

## ORDINANCE NO. 1037

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MESQUITE, TEXAS, ADOPTING THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE 1970 EDITION AS RECOMMENDED BY THE AMERICAN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION; ADOPTING A SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX THERETO; PROVIDING CERTAIN DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES TO THE EXTENT OF SUCH CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200.00), FOR EACH OFFENSE; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MESQUITE, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. ADOPTION OF FIRE PREVENTION CODE

There is hereby adopted by the City of Mesquite, Texas, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life, and property, from fire or explosion the Fire Prevention Code, 1970 Edition, with all revisions thereto, as recommended by the American Insurance Association, with the exception of such Sections thereof as are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended, and the same is hereby adopted and incorporated herein the same as if fully set out at length and from the date of which this Ordinance shall take effect the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the corporate limits of the City of Mesquite, Texas.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT TO THE CODE

The Fire Prevention Code, 1970 Edition, is hereby amended by adding thereto an Appendix attached herewith as Exhibit #1, which will be a part of the Code for all intents and purposes.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS

- A. Wherever the word "municipality" is used in the Fire Prevention Code, it shall be held to mean the City of Mesquite, Texas.
- B. Wherever the term "corporation counsel" is used in the Fire Prevention Code it shall be held to mean the attorney for the City of Mesquite, Texas.

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- C. Wherever the words "Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention" are used in the Fire Prevention Code, they shall be held to mean the Fire Chief.
- D. Wherever the "Bureau of Fire Prevention" is used in the Fire Prevention Code, it shall be held to mean the Fire Department.

SECTION 4. VALIDITY

Should any word, phrase, sentence, paragraph or section of this Ordinance, or of the Fire Prevention Code, as adopted herein, shall be held to be void or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions of this Ordinance and of the Fire Prevention Code shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. SAVINGS CLAUSE

Nothing in this Ordinance or in this Code as hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any litigation or proceedings now pending in any court, or any rights acquired or liability incurred, nor any cause or causes of action accrued or existing under any act or ordinance repealed hereby, nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost impaired or affected by this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. PENALTY

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the Fire Prevention Code shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction in the Corporation Court shall be subject to a fine not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), for each offense, and each and every day such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 7. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES

All former ordinances or parts thereof which may conflict, or are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, or of the Code as hereby adopted, are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict; provided, however, that all amendments to the Code of the City of Mesquite, since adoption of the 1965 Fire Prevention Code, not specifically repealed shall remain in full force and effect and in case of conflict, shall control.

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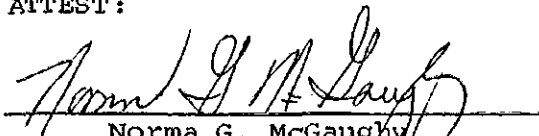
SECTION 8. EMERGENCY CLAUSE

The fact that at the present time there is no ordinance of the City of Mesquite, Texas, adopting the 1970 Edition of the Fire Prevention Code, as recommended by the American Insurance Association prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to the life and property from fire or explosion within the City of Mesquite, Texas, creates an urgency and an emergency for the preservation of the public business, property, health or safety and requires that this Ordinance shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and the publication of the caption of said Ordinance, as the law in such cases provides.

DULY PASSED by the City Council of the City of Mesquite, Texas, on the 22 day of May, A.D., 1972.

  
George Boyce  
Mayor

ATTEST:

  
Norma G. McGaughey  
City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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Elland Archer  
City Attorney

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EXHIBIT #1

ARTICLE 32 - ADDED

AMENDMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTS

## ARTICLE 32 - ADDED

DISPOSAL OF DANGEROUS OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALSSECTION 1. SCOPE

This article applies to all materials falling into the classifications and categories listed in Section 2, which are to be disposed of by Fire Department personnel or under the supervision of Fire Department personnel or other municipal agency.

