

Proposed Fire Code

City of Yakima

It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Fire Department
Be it ordained by the City of Yakima, Washington
SECTION TITLE places where fire hazards are possible, by
This Ordinance shall be known as the "Fire Prevention Code"
of the City of Yakima and may be cited as such and will be referred to
in this Ordinance as this "Code".

SECTION SCOPE It be the duty of the Fire Marshal to at least twice
annually to inspect the following provisions pertain to the prevention and
minimizing the fire hazard for the safety of persons and property.
All sections of the Code shall apply to all existing build-
ings and premises in the City of Yakima or any premises that may be or
hereafter erected, maintained, or occupied in the City of Yakima.

SECTION EXTENT the City of Yakima. The Fire Marshal shall cause
to be entered in Nothing in this Code shall be construed as applying to the
transportation of any article or thing shipped in conformity with the
regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission nor apply-
ing to the Military or Naval forces of the United States nor to the
fully organized Militia of the State of Washington.
This Code shall be in addition to the measures of fire
prevention as set forth in the laws and regulations of the State of
Washington and the United States except as provided above.

SECTION FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU CREATED explosives and flammables.
There is hereby created in the fire department a fire
prevention and inspection division which shall be designated the
Fire Prevention Bureau. Said bureau shall be under the direct
charge and supervision of the Fire Marshal and shall consist of the
Fire Marshal and as many uniformed members of the regularly consti-
tuted fire department as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of
this Code, provided however, that the Fire Marshal shall not call from
his duties any member of the fire department when by so doing the

AN ORDINANCE prescribing regulations for prevention and protection in connection with the use, storage, keeping, manufacture, and transportation of combustible substances, flammable oils and hazardous materials and processes in the City of Yakima, providing penalties for the violation thereof, and repealing ordinances number _____ and all ordinances amendatory thereto and all ordinances and/or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith.

Be it ordained by the City of Yakima, Washington

SECTION TITLE.

This Ordinance shall be known as the "Fire Prevention Code" of the City of Yakima and may be cited as such and will be referred to in this Ordinance as this "Code".

SECTION SCOPE

The following provisions pertain to the prevention and minimizing the fire hazard for the safety of persons and property.

All sections of the Code shall apply to all existing buildings and premises in the City of Yakima or any premises that may be hereafter erected, maintained, or occupied in the City of Yakima.

SECTION EXTENT

Nothing in this Code shall be construed as applying to the transportation of any article or thing shipped in conformity with the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission nor applying to the Military or Naval forces of the United States nor to the fully organized Militia of the State of Washington.

This Code shall be in addition to the measures of fire prevention as set forth in the laws and regulations of the State of Washington and the United States except as provided above.

SECTION FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU CREATED

There is hereby created in the fire department a fire prevention and inspection division which shall be designated the Fire Prevention Bureau. Said bureau shall be under the direct charge and supervision of the Fire Marshal and shall consist of the Fire Marshal and as many uniformed members of the regularly constituted fire department as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this Code, provided however, that the Fire Marshal shall not call from his duties any member of the fire department when by so doing the

efficiency of the Fire Department shall be impaired, and provided further that all appointments from the uniformed membership to the Fire Prevention Bureau shall be approved by the Chief of Department.

It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Fire Department to cause frequent, regular, and systematic inspection to be made of all buildings and other places where fire hazards are possible, by firemen so detailed. He shall require a written report of all such inspections and of any violations of the provisions of this Code.

SECTION

GENERAL RESPONSIBILITY OF FIRE MARSHAL

It shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal to at least twice annually to systematically inspect or cause to be systematically inspected, all factories, mills, workshops, packing houses, lumber yards, hotels, apartment houses, theatres, churches, schools and other places of public assemblage, hospitals and other places of refuge, shelter or detention, garages, markets, stores and warehouses and all other places of special hazards in the City of Yakima. The Fire Marshal shall cause to be entered into the records of his office a report of each such inspection as mentioned above and the action resulting from the same.

SECTION

ENFORCEMENT DUTIES

It shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal and all other men of the uniform force of the Fire Department assigned as provided elsewhere in this Code to enforce all Laws and Ordinances of the State of Washington and the City of Yakima covering the following:

- a. The prevention of fires.
- b. The storage and use of explosives and flammables.
- c. The installation, maintenance of automatic and other fire alarm systems and other fire extinguishing equipment not provided for in the "Building Code".
- d. The maintenance and regulation of Fire Escapes, proper designation of such in all buildings provided with such means of escape, access thereto, obstructions thereto, etc.
- e. The means of adequacy of exit in case of fire from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, apartment houses,

asylums, hospitals, churches, halls, theatres, amphitheatres, stadia, and all other places in which numbers of persons work, live and congregate from time to time for any purpose.

f. The investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires.

g. The inspection of all buildings and premises especially susceptible to fire and correcting conditions necessary for the safety of life and property.

h. The investigation of any and all hazardous occupancies and correcting conditions necessary for the safety of life and property.

i. Power to perform such duties as set forth in other Sections of this Code. Furthermore, he shall have power to do whatever may be deemed necessary for the safety and protection of persons and property from fire hazards.

SECTION

INSTRUCTIONS BY FIRE MARSHAL

The Fire Marshal shall prepare instructions for all members of the Fire Department assigned, as specified in this Code and the forms necessary for proper reports, certificates, or permits as may be required by this Code.

SECTION

POWER TO ENTER PREMISES.

The Fire Marshal, or any officer or member of the Fire Department designated by the Fire Marshal, shall have the right and authority to enter any building or upon any premises in the City of Yakima at all reasonable hours for the purpose of making inspections or investigations, which under the provisions of this Code he may deem necessary.

SECTION

INVESTIGATION OF FIRES.

The Fire Marshal, or any officer or member of the Fire Department designated by the Fire Marshal, shall investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of every fire occurring in the City of Yakima by which life was jeopardized or lost, or property has been damaged or destroyed. Such investigations shall be started immediately after the extinguishing of every fire. Every fire shall be reported to the Fire Department Headquarters within one day after the occurrence of same. This report shall contain a statement of all facts

relating to the cause, origin and circumstances of such fire, the extent of damage thereof, and the amount of insurance upon such property and any other information that may be required.

SECTION RESPONSIBILITY FOR FIRES.

The Fire Marshal shall immediately be notified whenever it appears that a fire has resulted from carelessness, design, violation or neglect to comply with this Code or any of the Ordinances of the City of Yakima. The Fire Marshal shall then take immediate charge of the physical evidence, shall notify the City Commission and all other proper authorities designated by law to pursue the investigation of such matters, and shall further cooperate with the authorities in the collection of evidence and in the prosecution of the case.

SECTION LEGAL INVESTIGATION OF FIRES BY CITY ATTORNEY

The City Attorney upon the request of the Fire Marshal (or his authorized representative) through and with the sanction of the City Commission, shall assist the Fire Department in the investigation of any fire which in their opinion is of suspicious origin.

SECTION LEGAL CITATIONS:

The Fire Marshal shall have and is hereby granted authority to issue citations for persons to appear before him individually or collectively to show cause why warrants shall not be issued for their arrest and prosecution for violation of any Section of this Code.

SECTION PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES.

The Fire Marshal, or any officer or member of the Fire Department designated by the Fire Marshal, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue permits, certificates of approval and certificates of fitness required by this Code, which shall be written authority of the Fire Department and shall cause to be entered into the records of his office a report of such permit or certificate so issued.

b. It shall be the purpose, in issuing these permits and certificates, to aid the enforcing of this Code or any Ordinances amending same. Any permit or certificate may be revoked by the Fire Marshal for proper cause.

SECTION

ELIMINATION OF HAZARDS.

It shall be unlawful and it is hereby declared to be a nuisance for any person to maintain, cause or suffer to exist in, on, or upon any premises in the City of Yakima, leased, occupied, or controlled by such persons, any condition which constitutes a fire hazard and a menace to the safety of life and property.

b. Whenever any member of the Fire Department shall find in any building, or upon the premises or other place, combustible or explosive matter or dangerous accumulations of waste paper, boxes, or highly flammable substances, especially liable to fire, and which is so situated as to endanger property, or shall find obstructions to or on fire escapes, stairs, passageways, doors, or windows, liable to interfere with the operations of the Fire Department or egress to occupants in case of fire, or shall find violations of the Code, he shall order same remedied or removed within a specified time. This order shall be complied with by the owner or occupant of such premises or building within the time specified, subject to review by the Fire Marshal upon request by the owner or occupant within the time limit.

c. Whenever the Fire Marshal or any members of the Fire Department shall find in any building or on any premises violations of this Code, the Fire Marshal may, in addition to the serving of notice as hereinafter provided to remedy or to remove the conditions causing the violations, immediately have warrants served for the arrest of the person or persons in charge of the premises or place where such violations are allowed to exist.

SECTION

METHOD OF SERVING ORDERS.

The orders of the Fire Marshal may be served upon the occupant of the premises to whom it is directed, by the following method and/or methods.

a. By oral notice at time of inspection.

b. By delivering a copy of same to such occupant, personally or by registered mail, or by delivering the same to and leaving it with any person over twenty one (21) years of age who is in charge of the premises.

c. Whenever it may be necessary to serve such an order upon the owner of the premises, the order may be served either by delivering to and leaving with the said person a copy of the order, or it may be sent by registered mail to the owner's last known post office address.

d. Should the owner or person responsible therefor, or the owner or person responsible for the condition of the building, reside outside of the city and the address be unknown, a notice of publication in the official newspaper, and the posting of a written notice on the building or structure shall be deemed sufficient notice.

SECTION

SCOPE OF INSPECTIONS.

