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FIRE PROTECTION
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FIRE PROTECTION 5.01

FIRE DEPARTMENT

5.01 **FIRE DEPARTMENT.** The City Fire Department shall consist of one Fire Chief and the Fire Chief shall organize the Fire Department subject to the provisions of .62.13 (11a), Wis. Stats., incorporated by reference herein.

5.02 **FIRE CHIEF.** The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners shall appoint the Fire Chief, who shall hold his office, subject to suspension or removal by the Board for cause. The Chief shall have command of the Department in accordance with State statutes and report to the City Manager. The Chief shall see that all City ordinances and all State laws relating to fire protection in the City are enforced and that the required inspections are made. The Chief shall be responsible for the efficiency of the Department and all members working under his direction.

5.03 **SUBORDINATE MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.** The Fire Chief shall appoint subordinate members of the Department, subject to approval of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners. Such appointments, promotions, suspensions and removals shall be made as provided in .62.13(4), Wis. Stats.

5.04 **FIRE DEPARTMENT HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS.** With respect to the health and safety of personnel, the Fire Chief will administer the Fire Department in accordance with the procedures set forth by State statutes.

5.05 **STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES.** The Chief shall cause the members of the Fire Department to comply with the standard operating guidelines which may be prescribed. The members of the Department shall be governed by the standard operating guidelines prepared by the Chief.

5.06 **FIRE DEPARTMENT MUTUAL AID.** The Fire Department as commanded by the Chief or officer in charge may respond to all fires outside of the corporate limits of the City when the area requesting assistance is covered under a mutual aid agreement with the City Fire Department or any other properties that may be designated as areas to be assisted by the Department as a result of resolutions of the City Council. The Chief or officer in charge shall at all times have discretion as to whether or not to permit the Department or any part thereof or any portion of departmental equipment to leave the corporate limits of the City in response to requests for mutual aid. While responding to, working at or returning from any such calls for mutual aid, the members of the Department shall be deemed to be working under disability provisions pertaining to fire fighters of the Department to the same extent, but to no greater extent, than provided by Wisconsin Statutes.

5.07 **AMBULANCE RESERVE FUND.** (1) Ambulance service provided by the Department shall be compensated for by the persons receiving the benefits thereof at the rates provided under 5.08.

FIRE PROTECTION 5.07(2)

(2) Proceeds from the ambulance service shall be allocated as follows: \$50 per call shall be deposited in the Ambulance Equipment Reserve Fund which shall be used for repair or replacement of ambulances and other ambulance equipment and the purchase of equipment for personnel safety and/or personnel training, until such fund reaches \$250,000; thereafter this allocation shall cease and moneys received shall be deposited in the Ambulance Special Revenue Fund.

(3) The Fire Chief shall be empowered to withdraw a maximum of \$800 monthly from the Ambulance Reserve Fund for the purchase of expendable ambulance supplies, new ambulance equipment or for ambulance equipment repairs without further authorization. Major equipment purchases or repair costs and personnel safety and/or training programs which would exceed the \$800 monthly withdrawal shall require the authorization of the City Council.

5.08 **FEES FOR SERVICES AND PERMITS.** (1) The Fire Chief shall review all applications submitted, determine compliance with applicable provisions of this chapter and issue or revoke permits based on his findings as required.

(2) The fees for the permits, certificates, approvals and other functions performed under this chapter shall be established by resolution of the City Council and shall be payable to the City. Such fees shall accompany each application for such permit, approval, certificate or other fee related provision.

FIRE PREVENTION CODE

5.20 **APPLICATION OF CODE.** (1) The provisions of this subchapter shall apply equally to new and existing conditions, except where existing conditions not in strict compliance with the terms of this subchapter shall be permitted to continue where the exceptions do not constitute a distinct hazard to life or property in the opinion of the Chief.

(2) Nothing contained in this subchapter shall be construed as applying to the transportation of any article or thing shipped under the jurisdiction of and in compliance with the regulations prescribed by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), nor as applying to the military forces of the United States.

(3) All lawful rules, regulations and orders pertaining to fire prevention of any other lawfully constituted body shall be a part of this section as if fully written. Stricter regulations will govern when regulations differ with this subchapter.

