which subsection (18) relates to PERMIT REQUIRED and which subsections (22) through (29) relate to VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE BOCA BASIC FIRE PREVENTION CODE/1984.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF ALEXANDRIA HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. That Section 4-2-12, Article B, Chapter 2, Title 4 of The Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, 1981, as amended, be and the same hereby is amended and reordained to read as follows:

Sec. 4-2-12. BOCA Basic Fire Prevention Code--adopted.

There is hereby adopted and incorporated as if fully set out at length therein that certain code promulgated and published by the Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc., known as the BOCA Basic Fire Prevention Code/1984 and the whole thereof, except such portions as are herein deleted, modified or amended by section 4-2-22 of this article.

Section 2. That Section 4-2-14, Article B, Chapter 2, Title 4 of The Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, 1981, as amended, be and the same hereby is amended and reordained to read as follows:

Sec. 4-2-14. Same--copies for public inspection.

At least two (2) copies of the BOCA Basic Fire Prevention Code and any ordinances adopting deletions, modifications and/or amendments thereto shall be placed in the office of the fire marshal, 301 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia, where they may be viewed, examined and obtained between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, inclusive, of each week, except holidays.

Section 3. That Section 4-2-21, Article B, Chapter 2, Title 4 of The Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, 1981, as

amended, be and the same hereby is amended and reordained to read as follows:

Sec. 14A-11. Loading and unloading of tank vehicles.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, during loading or unloading of flammable and combustible liquids or liquid petroleum, to smoke, light matches or use any other flame- or spark-producing device in, on or around any tank vehicle used in the loading or unloading operation.

(b) At any time when a tank vehicle is loading or unloading LP gas or a flammable or combustible liquid, the following procedures shall be followed.

(1) The driver shall:

a. Exit from the vehicle and not return until loading or unloading has been completed;

b. Inform the receiver of the amount of gallons he can deliver and obtain from the receiver the amount of gallons he is capable of receiving; and

c. Comply with the provisions of section F-2807.0 of the BOCA Basic Fire Prevention Code.

(2) During such operations, the driver and/or attendant shall:

a. Extinguish all cigarettes, pipes and cigars;

b. Prevent other persons from smoking, lighting matches or other flame- or spark-producing devices or carrying any flame or lighted cigar, pipe or cigarette by informing those persons that this conduct is unlawful; if the conduct continues, the loading or unloading operation shall immediately stop;

c. Place himself in such a position as to be able at all times to observe the delivery hose so he can prevent overflow; and

d. Not leave the vehicle unattended during the loading and unloading operation.

Section 4. That subsections (1), (6), (18) and (22) through (29), Section 4-2-22, Article B, Chapter 2, Title 4 of The Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, 1981, as amended, be and the same hereby are amended and reordained to read as follows:

(1) Part A, Article 1, Section F-100.0, Subsection F-100.1 is amended to read:

F-100.1. Title.

These regulations as set forth herein shall be known as the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, and are herein referred to as such or as "this code."

(6) Part A, Article 1, Section F-103.0, Subsection F-103.7 is amended to read:

F-103.7. Fees.

A permit shall not be issued until the required fees have been paid to the director of finance of the city or as he or she shall direct. The following fees shall be charged for permits required by the designated article; provided, however, the fire marshal may waive any fee payable by the city or its agents.

Article 3--Bonfires and other outdoor burning.....\$10.00

Article 3--Use of open flame device to remove paint and sweating pipe.....20.00

Article 3--Storage of combustible or flammable materials (in excess of 2,500 cubic feet).....25.00

Article 4--Installation, modification or repairing of fire protection systems.....50.00

Article 6--Operation of airport, heliport or helistop.....20.00

Article 7--Application of flammable finishes (in excess of 1 gallon per day).....50.00

Article 8--Bowling establishments, pin and lane refinishing.....15.00

Article 9--Dry cleaning plants.....15.00

Article 10--Dust-producing processes.....10.00

Article 11--Crop-ripening or color processes10.00

Article 12--Fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging.....10.00

Article 13--Lumberyards and woodworking plants (storage or use of more than 100,000 board feet).....25.00

