

ORDINANCE NO. 75

AN ORDINANCE FIXING SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF SERVICE LINES, HOUSE PIPING AND APPLIANCES; PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF A GAS INSPECTOR; PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING AND BONDING OF GAS FITTERS; DECLARING CERTAIN ACTS UNLAWFUL; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE; REPEALING ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CLINTON, ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Definition of Terms. The following terms shall have the following meanings when used in this Ordinance:

(A) "Municipality" refers to the incorporated municipality adopting this Ordinance.

(B) "Municipal Secretary" refers to the City Recorder of the Municipality.

(C) "Utility" refers to any gas utility serving the Municipality.

(D) "Utility supply" refers to the supply of gas made available by the utility to serve the Municipality and the distribution system installed and operated by the utility incidental to said service.

(E) "Consumer" refers to any user of gas in the Municipality.

(F) "Consumer premises" refers to any premises where gas is used in the Municipality.

(G) "Structure" refers to any particular building or installation where gas is used on a consumer premises.

(H) "Gas Inspector" refers to the person occupying the position of "Gas Inspector" for the Municipality, as hereinafter in Section 3 hereof more particularly described.

(I) "Service line" refers to the consumer's gas pipeline extending from the point of connection with utility supply to the service meter located on the consumer premises.

(J) "Housing piping" refers to the system of gas piping, either exposed or concealed, which conveys gas from the outlet of the service meter to outlets and appliances at various places on a consumer premises.

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(K) "Service stub" refers to the gas piping from the utility's main to the point of connection with consumer's service line.

(L) "Appliance" refers to any appliance in which gas is consumed.

(M) "Automatically controlled appliances" refers to appliances to which the gas supply is automatically turned on and off in accordance with the demand for heat, but does not include appliances with devices or controls governing the supply of gas to the main burner or burners which cannot automatically reduce the gas supply below thirty per cent of the input rating.

SECTION 2. Conformance Required. All service lines, house piping, and appliances in this Municipality shall conform to and shall be installed and connected in accordance with the standards and specifications hereinafter fixed.

SECTION 3. Gas Inspector.

(A) Office Created. There is hereby created the office of "Gas Inspector" for this Municipality. The said Gas Inspector shall be appointed by this Council and shall perform the duties and functions hereinafter appearing.

(B) Inspection.

(1) The Gas Inspector shall inspect all service lines, house piping, and appliances after the installation and connection thereof and before the gas supply has been turned on, in order to determine whether there has been conformance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Where no natural gas has been used in a structure within the twelve months preceding the date upon which gas service is desired, the Gas Inspector shall inspect all service lines, house piping and appliances in and to such structure before the gas supply thereto may be turned on again.

(3) The Gas Inspector shall have the right to make such other inspections from time to time as may be necessary to determine the conditions of facilities in use in any consumer premises, and if he has reason to believe that any service lines, house piping, ^{or} appliances in use in any consumer premises or structure

are in a dangerous and unsafe condition, it shall be his duty to inspect same promptly. Whenever, in the Gas Inspector's judgment, any service lines, house piping, or appliances in use in any consumer premises or structure are in a dangerous and unsafe condition, he shall immediately notify the responsible person, firm, business association, agency, or corporation of such fact, and shall shut off, or cause to be shut off, all gas service to the consumer premises or structure involved until the necessary repairs have been made; the Gas Inspector shall inspect all such facilities after the necessary repairs have been made; it shall be unlawful to use same after the aforesaid notice of their condition has been given by the Gas Inspector until after they have been thus repaired and inspected and a new Certificate of Approval issued in respect thereof.

(4) The Gas Inspector shall have authority to enter any consumer premises and structure in this Municipality where gas is used, for the purposes of making the inspections herein contemplated.

(5) Upon the completion of each construction, installation, or repair job in respect of which a Certificate of Approval from the Gas Inspector is necessary hereunder, the responsible gas fitter in charge of the work shall cap, or cause to be capped, all outlets and shall notify the Gas Inspector that the job is ready for inspection; the said gas fitter shall use due care to see that the work has been properly completed and is in fact ready for inspection before notifying the Gas Inspector, in order to avoid unnecessary inspection trips.