5.21 **OPERATION.** (1) This subchapter shall be operated under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department (hereinafter referred to as Chief).

(2) The Chief shall assign such Department personnel as shall be necessary to enforce the regulations of this chapter. The Fire Chief or his appointed personnel shall inspect or cause to be inspected all premises on a periodic basis and shall make such orders as may be necessary for the enforcement of laws and ordinances

FIRE PROTECTION 5.21(3)(a)

governing the same for the safeguarding of life and property from fire. Periodic basis shall mean all occupancies in the jurisdiction shall be inspected on an annual basis or more frequent as determined by the Fire Chief or his appointed personnel as provided for the Wisconsin Department of Commerce Chapter 14.01.

(3) The Chief and personnel of the Fire Department shall enforce the regulations of this chapter and all other laws, lawful orders and ordinances relating to the following:

- (a) The prevention of fires.
- (b) The protection of persons and property.
- (c) The storage, sale, use and handling of combustibles and explosives.
- (d) The installation and maintenance of fire alarm systems, fire protection equipment, appliances and devices.
- (e) The maintenance of fire escapes as means of egress.
- (f) The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fires.

(4) **REPORTS.** (a) A monthly report of the fire prevention activities of the Department shall be made and transmitted to the City Manager and shall contain statistics and other information as may be required by him.

(b) The Department shall make such reports as may be required by the Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

(5) **OTHER DUTIES.** The Department shall perform such other duties as are set forth in this subchapter, the statutes of Wisconsin, lawful orders of the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, the ordinances and directives of the City and all additional duties prescribed by the City Manager.

5.22 ADOPTION OF STATE CODES. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subchapter, the following sections of the Wisconsin Administrative Codes are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this subchapter as if fully set forth herein. Any act required to be performed or prohibited by any statute incorporated herein by reference is required or prohibited by this subchapter. Any future amendments, revisions or modifications of the statutes incorporated herein are considered to be part of this subchapter in order to secure uniform Statewide regulation:

FIRE PROTECTION 5.22

ILHR 5	Explosives
ILHR 10	Flammable and Combustible Liquids
ILHR 11	Liquified Petroleum Gases
ILHR 12	NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code
ILHR 14	Fire Prevention
ILHR 16	Wisconsin State Electrical Code Article 700 and Article 400 of the National Electrical Code
ILHR 28.02	Smoke Detectors
ILHR 51	Definitions and Standards
ILHR 52	General Requirements
ILHR 53	Structural Requirements
ILHR 54	Factories, Office and Mercantile Buildings
ILHR 55	Theaters and Assembly Hall
ILHR 56	Schools and Other Places of Instruction
ILHR 57	Residential Occupancies
ILHR 58	Places of Detention
ILHR 59	Hazardous Occupancies
ILHR 60	Child Day Care Facilities
ILHR 61	Community Based Residential Facilities
ILHR 62	Specialty Occupancies
ILHR 64	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
NFPA 231D	Storage of Rubber Tires
NFPA 501A	Manufactured Home Installations
NFPA 704	Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials
§941.10 <u>Wis. Stats.</u>	Negligent Handling of Burning Materials
§941.12 <u>Wis. Stats.</u>	Interfering with Firefighting
§941.13 <u>Wis. Stats.</u>	False Alarms

5.23 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WARNING. (1) All industrial, commercial and institutional facilities that manufacture, process, use or store hazardous materials shall post warnings on the exterior of that building or structure housing the material. It shall be visible and readable from a safe distance and be in accordance with NFPA 704.

(2) The purpose of this section is intended to provide basic information to fire fighting, emergency and other personnel enabling them to more easily decide whether to evacuate the area or to commence emergency control procedures. It is also intended to provide them with information to assist in selecting fire fighting tactics and emergency procedures.

FIRE PROTECTION 5.24

5.24 CLOSING AND VACATING OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES. (1) The Chief is hereby empowered to order into compliance with the regulations of this chapter and all other laws and lawful orders relating to fire prevention and fire protection all existing buildings and structures governed by this subchapter.