The Fire Department, upon complaint of any person, or whenever it shall be deemed necessary, shall inspect all buildings and premises within their jurisdiction.

Inspection shall be made for the purpose of reporting and correcting the following special hazards pertaining to buildings and their occupancies:

- a. Lack of repairs.
- b. Age and dilapidated condition.
- c. Lack of sufficient fire escapes or means of egress.
- d. Faulty or unapproved construction.
- e. Lack of automatic or other fire alarm apparatus.
- f. Lack of fire extinguishing equipment.
- g. Materials and buildings especially susceptible to fire.
- h. Conditions endangering property or occupants.
- i. Any and all other fire hazards dangerous to life and/or property.

SECTION

CORRECTION OF FAULTY CONDITIONS.

Orders for corrections of faulty conditions found upon inspections made in accordance with Section ___ shall be governed by procedure specified in Sections ___ and ___ of this Code.

SECTION

DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this Code and Amending Ordinances, certain terms, phrases, and words and their derivations shall be construed as set out in this Section.

Words used in the singular include the plural and the plural the singular. Words used in the present tense include the future. Words used in the masculine gender include the feminine, and feminine the masculine. Words and phrases not defined in this section are construed according to the approved usage of the language. Whenever a section is referred to in this Code and/or amending Ordinances by number, it shall be understood to refer to a section of this Code and/or amending Ordinances.

1. "ALLEY" shall be held to mean any public alley in the City of Yakima.

2. "APARTMENT HOUSE" is any building, or portion thereof, which is designed, built, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or which is occupied as the home or residence of three or more families living independently of each other and doing their own cooking in the said building, and shall include flats and apartments.

3. "APPROVED" when applied to materials, types of construction and appliances refers to approval by the Fire Marshal as a result of investigations and tests conducted by him or by reason of accepted principles or tests by the National Board of Fire Underwriters or the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or the U. S. Bureau of Standards.

4. "AUTOMOBILE" whether used in the singular or plural, shall mean one or more vehicles or tractors containing, designed for, or intended to be self-propelled by a volatile flammable liquid for power or fuel, whether or not such vehicle or tractor is in a condition capable of being self-propelled.

5. "AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION" is any building or premises devoted to the purposes of furnishing gasoline and/or lubricating oils and/or materials to the motoring public.

6. "AUTOMOBILE REPAIR SHOP" is any building or place in or on which automobiles or motor vehicles are repaired.

7. "AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARD" is any lot or premises in which automobiles or other motor vehicles are dismantled for the

purpose of obtaining parts thereof to be sold and on which such dismantled parts are stored or kept.

8. "BUILDING" is any structure built for the support, shelter and enclosure of persons, animals, chattles, or movable property of any kind, and when separated by an ABSOLUTE FIRE SEPARATION, each portion of such building so separated shall be deemed a separate building.

9. "BUILDING CODE" whenever used in this Code shall mean the BUILDING CODE of the City of Yakima.

10. "CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL" a written statement issued by the Fire Marshal certifying that the type, class, or kind of article or thing mentioned therein has been examined, tested, and approved in conformity with the Code and that it is authorized to be manufactured, stored, transported, sold, or used within the City of Yakima.

11. "CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS" a written statement issued by the Fire Marshal certifying that the person to whom it is issued has passed an examination as to his qualifications to perform the work mentioned therein and that he has authority to perform such work during the term specified.

12. "CLASS ONE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS" is any liquid with flash point below twenty five (25) degrees Fahrenheit (-4 degrees Centigrade) closed cup tester.

13. "CLASS TWO FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS" is any liquid with flash point above that for Class One and below 70 degrees Fahrenheit (21 degrees Centigrade) closed cup tester.

14. "CLASS THREE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS" is any liquid with flash point above that for Class Two and below 200 degrees Fahrenheit (93 1/3 degrees Centigrade) closed cup tester.

NOTE: The flash point shall be as determined with the Elliot, Abel, Abel Pensky, or the Tag closed cup tester, or any other approved tester, but the Tag closed cup tester (standardized by the United States Bureau of Standards) shall be authoritative in case of dispute. All tests shall be made in accordance with the methods adopted by the American Society for Testing

Materials and approved by the American Standards Association.

15. "COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL OR STORAGE" any material, article or thing capable of being ignited or burned at a temperature of 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit or less. This term also applies to any material or article whether or not capable of being burned which is packed, encased, or wrapped with combustible material.

16. "DRY CLEANING ESTABLISHMENTS" or "DRY CLEANING PLANT" shall be held to mean any building or portion thereof used for cleaning, washing, or dyeing of garments, fabrics, textiles, feathers, furs, or similar materials by means of gasoline, benzine, naphtha, solvents, or other flammable liquids and in which for such purpose more than one (1) quart of such liquid is maintained.

17. "EXIT" an opening provided through an exterior or interior wall of a building, tent, enclosure, or room, for the public to enter or leave the premises.

18. "EXPLOSIVE" whenever used in this Code shall be held to mean and include any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that contains any oxidizing and/or combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions and quantities, and packed in such a manner that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects.

19. "EXTINGUISHERS" is an approved type of fire extinguisher of 2½ gallons capacity or its equivalent.

20. "FIRE CHIEF" whenever used in this Code shall mean the Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Yakima.

21. "FIRE HAZARD" a condition, substance or material, or a combination of the same, which is so maintained or used as to create a danger or probability of fire occurring.

22. "FLAMMABLE" a material or substance that is easily ignited or set fire to.

23. "FLAMMABLE LIQUID" shall be any liquid which, under storage or operating conditions, gives off vapor which when

mixed with air is combustible and explosive.

24. "FLASH POINT" is the lowest temperature a flammable liquid must be heated to give off vapors which when mixed with air produces an explosive mixture.

25. "GRAVITY OIL BURNER" an oil burner to which oil is delivered from a gravity oil tank.

26. "GRAVITY OIL TANK" an oil storage or supply tank from which oil is delivered to an oil burner by means of gravity flow; provided, this definition shall not apply to an oil reservoir which is elsewhere defined.

27. "HOSPITAL" any building for housing sick persons, including maternity hospitals, sanitariums and nursing homes.

28. "INCOMBUSTIBLE" incapable of being ignited or burned at a temperature of 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

29. "I. C. C. CONTAINER" is any container approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

30. "MOVING PICTURE MACHINES" where used in this Code shall be understood to mean any apparatus or mechanism by means of which moving pictures are projected from a reel of film employed in connection therewith. The term "STANDARD MACHINE", where same is used in referring to a moving picture machine, shall be held to mean a moving picture machine manufactured especially for the projection of moving pictures in the theatre and which has its lamp house or other source of light separate and detached from any part of the apparatus enclosing the machine head, and its internal mechanism and other essential parts constructed of such material as shall be capable of withstanding the stress of continuous operation as its use in a theatre would require. The term "PORTABLE MACHINE" shall be held to mean any moving picture machine which does not conform to the foregoing definition of a "STANDARD MACHINE".

31. "OIL BURNER" any device designed, arranged, or used to burn oil fuel.

32. "OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT" all equipment connected

to an oil burner, including tanks, piping, pumps, burner, oil burning stoves, electric wiring, and other accessories thereto.

33. "OIL BURNING STOVE" a self-contained stove or heater designed by the manufacturer to burn oil fuel and in which the combustion chamber and oil burner are constructed as an integral part.

34. "OIL FUEL" or "FUEL OIL" any liquid used as fuel and having a flash point not lower than 110 degrees Fahrenheit.

35. "OIL RESERVOIR" a container for oil fuel attached directly to an oil stove as an integral part thereof.

36. "NOTICE" a verbal order of the Fire Marshal or a letter containing a written order or instruction from the Fire Marshal.

37. "PERMIT" the written permission of the Fire Marshal issued pursuant to the provisions of this Code.

38. "PAINT STORAGE" is the storing of any paints, varnishes, lacquers, or other finishes in any buildings or portion thereof in the City of Yakima.

39. "PAINT SPRAYING" is the applying of paints, varnishes, lacquers, or other finishes on any object by air brush or direct pressure.

40. "PARKING STATION" is any lot on which automobiles or other motor vehicles are parked in return for a fee or compensation.

41. "PERSON" whenever referred to in this Code, Person shall be held to mean any person, or persons, firm or corporation.

42. "PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY" shall mean any theatre, moving picture theatre, amusement hall, auditorium, cabaret, church, dance hall, lodge hall, and banquet hall, and any building, tent, room, hall, or enclosed space used for exhibition or exposition purposes, or for worship, lectures, instruction, conferences, shows, conventions and public meetings, or for other assemblages of the public.

43. "PLACE OF DETENTION" houses of correction, police stations, detention stations and jails.

44. "PLACE OF REFUGE" hospitals, asylums, almshouses, buildings for housing the aged, infirm, imbeciles, children, or delinquents.

45. "GARAGE" is a building or portion thereof in which a motor vehicle, containing gasoline, distillate or other volatile flammable liquid in its tank, is stored, repaired or kept.

46. "GARAGE PRIVATE" is a building or a portion of a building in which only motor vehicles used by the tenants of the building or buildings on the premises are stored or kept, and with space for not more than ten automobiles.

47. "GARAGE PUBLIC" is any garage other than a private garage.

48. "PREMISES" any building and its adjuncts, including also any lot, yard, court, or open space.

49. "RESIDENCE" is any building erected, designed, or intended to be occupied by one family.

50. "SHALL" as used in this Code is MANDATORY.

51. "SPRAY ROOM" is any room or portion of a building where any paint, varnishes, lacquers, or like finishes are applied by spraying on any object or surfaces of any object.

52. "SPRAY BOOTH" is a properly ventilated enclosure separated from the main portion of a room and used exclusively for paint spraying.