SECTION 2. CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- A. Flammable Materials: The materials which constitute this general classification are those which are capable of being burned in the presence of air or oxygen when they are exposed to a flame, spark, or any other form of ignition. Materials containing hydrocarbons or composed of hydrocarbons (which contain carbon and hydrogen) such as natural gas, liquified petroleum gas, naphthas, gasolines, oils, organic powders, films, paper and paper materials, powdered solids such as powdered metals, flour, coal dust, cotton lintens, sawdust, plastics such as polystyrene, polyethylene, synthetic and natural rubbers, aerosols, paints, lacquers, floor cleaning agents, and all other flammable organic material which has not been specifically treated for the purpose of making it flame retardant. Flammable materials can be gaseous, liquid, or solid or combinations of these.
- B. Explosive Materials: For the purpose of this general classification, explosive materials may be considered only those which are inherently unstable chemically with respect to themselves so that they can decompose or react under the influence of heat, light, shock, spark ignition, high-frequency wave motion, or general aging and do this with such a rapid evolution of energy that explosive forces result. Common compounds of this classification are organic nitrates, perchlorates, peroxides, fulminates, oxides, hydrides, and others. Nitroglycerine (dynamite), TNT, hydrogen peroxide, ammonium nitrate, and ketone peroxides are examples of this classification.
- C. Toxic, Poisonous, and Corrosive Materials: Materials in this classification can consist of gases, liquids and solids. The degree of toxicity can range from slight to deadly. Corrosive materials range from mildly active to materials capable of causing deep chemical burns. Examples of toxic materials are:

Gases: carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, ammonia, hydrogen cyanide, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, and others;

Liquids: hydrocyanic acid, carbolic acid, oxalic acid, formic acid, benzene, toluene, aniline, nitrobenzene, and others;

Solids: arsenic and arsenic compounds, tellurides, beryllium compounds, organic drugs, and others.

Corrosive materials include hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, carbolic acid, chlorine, phosphorus, lime, caustic, and others.

- D. Radioactive Materials: Materials in this classification are all of those which emit alpha, beta, or gamma radiation. Radium, cobalt-60, carbon-14, strontium-90, and all radioactive isotopes are common examples of this classification which might be encountered in Mesquite.
- E. Dangerous Materials Formed by Chemical Reaction: There are many materials which represent no particular disposal difficulty provided they are kept from contact with other materials with which they might react forming a dangerous reaction product. Calcium carbide reacts with water to form lime and acetylene, an explosive gas. Sodium, potassium, and calcium metals react with water forming hydrogen, an explosive gas when mixed with air. Cyanide salts (used in metal cleaning) form deadly hydrogen cyanide gas when reacted with organic and inorganic acids. All materials reacting with commonly encountered substances to form dangerous materials are considered to be in this class.
- F. Biological Wastes: Materials falling into this classification are those represented by bacterias, viruses, fungi, molds, and biological species of plant and animal (such as amoeba which cause amoebic dysentery) which are dangerous to humans and higher animal forms. The sources of these materials are usually hospitals and clinical and research laboratories.

### SECTION 3. DISPOSAL - GENERAL PROCEDURE

It shall generally be accepted that the owner or agent of the owner of dangerous material to be disposed of or destroyed shall have the primary responsibility for such disposal and destruction. It shall be further understood that any municipal agency or member of such an agency called upon to aid in the disposal of dangerous materials

takes part in the disposal only to the extent of safeguarding the public interest.