(C) Certificate of Approval

(1) Whenever the facility or facilities inspected by the Gas Inspector in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 3(B) above are found to comply with this Ordinance, it shall be the duty of the Gas Inspector, after the payment of the inspection fee as hereinafter provided, to issue an "Certificate of Approval" certifying to such fact.

(2) A Certificate of Approval shall be issued in quadruplicate, and it shall be the duty of the Gas Inspector to deliver, or to cause to be delivered, one copy thereof to the responsible

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gas fitter in charge of the work, one copy to the utility serving the consumer premises involved, and one copy to the responsible person, firm, business association, agency, or corporation applying for the gas service; the fourth copy shall be filed in the office of the Gas Inspector.

(3) A Certificate of Approval shall be required before a utility serves gas to a particular consumer premises or structure, in the following instances:

(a) For all service lines and house piping hereafter installed in this Municipality;

(b) For all service lines and house piping in which no natural gas has been used within the last twelve months preceding the date upon which gas service is desired;

(c) For appliances connected to any service lines and house piping for which a Certificate of Approval is required under the two preceding subparagraphs hereof;

(d) For service lines, house piping, and appliances in respect of which the gas service has been discontinued consequent upon the Gas Inspector's finding a dangerous and unsafe condition existing, after the completion of the repairs necessitated by such finding.

(4) Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Approval hereunder, an inspection fee shall be paid to the Gas Inspector in accordance with the following:

- (a) 8 gas outlets, or less, two dollars (\$2.00)
- 9, 10, or 11 outlets, three dollars (\$3.00)
- 12, 13, or 14 outlets, four dollars (\$4.00)
- 15, 16, or 17 outlets, five dollars (\$5.00)
- 18, 19, or 20 outlets, six dollars (\$6.00)

(b) If any service line, house piping or appliance does not in the judgment of the Gas Inspector upon the initial inspection, meet the standards and specifications herein set forth and, accordingly, an additional inspection trip or trips to the premises involved is necessary, an additional fee of fifty cents (0.50) for each such additional trip shall be collected.

SECTION 4. Gas Fitting.

(A) License. No individual shall engage in the occupation

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or business of installing and connecting service lines, house piping, and appliances (herein sometimes referred to as "gas fitting") in this Municipality unless there has been issued to such individual a valid and currently effective gas fitting license. This license shall be issued by the Municipal Secretary and only to applicants who satisfactorily establish their qualifications and ability. The Municipal Secretary shall be the sole judge of the applicant's qualifications and shall have the right to require such proofs and references as to an applicant's ability in this field as the Secretary may in the prudent exercise of this duty see fit to require. A gas fitting license issued under this Section shall authorize the licensee to perform the functions of a "gas fitter" in this Municipality for a period of one year from the date of its issuance, unless sooner revoked by the Municipal Secretary, and shall under no circumstances be transferable, it being the purpose of this paragraph to provide for the installation of gas facilities in this Municipality only by qualified gas fitters.

(B) Bond. No individual, firm, business association, or corporation shall engage in the business of gas fitting in this Municipality unless there has been deposited with the Municipal Secretary a good and sufficient bond in the amount of Five Hundred and No/100 (\$500.00) Dollars, having as surety thereon a corporate surety company duly authorized to do business in this State, or other responsible surety, acceptable to the Municipal Secretary, said bond to be conditioned that such individual, firm, business association, or corporation, and employees thereof in the course of such employment, shall faithfully comply with the provisions of this Ordinance and all rules and regulations made in pursuance thereof, and shall indemnify and hold the Municipality, and any and all other persons and corporations interested, harmless against all costs, expenses, suits, claims, liabilities, damages, and injuries sustained by the Municipality, or other person or corporation interested, either by reason of the failure of such individual, firm, business association or corporation, or any employee thereof

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in the course of such employment, to comply with this or any other pertinent ordinances of the Municipality, and any rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto, or because of any negligence of said individual, firm, business, association or corporation, or employee thereof in the course of such employment, in operating under this Ordinance and any rules and regulations issued thereunder; provided that the provisions of this paragraph and of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to any gas utility serving consumers in this Municipality or to the employees of such utility in the course of their employment.