53. "STREET" is any thoroughfare or public park not less than sixteen (16) feet in width which has been dedicated or deeded to the public for public use.

54. "STRUCTURE" is that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.

55. "STORY" means that portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost story shall be that portion

of a building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. A basement or cellar shall not be considered a story unless the ceiling thereof is more than five (5) feet above the grade.

56. "TANK TRUCK" any automobile, truck, or vehicle used for the transportation of flammable liquids through the public streets, and which for such purposes is provided with a tank maintained on the frame or chassis of such truck or vehicle.

57. "THEATRE" is any building or portion of a building used for theatrical amusement purposes which contains permanent seats, which is operated for the patronage of the general public, and to which an admission fee is charged, and shall include any building or portion thereof equipped and used as aforementioned for the displaying of motion pictures.

58. "UNDERWRITERS APPROVED CONTAINER" whenever used in this Code shall mean any container listed by THE UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES.

59. "WORK ROOM" shall mean a building or portion thereof in which articles of merchandise are manufactured, repaired, or handled, wholly or principally by hand, including garages or portions thereof, fruit or vegetable warehouse, dehydrating or processing plants, including those places engaged in the storing, packing, washing, sorting, handling, dehydrating, processing or canning fruits or vegetables.

SECTION FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - SCOPE

Except as hereinafter otherwise provided the transportation, storage and use of petroleum products and/or Class One, Two or Three flammable liquids as heretofore defined, and the erection, construction, installation, and maintenance of plants, devices or apparatus for the transportation, keeping, storing, or using of the same shall be in compliance with provisions of Section ___ to ___ inclusive of this Code.

SECTION GENERAL REGULATION OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Except as hereafter provided the use, handling,

storage, and sale, of flammable liquids shall be in accordance with the "SUGGESTED ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE, HANDLING, STORAGE AND SALE OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND THE PRODUCTS THEREOF," as promulgated by the NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION," edition of 1935.

SECTION REGULATIONS OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT.

After the enactment of this Code, the installation of oil burning equipment shall be in accordance with the "SUGGESTED ORDINANCE REGULATING INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF OIL BURNING EQUIPMENTS AND OIL STORAGE IN CONNECTION THEREWITH" as promulgated by the NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, edition of 1939.

SECTION REGULATIONS OF RANGE OIL BURNERS.

After the enactment of this Code, the installation and operation of range oil burners shall be in accordance with the "SUGGESTED ORDINANCE REGULATING INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF STOVE OR RANGE OIL BURNERS AND OIL STORAGE IN CONNECTION THEREWITH," as promulgated by the NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, edition of 1939.

SECTION REGULATIONS OF KEROSENE OR OIL STOVES

After the enactment of this Code, the installation, maintenance and use of kerosene or oil stoves shall be in accordance with the "REGULATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND USE OF SMALL HEATING AND COOKING APPLIANCES, (kerosene and fuel oil)" as promulgated by the NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, edition of 1937.

SECTION DRY CLEANING PLANTS.

After the enactment of this Code, the construction, maintenance, and operation of dry cleaning plants shall be in accordance with the "REGULATIONS FOR SAFEGUARDING DRY CLEANING AND DRY DYING PLANTS," as promulgated by the NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, edition of 1936.

SECTION DRY CLEANING PLANTS, PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to establish or maintain a dry cleaning plant without first obtaining a written permit therefor from the Fire Marshal. No permit for a dry cleaning

plant shall be issued unless the location of the proposed establishment has first been approved by the Building Inspector. The application for such permit shall include complete plans and specifications of the proposed plant and such other information as the Fire Marshal may require.

SECTION REGULATIONS OF PAINT SPRAYING.

After the enactment of this Code, the construction and installation of spray booths and processes of paint spraying shall be in accordance with "REGULATIONS OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, FOR PAINT SPRAYING AND SPRAY BOOTHS", edition of 1941.

SECTION PAINT OR LAQUER SPRAYING PERMIT.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of laquer spraying or paint spraying in any building or part thereof without having first made application to the Fire Marshal for a permit. Said application shall set forth the name of the applicant, the street address of the building in which the proposed finishing shop will be located, total amount and kind of material to be used, and such other reasonable information as the Fire Marshal may require.

b. After receiving the application the Fire Marshal shall inspect the premises, and if the same comply with all the requirements of this Code, and other Ordinances of the City pertaining thereto, shall issue such permit.

SECTION TANK TRUCKS AND TANK TRAILERS.

After the enactment of this Code, the construction and operation of tank trucks, and tank trailers shall be in accordance with the "SUGGESTED ORDINANCE REGULATING THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF TANK TRUCKS, TANK TRAILERS AND TANK SEMI-TRAILERS USED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS," as promulgated by the NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, edition of 1938.

b. For any such equipment in service prior to date of enactment of this Code this requirement shall not become effective

until one (1) year after the effective date thereof.

SECTION

LIMITATION OF SIZE OF ABOVE GROUND TANKS

a. No inside gravity oil tank of a capacity exceeding ten (10) gallons shall be installed Fire Zone I or in any building used for the purpose of a hotel, hospital, nursing home, apartment house, assembly hall, rooming house, school, theatre, church or place of refuge or detention.

b. No gravity oil burner connected to a gravity oil tank having a capacity in excess of ten (10) gallons shall be located above the lowest story in the building in which installed.

SECTION

REGULATION OF GASOLINE STOVES, LAMPS, HEATERS, ETC.

Nothing herein contained shall apply to or prohibit the installation, maintenance or use of any torch, illuminating lamp, heater or stove using Class I or Class II flammable liquid as fuel, when such torch, stove, lamp or heater has an oil reservoir or supply tank of a capacity not exceeding one (1) gallon and is installed, maintained and used in accordance with the following provisions:

a. The oil reservoir or supply tank of torches, stoves, lamps, heaters and similar devices shall be substantially constructed of metal, shall be protected against injury and when intended to contain oil under pressure, shall be constructed and maintained to withstand an internal pressure of six (6) times the maximum working pressure.

b. Piping or tubing connecting tanks to burners shall be substantially constructed of metal and installed so as not to be subject to mechanical injury.

c. Burners shall be kept clean and in safe operating condition.

d. Reservoirs or supply tanks shall not be filled within twenty (20) feet of any stove, furnace, boiler, open flame or other heat radiating device, nor in any room in which is used any artificial light other than electric.

e. In no case shall any lamp, stove or heater having a reservoir or supply tank containing any Class One or Class Two flammable liquid, be maintained or used in the first or second fire zones as such zones are established by the Building Code, nor in any apartment house, hotel, school, hospital, place of refuge or detention, theatre, or other place of public assembly in any fire zone; provided however, that nothing in this Code shall prohibit the use of blow torches for installation or repair work, unless otherwise specifically prohibited.

SECTION MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS FOR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.

No person shall use or cause to be used any floor oil for floor dressing with the ingredients of such floor oil containing products of petroleum, vegetable oil, or Class I, II or III liquids unless such dressing oils are APPROVED for the purpose for which they are intended.

b. Any person having in his possession or offering for sale in the City of Yakima any Class I, II or III flammable liquid shall furnish a sample of same whenever requested to do so by the Fire Marshal for the purpose of testing such liquid.

c. No person shall weld or cut or permit another to weld or cut by means of an electric arc or oxygen-acetylene flame or similar welding or cutting flame, or by any other method, any tank or container that has contained gas or flammable liquid, without removing all traces of gas or vapor by blowing out with steam, unless such welding or cutting is performed while said tank or container is filled with water.

d. Not to exceed sixty (60) gallons of gasoline in a steel drum or barrel may be maintained temporarily for refilling the tanks of gasoline motor driven vehicles or gasoline driven machinery when the same are being used for street grading or other public work; provided that, such storage shall be safeguarded and maintained as required by the Fire Marshal.

e. No person shall deliver to another for storage or use within the limits of the City of Yakima any flammable liquid

to any portable tank or other portable containers which does not conform to the requirements or specifications of this Code.

f. No person shall use any flammable liquid in kindling or starting a fire in any stove or furnace or in any other place except as permitted in connection with oil burners.

SECTION RETAINING WALL, SURROUNDING ABOVE GROUND, BULK STORAGE,
TANKS.

a. Each above ground tank or group of tanks used for the storage of flammable liquids shall be surrounded with a concrete retaining wall enclosing a space capable of holding the capacity of the tank or tanks surrounded.

b. Every such retaining wall shall be constructed throughout in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code pertaining to the construction of reinforced concrete structures.

c. No tank having a capacity of twenty thousand (20,000) gallons or less shall be within less than five (5) feet of any retaining wall.

d. No tank having a capacity more than twenty thousand (20,000) gallons but not more than five hundred thousand (500,000) gallons shall be within less than twelve (12) feet of the retaining wall.

e. Retaining walls shall be constructed and maintained without openings other than for pipes which openings must be closed tight around the pipes with concrete before flammable liquids are placed in the tank or tanks.

f. No structure other than a storage tank or tanks shall be placed in the space enclosed by the retaining walls and this space must be kept free of wood, paper, combustible rubbish or other combustible material, except the flammable liquids in the tank.

g. No boiler, furnace or stove shall be placed or maintained within the enclosure and no fire shall be lighted therein for any purpose, provided however nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting the use of open flame, electric arc or spark producing tools on or within any tank or pipe within the enclosure

that has been made free of all flammable liquids and flammable or explosive vapors.

h. All above ground storage tanks used for the storage of flammable liquids, shall within _____ after the enactment of this Code comply with all the provisions of this Section pertaining to retaining walls.

SECTION

REGULATION OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES.