(2) The Chief is hereby empowered and directed to close any building or structure and order it vacated, wherein violations of any regulations of this chapter are found and not corrected within a reasonable time as stipulated by the Chief.

(3) Where the public is exposed to immediate danger, the Chief is empowered and directed to order the closing, vacating, repairing or razing of any such building, structure or premises at once.

5.25 FIRE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT. (1) FIRE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT. (a) The Chief is hereby empowered to designate the number, type and location of fire extinguishers and other fire protection equipment as may be deemed necessary in any building or structure.

(b) The owner, agent or manager of every theater and place of public entertainment shall employ a person of competency, satisfactory to the Chief, who, during every performance or public assemblage within such building or structure shall be on duty to take charge of the fire extinguishing equipment required.

(2) **SPRINKLERS; STANDPIPE SYSTEMS.** (a) Where the Fire Chief finds that by reason of construction or highly combustible occupancy, the existing building constitutes a severe fire hazard to its occupants or adjoining property, he may order the installation of approved automatic sprinkler system that is designed specifically for that building.

(b) Any sprinkler system fire fighting water supply standpipe, hydrant, etc., in existence on or after the effective date of this subchapter shall not be removed or taken out of service for any reason, including vacating of the premises or abandonment, building ownership or change of building use. If the fire protection system must be taken out of service temporarily, the owner shall notify the Fire Department in writing at least 48 hours in advance. (Note: Temporary = 5 calendar days or less.)

(c) Owner or occupant may not remove any system without making other fire protection provisions suitable to and approved by the Fire Chief.

(d) When the water supply to the building is interrupted or disconnected, the owner shall provide adequate pump-in connections and maintain the system in such a manner that the Fire Department can pump adequate water into the system for fire control.

FIRE PROTECTION 5.25(2)(e)

(e) Once the system has been placed out of service, the owner shall test the system annually for integrity and functional ability and submit test results to the Fire Chief.

(f) When a building is being demolished or renovated and a standpipe or sprinkler system is existing within the building, the standpipe or sprinkler system or both shall be maintained in an operable condition so as to be available for use by the Fire Department. The standpipe or sprinkler system or both shall be demolished with the building, but in no case shall the system or systems be more than one floor below the floor being demolished.

5.26 FALSE FIRE ALARM; DESTROYING, REMOVING, INJURING OR MEDDLING WITH FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS. No person shall give, or cause to be given a false fire alarm with intent to deceive any public official or employee or tamper, meddle or interfere in any way with any fire alarm system or device or any part thereof, or make any connection therewith so as to interfere with the proper working of any such system or with intent to injure, break or destroy any machinery or fixtures connected with such system.

5.27 MANUFACTURED HOME INSTALLATIONS. (1) DEFINITIONS. The following terms have the meanings indicated:

Manufactured Home. A structure, transportable in one or more sections which in the traveling mode, is 8 body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length or, when erected on site, is 320 sq. ft. or more and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities and including the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein, except that such terms shall include any structure which meets the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

Mobile Home. A structure transportable in one or more sections, which is 8 body feet or more in width and 32 body feet or more in length and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation, when connected to the required utilities and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein.

(2) FIRE SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS. Community management shall instruct its staff in the use of the fire protection equipment available and define specific duties in the event of a fire. Tenants shall be instructed in applicable fire prevention and fire protection rules.

FIRE PROTECTION 5.27(3)

(3) **ARRANGEMENT OF MANUFACTURED HOMES.** (a) The arrangement of each manufactured home community shall meet the authority responsible for providing the fire protection services.

(b) A community site plan shall be supplied to the Fire Department. The site plan shall show the numerical designation or street name and number of each manufactured home site in the community. Each manufactured home site shall be marked for identification. Such a marker shall be easily readable from the street serving the site.

(4) **ACCESS TO MANUFACTURED HOME FOR FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES.** (a) Access to a manufactured home for fire protection services shall be such as to permit fire apparatus to approach within 100' of each manufactured home.

(5) **OUTDOOR HAZARDS.** Care shall be taken to maintain all areas free of dry brush, leaves and weeds which might spread fires to buildings.