SECTION 5. Pressure Tests. Pressure tests shall be made by the Gas Inspector of the service line and the house piping separately. The service line shall be tested before the trench is backfilled. The service line and house piping shall be required to hold ten pounds (10#) or twenty inches (20") mercury column of air pressure for a period of fifteen (15) consecutive minutes without a detectable drop in pressure. The pressure testing device used shall be a sensitive spring type gauge or a sensitive mercury column; the testing apparatus shall be supplied the Gas Inspector by the responsible gas fitter on each job inspected.

SECTION 6. Specifications for converting structures from butane or other liquefied petroleum gases to natural gas:

(A) A service line at least three-quarters inch (3/4") in size shall be installed in accordance with the specifications and construction standards elsewhere herein provided for the installation of service lines.

(B) Piping previously installed for distribution of liquefied petroleum gases may continue to be used, but only if gas service is adequate and reasonably efficient; if service is not adequate and reasonably efficient, then the structure shall be repiped to conform to specifications and construction standards elsewhere herein fixed.

(C) Before a gas supply is furnished by the utility, the orifices and burners of all liquefied petroleum gas appliances shall be changed or altered to the sizes and methods of use recommended

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by the manufacturer of the appliance. Vent pipes, heater connections, or any other appurtenances to gas appliances in use prior to conversion from liquid gas to natural gas shall be altered or replaced in a manner that will conform to the specifications and construction standards hereinafter fixed.

SECTION 7. Specifications for material and rules governing installation of service lines:

(A) All pipe shall be new, standard, full weight, wrought iron or steel, free from defects; copper pipe and plastic pipe may be used subject to the further provisions of Section 9 of this Ordinance.

(B) All fittings shall be of best quality malleable iron. No cast iron fittings shall be used.

(C) No bushings, union globe valves, or all-brass stop cocks shall be used.

(D) The service line shall be at least three-quarters inch ($3/4''$) in diameter if the utility's system to which it is connected is a pressure system requiring use of service regulator on service riser, and at least one and one-quarter inches ($1\frac{1}{4}''$) in diameter if the utility's system to which it is connected is a low pressure system not requiring use of service regulator on service riser. If the consumer's gas requirements will be greater than that of an ordinary domestic consumer, the utility's representative should be consulted before installation for the proper size of service lines.

(E) Wherever possible, the service line shall be laid at a right angle to utility main in a trench sloping from the meter loop to the street. It shall not contain any traps or unnecessary risers, tees, or elbows.

(F) Meter loops shall be installed according to the following standards:

(1) When the consumer premises to be supplied requires an extraordinary amount of gas, the standard specifications of the utility supplying gas for the installation of the meter loop shall be used and complied with.

(2) When required for a residential structure, or a con-

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sumer premises using an equivalent amount of gas, the meter loop shall be installed in accordance with the following standards:

(a) Meter loops shall be installed outside the structure to be supplied. When more than one meter is required for a structure, loops shall be constructed in manifold. When more than two meters are required, the header for loops shall be not less than two inches (2") in size. All meter loops shall be constructed with the outlet for meter to be located not less than two feet (2') above a permanent ground level surrounding the meter loop. The meter risers shall be located not more than six inches (6") from the outside of the wall of structure.

(b) Meter riser shall be connected to service line at a point not less than twelve inches (12") below the permanent ground level. Meter riser shall be equipped with a standard lock wing lubricated stop cock installed six inches (6") above permanent ground level. Service regulators shall be furnished by the utility when required, and shall be installed on the outlet side of lock wing master stop on service riser. When manifold meter loops are constructed, a master stop cock shall be installed on both service riser and for each meter loop. Meter loops shall be installed according to specifications furnished by the utility.

SECTION 8. Specifications for material and rules governing installation of house piping:

(A) All pipe shall be standard, full weight, wrought iron or steel, free from defects; copper pipe may be used subject to the further provisions of Section 9 of this Ordinance.

(B) All fittings shall be best quality malleable iron. No cast iron fittings shall be used.

(C) No bushings, gasket unions, globe valves, or all-brass stop cocks shall be used.