Article 14--Ovens and furnaces (operation of industrial types).....	10.00
Article 15--Places of assembly (Those solely religious are excepted.).....	100.00
With entertainment.....	150.00
Article 16--Service stations and garages.....	50.00
Article 17--Tents and air-supported structures (over 120 square feet).....	10.00
Article 18--Tire rebuilding plants.....	10.00
Article 19--Wrecking and junkyards and waste-handling plants.....	10.00
Article 20--Welding and cutting, acetylene generators, storage of calcium carbide.....	25.00
Article 21--Cellulose nitrate motion picture film (use or storage).....	10.00
Article 22--Cellulose nitrate plastics (use or storage).....	10.00
Article 23--Combustible fibers (storage or handling).....	10.00
Article 24--Compressed gases (use, storage or handling).....	15.00
Article 25--Cryogenic liquids (production, use, storage or sales).....	10.00
Article 26--Explosives, ammunition and blasting agents: Storage and transportation.....	20.00
Use (each site).....	20.00
Article 27--Fireworks display.....	100.00
Article 28--Flammable and combustible liquids (manufacture, use, transportation or storage).....	30.00
Article 29--Hazardous materials and chemicals (use, handling and storage).....	50.00
Article 30--Liquified petroleum gases (installation of containers over 2,000 gallons water capacity and all installation at public places).....	10.00

Article 31--Magnesium (working of more than 10 pounds per day).....10.00

Article 32--Matches (manufacture of or storage of more than 25 cases).....10.00

Article 33--Organic coatings (manufacture of more than 1 gallon per day).....15.00

F-103.7.1. Reinspection fees.

Any of the fire protection system(s) listed below which fail the initial performance test shall be retested to ensure performance in accordance with all applicable codes and standards and there shall be assessed a reinspection fee of \$25.00 for each such retest. The fee shall be paid prior to the date and time of retest of:

- (a) Automatic and manual fire alarm systems;
- (b) Fire pumps performance test;
- (c) Halon system concentration test;
- (d) Standpipe system hydrostatic test;
- (e) Sprinkler system hydrostatic test;
- (f) Fire hydrant hydrostatic test; and
- (g) Fire service water main hydrostatic test.

(18) Part A, Article 3, Section F-303.0 is amended by adding new subsections numbered F-303.3 and F-303.3.1 to read:

F-303.3. Sweating joints.

Any person using a torch or other flame-producing device for sweating pipe joints in any building or structure shall have available in the immediate vicinity where the sweating is done one (1) approved fire extinguisher or water hose connected to a water supply. Combustible material in close proximity to the work shall be protected against ignition by shielding, wetting or other approved means. In all cases, a fire watcher shall remain in the vicinity of the sweating operation for one-half (1/2) hour after the torch or flame-producing device has been used.

F-303.3.1. Permit required.

A permit shall be obtained from the fire official for using a torch or other flame-producing device for sweating pipe in any building or structure.

(22) Part A, Article 4, Section F-400.0 is amended by adding a new subsection numbered F-400.7 to read:

F-400.7. Notification.

The fire marshal shall be notified before initiating any test, repair, alteration or modification which reduces any fire protection system regardless of whether the system is required by the building code, this code or other law or ordinance.

(23) Part B, Article 7, Section F-700.2 is amended as follows:

F-700.2. Permit required. A permit shall be obtained from the fire official for spraying or dipping operations included within the scope of this article utilizing any amount of flammable or combustible liquids on any working day.

(24) Part B, Article 15, Section F-1502.0 is amended by adding a new subsection numbered F-1502.2.3 to read:

F-1502.2.3. Acceptable alternate.

As an alternative to the field test as described in subsection F-1502.2, the fire official may accept certification as described in subsection F-1701.3.

(25) Part B, Article 16, Section F-1600.2 is amended as follows:

F-1600.2 Permit required. A person subject to this article shall not use any building, shed or enclosure for the purpose of servicing or repairing a motor vehicle therein without securing a permit from the fire official.