It shall be unlawful to keep, store, transport, or use any combustible gas under a pressure of more than twenty (20) pounds to the square inch at seventy (70) degrees Fahrenheit except in accordance with the provisions of the Standards of the National Board of Fire Underwriters of "LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES", edition of 1940, subject to the following exceptions and additions to and deviations from the provisions of said standards.

a. No tank, tank truck, cylinder or equipment for the storage, use, transportation, or burning of liquefied petroleum gas shall be used except as authorized by this Code and only after a certificate of approval thereof shall have been issued by the Fire Marshal.

b. It shall be unlawful for any person to install, maintain or use, or cause to be installed, maintained or used any liquefied petroleum gas equipment for lighting, heating or cooking purposes without a permit from the Fire Marshal to do so and without complying with the provisions of this Code relative thereto. The application for such permit shall be accompanied by a plan of the installation proposed, and such permit, shall be issued only when the plan submitted conforms in all respects to the provisions of this Code. The Fire Marshal shall have the right to cancel any permit and cause to be removed any Liquefied Petroleum Gas burning equipment or installation that is now or may hereafter be installed, if in his opinion, it become dangerous to life and property.

c. No liquefied petroleum gas shall be kept, stored or used in Fire Zones I and II, except in metal cylinders approved for interstate transportation of liquefied petroleum gases, by the

United States Interstate Commerce Commission, and none of such cylinders shall have a water capacity of more than four (4) cubic feet.

SECTION REGULATION OF INSTALLATION OF ABOVE GROUND BULK STORAGE TANKS.

The construction and installation of tanks for the bulk storage of flammable liquids shall be in accordance with the "STANDARDS OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS" for the INSTALLATION OF CONTAINERS FOR STORING AND HANDLING FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS" as promulgated by the NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, edition of 1941.

SECTION REGULATION OF STORAGE OF FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES.

a. No flammable liquids or other materials that are dangerous to human life shall be kept or stored in any place of public assembly, or in any room located under the same, or under any means of egress therefrom, nor in any room or space communicating by doors, windows or other openings with any place of public assembly or a means of egress therefrom.

b. No tenement house, apartment house, hotel, lodging house, place of refuge or detention, nor any part thereof, shall be used as a place of storage, handling or use of any Class One or Two flammable liquids, explosive or any other highly flammable substance. This Section shall not apply to drug stores (retail) wherein explosives, flammable oils or acids are kept or stored small quantities for medicinal purposes.

SECTION TORCHES, OPEN FLAME FOR THAWING FROZEN PIPES.

It shall be unlawful to use any torch, open flame, or other flame-producing device for the purpose of thawing out any pipe in or under any building or structure.

SECTION TARPOTS.

No person shall boil any tar, resin, pitch or other flammable substance, unless the same be done in an open space at least ten (10) feet from any building or other property that might be endangered thereby, and provided, that before so doing a written permit shall be obtained from the Fire Marshal.

At least one 2½ gallon foam type extinguisher shall be required at each location where such materials are being heated.

SECTION

REGULATION OF STORAGE AND USE OF FILM.

After the passage of this Code the storage, handling or using of nitro-cellulose, X-ray or motion picture film in stores, warehouses, portrait studios, doctor's offices, hospitals, theatres or other places shall be in accordance with the Regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, "FOR THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF PHOTOGRAPHIC AND X-RAY NITROCELLULOSE FILMS", edition 1930, and the Regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters for "NITROCELLULOSE MOTION PICTURE FILM", edition of 1939.

NOTE: Film of slow burning or safety base (acetate cellulose) may not be regulated by the above provisions where safety film only is handled, stored or used if in the opinion of the Fire Marshal such handling, storage or use is not a fire or life hazard.

SECTION

MOTION PICTURE MACHINES.

It shall be unlawful for any person to use or cause to be used in any place of public assembly in the City of Yakima any motion picture machine unless such motion picture machine is of an APPROVED TYPE. Every motion picture machine in which nitro-cellulose or other flammable film is used for the projection of motion pictures in places of public assembly shall be enclosed in a projecting room complying in all respects with the provisions of Chapter ___ of the Building Code, or shall be enclosed in a portable booth constructed and maintained as hereinafter provided.

Moving picture machines shall be maintained in good repair, and it shall be unlawful for the owner of any moving picture machine, or for the person in active charge of any place in which such machine is installed, to permit same to be used for the projection of moving pictures before an audience when such machine is defective or otherwise in such condition as to make probable the ignition of the film. It shall be unlawful to use any moving picture film for the projection of pictures before the public when such film

is defective or otherwise in such condition as to likely cause ignition.

SECTION REGULATION OF CERTIFICATES OF FITNESS FOR OPERATORS.

a. It shall be unlawful to engage in the operation of a moving picture machine as hereinbefore defined without first obtaining and having a certificate of fitness from the Fire Marshal and it shall be unlawful for the manager or other person in charge of any theatre or other place of public assembly to permit any person to operate a moving picture machine therein who has not been issued a certificate of fitness as herein required.

b. Every person desiring a certificate of fitness entitling him to operate a moving picture machine in the City of Yakima shall appear in person at the office of the Fire Marshal and shall there register his name, residence, and the place where he proposes to operate such machine or machines.

c. No person shall be granted a certificate of fitness unless such person shall have first passed an examination satisfactory to the Fire Marshal, which examination shall consist of such tests and questions as shall be deemed necessary for the protection of the public and to best ascertain the applicant's fitness and qualifications to operate a moving picture machine.

d. No certificates of fitness shall be granted to any person who (a) is less than twenty one (21) years of age, (b) is not sound of hearing, (c) has one hand missing or who has not full use of both hands, (d) is subject to epilepsy or fainting spells.

SECTION POWER OF FIRE MARSHAL TO REVOKE CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS

The Fire Marshal is authorized to revoke any certificate of fitness granted when he shall subsequently find that same was obtained by fraud, false information, or willful misrepresentation. Every certificate of fitness granted shall expire with the calendar year in which such certificate is written.

SECTION APPRENTICE OPERATORS.

No person shall act as a moving picture operator's

apprentice without first obtaining and having a permit from the Fire Marshal to do so, which permit shall set forth in writing the name of the person to whom it is issued, the place at which he proposes to act as an apprentice and the date such apprenticeship shall commence. No permit to act as an apprentice operator shall extend to any place unless the operator under whom such apprentice is to receive instructions in the operation of such machines is the holder of a first grade certificate.

SECTION GRADE OF OPERATORS.

There shall be two grades of moving picture operators' certificates, as follows:

a. Second grade certificates may be issued to operators who have had experience equivalent to six hours a day for twelve months in theatres, holding daily exhibitions, or to persons who have had experience as an apprentice operator for a period equivalent to six hours a day for twelve months in theatres holding regular daily exhibitions.

a second grade certificate shall authorize the holder to operate moving picture machines only in places of public assembly having a seating capacity of not to exceed five hundred (500).

b. First grade certificates may be issued to operators who have had experience equivalent to six hours a day for twelve months in theatres of seating capacity exceeding five hundred (500) holding regular daily exhibitions, or to operators who have had not less than twelve months operating experience while a holder of a second grade certificate.

SECTION REGULATIONS OF OPERATORS.

All operators of moving picture machines shall be governed by the following rules and regulations, and the failure, neglect, or refusal of any operator to comply with any of the provisions of this Section relating to the operation of such machine shall be deemed sufficient cause for the Fire Marshal to revoke the Certificate of Fitness of such person, and for such purpose,

the Fire Marshal is hereby authorized to suspend any Certificate of Fitness or to revoke the same.

a. No lighted cigar, cigarette, or pipe shall be permitted in any moving picture projecting room or booth.

b. No flammable, explosive, or combustible material of any kind, including reading matter, shall be permitted in a projection room or booth, except the necessary films, records, and other materials required for the proper presentation of the current show.

c. The operator shall be in the projection room or booth at all times while any machine therein is in operation.

d. No person, other than the manager of the theatre or other place in which moving pictures are exhibited, who is not authorized for such purpose by the Fire Marshal or the manager, shall be in a moving picture projection room or booth while any machine therein is projecting pictures before an audience.

e. The operator, while projecting moving pictures, shall attend exclusively to the operation of the machines and such other work as is necessary for the projection of moving pictures, and shall not engage in repairing of equipment or other articles except such minor repairs to projection equipment as may be necessary at the time.

f. No films shall be exposed in the projection room except the one (1) reel in process of rewinding and one (1) reel in process of transfer to or from a machine. All other films shall be kept in a incombustible cabinet provided for that purpose.

g. All carbons removed from the lamp must be immediately deposited in an approved receptacle provided for that purpose.

h. The door of the projection room or booth shall be kept closed at all times when no person is passing through the openings, and shall not be fastened by any device that will prevent the door being readily opened from both the inside and outside without the use of a key during the entire time that any

person is in the projection room or booth.

i. The fire shutters over the booth openings shall be so maintained as to automatically close on the outbreak of fire. Such shutters and their tripping device shall be tested once each week.

j. Within twenty four (24) hours after the occurrence of any film fire in the projection room, the operator shall report such fire in writing to the Fire Marshal, giving the apparent cause of the same.

k. The operator's certificate of fitness shall be displayed in a conspicuous place during the time such operator is on duty in any projection room.

SECTION PORTABLE MOVING PICTURE BOOTHS.

Where used in this Code, the term "PORTABLE MOVING PICTURE BOOTH" shall be understood to mean any portable enclosure constructed especially for the purpose of enclosing a moving picture machine while the same is being used for the projection of moving pictures and which is so built in sections that it may readily be put together and taken apart, before any portable moving picture booth may be used, it shall be inspected and approved by the Fire Marshal.

SECTION PERMIT TO USE PORTABLE BOOTH.