(D) No rubber hose and no non-metallic connections shall be used.

(E) No valves or unions shall be placed in any inaccessible place.

(F) The minimum pipe size to be installed from meter to appliance riser for supplying heating and cooking stoves, ranges, hot

water heaters, gas logs, and other appliances of the ordinary and usual type and size shall be as follows:

(1) For one appliance, one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$ ") inch for the first, and one inch (1") for the second.

(2) For three or four appliances, one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$ ") inch to the first and second; one (1") to third; and three quarters ($3/4$ ") inch to fourth

(3) For five or six appliances, one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$ ") inch to first, second, and third; one (1") inch to fourth and fifth; and three-quarters ($3/4$ ") inch to sixth.

(4) For seven or eight appliances, one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$ ") inch to first, second, third, and fourth; one (1") inch to fifth and sixth; and three-quarters ($3/4$ ") inch to seventh and eighth.

(5) If more than eight openings are required, or if furnaces, small boilers, or other large or unusual appliances are to be installed, the utility shall be requested to furnish piping requirements specifications.

(6) Risers or ceiling drops to appliances or fixtures shall not be less than the gas manifold pipe size on the appliance, except that the riser to any appliance shall not be less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") inch in size.

(G) All outlets or risers for connections of appliances must project beyond the surface of the wall, ceiling, floor, or baseboard at least two inches (2") and must be securely fastened. Where appliances are not connected, said outlets or risers shall be left securely capped.

(H) No house piping shall be installed in, or in the soil immediately under, concrete floors, or walls where it can be avoided. If it is unavoidable, the house piping shall be installed in a suitable casing, properly sealed, which will permit it to be readily removed for repairs in case leakage develops.

(I) All house piping shall be rigidly fastened to the building to prevent its being removed or broken.

(J) All pipe and pipe fittings must be made up tight with an approved pipe joint cement or white lead.

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SECTION 9. Copper and Plastic Pipe.

(A) Service Lines. When a service line is constructed of copper pipe or plastic pipe, the material used shall be approved by the utility and the installation made in accordance with the utility's specifications.

(B) House Piping. When copper pipe is used for house piping, the material used shall be approved by the utility and the installation made in accordance with the utility's specifications.

SECTION 10. Corrosion Prevention for Underground Gas Plumbing.

All consumer's underground metallic gas lines shall be protected against external corrosion attack as prescribed in the following paragraphs:

(A) Coatings

(1) Materials - The external surface of all buried metallic gas piping shall be coated with one of the following materials:

- (a) Extruded plastic.
- (b) Plastic applied as a dry resin.
- (c) Hot applied bituminous materials, either asphalt or coal tar.
- (d) Preformed plastic films with suitable backing and adhesives (pipeline tapes.)
- (e) Preformed bituminous films (tapes) with suitable reinforcement and/or backing either cold or hot applied.

(2) Application.

(a) Extruded Plastics. The coating shall be a minimum of 25 mils thick and have a bonding adhesive between the pipes and the plastic as produced by major steel and coating companies.

(b) Plastics applied as dry resins. The plastic shall be applied to pipe cleaned as in (c)(1) or (2). The resin may be applied by spray or fluidized bed techniques to the heated pipe. The pipe shall be heated to fuse the plastic into a continuous holiday-free bonded coating having a film thickness of not less than 10 mils, as produced by major steel and coating companies.

(c) Hot applied Bituminous enamels.

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(1) Cleaning - Steel pipe shall be cleaned by sandblasting or shot blasting.

(2) Non-ferrous metal piping shall be cleaned by solvents and brushing to remove all foreign materials.

(3) A primer shall be applied in an even coat immediately after cleaning. The primer shall be compatible to the particular coating to be later applied. Primer shall not be wet or dead when the hot enamel is applied.

(4) A flood coat of the hot enamel shall be applied to an average thickness of 3/32 of an inch. Glass reinforcement shall be pulled into the molten enamel.

(5) Spirally wrapped pipe line asbestos felt shall be applied to the hot enamel. The saturant in the felt shall be compatible with the enamel.

(6) Electrical holiday inspection between 8,000 and 12,000 volts shall be made to insure that a pinhole (holiday) free coating is obtained.