(26) Part C, Article 26, Section F-2601.0 is amended by adding a new subsection numbered F-2601.5 to read:

F-2601.5. Reports.

The fire marshal's office shall immediately be notified of the loss or theft of any explosives. This verbal notification shall be immediately followed by a letter to the fire marshal's office giving complete details as to type, amounts, manufacturer and all other relevant facts.

(27) Part C, Article 26, Section F-2603.0 is amended by adding a new subsection numbered F-2603.9 to read:

F-2603.9. Class II magazines.

Class II magazines may be used for temporary storage of explosives at the site of blasting operations where the amount constitutes not more than one (1) day's supply for use in current operations. All explosives not used in the day's operation shall

be returned to a Class I magazine at the end of the work day for overnight storage. In no case shall a Class II magazine be used for overnight storage. Class II magazines shall be allowed only in I-2 zones.

(28) Part C, Article 26, Section F-2603.0 is amended by adding a new subsection numbered F-2603.10 to read:

F-2603.10. Records.

Daily records shall be kept as to the amount of explosives received from a supplier and delivered to the magazine. Also, a daily record shall be kept of the explosives removed from the magazine for daily use and the amount of explosives returned. This record will be kept within the magazine so that on inspection of the magazine an accountability for all explosives can be made. The accountability of explosives shall be broken down as to the different types stored and used. Forms for these records shall be approved by the fire marshal.

(29) Part C, Article 26, Section F-2608.0, subsection F-2608.2 is amended to read:

F-2608.2. Personnel.

The handling and firing of explosives shall be performed by a person possessing a permit to use explosives and having certification as a blaster. This certification shall be approved by the fire marshal. A certified blaster on a job site can direct the handling and firing of explosives by persons under his direct supervision who are at least twenty-one (21) years of age. A certified blaster must be capable of reading and writing the English language. A person shall not handle explosives while under the influence of narcotics or intoxicants. A person shall not smoke or carry matches while handling explosives or while in the vicinity thereof. An open flame shall not be used in the vicinity of explosives.

(30) Part C, Article 27 is amended and reordained to read:

Article 27. Fireworks.

Section F-2700.0. General.

F-2700.1. Scope.

(a) This article shall apply to fireworks as hereinafter defined in subsection F-2700.2.

(b) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit any resident wholesaler, dealer or jobber to sell, at wholesale, any fireworks as are not herein prohibited; or the sale of any

kind of fireworks provided they are to be shipped directly out of state in accordance with the Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations covering the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles; or the use of fireworks by railroads or other transportation agencies for signal purposes or illumination; or the sale or use of blank cartridges for a show or theater or for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports or for use by military organizations. Such wholesalers, dealers and jobbers shall store their supplies of fireworks in accordance with section F-2605.0.

F-2700.2. Definitions.

"Fireworks" shall mean and include any combustible or explosive composition, or any substance or combination of substances or articles prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation and shall include blank cartridges, toy pistols, toy cannons, toy canes or toy guns in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel them, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, model rockets, Roman candles, Daygo bombs, sparklers or other devices containing any explosive or flammable compound, or any tablets or other devices of like construction and any devices containing any explosive; except that the term "fireworks" shall not include auto flares, paper caps containing not in excess of an average of twenty-five hundredths of a grain of explosive content per cap manufactured in accordance with the DOT regulations for packing and shipping as provided therein, and toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices for use of such caps, the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times. Pyrotechnics (special fireworks) shall comply with the applicable provisions of article 26.

F-2700.3. Manufacture, sale and discharge of fireworks.

(a) The manufacture of fireworks is prohibited within the city.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to store, offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail or use or explode any fireworks except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) through (f) of subsection F-2700.3.