(6) **DETECTION SYSTEMS IN COMMUNITY BUILDINGS.** Fire detection and alarm systems installed in community buildings shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72A, Standard on Local Protective Signaling Systems.

(7) **WATER SUPPLIES FOR FIRE PROTECTION; MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.** (a) Water supplies for Fire Department operations shall be required by the City. Water supplies shall be at least adequate to permit the effective operation of two 1½" hose streams on any fire in a building. The supply may be derived from hydrants connected to an underground water supply system, a reservoir or water supply with a source of not less than 3,000 gals. or Fire Department apparatus equipped with a water tank with a capacity of 750 gals.

(b) Hydrants, when provided, shall be located within 20' of community streets or public ways readily accessible for Fire Department use and located within 300' of all homes and buildings. Hydrant-hose coupling threads shall be national standard threads (see NFPA 1963, Standard for Screw Threads and Gaskets for Fire Hose Connections).

(8) **MANUFACTURED HOME SITE FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.** Any portion of a manufactured home, excluding the tongue, shall not be located closer than 10' side to side, 8' end to side or 6' end to end horizontally from any other manufactured home building, unless the exposed composite walls and roof of either structure are without openings and constructed of material which will provide a one hour fire rating or the structures are separated by a one hour rated barrier.

FIRE PROTECTION 5.27(9)

(9) USE AND MAINTENANCE OF SPACE UNDER MANUFACTURED HOMES, ACCESSORY BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES. The space under manufactured homes and accessory buildings and structures shall not be used for the storage of combustible materials nor for the storage or placement therein of flammable liquids, gases or liquid or gasoline powered equipment.

(10) EMERGENCY INFORMATION. The requirements of this section shall be printed and posted in conspicuous places in the community and shall contain the following information:

- (a) Emergency - 911.
- (b) Fire Department phone number.
- (c) Police Department phone number.
- (d) Sheriff's Department phone number.
- (e) Community office phone number.
- (f) Nearest public phone.
- (g) Address of the community.
- (h) Plot map showing streets and site identification.

(11) SMOKE DETECTORS. Current manufactured home standards (see, for instance, Manufactured Homes Construction and Safety Standards, 24 C.F.R., Page 3280.208, and the Standards for Mobile Homes, NFPA 501B-1974, Section 2-21) require the installation of smoke detectors in each manufactured home. This equipment is mandatory and shall be maintained in any existing manufactured home not so equipped.

(12) PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. (a) Portable fire extinguishers, when required or installed, shall be of the type and size required by NFPA 10, Standards for Portable Fire Extinguishers. It is recommended that each building owner provide a listed portable fire extinguisher suitable for handling an incipient fire in the building. A listed extinguisher labeled as suitable for Class A, B and C fires (multi-purpose dry chemical type) is recommended.

(b) The provision on each of a $\frac{1}{2}$ " nominal valve water outlet designed for connecting a $\frac{1}{2}$ " nominal female swivel hose for fire suppression is desirable when practical and if protected against freezing.

FIRE PROTECTION 5.27(13)

(13) **MANAGEMENT ACTIONS FOR FIRE SAFETY.** The purpose of this section is to give guidance for manufactured home community management. Community management should prepare posters containing community fire safety information. The type of material has been detailed and available from the City Fire Department. The objective is to give information to the community's manufactured homeowners/occupants and to encourage their cooperation in the interest of protection of life and property from fire.

(14) **LP GAS CONTAINERS.** (a) In addition to mounted containers, a home may have 2 additional vessels installed on the lot. The home may be served by either the vehicle containers or vessels on the lot, but not by both at the same time. LP gas containers should be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of NFPA 58, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

(b) Liquefied petroleum gas vessels should be charged in accordance with the applicable provisions of NFPA 58, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

(c) No liquefied petroleum gas vessel should be stored or located inside of or beneath any storage cabinet, awning, carport, ramada, home or any other structure in a community.

(d) Owners shall not place empty LP gas containers under their manufactured homes. Empty containers shall be left in place if there is more than one container. If the manufactured home's LP gas supply is limited to one container and a replacement has been secured, any empty fuel container shall be stored in the area designated for such storage.