(d) Preformed plastic films (Tapes).

(1) Cleaning shall be as specified in paragraph (c)(1) or (2).

(2) The pipe shall be coated with a primer compatible with the adhesive mass on the plastic film. Drying time and thickness of the primer coat shall be in accordance with the recommendation of the manufacturer of the specific material involved. Primer may be omitted when coating copper pipe.

(3) The plastic tape shall be spirally applied by a tape wrapping machine in such a manner as to give a minimum of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch overlap with no wrinkles or voids in the material. Hand wrapping will be permitted on bands and joined pipe ends only.

(4) Inspection of the wrapped pipe shall be as in (c)(6) except the voltage shall not exceed 5,000 volts.

(5) In rocky areas pipeline asbestos felt shall be applied over the tape or the pipe should be padded with soil (for protection against mechanical damage).

(e) Bituminous films (Tapes).

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(1) Cleaning shall be as specified in (c)(1) or (2).

(2) Primer shall be compatible with the coating and applied in an even coat to a thickness recommended by the manufacturer.

(3) Hot applied tapes shall be heated to a temperature that will allow the system to conform to the pipe in a continuous film free of wrinkles and sags. Excessive heating which will allow the reinforcing material to "pull through" the bituminous layer will be cause for rejection. A minimum of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch overlap of the spirally wrapped tape is required.

(4) Inspection shall be as in (c)(5) above.

(3) Joints and Fittings.

(a) The coating system on all straight run pipe shall be cut back a maximum of 6 inches from the end. After joining, the uncoated pipe and fitting surfaces shall be cleaned free of all grease, oil, pipe dope, soap, moisture, dust, rust, loose mill scale or dirt. If a draft paper or other outer wrap has been used as a part of the pipe coating, it shall be stripped back to expose at least 2 inches of the base pipe coating materials. The joints and fitting shall then be coated with a material that is compatible with the base coating as specified in (b), (c), or (d) below.

(b) A minimum thickness of 50 mils of a mastic protective coating, compatible with the system on the pipe shall be applied to the cleaned surface. Where the mastic was cured prior to burial, no overwrap is required. Where desired or where immediate burial is required, a compatible overwrap shall be used. Application shall be as recommended by the manufacturer of the mastic.

(c) Hot or cold applied bituminous tapes shall be spirally applied over the primer in such a manner as to give a minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ inch overlap with no wrinkles or voids in the material. The primer shall be that recommended by the manufacturer of the tape.

(d) Preformed plastic films (tapes) may be used to coat the joined ends of pipe and repair minor coating damage, but only on pipe which has been coated with preformed plastic films, extruded plastics, or plastics applied as dry resins. The plastic tape

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shall be spirally wrapped in such a manner as to give a minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ inch overlap with no wrinkles or voids in the material.

(4) General.

(a) All coating shall be done in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as to film thickness, drying time, etc.

(b) In transporting the coated pipe from the place of coating to where it is to be laid, precautions shall be taken to prevent the coating from damage due to bending, chain or rope cuts, dropping or other rough handling. If minor damage should occur, repairs shall be made in accordance with Section (3) above.

(c) Pipe shall not be used when the coating has been damaged appreciably. If the coated pipe as laid appears to be damaged or poorly coated, the inspector shall cause its removal. Such pipe may be repaired and reused provided suitable and compatible coating materials are available and the technique of application is consistent with the original coating procedures.

(d) When coated pipe by any of the above specifications is placed in the ditch, care shall be taken that no rocks, debris from construction or any extraneous material shall be used in the backfill of the ditch.

(e) All wrappings and coatings shall extend 6 inches above finished grade level where pipe is extended above ground.

(B) Insulation (Isolation).

(1) Underground Gas Piping.

(a) Insulation shall be installed at the meter loops or at the connection to the gas distribution line, whichever will electrically isolate the gas utility distribution system from the consumer's piping. An approved dielectric fitting shall be used.

(b) The steel gas service shall be isolated by an approved dielectric fitting above ground level where it enters the building or at the meter loop where the meter is located immediately adjacent to the structure being served. No gas piping shall be installed underneath a building in contact with, or under, the ground.