- A. Request for Permit for Disposal of Dangerous Materials: When dangerous materials are to be disposed of by members of the Fire Department or other municipal agency, a permit must be obtained from the suitable agency stating, among other things, the name of the owner of the material, date of request, date of disposal, nature of material and its identity, quantity of material, type of danger involved, name of owner or agent of owner responsible for disposal, place of disposal, name(s) of city personnel taking part in the disposal, agency represented, and final disposition of the material. A fee shall be charged for the permit of not less than Ten (\$10.00, nor more than Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars, depending upon the danger and extent of the use of city personnel and facilities.
- B. Participation in Disposal: At least one person representing the owner of the material to be disposed of shall be required to take part in all phases of the disposal. It shall be required that personnel having specific knowledge of the dangerous properties of the material participate in the disposal.
- C. Specific Disposal Methods: Dangerous or hazardous materials falling into the classifications above shall be disposed of in accordance with the best safety practice available. In general, flammable materials will be burned, explosive materials burned or exploded, toxic and corrosive materials burned, dispersed by dilution in air, or dissolved in water and dispersed. Radioactive wastes shall be disposed of by the AEC or its designated agency. Biological wastes may be burned or chemically treated to destroy the living organisms.
- D. Disposal Facilities: The City will furnish a suitable disposal area in a remote location such that disposal procedures can take place at least one-thousand (1,000) feet from the nearest inhabited building or public road or street. This shall consist of a burning area, burial area, and explosion area.

#### SECTION 4. TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The City Manager may, at such time as he determines a need therefor, recommend to the City Council the appointment of a Technical Advisory Committee composed of not less than three (3) nor more than five (5) individuals, who through training, education and experience have special knowledge of dangerous and hazardous materials. Such Committee shall be appointed by the City Council to advise the appropriate agencies regarding all matters pertaining to Article 32 of this Code.

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AMENDMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTS

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS IN OUTSIDE ABOVE GROUND TANKS ARE TO BE PROHIBITED

- A. The limits referred to in Section 16.22 of the Fire Prevention Code in which storage of flammable liquids in outside above ground tanks is prohibited, are hereby established as all districts except those zoned Industrial.
- B. The limits referred to in Section 16.61 of the Fire Prevention Code, in which new bulk plants for flammable liquids are prohibited, are hereby established as all districts with the exception of industrial.

SECTION 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH BULK STORAGE OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES IS TO BE RESTRICTED

The limits referred to in Section 21.6a of the Fire Prevention Code, in which new bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gases is restricted, are hereby established as all districts with the exception of Industrial.

SECTION 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITS OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH MANUFACTURING OF EXPLOSIVE AND BLASTING AGENTS IS TO BE PROHIBITED

The limits referred to in Section 12.6 of the Fire Prevention Code, in which manufacturing of explosive and blasting agents is prohibited, are hereby established in all districts.

ARTICLE III

SECTION 3.5 CONSTRUCTION AND PROTECTION

Paragraph (a), changed to read:

- a. "Handling and storage of large quantities of waste paper, rags or other combustible materials shall not be permitted to be kept in a building unless said building is equipped with an approved sprinkler system. Vertical openings shall be enclosed in an approved manner."



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ARTICLE XI

SECTION 11.1e OBSTRUCTIONS TO MEANS OF EGRESS

Paragraph (e), added to read:

- e. "The owner, proprietor, manager, tenant or occupant of any building within the corporate city limits of the City of Mesquite, which exceeds three (3) stories in height and which has one or more elevators shall designate one of such elevators (by sign) as its emergency elevator and shall keep such emergency elevator at the first floor level at all times when the building is not open for business and in readiness for the immediate use of members of the Fire Department during all hours of the day and night, including Sundays and Holidays."

ARTICLE XII

SECTION 12.3a PERMITS REQUIRED

(Explosives shall not be issued for); Paragraphs 11 and 12 added to read:

- 11. "Fireworks of any kind."
- 12. "No person shall have in his possession, keep, store, sell, give away, use, or manufacture any of the above prohibited explosives within the corporate limits of the City of Mesquite."

ARTICLE XIII

SECTION 13.7 FIREWORKS PROHIBITED

Added to read:

"As referred to in Article XII, Paragraphs 11 and 12, of Section 12.3a; it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, store, possess, manufacture, handle or (give away) fireworks of any kind within the city limits of the City of Mesquite."