5.28 **NEGLIGENCE OF SMOKERS.** Any person who by smoking or attempting to light cigars, cigarettes, pipes or tobacco in a careless or reckless manner, whether willfully or not, sets fire to any bedding, furniture, curtains, draperies, house, household fittings or any part of any building whatsoever, so as to endanger life or property in any way or to any extent shall be subject to a penalty as provided in this chapter.

5.29 **OPEN FLAME FIXTURES; CANDLES; OPEN BURNING.** (1) No open flame, candle or other open flame fixture shall be used in any public building or structure, except within a constituted church or lodge buildings or structures. Unattended open flame candles or other open flame fixtures shall not be used in seated areas of any public assembly rooms or buildings, except those used for dining (protected flame type only).

(2) No open flame candles or open flame fixtures, guarded or not, shall be used for lighting or decorative purposes in any buildings or structures used for public amusement or recreation.

FIRE PROTECTION 5.29(3)

(3) **OPEN BURNING IS PROHIBITED.** Outdoor fires within the corporate limits of the City of Fond du Lac are prohibited except as set forth in subsections a and b of this Section.

(a) No grills or devices used for outdoor fires for cooking are authorized to be used above the first story of any building on a balcony, raised porch or platform, etc., except for properly maintained liquid petroleum or liquid natural gas outdoor cooking appliances that have tanks no greater than 2.7 lb. water capacity or 1.02 lb. LP gas capacity.

(b) **Recreational Fires**

1. No recreational fires may be started or allowed to continue burning unless such recreational is fully contained within an approved fire pit or outdoor fireplace.

a. An approved fire pit is any below ground dug pit not greater than 36 inches inside diameter (inside edge of the pit to inside edge); lined with non-combustible material, soil, metal or stone; a minimum of 6 inches deep; and ringed on the outer diameter with stone, brick or concrete.

b. An outdoor fireplace is any commercially available appliance designed to contain a wood fire when operated according to manufacturer's instructions with all lids, screens and spark arresting devices in place; or permanent fireplace structure built entirely of non-combustible materials designed with spark arrestors and screens to contain a wood fire.

2. No recreational fire pit shall be closer than 25 feet from any dwelling, building structure, shed or garage or closer than 10 feet from any wooden fence, deck or combustible material. Commercially available outdoor fireplace appliance shall not be within 10 feet to any structure or combustibles; all recreational fires are to be set back a minimum of 6 feet from adjoining property lines.

3. No recreational fire shall be started or allowed to continue burning when the wind direction or wind speed will cause embers or other burning material to be carried onto any building or combustible material; nor any time that wind direction will carry smoke into the open windows of any building. Smoke from any recreational fire shall not create a nuisance for neighboring properties and fires shall be completely extinguished when police or fire department investigation determines a nuisance is present.

4. Fuel for outdoor recreational fires shall consist of natural wood or manufactured fire log material only and may not include leaves, rubbish, garbage, trash, construction materials, any materials made of or coated with rubber or plastic, leather or petroleum based materials and may not contain any flammable or combustible liquids may not be used to aid in starting any outdoor fire. Flammable or common/standard dry kindling materials may be used to aid in starting any outdoor fire. Common/standard dry kindling material may be used to aid in starting fires.

FIRE PROTECTION 5.29(3)(d)

5. Recreational fires shall be constantly attended and supervised by a competent person at least 18 years of age until the fire has been completely extinguished. The means for extinguishing any fire (as deemed necessary by the Fire Chief) must be kept immediately available at all times when a recreational fire is burning.

a. Proper fire extinguishing equipment includes: a garden hose, shovels, water buckets or an ABC rated Fire Extinguisher at least 10 lbs. capacity.

6. Any party who starts or maintains a recreational fire that is allowed to burn out-of-control shall be held responsible for paying any costs associated with fire control efforts to extinguish the fire.