(c) If in any case, two different metals are used in the

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underground gas piping system a dielectric fitting shall be installed at the point(s) of interconnection of the dissimilar piping.

(2) General.

(a) No piping system on the ground side of dielectric insulating fittings shall be allowed to contact electrically any other metallic structure, such as concrete reinforcing, drain lines, or electrical grounding system. No piping coming from underground shall be left exposed or uncoated below the dielectric fitting.

(b) Where piping goes through concrete walls or floors, it should be protected by a non-metallic sleeve.

(c) There shall be a minimum of 4 inches clearance between all underground pipe crossings or where pipe crosses another metallic structure. If 4 inches clearance cannot be secured, an electrically insulating spacer shall be placed between the pipe at the crossing. This spacer shall be made of a material which will not decay, such as reinforced plastic or rubber.

(C) Cathodic Protection Requirements.

(1) All of consumer's underground service and distribution gas piping shall be cathodically protected by maintaining a minimum voltage to a copper-copper sulfate reference electrode, as follows:

- (a) Steel piping - 0.85 volts Copper piping - 0.35 volts
 Galvanized pipe - 1.10 volts

(b) Instruments for measurement of this potential shall be those normally used by experienced corrosion engineers.

(2) Cathodic protection current sources should be magnesium or zinc sacrificial anodes packaged in suitable anode backfill manufactured for this specific service. Minimum size anode used shall be 5 pounds.

(3) Clay soils and permanent moisture are desirable for anode locations. In any case, the anode must be buried deeper than the piping to be protected. The minimum spacing between the nearest point on the piping system and the anode shall be three feet.

(4) Anode lead wires shall be attached to the piping at a suitable above ground location by of the following methods:

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(a) Thermite welding - limited to a 15 gm. cartridge. Brazing by any other method is prohibited.

(b) Soldering.

(c) Conventional ground wire-to-pipe connections.

(5) The plumbing inspector will check and assure that the cathodic protection as specified is adequate at the final plumbing inspection. Instruments used to check the adequacy of cathodic protection shall be those normally used by corrosion engineers.

(D) Maintenance of Protection System.

(1) Property owner shall be notified in writing as to the type and amount of protection which has been installed and that future maintenance of the protection system will be the responsibility of the property owner.

(2) Any dielectric fitting removed during repair or modification of the system shall be reinstalled in new condition.

SECTION 11. Specifications for material and rules governing installation of appliances:

(A) All appliances and all devices, attachments, and accessories for them shall be of standard make and manufacture and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and approved by the utility.

(B) No device or attachment shall be installed on any appliance which may in any way impair the combustion of the gas.

(C) No devices employing or depending upon an electrical current shall be used to control or ignite a gas supply if of such a character that failure of the electrical current could result in the escape of unburned gas or in failure to reduce the supply of gas under conditions which would normally result in its reduction unless other means are provided to prevent the development of dangerous temperatures, pressures, or the escape of gas.

(D) Appliances shall be adequately supported and so connected to the piping as not to exert undue strain on the connection.

(E) No appliance shall be installed in a room in which the facilities for ventilation do not permit the proper combustion of gas under normal conditions of use.

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(F) Water heaters shall not be installed in bathrooms and bedrooms. However, water heaters of the automatic storage type may be installed as a replacement in a bathroom, when specifically authorized by the Gas Inspector, providing they are properly vented and are supplied with adequate combustion air.

(G) A gas cock or shut-off shall be easily accessible and within convenient reaching distance when lighting the burner.

(H) When air or oxygen under pressure is used in connection with any gas supply, effective means shall be provided to prevent the air or oxygen from going back into the gas piping.

(I) Gas appliances shall be located so that they will be readily accessible for operation, repair, and adjustment.

(J) Appliances with closed bases in which no provision is made for the circulation of air below the burner boxes shall be properly insulated from any combustible material.

(K) No appliance shall be connected with flexible tubing except such which are necessarily portable or have to be moved from place to place or which require a vibration joint, in which cases, the installation shall conform to the latest accepted standards required for safe operation.