(c) The fire marshal may adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the granting of permits for supervised public displays of fireworks. Such permits shall be issued upon application to the fire marshal after approval of the chief of police and the filing of a bond by the applicant as provided in subsection F-2700.4. Every such display shall be handled by an experienced and competent operator approved by the fire marshal and the chief of police and shall be of such composition, character and so located, discharged or fired as will, in the opinion of the fire

marshal after proper inspection and of the chief of police, not be dangerous or hazardous to any property or person.

(d) Applications for permits shall be made in writing at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date of the display. After such privilege has been granted, sale, possession, use and distribution of fireworks for display purposes shall be lawful for that purpose only. No permit granted hereunder shall be transferable.

(e) The sale, possession, use and distribution of fireworks for display purposes shall be conducted so as to be reasonably safe to persons and property. Evidence that the sale, possession, use and distribution of fireworks for display purposes has been conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter of the city code, and the applicable standards contained in Appendix A shall be evidence that such sale, possession, use and distribution of fireworks for display purposes provides reasonable safety to persons and property.

(f) The fire marshal may adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the use of model rockets. The design, construction and use of model rockets shall be reasonably safe to persons and property. Evidence that the design, construction and use of model rockets is in accordance with the applicable provisions of this chapter of the city code and the applicable standards contained in Appendix A shall be evidence that such design, construction and use provides reasonable safety to persons and property.

F-2700.4. Bond and responsibility for fireworks display required.

(a) The fire marshal shall require a bond from the permittee in a sum not less than \$1,000,000.00 conditioned on compliance with the provisions of this article.

(b) Before any permit for a pyrotechnic display shall be issued, the person, firm or corporation making application therefor shall furnish proof of responsibility to satisfy claims for damages to property or personal injuries arising out of any act or omission on the part of such person, firm or corporation or any agent or employee thereof in such amount, character and form as the fire marshal determines to be necessary for the protection of the public.

F-2700.5. Disposal of unfired fireworks.

Any fireworks that remain unfired after the display is concluded shall be immediately disposed of in a manner safe for the particular type of fireworks remaining.

F-2700.6. Seizure of fireworks.

The fire marshal shall seize, take, remove or cause to be removed, at the expense of the owner, all stocks of fireworks offered for sale, stored or held in violation of article 27.

(31) Part C, Article 28, Section F-2804.0 is amended and reordained to read:

Article 28. Flammable and combustible liquids.

Section F-2804.0. Underground tank storage.

F-2804.1. Location.

Underground tanks for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids shall be located at least five (5) feet (1.53 m) from any wall, foundation or property line. The top of flammable liquid tanks shall be below the lowest floor level of any building within 20 feet (6.10 m) of said tanks. Tanks shall not be located in or under any building unless said building and tank installation are constructed in accordance with the building code and NFPA 30 listed in Appendix A. A distance of at least one (1) foot (30.48 cm) shall be maintained between underground tanks in multiple tank installations.

F-2804.1.1. Special conditions.

The fire official may require greater separations or may limit the storage capacity when the installation is subject to severe exposure hazard or topographical conditions when necessary for the safety of the general public.

F-2804.1.2. Standards.

Storage tanks, venting, piping and metering devices installed after the effective date of this provision shall be in accordance with the recommended standards of the National Fire Protection Association and the American Petroleum Institute.

F-2804.2. Tank protection.

Underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks shall be set on a firm foundation and surrounded with at least six (6) inches (15.24 cm) of noncorrosive inert material such as clean sand or gravel well tamped in place. Tanks, and the six (6) inches (15.24 cm) of protective material, shall be covered with a minimum of two (2) feet (0.61 m) of earth, or shall be covered with 18 inches (45.72 cm) of earth, on top of which shall be placed a slab of reinforced concrete not less than four (4) inches (10.16 cm) thick. When underground tanks are or are likely to be subjected to vehicular traffic, they shall be pro-

tected against damage by at least six (6) inches (15.24 cm) of reinforced concrete or eight (8) inches (20.32 cm) of asphaltic concrete. The reinforced concrete or asphaltic concrete protective cover shall extend at least one (1) foot (30.48 cm) horizontally beyond the outline of the tank. When tanks are located in an area that may be subject to flooding or corrosion, applicable precautions shall be used in accordance with NFiPA 30 listed in Appendix A. All storage systems installed after the effective date of this regulation must be protected against corrosion by either: (1) A properly installed and maintained cathodic protection system which has been engineered by a member of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers or supplied by the original tank manufacturer and approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. or impressed current type; or (2) Noncorrosive material of construction such as special alloys, fiberglass reinforced plastic tanks and coatings. All tanks of these types must be approved for general use by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. or by Factory Mutual, or a member of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers for the precise location.