A permit to use a portable booth shall first be obtained from the Fire Marshal each time such booth is used, which permit and the operator's Certificate of Fitness shall be kept on the person of the operator whenever he is using the booth, and any violation of this regulation shall cause a forfeiture of the operator's Certificate of Fitness and/or the above permit. Any instructions of the Fire Marshal relating to the use of portable booths shall be complied with.

SECTION RESTRICTIONS FOR THE USE OF PORTABLE BOOTHS.

Portable booths shall be used only for temporary or occasional exhibitions, and a permit for the use of a portable booth shall not extend to its use in any place of public assembly

wherein a permanent booth or projection room has been installed. Only operators holding first grade certificates shall operate a moving picture machine in a portable booth. Not more than two (2) standard reels of film shall be allowed within a portable booth at any time.

SECTION CONSTRUCTION OF PORTABLE BOOTHS.

Portable booths shall be so constructed that when assembled they will be rigid and joints right fitting, and shall comply with the following specifications:

a. Portable booths in which Standard or Portable machines are used shall be sixty (60) inches square on the base by seventy five (75) inches high.

b. Framework to be made of structural steel; corner uprights and members supporting top and floor to be 1-1/8 x 1-1/8 x 1/8 inch angle iron properly braced with 20 gauge plates at corner joints welded or riveted to frame. Side frames of door openings to be welded or riveted to frame, top and bottom.

c. The door shall be made of 1 x 1 x 1/8 inch angle or tee iron braced with 20 gauge plates at corner joints welded or riveted. There shall be an intermediate brace of 1 x 1 x 1 1/8 inch angle or tee iron securely riveted to the frame. Covering shall be not less than 20 gauge sheet metal, folded over edges of frame and securely riveted. The door shall be hung with three (3) 3/4 inch spring hinges riveted or welded to frame and door and shall be fitted with a coil spring to make it self-closing. The door shall have a strong latch that will hold it securely closed.

d. Bottom, top and sides shall be of not less than 24 gauge sheet metal, spot welded or securely riveted to frame. Any seam shall be of the standing type, not less than one (1) inch pressed tight and riveted every fifteen inches. Covering shall be braced across the top and sides at the middle with 1-1/8 x 1-1/8 x 1/8 inch angle or tee iron riveted or spot welded and securely riveted to the booth frame.

These intermediate members shall be at right angles to any seam in the covering. The bottom shall be made to rest flush with any surface the booth is to be set on, or otherwise shall be reinforced on the under-side with three (3) $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8}$ inch angle or tee iron securely riveted to frame and covering.

e. The bottom shall have a floor of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch asbestos board securely riveted in place; provided, however that the top and bottom may be made in the shape of a pan not less than 2 inches deep, with the edges of the sides sufficiently rolled or folded or reinforced with band iron securely riveted; provided that, such a top and bottom shall fit tightly over the booth frame.

f. There shall be not more than two (2) port holes, one for each machine and one for the operator's view. Each shall be fitted with a shutter made of 20 gauge metal overlapping the edges of the openings one inch on all sides and arranged to slide in a groove or guides. Such shutters shall be provided with a 165 degree fusible link for holding them open and shall also be provided with a device for releasing them by hand. Each of these port holes shall be of a size not exceeding sixty four (64) square inches in area.

g. For the purpose of allowing the escape of gases from a burning filp, there shall be three (3) holes $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter near the top and three (3) such holes near the bottom of the booth, each to be provided with a metal flame deflector riveted on.

SECTION

ACID STORAGE.

a. In fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, or in fruit processing plants, not more than five (5) carboys of nitric, muriatic, or sulphuric acid or like acids shall be kept in or stored in any one building, unless the same be stored or kept in an acid storage room of one (1) hour fire resistive construction as defined in the Building Code. The floor of the said acid room shall be of concrete, and a sump shall be constructed at the lowest point of the acid room capable of containing at least two carboys

of acid. There shall be a sill constructed of brick or concrete rising not less than nine (9) inches from the floor. On the outside of all walls or doors of the acid room there shall be a sign reading "ACID STORAGE" in letters not less than three (3) inches in height. All acid rooms shall be vented to the outside air.

b. The maximum quantity of the above mentioned acids stored in any building, other than fruit warehouses, fruit packing or fruit processing plants shall not exceed two (2) carboys, unless the same shall be kept and stored in an acid room as provided above, provided further, that storage locations shall first be approved by the Fire Marshal for any acid storage permitted by this Code not requiring an acid storage room.

c. All acids mentioned in this Section may be stored outside the walls of any building in an open lot or yard; provided that, such lot or yard be enclosed with a tight and secure fence with signs attached thereto designating that such acid is being stored in the enclosure. Letters for such signs shall be not less than three (3) inches in height.

SECTION GAS SYSTEMS FOR WELDING AND CUTTING.

After the enactment of this Code, gas systems for welding and cutting shall be installed and operated in accordance with the "REGULATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF GAS SYSTEMS FOR WELDING AND CUTTING", as promulgated by the NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, edition of 1936.

SECTION CITY GAS.

After the enactment of this Code, the installation maintenance and use of piping and fittings for city gas shall be in accordance with the "RECOMMENDED GOOD PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND USE OF PIPING AND FITTINGS FOR CITY GAS", as promulgated by the NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, edition of 1932.

SECTION

METAL CONNECTIONS FOR GAS STOVES.

All gas fired appliances, including portable heaters, hot plates, ranges, ovens, and water heaters of any type used for any purpose in factories, asylums, hospitals, theatres, department stores, workshops, churches, schools, or any building used for commercial occupancy, shall be connected to the gas line with all metal piping. The use of rubber hose for the aforementioned purpose is prohibited.

SECTION

PYROXYLIN PLASTIC.

The term "PYROXYLIN PLASTIC", whenever used in this Code shall be held to mean and include any plastic substance, material, or compound other than flammable film, having a soluble cotton or similar nitro-cellulose as a base, including celluloid, fiberloid, pyralin, viscoloid, xylonite, and similar products, materials, or compounds by whatever name known.

a. No person shall manufacture in the City of Yakima any material, substance, or compound defined above as pyroxylin plastic.

b. A permit from the Fire Marshal shall be required for the storage and sale of pyroxylin plastics, or manufactured articles therefrom, if the amount present at any one time is to exceed one hundred (100) pounds.

c. No permit for the storage of pyroxylin plastic products in the form of blocks, sheets, rods, or tubes, or the manufacture of articles therefrom, shall be issued when the quantities at any one time exceed one hundred (100) pounds in any building, (1) which is situated within fifty (50) feet of the nearest wall of any building occupied as a school, hospital, church, theatre, or other place of public amusement or assembly, (2) which is artificially lighted by any means other than electricity, (3) which is over two stories in height of frame construction, (4) fabricating of pyroxylin plastic articles in any building which is occupied as a dwelling house, hotel, or lodging house, is hereby prohibited,

(5) where more than one hundred (100) pounds of pyroxylin plastic are stored in any one building, automatic sprinklers may be required at such storage places.

SECTION

FIRE PERMITS REQUIRED.

It shall be unlawful to start or cause to be started any fire outside of any building for the purpose of burning any refuse, material, weeds, trash or any rubbish of any description without having first obtained a permit from the nearest Fire Station. All such fires shall burn during daylight hours only, and a competent person shall be in attendance at all times. Such fire shall be extinguished when deemed advisable by the Fire Marshal or any official of the Fire Department. The Fire Marshal may require that such burning of rubbish, etc., be confined to incinerators as elsewhere provided in this Code.

SECTION

FLAMMABLE VEGETATION.

That all persons owning or occupying property within the City of Yakima are hereby prohibited from permitting weeds or grass growing thereon or upon the parkings adjacent thereto from going to seed or from becoming in a dry state and flammable condition.

b. That it shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal to notify all persons violating this ordinance, or the agents of such persons, to remove such weeds or grass within three days.

c. That if any person violating this ordinance shall for a period of three days after receiving such notice from the Fire Marshal, fail or refuse to remove such weeds or grass, it shall be the duty of the Fire Marshal to have the same removed and the person so violating this ordinance shall pay to the City of Yakima \$7.50 for each lot as platted in the subdivision wherein such lot is located, provided however, that this charge shall be based on a lot 50 x 140 feet, and shall be either decreased or increased in the proportion that such platted lot shall bear to the standard size lot of 50 x 140 feet, and a charge of \$1.00 shall

be made for each parking strip from which such weeds or grass are removed, which amount shall be a lien upon the property upon or adjacent to which such weeds or grass are permitted to grow, until paid.

SECTION WASTE ON ROOFS.

It shall be unlawful to place, or allow or to permit to remain upon any roof any accumulation of paper, combustible or flammable liter, waste or rubbish of any kind, or to allow or permit to remain upon any roof any loose boards, lumber, or any tent, wooden frame work or other combustible materials, which may become ignited from sparks or firebrands.

SECTION SPARKS AND FIREBRANDS.

It shall be unlawful to operate any refuse or rubbish burner, boiler, heater, furnace or inclosed fire in such manner as to endanger buildings or other property by sparks or firebrands. Metallic screens or other approved spark and firebrand arresting devices so fixed and maintained as to prevent the exit of sparks and firebrands from stacks, furnaces and boilers shall be provided whenever in the judgement of the Fire Marshal it is necessary.

SECTION PAINT BURNING.

It shall be unlawful for any person to undertake to remove paint from any building, structure, or portion thereof, by the process of burning, without first obtaining permission from the Fire Marshal.

SECTION DISPOSAL OF BURNING MATERIALS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to throw or drop, or cause to be thrown or dropped, any lighted match, cigar, cigarette, burning tobacco, or other burning material in such manner that such material may possibly fall upon combustible substance of any kind.