ARTICLE XIV

SECTION 14.3 MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT

Paragraphs (a) and (b) added to read:

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- a. "The owner, tenant or any person in charge of any building equipped with fire doors or fire stop shutters constructed and installed with the purpose of retarding fire, shall keep such doors closed and shut at all times unless such doors or shutters are equipped with approved fusible links or other devices which will cause the doors or shutters to close automatically in case of fire."
- b. "The owner, tenant or person in charge of any building equipped with fire doors or fire shutters constructed and installed for the purpose of retarding fire shall not permit any hooks, stops, pegs, or other devices on such doors or shutters which would interfere with their automatic closing in case of fire."

ARTICLE XIV

SECTION 14.6 FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Paragraph (c), added to read:

- c. "Installation of Warning Equipment - The superintendent, principal, teacher, or any other person in charge of a public, private, parochial school or any other educational institution shall erect, install, and maintain in good working order gongs, bells, whistles, and with exit lights and/or signs within sight and/or hearing of all occupants in case of fire in the building. All such equipment and lights and/or signs must be tested and approved by the Fire Marshal or his designated representative prior to the time such building is occupied by students. Where the above equipment is installed, a test of the alarms and evacuation of the building shall be practiced at least once each month and written records kept of each test and/or drill. Only persons required to guard said property shall be allowed to remain in the building on such drills."

ARTICLE XVI FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

SECTION 16.28 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Added to read:

- a. "Permit required - No person shall install, repair, replace or move any tank used for the storage of Class 1, 2, or 3 Flammable Liquid or any remote pump or filling device to be used

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in connection with same, unless said person has before beginning work thereon, made application for a permit at the City of Mesquite's, Building Inspection Office.

"Application shall be made on forms provided by the Building Inspector's Office; said application shall show the size of the tanks in gallons; the type and size of piping to be used, location of all tanks, distance from property lines, type of liquid to be stored and type of dispensing equipment to be used.

"The Building Inspector and/or Fire Marshal shall make an investigation of the property and if the proposed installation is found to be in conformity with the ordinances of the City of Mesquite, the Building Inspector shall cause a permit to be issued upon payment of a fee for each tank to be installed.

"It shall be the duty of the Building Permit Division to furnish a copy of the permit granted to the Fire Marshal."

b. "General Storage Requirements -

1. "Underwriter Label of Approval shall be installed and attached to all tanks used for underground storage of flammable liquids."
2. "Piping - No person shall use any pipe in connection with the installation of tanks and pumps used for storage and dispensing of flammable liquids, unless such pipe be either galvanized steel, Underwriter's Laboratory Approved plastic, galvanized wrought iron, brass or copper with standard fittings."

i. "Piping in connection with flammable liquid tanks shall be made in a workmanship manner. Pipe installed underground shall have a double swing joint at points where the pipe changes directions from vertical to horizontal to vertical; double swing joints shall consist of standard pipe ells and nipples, nipples shall not exceed 12" in length."

ii. "Vent lines to underground tanks shall terminate at least 12 feet above the fill pipe and/or 2 feet above adjacent roof

line of the building, but not within 5 feet of any window, door, heater vent or air intake duct. Each vent line shall be equipped with an approved flame arrester. Vents shall not be manifolded."

3. "Foundation - Underground storage tanks for flammable liquids shall be set on either 6" of reinforced concrete or natural rock, cradled in and surrounded with clean sand, well tamped in place."

4. "Strapping - No person shall install any underground tank for storage of flammable liquid of 1,000 gallons or greater capacity unless the same shall be securely anchored with steel straps or steel cables; steel straps shall be of, 2" wide and 1/4" thick, steel or cables of not less than 3/4" steel cable. All tanks so anchored shall be anchored with a minimum of three (3) straps or cables provided with turnbuckles to tighten straps to the desired pressure; and straps shall be anchored into the concrete slab or natural rock formation. Tanks installed in areas where flooding or underground rise of water may occur shall be anchored into the concrete slab or natural rock, regardless of the size of the tank, as outlined in the foregoing paragraph or as approved by the Fire Marshal."