All storage systems protected by a cathodic protection system must have a test system installed to take structure-to-soil potential measurements which must be taken at one-year intervals. The measurements must be recorded and kept at the facility for reasonable inspection by personnel of the administration. All storage systems protected by impressed current systems must be designed so that the impressed current source cannot be de-energized, even, in the event that the facility is closed.

F-2804.3. Vent piping.

Vent pipes from underground tanks storing flammable liquids shall be so located that the discharge point is outside of buildings, higher than the fill pipe opening and not less than 12 feet (3.66 m) above the adjacent ground level. Vent pipes shall discharge only upward in order to disperse vapors. Each tank shall be vented through piping adequate in size as specified in NFiPA 30 listed in Appendix A, to prevent blow-back of vapor or liquid at the fill opening while the tank is being filled. Threaded joints and connections shall be liquid-tight with a suitable lubricant or piping compound.

F-2804.4. Fill piping.

Fill piping passing through concrete shall be located in sleeves, mastic or the equivalent to protect against settlement, frost action and vibration. Welded or screwed joints or approved connectors shall be used. Threaded joints and connections shall be made liquid-tight with a suitable lubricant or piping compound. Fill pipes shall terminate within six (6) inches (15.24 cm) of the bottom of the tank. Fill piping shall be of adequate size to prevent blow-back or spillage of oil in accordance with

the recommended standards of the American Petroleum Institute and NFIPA.

F-2804.5. Testing and monitoring.

All underground flammable liquid storage tanks shall be subjected to the following tests and monitoring:

(1) All tanks shall be strength tested before they are placed in service in accordance with the applicable provisions of the code or standard under which they were built. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) code stamp, American Petroleum Institute (API) monogram, the label of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL), or the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC) or an approved equivalent identification label on a tank shall be evidence of compliance with the strength test.

(2) Before tanks are placed into the hole they shall be tested with not less than three (3) psi (20.69 kPa) or more than five (5) psi (34.48 kPa) air pressure. All leaks or deformations shall be corrected in a manner approved by the fire official before the tanks are placed into the hole. Mechanical caulking is not permitted for correcting leaks in welded tanks.

(3) After the tank is set in the excavation and all lines are connected another air test shall be conducted. This test must be conducted before the lines and the tank are covered over and before the tank is filled with product.

(4) When the vertical length of the fill and vent pipes is such that when filled with liquid the static head imposed upon the bottom of the tank exceeds 10 psig (68.95 kPa), the tank and related piping shall be tested hydrostatically to a pressure equal to the static head thus imposed. In special cases where the height of the vent above the top of the tank is excessive, the hydrostatic test pressure shall be specified by the fire official.

(5) Periodic tests of underground tank storage systems may be required by the fire official in accordance with the authority granted under Section F-102.7 of this code to determine that leakage has not occurred.

(6) Two (2) permanent monitoring wells shall be installed in opposing corners of the tank field on all new installations after the effective date of this regulation. These wells shall extend to a minimum depth of two (2) feet below the bottom of the tanks in the tank field. These wells shall be a minimum of four (4) inches schedule 40 PVC screen pipe or equivalent and shall be flush with covering surface and covered with standard metal cover

and gravel packed to prevent clogging. The screened section shall have a minimum size of .025 inch.