SECTION DISPOSAL OF OILY RAGS, WASTE, ETC..

It shall be unlawful to place, store, or keep, or permit to be placed, stored, or kept in any locker, closet, or

cabinet any waste rags, wiping cloths, paper, or other substances having thereon any paint or oil, or which have been so used as to make such substances liable to spontaneous ignition or to other wise cause fire, nor shall such substances be kept, stored, or be permitted to remain in any place except in a metal receptacle having a self-closing cover and metal legs which will elevate such receptacle at least four (4) inches from the floor.

SECTION REGULATION OF STORAGE UNDER STAIRWAYS.

It shall be unlawful to place, store, or keep, or to permit to be placed, stored, or kept, under or at the bottom of any outer or inner stairway, elevator, or other shaft in any building, any combustible or flammable material, fluids, or compounds, nor shall any such combustibles or flammables be placed, stored, or kept in any place where ignition or burning or the same would hinder, obstruct, or render hazardous, egress from a building.

SECTION STORAGE OF GOODS AND MERCHANDISE.

It shall be unlawful for the owner, tenant, or proprietor of any store or building in which any goods, wares, or merchandise of any kind are stored or permitted to remain, to store, place, or permit same to remain within such building in any way thereof so as to prevent or obstruct free and convenient access in case of fire into said building, or any story thereof, from any door, windows, or other opening leading from said building, or any story thereof, into any street or alley, or to the outside of said building.

SECTION REMOVAL OF DEBRIS AFTER FIRE.

a. Any person having under his control or in his possession upon any premises in the City of Yakima any substances or debris which have been rendered useless or unmerchantable by reason of any fire on such premises, must remove the same within forty eight hours after notice to do so has been served by the Fire Marshal.

7 b. That whenever any building or other structure in the City of Yakima, is partially burned, the owner thereof, or the person in charge or control thereof, shall within ten (10) days after notice from the Fire Marshal and/or Building Inspector so to do, remove all refuse, debris, and partially burned lumber from the premises; and if said building or structure shall be burned to such an extent that it is rendered incapable of being repaired, as required by this, or any other Ordinance, the owner of the property upon which same is located, or person in charge or control thereof, shall within ten (10) days after notice from the Fire Marshal and/or Building Inspector so to do, remove all the remaining portion of the building or structure from the premises.

SECTION FAT RENDERING.

No person shall render or boil down any fat for commercial purposes unless he shall have first secured a permit from the Fire Marshal.

SECTION CATCH PANS FOR SIDEWALK GRATINGS.

There shall be at all times maintained under every sidewalk grating a metal catch pan to extend not less than four (4) inches past and beyond all sides of the grating or gratings, or securely fastened to walls, said catch pan to be regularly cleaned and kept free from all accumulations of dirt and refuse.

SECTION SIDEWALK DEADLIGHTS.

All sidewalk deadlights shall be kept in good repair, and broken deadlights shall be replaced within twenty four (24) hours after notice has been served to make necessary repairs.

SECTION HOODS AND VENTS FOR COOKING DEVICES.

a. It shall be unlawful for any person to install, maintain or use or cause to be installed, maintained or used, any range, stove, candy kettle, cruller furnace, or other appliance for cooking or frying in any building other than a dwelling or apartment house, without also installing over such range, stove, kettle, furnace or other device a properly constructed incombustible hood, with an incombustible vent attached thereto for the

purpose of carrying cooking vapors to the outside.

b. All such hoods and vents shall be firmly installed, and shall have such protection from wood, or other combustible material as required by the Fire Marshal. Vents shall terminate above the roof of the building in which installed, or at a place meeting the approval of the Fire Marshal.

c. The owner or occupant of any building in the City of Yakima that is equipped with such hoods and vents shall keep such hoods and vents clean and free from grease at all times.

SECTION OBSTRUCTION TO MEANS OF EGRESS.

No obstruction of any kind that would hinder or block access or egress of occupants or persons, or would interfere with the operation of the Fire Department, shall be permitted on any fire escape, or in any hallway, passageway, stairway, window, doorway, alley, or driveway in or on any premises in the City of Yakima.

SECTION REGULATION OF AISLES, EXITS, AND FIRE ESCAPES.

a. All aisles, passages, ramps, corridors, lobbies, stairways, fire escapes, courts, exits, and entrances, and other means of egress in places of public assembly shall be kept free from easels, signs, standards, chairs, trunks, crates, and other articles that might obstruct or delay the exit of the public during the time that there is any assemblage of people upon the premises, and it shall be unlawful to sit or stand or permit any person not an usher or other employee of the premises to sit or stand in any aisle, lobby, exit, or passage required for the safe exit of the assemblage. Clear passage from all exits and on sidewalks shall at all times be maintained outside of all places of public assembly.

b. All aisles, passages, ramps, corridors, lobbies, stairways, fire escapes, courts, exits, and entrances and other means of egress in merchantile and retail stores shall be kept free from easels, signs, standards, chairs, trunks, crates, and other articles that might obstruct or delay the exit of the public during

the time that there is any assemblage of people upon the premises.

c. Exits shall not be obscured by draperies, and exit doors and gates shall be maintained so that they may be easily and quickly opened outward by hand pressure upon them. No exit or entrance door or gate shall have attached thereto any lock requiring use of a key to open the same from the inside, and all fire escapes and the spaces outside of all exits shall be maintained free from ice and snow while there is an assemblage of people upon the premises.

All exit or egress signs required by the Building Code shall be maintained at all times in keeping with the regulations of such Building Code.

SECTION FIRE ESCAPES.

All fire escapes and stairways in the City of Yakima shall at all times be kept in good repair.

SECTION MEANS OF EGRESS.

a. Every building in the City of Yakima now used, or hereafter used for the purpose of an apartment house, boarding house, hospital, nursing home, maternity home, old peoples home, or place of refuge or detention, and/or workroom which is occupied above the first or ground floor, shall have not less than two (2) means of egress from each floor above the first or ground floor. At least one of such means of egress from each floor above the ground floor shall be exterior. The location and construction of all such means of egress shall be approved by the Fire Marshal.

SECTION OCCUPANCY PERMITS.

After the enactment of this Code no person shall establish or cause to be established any of the businesses as mentioned in Section ___ without first obtaining a written permit from the Fire Marshal to do so. After receiving application for such permit, the Fire Marshal shall examine the building where such proposed business is to be carried on, and if the building meets the requirements of this Code and other Ordinances of the City of Yakima pertaining thereto, he shall issue such permit.

SECTION

FUMIGATION.

No person shall use or cause to be used in the City of Yakima any hydrochloric acid, Cyanogen, Cyanide gas, or any chemicals dangerous to human life, for the purpose of fumigating any building or enclosed space without complying with all the provisions for such fumigation as provided hereof:

a. No person shall actively engage in the trade, work or occupation of fumigator, employing the use of hereinbefore mentioned dangerous gases or fumes, without first having secured from the Fire Marshal a CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS as to his qualifications to use such dangerous gases or fumes. The Fire Marshal shall conduct such examination of each applicant for a Certificate of Fitness as will satisfy him of the applicants knowledge of the use and dangers of such gases and of the provisions of this Code governing the same.

b. It shall be the duty of every holder of a Certificate of Fitness to fumigate, issued in accordance with the provisions of this Code, to notify the City-County Health Officer, Fire Department and Police Department of the location of any building or enclosed space to be fumigated, as well as its character and use, and the date and time when such fumigation shall be performed. This notification shall be given at least four hours prior to the commencement of any such fumigation.

c. All crevices, cracks, or openings in any building or portion thereof to be fumigated, leading to the outer air or into adjoining rooms, shall be effectively sealed so as to prevent the escape of any fumigating acids or gas during the process of fumigation.

d. All fires within the premises to be fumigated shall be put out before such fumigation is started and in addition all electric current shall be disconnected at the main switch, provided however, that the Fire Marshal may grant permission for any necessary use of electric current during the process of fumigation.

e. It shall be unlawful for any person to fumigate any building or enclosed space, unless while so doing he shall provide a properly tested and suitable gas mask for the particular gas or fumes being used. Only persons wearing such mask shall be allowed in the building, or portion thereof to be fumigated during the placing of the chemicals, after fumigation is completed and until the premises are properly ventilated and made safe for occupancy.

f. All pillows, mattresses, bedding, curtains rugs or upholstered furniture must be thoroughly aired and if the premises are to be occupied within eight (8) hours after completion of fumigation, electric fans or other mechanical means must be employed by the fumigator to assure expelling of the gas.

g. Before any building or portion thereof is fumigated the person in charge of the fumigation shall post suitable warning signs on all doors or entrances to the premises to be fumigated. Signs for use in connection with the fumigation of buildings shall bear the words "DANGER! FUMIGATING!", in red letters not less than 2 inches in height and on a white background. During the hours of darkness, such signs shall be illuminated so as to make the reading matter thereon plainly legible.

h. Any person engaged in the fumigation of a building or enclosed space, shall cause a capable and alert watchman or watchmen to be on duty at the entrance or entrances to the building or enclosed space, and such watchman or watchmen shall be equipped with proper gas masks and remain on duty until the premises are properly ventilated and again safe for human occupancy and all signs removed.

i. All supplies of hydrocyanic gas, cyanogen, cyanide gas, or any chemical or gas liable to become dangerous to human life shall be stored in a separate well ventilated room or metal cabinet, approved for the purpose by the Fire Marshal. Such rooms or cabinets shall have conspicuous signs posted on all

doors leading thereto, bearing the words "DANGER! FUMIGANT STORAGE!", in red letters not less than 2 inches in height on a white background. Such storage rooms or cabinets shall be at all times when not in direct charge of a competent person, securely locked against entry.