5. "Test - No person shall install a tank for the storage of flammable liquid and fill such tank with any liquid or cover from site until said tank and piping attached thereto has been inspected and approved in writing by the Fire Marshal or his representative. Underground tanks for storage of flammable liquid shall be tested with an air pressure of not less than 1 1/2 times the working pressure of the tank and in no case of less than 5 psi; which shall be tested for at least 120 minutes with no noticeable drop in pressure. Piping in connection with the installation of flammable liquid shall be tested with air pressure of not less than 1 1/2 times the working pressure of said piping."

1. "No person shall own, operate or maintain a tank used for the storage of flammable liquid, if such tank is maintained on skids,

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wheels or similar type stand which is designed or intended to be used for dispensing flammable liquid into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by the public within the City of Mesquite, Texas."

- ii. "The use of approved skid tanks of 1,000 gallon capacity or less, and equipped with an approved pump to be used in connection with same for temporary (120 days) use at construction sites and road machinery and private use shall be approved at the discretion of the Fire Marshal or his representative."

ARTICLE XXVIII PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE GENERAL

SECTION 28.17 CLEARING OF VACANT BUILDINGS

Added to read:

"No person occupying or using any building and/or premises in the City of Mesquite, either as a place of business or as a residence shall vacate such building and/or premises and leave loose paper, rubbish, trash, or combustible waste matter of any kind in the building or premises but shall leave such building and/or premises in a condition free of debris."

SECTION 28.18 UNSECURED VACANT BUILDINGS

Added to read:

"No owner or person having charge of any unoccupied building or structure within the corporate limits of the City of Mesquite shall leave said building or structure in a dilapidated condition, unlocked, unboarded or otherwise unsecured so that unauthorized persons may enter said building or structure. An unsecured building or structure shall be prima facie evidence of constituting a condition of immediate danger from fire to the building and adjoining buildings and the Fire Marshal or his representative shall immediately notify the owner or persons in charge of said building to secure same within 48 hours from time notice is given."

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AMENDMENTS AND  
SUPPLEMENTS/PAGE 7SECTION 28.19 PARTIALLY BURNED MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES

Added to read:

"No owner or person who has interest, control or in the possession of materials, in or upon any premises in the City of Mesquite, such as hay, straw, bales of wool, cotton, paper, or other combustibles, which have been rendered use-less or non-merchantable by fire, shall suffer such materials to be removed and not to remain in or upon such building or premises for any period longer than is reasonably necessary to remove same, save and except in no circumstances may such materials be left in a building which has suffered 50% or more destruction, for a period longer than 90 days."

SECTION 28.20 STORAGE RESTRICTIONS

Added to read:

- a. "Height Restrictions Where no Sprinkler System is Provided - No owner, manager, or tenant of any store or building in which goods, wares, or merchandise of any kind is stored or permitted to be stored or remain, shall store, place or permit to be stacked closer than 18" to any ceiling or beam of said building where no sprinkler system is provided."
- b. "Height Restrictions Where Sprinkler System is Provided - No owner, manager, or tenant of any store or building in which goods, wares or merchandise of any kind is stored or permitted to be stored or remain, shall store, place or permit such material to be stacked nearer than 18" below any sprinkler head."
- c. "Provisions for Aisles - No owner, manager or tenant or person in charge of any building in which stocks of merchandise of any kind are stored, shall store or stack such merchandise in such a manner as to provide aisles or cross-aisles of not less than three (3') feet in width for each 625 square feet of floor area, such aisles to terminate at or lead to a window or door opening providing free access to said aisles at all times."

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SECTION 28.21 METAL GAS CONNECTORS

Added to read:

"No person, owner, occupant, tenant, or manager shall connect any gas burning appliance used for heat, cooking, baking, water heating or any industrial use; to the gas supply opening in a building with any connector other than metal, rubber hose being absolutely prohibited."

SECTION 28.22 GLASS CONTAINER FOR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Added to read:

"No person shall dispense, give away or transport any Class I Flammable Liquid in an unapproved glass or plastic container within the City of Mesquite. Such flammables shall include gasoline, paint thinner, or any other Class I Flammable having a flash point below 100 degrees F."