(7) All buried tanks installed after this regulation is effective shall have provisions for taking direct measurements of readings of content level by the stick method. Liquid level of storage tanks shall be measured by the operator each day of operation and compared with pump meter readings taken on receipt of the product. These records shall be kept in a log book and be available for reasonable inspection by the fire marshal and/or his representative. Loss of product above normal evaporation (one half of one (1) percent of pump meter sales readings) shall be reported immediately to the fire marshal. Records shall be retained for two (2) years. This period may be extended upon request of the fire marshal. High liquid level gauges or alarm systems as well as pump cut-off devices shall be installed by the owner or the authorized operator in all oil storage tanks wherever in the judgment of the administration there is a possibility that oil may be lost by overflowing. Since these emergency devices can fail to operate, their use for spill prevention purposes shall be considered only as auxiliary and supplementary to the use of personnel engaged in a transfer or fill operation.

(8) When an unusual variation is encountered, a verification of the operator's inventory records shall be accomplished, and if a loss of product is indicated, a test for tightness on the underground tank shall be performed in accordance with the standards set forth in the National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 329 for a final test. The fire marshal will order a final test when in his judgment there is evidence of a loss of product. The final test shall be conducted on all storage systems prior to a change in ownership. Noncorrosive storage systems approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. and the Steel Tank Institute P-3 systems shall be tested for tightness at the end of their warranty period to standards set forth in NFPA No. 329 for a final test. It shall be repeated at intervals no greater than five (5) years. When a final test is performed the following information must be kept on file at the facility until such time as another test is performed and shall be made available for reasonable inspection by the fire marshal or his representative upon reasonable request:

- (a) Commercial name of the test equipment;
- (b) The name of the testing company;
- (c) The name of the test operator;
- (d) The data accumulated by the test; and
- (e) The results of the test as to whether or not the storage system is tight.

When leakage is indicated from a storage system during the final test the operator of the test must immediately report the test results to the fire marshal's office.

(9) All storage systems, except noncorrosive systems approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. and the Steel Tank Institute P-3 systems, which have been buried for 10 years or more at the effective date of this provision and storage systems for which no installation date can be determined, shall be tested for tightness in a manner approved by the fire official. This test shall be performed within 12 months after the effective date of this provision. It shall be repeated on all storage systems at an interval no greater than five (5) years.

(10) Before each filling of existing oil storage tanks which have provisions for measurement of contents and oil storage tanks installed after the effective date of this provision, the liquid level shall be gauged and the measurement shall be recorded in writing. The gauging records shall be maintained and made available to the fire marshal upon demand.

F-2804.6. Abandonment of tanks.

A permit shall be obtained from the fire official to remove, abandon, place temporarily out of service or otherwise dispose of any flammable or combustible liquid tank.

(1) Tanks "temporarily out of service" shall have the fill line, gauge opening and pump connection secured against tampering. Vent lines shall remain open and be maintained in accordance with the requirements of this article for vent lines.

(2) Any tank not used for a period of 90 days shall be properly safeguarded or removed in a manner approved by the fire official.

(3) Any tank which has been abandoned for a period of one (1) year shall be removed from the property in a manner approved by the fire official and the site restored in an acceptable manner.

(4) Tanks which are to be reinstalled for flammable or combustible liquid service shall comply with all of the provisions of this article.

(5) Tanks which are to be returned to service shall be tested in a manner approved by the fire official. Previously used tanks which are removed from the ground shall not be reinstalled unless the original manufacturer certifies that they are suitable for service. The manufacturer's written certification must be kept on file at the facility and available for reasonable inspection by the fire marshal.

Section 5. That the title of and an informal memorandum explaining this ordinance shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city not later than five

days following its introduction together with a notice containing the time and place for a public hearing. The city clerk shall have the full text of this ordinance printed in sufficient numbers to supply copies to meet request. The city clerk shall note the date of introduction and first reading, the date of publication, the date of the public hearing, and the date of the second reading and final passage in the minutes of the meeting. This ordinance shall become effective the date of its final passage.

CHARLES E. BEATLEY, JR.
Mayor

Final Passage: February 23, 1985