SECTION REGULATION OF STORAGE IN UNFINISHED SPACES.

It shall be unlawful to place, store or keep or permit to be placed, stored or kept, in any unfinished attic or other place directly under a roof, or in any unfinished basement or unfinished area under a building, except one and two family residences, any furniture, baggage or other combustible or flammable material. The term "unfinished" as used in this section, shall apply to any space or area directly under the roof of a building or under the lowest story of a building, which if used for storage of combustible materials, would be required by Ordinance to have all walls, and ceilings lathed and plastered or otherwise completed as required for any intermediate area or space within the building.

SECTION GARAGES, PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

It shall be unlawful for any person hereafter to conduct or maintain a public garage without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Fire Marshal. The permit shall specify the name of the permittee and the location of the premises to be used as an automobile garage.

SECTION AUTOMOBILE GARAGE REGULATIONS.

a. No public garage shall hereafter be maintained except in a building which complies with all the provisions of the Building Code pertaining thereto.

b. No gasoline shall be allowed to remain in any open container of any kind in or about the garage.

c. No gasoline shall be put into or taken out of any automobile where there is an open flame.

d. All lockers in automobile garages shall be constructed entirely of non-combustible material, and shall be ventilated.

e. No smoking shall be allowed inside any public

garage. A notice in large letters "NO SMOKING" shall be displayed in a conspicuous place and manner, on the floor and at all entrances to every public garage.

f. All waste and rubbish must be kept at all times in metal receptacles, fitted with a tight cover.

g. Sand shall be kept in buckets in all public garages, the number of buckets to be determined by the Fire Marshal.

h. The use of sawdust for absorbing oils in any garage is prohibited.

i. Portable fire extinguishers shall be as provided for in Section ____.

SECTION

AUTOMOBILE WRECKING BUSINESS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to establish and maintain an automobile wrecking business in any part of the City of Yakima unless the entire lot or premises comprising such automobile wrecking yard or business is completely surrounded with an iron wire netting not less than six (6) feet in height, except where such lot or premises adjoins a building or structure.

Such yard or business shall be conducted in keeping with the following regulations:

a. No automobile or any part thereof shall be burned in an open fire for wrecking or salvage purposes in or on any premises occupied as an automobile wrecking yard unless such burning shall be at least one hundred (100) feet from any building or structure, and at least twenty-five (25) feet from any combustible material that may be stored or kept in such yard; provided, however, the above distances may be shortened if a burner is installed in such manner as to meet with the approval of the Fire Marshal.

b. Proper fire fighting appliances as set forth in Section ____ shall be provided.

c. No old discarded automobiles, or parts thereof, shall be piled or stacked in any manner as to exceed six (6) feet in height, or six hundred and twenty-five (625) square feet in

area, on lot. An aisle of at least four (4) feet shall be maintained at all times between piles or stacks of old automobiles or parts thereof, and said aiseways shall be maintained in such a manner as to allow free access on the part of the Fire Department to any and all parts of such yard.

d. Where wrecking yard, lot or premises adjoins wood buildings or structures, or where adjoining buildings or structures regardless of class of construction have unprotected openings such as doors, and/or windows, an aisleway at least six (6) feet wide shall be maintained between storage of old automobiles or parts and such buildings or structures. Aisleways shall be kept clear of all storage and shall be kept free of all trash, weeds and grass.

e. Nothing but automobile dismantling shall be carried on in any automobile wrecking yard or establishment, and if repairs are made to any automobile or other self-propelled vehicles, such repairs shall be made in a building meeting all the requirements of a public automobile garage or automobile repair shop and in keeping with the regulations for such occupancy.

f. All gasoline shall be drained from the gasoline reservoirs of all automobiles or other self-propelled vehicles stored or kept on the premises, unless such automobiles or vehicles are in such state of repair as to enable them to be removed from the premises under their own power.

SECTION SALES LOTS AND PARKING STATIONS.

a. Every person maintaining or operating a sales lot or public parking station where a fee is charged shall maintain ready for immediate use suitable fire extinguishers as set forth in Section ____.

b. All extinguishers required shall be kept on the premises at a place approved by the Fire Marshal.

SECTION DETAILING FIREMEN TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Fire Marshal may detail one or more members of the Fire Department as he may deem necessary or proper in the

interest of public safety, in any and all buildings, or structures, used as theatres, moving picture theatres, public halls, concert halls, or other places of public assemblage, to be present in such buildings or structures during the time such buildings or structures are being used for any entertainment, lecture, exhibition, or public assemblage therein.

SECTION DUTIES OF FIREMEN DETAILED.

The members of the Fire Department so detailed shall enforce all laws and Ordinances pertaining to the safeguarding of persons and property or special orders of the Fire Marshal, and shall report all violations of such laws, ordinances, and/or special orders of the Fire Marshal.

SECTION DUTIES OF PERSONS IN CONTROL OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The owner, manager, or person having control of management of any theatre, hall, concert hall, or other places of public assemblage shall notify the Fire Marshal at least six (6) hours before the same shall be opened or used for the purpose of public assemblage therein, except that licensed theatres, and moving picture houses are exempt from this provision insofar as it pertains to their regular performance.

SECTION SMOKING IN THEATRES.

No smoking shall be permitted in any theatre or moving picture theatre, except in a separate room provided for that purpose and meeting with the approval of the Fire Marshal. In halls or other places of public assemblage smoking shall be prohibited; provided however, the Fire Marshal may, where proper precautions are taken for the safeguarding of the persons therein by the manager or the person in charge of such places of public assemblage, allow smoking where he deems such smoking is not hazardous to life and/or property.

SECTION CONFETTI.

The proprietor, manager, or other person in charge of any place of public assembly shall not give or permit to be

given to any person confetti or any so-called serpentine, for the purpose of having said person throw, unreel, or otherwise use the same in such place of public assembly, unless such confetti or serpentine, shall be of the non-flammable variety. Flammable confetti or serpentine shall not be thrown, unreel, or otherwise used in any place of public assembly.

SECTION FLAMEPROOFING REQUIREMENTS.

a. Where used for decorating the interior of places of public assembly or any building or room used for the display of merchandise, or for the purpose of an exposition, exhibition, bazaar, public market, hotel lobby, or depot, all boughs or parts thereof of cedar, fir or other trees or shrubbery, and all hay, bunting, straw, cloth, paper or other materials representing and equivalent fire hazard, shall be saturated with a chemical solution which will render the same flameproof; provided however, that nothing in the foregoing shall be construed as requiring that curtains, portiers, and other draperies constituting a part of the permanent furnishings on such premises, or a limited amount of combustible materials used for decorative purposes, shall be flameproofed when in the judgement of the Fire Marshal it shall be deemed necessary for the protection of the public.

b. The Fire Marshal shall also be empowered to require that any fabric awning, or fabric canopy be treated with a flameproofing chemical as often as may be necessary to insure relative safety from fire when in his judgement such flameproofing treatment is necessary for the protection of life and property.

SECTION OBSTRUCTION OF VIEW OF WINDOWS AND DOORS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to apply kalsomine, cold water paint, or to cover or obstruct from view by any other method, windows or glass area of doors in any building or structure in such manner that the interior of such building or structure may be hidden from view to persons outside in case of fire; provided, that the foregoing shall not apply to curtains, portiers, draperies, or to a limited amount of material used for

decorative purposes.

SECTION COMBUSTIBLE DUST AND FLAMMABLE REFUSE.

In flour mills and feed mills, grain elevators, grain warehouses, pulverizing plants, wood-working plants, and in all other plants, factories, and premises in which flammable or explosive dust, wood shavings, or other combustible refuse is created or produced, it shall be unlawful to permit dust, shavings or other combustible refuse to accumulate on electric motors, floors, walls, ledges, or other interior surfaces, and all such motors and surfaces shall be cleaned sufficiently often to prevent the accumulation of a coating of dust, shavings, or other combustible refuse. Sawdust and other combustible absorbents shall not be used upon floors under machinery, or elsewhere for soaking up oil.

SECTION REGULATION OF PORTABLE HEATING STOVES.

Portable heating stoves, laundry stoves, kitchen ranges and stoves, and similar portable heating appliances shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the following provisions:

a. Such appliances shall be substantially supported and safeguarded against accidental overturning, and shall be maintained in good repair and free from cracks, holes, and similar injuries that may permit egress of fire or sparks.

b. All such appliances when set over wooden floors shall be elevated upon substantial legs at least six (6) inches in height, or shall be otherwise installed and maintained so as to provide an open air space of at least six (6) inches between the floor and the lowest surface subject to heat.

c. Galvanized sheet metal or equivalent fire-resistive material shall be placed on combustible floor under all such appliances and where coal or wood is used as fuel such floor protection shall extend at least eighteen (18) inches in front of such appliances, and/or side of such appliances where ashes are removed from side.

d. No such heating or cooking appliances shall be installed or maintained within eighteen (18) inches of any plastered wooden wall or partition, nor closer than the greater diameter of the smoke pipe connected to such appliance; provided that, when the only fuel used is gas or electricity, the distances may not be less than six (6) inches.

e. No such cooking or heating appliances shall be installed or maintained within twenty four (24) inches of any unplastered wooden wall, partition, wainscot, or fixture, nor closer than one and one-half (1½) times greater diameter of the smoke pipe connected to such appliance; provided that, when the only fuel used is gas or electricity, the distance shall not be less than twelve (12) inches.

f. The distances as above provided, except for appliances heated by gas or electricity, may be decreased twenty five (25) per cent where wooden walls, partitions, wainscots, and fixtures are unplastered and fifty (50) per cent where the same are plastered; if the entire area of the same, behind the heating or cooking appliances and for twelve (12) inches beyond the outlines of said appliances, is protected with a heat baffle or shield constructed of galvanized metal not less than #20 U. S. Standard Gauge in thickness, securely attached to the surface of the wall, partition, wainscot, or fixture, and so arranged as to provide an air space at least two (2) inches in depth and open on two (2) sides for the free circulation of air between the said baffle or shield and the wall, partition, wainscot, or fixture. NOTE: Other materials may be used which will provide equivalent protection, providing such materials are approved for the purpose by the Fire Marshal.

g. Protecting metal shields shall be used around the sides and rear of heating stoves where flammable or combustible material is liable to come in contact with the same.

h. It shall be unlawful to place any wood, kindling, or other fuel, or any wooden fuel box, or any combustible rubbish,

or other combustible material, within twenty four (24) inches of any stove, range, heater, furnace, boiler, or similar heating appliance.