(L) Ranges, water heaters, space heaters, clothes dryers, incinerators, wall heaters, etc., shall not be installed in rooms where the facilities for ventilation do not permit proper combustion of the gas under normal conditions of use. Appliances of this character shall be designed with a heat deflector or burner tray to prevent incandescent particles of dust, carbon, etc., from igniting combustible material.

(M) No water heating appliance shall be installed in a closed system of water piping, unless a pressure relief valve is provided.

(N) Installations of gas fired, single register, floor furnaces shall conform to the following specifications:

(1) A flue connection which shall conform to the accepted standards for safe operation shall be required.

(2) Where installations are in lowest floors of buildings without basement, ample clearance must be made, and neither the

flue pipe nor furnace casing shall be in contact with earth or damp material, and the furnace must be protected from the possibilities of being flooded with water.

(3) No furnace shall be installed in the floor of any aisle or passageway of any auditorium, public assembly room, public hall, or egress from any such room or space.

(4) All furnaces shall be equipped with a gas pressure regulator, which shall be adjusted so the gas input does not exceed the approved input rating.

(5) If automatic operation of floor furnaces is desired, care must be taken that a model designed for use with an automatic pilot is employed. No automatic pilot shall be installed in the field on a floor furnace that has not been designed for such equipment. Automatic safety pilots are recommended for all floor furnaces.

(O) The installation of gas fixed boilers, furnaces, and conversion burners for house heating shall conform to the latest accepted standards required for safe operation.

(P) Flues and/or Vents are required as stated in the American Gas Association, Inc. latest approved Standard for installation of gas piping and gas appliances in buildings (Code Z 21.30) and shall be installed to conform with this Standard (Code Z 21.30).

SECTION 12 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, business association, agency, or corporation:

(A) To tap, break, damage, molest, or tamper with any gas pipes, lines, meters, regulators, or appliances, or any appurtenances, attachments, or connections to or seals on any of same, owned by any utility serving this Municipality, or to interfere with the operation of such utility's gas system, and each day any violation of this clause continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

(B) To steal gas from any pipe or fixture employed in furnishing or making available to any consumer a supply of gas, whether or not such pipe or fixture is owned by the utility supplying or distributing such gas, or to install or cause to be

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installed any piping, tube, hose, or other device whatsoever, for the purpose of stealing gas or deflecting the flow of gas around a meter.

(C) To turn on valves, break seals on meter cocks, or do any other act the purpose of which is to cause or attempt to cause a resumption of the flow of gas which has been stopped or shut off by the utility supplying the same; and the existence of any by-pass pipe or other device on or about the pipes or equipment installed or legally used by the utility in furnishing or measuring gas to consumers, or evidence of damage to meters, valves, seals, or other appurtenances preventing or interfering with proper use of such equipment for measuring or controlling the flow of gas, shall constitute prima facie evidence of knowledge on the part of the responsible person, firm, business association, agency, or corporation having custody or control of these premises where such device or damage is located, of the existence thereof and of the effect thereof to unlawfully take or steal gas, and shall bring such person, firm, business association, agency, or corporation prima facie within the scope, meaning, and penalties of this Ordinance.

SECTION 13. Penalty. Any person, firm, business association, agency, or corporation failing, refusing, or neglecting to comply with the requirements of, or otherwise violating the provisions of, this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined a sum not less than Five (\$5.00) Dollars nor more than Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars.

SECTION 14. State Law. To the extent that any provisions hereof may conflict with the requirements of any valid laws, rules, and regulations of any other governmental or regulatory authority having jurisdiction, such other laws, rules, and regulations shall prevail.

SECTION 15. Separability. The provisions hereof are intended to be separate and severable, and should any portion hereof be held invalid, such holding shall not affect the remaining portions

which shall remain in effect.

SECTION 16. Repealing clause. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 17. Emergency. Since this Ordinance is primarily concerned with the safety of the inhabitants of this Municipality insofar as concerns the safe and efficient service, receipt and use of natural gas, and since this Municipality is now without such a safety ordinance, an emergency is hereby declared and this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1965.

ATTEST: FLOY BERKOWITZ

D. PATRICK ELLIS, Mayor.