7. Recreational fires shall be permitted only from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

(c) Ceremonial bonfires may be permitted by the Fire Chief upon written receipt of a written request for the fire. Requests for permission shall contain date, time and site of proposed fire as well as the name of the requesting group or organization and shall be submitted to the Fire Chief 3 days prior to the date desired for the holding of the fire. The allowable quantity of material to be burned shall be determined by the Fire Chief and shall be based upon the fire safety considerations of the situation and the desired duration of the burn. Material for bonfires may not include rubbish,

garbage, trash, any materials made of or coated with rubber, plastic, leather or petroleum based materials and may not contain any flammable or combustible liquids.

(d) The burning of brush and other natural vegetation, when its removal is required for the development of that property, may be permitted with the consent of the Chief. Each request will be reviewed by the Chief or his designee. If the site and condition are acceptable, a permit will be issued. A burning permit form available at the Fire Department will be completed and submitted prior to burning.

5.32 **SPARKS FROM CHIMNEYS AND SMOKESTACKS.** The owner of any chimney or smokestack used in connection with heating or power boilers or furnaces or for burning waste or refuse from which there is emitted sparks or burning embers shall provide on such chimney or smokestack an approved arrestor, screen or other device that will prevent such emission.

5.33 **STORAGE OF RUBBER TIRES.** (1) Small scale storage of used tires in excess of 100 units, but less than 10,000 units, is not permitted in the City.

(2) Small scale storage of new tires in excess of 300 units, but less than 10,000 units, shall be protected by an approved automatic fire suppression system.

(3) Large scale storage of 10,000 or more new and used tires shall comply with NFPA 231D, Standard for Storage of Rubber Tires.

FIRE PROTECTION 5.34

5.34 **PERMITS REQUIRED.** (1) BURNING OF BRUSH AND OTHER VEGETATION. A permit may be issued for the burning of brush and other vegetation according to 5.08 of this chapter.

(2) FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS STORAGE. (a) Storage of flammable liquids in tanks or containers larger than 55 gals. above or underground and combustible liquid in containers larger than 275 gals. shall require a permit.

(b) Abandonment of above or underground flammable and combustible storage tanks, either by filling in place or by removal, shall require a permit.

(c) Storage of liquified petroleum gas, natural gas or compressed natural gas shall require a permit.

(3) EXPLOSIVES. (a) Any person wishing to conduct blasting operations in the City shall obtain a permit from the Fire Chief.

(b) This person shall not store any explosive materials in the City limits, except the amount needed for that day's use. No explosive materials shall remain on the site overnight.

5.40 **VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.** (1) Any person violating any provision of this subchapter shall, upon conviction of such violation, be punished by a forfeiture of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, together with the costs of the prosecution, and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned until such forfeiture and costs are paid, but not to exceed 90 days.

(2) Any person violating any provisions of this subchapter who has been convicted of violating this subchapter in the previous 24 months and such prior conviction has not been reversed shall, upon conviction, be punished by a forfeiture of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, together with the costs of the prosecution, and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned until such forfeiture and costs are paid, but not to exceed 6 months.

(3) Any accidental or unintentional activation of any fire alarm system, be it mechanical, electronic, human or by any other method, which has summoned the Fire Department 3 or more times in a calendar year, shall result in a fee being charged to the owner of such equipment as follows. The Chief may grant a grace period for up to 90 days regarding such charges following the initial installation or renovation of a mechanical or electronic fire alarm system.

- (a) Third Response. \$25.
- (b) Fourth Response. \$50.
- (c) Every Response Thereafter. \$75.

FIRE PROTECTION 5.40(4)

(4) Any violation of this subchapter noted by the Fire Prevention Officer and not corrected after the initial written correction orders constitutes a forfeiture of \$50 per violation. If after 10 days the violation has not been corrected, there will be a forfeiture of \$50 per violation per day. This citation shall be issued by the Fire Prevention Officer at the time of his reinspection and served upon the responsible party for that establishment.

Historical Updates			
Page	Paragraph	Ordinance No.	Date Adopted
1, 2	5.07(1)(2)(3)	2720	02/08/94
10	5.29(3)(a)	2794	06/28/95
	5.30 & 5.31 REPEALED	2794	06/28/95
4	5.22	2930	04/08/98
2	5.07(2)	3082	11/28/01
2	5.07(2)	3250	08/24/05
9	5.29	3322	04/25/07
2	5.21(2)	3411	07/22/09