SECTION 28.23 FIRE PROTECTION FOR HOODS AND VENTS

Added to read:

a. "All bar-b-q pits, broilers, grills, commercial or restaurant type ranges, candy kettles, ovens and appliances used to deep fry foods or bakery confectionery products shall be required to be vented to the outside and equipped with noncombustible removable filters and shall be provided with an approved automatic fire extinguishing system of the following types:

1. "Approved automatic dry chemical type;
2. "Approved automatic carbon dioxide system;
3. "Approved automatic foam extinguishing system.

"(Approved shall mean systems approved by Underwriters Laboratory or in accordance with the National Fire Protection Pamphlet No. 12, 'Standards for Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems'.)"



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- b. "All existing occupancies employing commercial cooking equipment as listed in paragraph (a.) shall comply within one (1) year from the date of the adoption of this code, with the same regulations as set forth in paragraph (a.), as for new installations."
- c. "Installers shall provide the Fire Marshal or his representative with a copy of the form or drawing of automatic fire extinguishing systems before installation for his approval."
- d. "Installations of such fire extinguishing or fire protection systems shall be inspected annually by the manufacturer or his authorized representative and satisfactory evidence of such inspection shall be furnished to the Fire Marshal."
- e. "A supplementary portable extinguisher shall be required for each separate hood and vent (duct) system installed, and shall have a rating of 12B or greater."

SECTION 28.24 EXTERIOR DECORATIONS

Added to read:

- a. "No person shall install any permanent or seasonal decorations on marquees, roofs, or exterior walls or within ten (10') feet of any marquee, roof, or exterior wall of any building unless the materials used in such decorations are noncombustible in their natural state."
- b. "Any person installing electrical wiring or display in conjunction with exterior decorations on any building shall comply with the provisions of the City of Mesquite Electrical Code and decorations shall not be fixed to any fire escape in the City, or interfere in any way with the use of or operation of fire escapes."

SECTION 28.25 GAS FIRED HEATING EQUIPMENT RESTRICTIONS

Added to read:

- a. "All natural gas fired heating equipment must be approved by the American Gas Association; all home-made stove pipe heaters shall be prohibited."
- b. "All natural gas fired heating equipment used in commercial or

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industrial establishments shall be equipped with 100 percent shut-off base safety pilots."

SECTION 28.26 FIRE PROTECTION AND SAFETY AT CONSTRUCTION AND  
DEMOLITION SITES

Added to read:

"The owner, contractor or person in charge of any building under construction or being demolished shall enforce the following safety regulations and shall be responsible for maintaining the premises of such building under construction or being demolished reasonably safe from fire during the entire progress of construction or demolition."

- a. "No gasoline or other flammable fuel shall be stored inside any building under construction or being demolished except that one five gallon safety can shall be provided for each unit of liquid fuel type equipment required to be operated inside the building and all gasoline or other flammable fuels inside such building shall be in approved fuel tanks mounted on the equipment or in the safety cans required to be provided for such equipment."
- b. "No gasoline or other flammable fuel shall be stored on any construction or demolition site in the City, except as hereinbefore provided for inside of the building or outside of any building or structure at least thirty (30') feet from any building or structure, in an approved skid tank as herein defined or in an approved underground tank."
- c. "No gasoline or other flammable fuel shall be dispensed on any construction or demolition site except from approved safety cans or through approved pumping devices."
- d. "All combustible waste materials shall be removed from the premises at any building or structure being constructed or demolished each day, or shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Fire Marshal or his designated representative."
- e. "No scrap or waste materials shall be burned on any construction or demolition site except as hereinbefore permitted in compliance with Article 28, Section 28.1a, b, c, d, hereof."
- f. "No combustible materials, supplies, or waste combustibles shall be stored or permitted to accumulate in areas where combustible forms are in place."

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- g. "No bitumen kettle or like heating device for melting of any combustible material shall be used or operated inside any building or structure except when impossible to operate such kettle or device outside of a building or structure, then a competent person shall be in attendance at all times with such kettle or like device being operated inside the building, with adequate, approved fire extinguishing equipment to extinguish any fire resulting from operation of such kettle or device."
- h. "All heating devices used at construction or demolition sites shall be inspected and approved by the Fire Marshal or his designated representative for the location and manner in which such devices are to be used."
- i. "No construction or demolition refuse shall be burned in any heating device."
- j. "No heating device being utilized at a construction or demolition site shall be installed on any combustible floor, within fifteen feet of any combustible hanging, nor within eight feet of any combustible partition or ceiling."
- k. "No tarpaulins, plastic sheets and/or like materials shall be used at any construction or demolition site unless such tarpaulins, plastic sheets and like materials are either non-combustible in their natural state or have been treated with a flameproofing material and rendered flameproof."
- l. "Adequate, approved all-metal containers with all-metal covers shall be provided for collection and storage of all oily or paint soaked waste materials at construction sites."
- m. "No flammable finishes, such as flammable paints, thinners or paint removers, in excess of one day's supply but in no case to exceed 50 gallons aggregate capacity, shall be stored at any construction site except in an approved, ventilated room or in a location or manner approved by the Fire Marshal or his designated representative. 'No Smoking by Order of Fire Marshal' signs shall be posted throughout all paint storage rooms or areas."
- n. "All welding and/or cutting operations at construction and/or demolition sites shall be performed in accordance with requirements of Article 30, Section 30.3, in this Code. In addition,

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- approved first aid fire extinguishing equipment shall be provided and a competent person shall be in attendance at all locations where such operations are in progress and such person shall have no other duty except to watch for sparks and hot metal and to extinguish any incidental fires which may occur."
- o. "No building shall be constructed or altered to extend four (4) stories or more or exceed fifty (50) feet in height above the adjacent grade level unless an approved standpipe system is installed as construction progresses in such a manner that the system is always ready for use by the Fire Department to the topmost floor on which construction has begun."
- p. "Every standpipe system as herein required shall be equipped with an approved siamese hose connection on the outside of the building, not more than three (3) feet, nor less than one foot above grade, with one approved 2½ inch hose National Standard Fire Hose Threads valve outlet for each standpipe for each floor."
- q. "The owner, contractor or person in charge of any construction or demolition site shall provide and maintain such fire extinguishing equipment as is deemed necessary by the Fire Marshal or his designated representative, but in no case shall less than the following fire extinguishing equipment or its equivalent be provided:
- "One (1) approved barrel, filled with water and equipped with not less than two (2) approved round bottom or cone-shaped pails, hung on cross-arms above the barrel shall be provided and maintained for each 2,000 square feet of floor area, or fraction thereof, with a minimum of two (2) such barrels to be provided for each floor. Two (2) 2½ gallon Class A type fire extinguishers shall be considered the equivalent of one equipped fire barrel as herein described."
- r. "The contractor or person in charge of any construction site shall provide and maintain an approved hard-surface, all-weather access fire lane, not less than 20 feet in width, to within 50 feet of every structure and within 6 feet of an in service fire hydrant on the site. Such access lane shall be complete at such time that construction has progressed to completion of the foundation."

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e. "The Fire Marshal or his designated representative is hereby authorized to require, when deemed necessary, the owner, contractor or person in charge of any construction site to set up and conduct periodical fire prevention and safety meetings throughout progress of construction with the following to be represented:

1. "General Contractor;
2. "Each Sub-Contractor;
3. "Owner (or owners);
4. "Architect(s);
5. "Underwriters;
6. "Fire Marshal;

"Through these meetings, the following programs shall be initiated:

1. "Fire Prevention and Safety Self-Inspection;
2. "Fire Reporting of all Fires;
3. "Fire Protection Systems.

"(Sample forms for this purpose are available from the Fire Marshal's office.)"