1. It shall be unlawful to hang any clothing or other combustible material over any heating stove, laundry stove, or kitchen range.

SECTION

REGULATION OF SMOKE PIPES.

Smoke pipes connecting stoves, heaters, ranges, and similar portable heating or cooking appliances, to chimneys, shall be constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with the following requirements:

a. Pipes having a horizontal or vertical length of more than ten (10) feet shall be constructed of galvanized or ungalvanized metal not less than #22 U. S. Standard Gauge in thickness, and shall be thoroughly riveted or spot welded at all joints.

b. Pipes having a horizontal run in excess of two (2) pipe sections, shall be substantially supported from the structure of the building by strong wires spaced not to exceed two (2) pipe sections.

c. Smoke pipes shall be maintained in good repair, tight-fitting at all joints and seams, and free from perforations holes, or other injuries which may permit the escape of sparks.

d. Smoke pipes shall be connected to chimney flues only through openings fitted with proper thimbles as required by the Building Code, and in all cases shall extend tightly into said thimbles to a distance not less than four (4) inches, but in no event shall it extend into chimney opening so that draft area of the chimney may be reduced.

e. A metal collar shall be provided around every smoke pipe and against the chimney; otherwise the joint where the pipe enters the flue openings shall be thoroughly sealed with furnace cement.

f. No wooden trim, moulding, wall paper, or other combustible covering on the face of the chimney shall be within

two (2) inches of any smoke pipe connected to such chimney.

g. After the passage of this Code, no smoke pipe shall be installed through a floor, ceiling, attic, or concealed space, nor through any window or door, nor through an exterior wall, unless provided for in the Building Code.

h. Smoke pipes shall not pass through clothes closets nor storage lockers, and when passing through other spaces where combustibles materials may come in contact with them, they shall be surrounded with a double galvanized iron pipe with riveted or locked joints and having an inch thickness or corrugated asbestos between the two parts of the double pipe.

i. In all cases where smoke pipes pass through stud or wooden walls or partitions of any kind, whether the same be plastered or not, they shall be surrounded by masonry not less than four (4) inches in thickness.

j. When parallel to walls and partitions, smoke pipes shall be maintained the same distances therefrom as herein provided for stoves and ranges. The distance from ceilings shall be as provided for walls and partitions.

k. In stores and other premises, smoke pipes shall be maintained the same distance from shelves, racks, furniture, fixtures, and stock as above provided for walls and partitions, and it shall be unlawful to maintain any rack, shelf, or fixture under a smoke pipe in such position that stock or storage placed thereon may come in contact with the pipe or come within the distances as above provided.

l. Flue openings in the walls or chimneys for the admission of smoke pipes, when not fitted with smoke pipes, shall be tightly closed with metal stoppers, and it shall be unlawful to place or to maintain any combustible material within or over such flue openings, or attach any wall paper or other combustible material to any flue stopper, as above provided.

m. Except as provided elsewhere for oil-burning stoves, smoke pipes shall be fitted with dampers that will close smoke pipes sufficiently to prevent overheating of stoves or pipes.

SECTION REGULATIONS OF SALAMANDERS

It shall be unlawful for any person to build or maintain a fire or permit a fire to be built or maintained within any building for the purpose of heating such building, burning rubbish, or for any other purpose, unless such fire is confined within a proper stove, furnace, forge, or other proper heating appliance permitted for such purposes; provided however, that in case of emergency when heat may not be otherwise obtained, fires may be built and temporarily maintained in salamanders under the following conditions:

a. The salamander shall be constructed of heavy sheet iron with all joints riveted or welded.

b. It shall rest upon substantial legs at least eighteen (18) inches in height.

c. A heat baffle or shield of heavy sheet metal shall be permanently suspended under the pot and approximately midway between the bottom of the same and the floor.

d. A substantial wire screen of one-eighth (1/8) inch mesh and hinged to the salamander shall be kept fitted tightly over the salamander while in use.

e. Only coke or charcoal shall be used for fuel.

f. Salamanders shall not be used for burning rubbish, garbage, or waste material.

g. Salamanders shall be maintained at least eight (8) feet from combustible material and merchandise.

h. A person acting as watchman shall be continuously in attendance while any salamander is in use.

i. A salamander shall be used only under permit issued by the Fire Marshal, which permit may be refused by the Fire Marshal or revoked by him if in his judgement it is necessary for the protection of property against fire.

SECTION REGULATION OF PORTABLE INCINERATORS.

No portable incinerators or other portable device or appliance for burning garbage, rubbish, or other waste material shall be erected or used, set or maintained outside the walls of a building without permit from the Fire Marshal. All such appliances and devices shall

be equipped with proper spark arresting attachments and such other safeguards, as shall be prescribed by the Fire Marshal.

SECTION REGULATION OF SMOOTHING IRONS AND IRON HEATERS.

In wearing a parcel stores, millinery stores, factories, workshops, places of refuge and detention, and places of public assembly, electrically heated and gas-burning pressing and smoothing irons when not in use shall not be permitted to rest over combustible boards, tables, or stands. Such irons, when not in use, shall rest on substantial metal stands having legs not less than three (3) inches in height. Every such stand shall rest upon a mat constructed on one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch asbestos board covered with metal in thickness not less than number 16 gauge. Mats shall be securely fastened in place. NOTE. Other materials or methods may be used which will provide equivalent protection, providing such material is approved for the purpose by the Fire Marshal.

Electric irons shall be provided with pilot lights connected in parallel with the iron.

Soldering iron heaters placed over wooden surfaces shall be set on at least three (3) inch hollow tile or on heavy sheet metal over one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch asbestos board with a three (3) inch air space below.

SECTION FIRE DOORS AND SHUTTERS.

All fire doors, designed, constructed and installed for the purpose of retarding fire, in the City of Yakima, shall at all times be kept shut or closed unless the same is provided with proper fusible links or other devices which will cause such doors to close automatically in case of fire. No hooks, stops, pegs or other devices shall be allowed on such fire doors that will interfere in any manner with them automatically operating in case of fire. All fire stop shutters shall be operatable both from the inside and outside and such shutters shall be kept closed and fastened nights, Sundays and holidays, and whenever the openings are not in use.

SECTION CHIMNEY CLEANING.

The owner or occupant of any building in the City of Yakima shall cause the chimney, stacks, or smoke flues thereof to be cleaned as often as may be required to keep them free from possible burning soot or other dirt.

SECTION CHIMNEY REPAIRING.

It shall be unlawful for the owner, lessee, manager, or other person in charge of any building to neglect, refuse, or fail to repair with mortar any cracks, holes, seams, or other defects or injuries in any such chimneys when notified to do so by the Fire Marshal.

SECTION EMERGENCY ELEVATORS

In every building in the City of Yakima exceeding five (5) stories in height, at least one (1) passenger elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the day or night, including Sundays and Holidays.

SECTION CARE OF STANDPIPES AND HOSE

The owner or person in charge of any building in the City of Yakima that is equipped or may hereafter be equipped with wet or dry line standpipes with inlet or outlet connections, shall cause such connections and fittings to be kept well oiled, loose, and ready for immediate use in case of fire. All the hose connected with any dry or wet standpipe shall be kept ready for immediate use.

SECTION LOW WATER CUTOUTS FOR HEATING PLANTS.

All steam or hot water heating plants or other devices used for generating steam or heating water, shall be equipped with approved automatic means to reduce or extinguish the fire in event of water becoming dangerously low in boilers, provided such heating plant or device is connected to an automatic oil burner, automatic stoker or other automatic firing device.

SECTION REGULATION OF VACANT BUILDINGS

It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having charge of, or control of any vacant building, to neglect, refuse, or fail to remove therefrom all accumulations of flammable or combustible trash or rubbish and to securely lock, barricade, or otherwise make secure all windows, doors, and other openings against entry of unauthorized persons.

SECTION DANGEROUS BUILDINGS AND UNSAFE CONDITIONS.

Whenever the Fire Marshal after inspecting any building or structure in the City of Yakima finds, because of deterioration, age, lack of repairs, or having therein any fixtures thereto, or any chimney, smoke stack, stove, oven, furnace, or thing connected with, or upon

or in any such building or structure, all and/or any of which conditions present a fire hazard, or renders said building or structure liable to fire, or which building or structure is so situated or occupied, or in such condition, either the exterior or interior, as to endanger other buildings or property or human life from a fire in such building or structure, the said Fire Marshal shall cause to be served written notice on the owner, occupancy, or person responsible therefor, to remove such fire hazard in accordance with the provisions hereof:

a. By repairing, rearranging, or wrecking the building or structure, or by repairing the equipment therein, or by changing the occupancy therein, in such a way as to remove said fire hazard.

b. By vacating and closing all of, or that portion of such building or structure that is dangerous to property and/or life by fire

c. Alteration or repair of such buildings or structure shall be in full accordance with the provisions of the Building Code and/or any other Ordinances of the City of Yakima affecting such buildings or structure.

SECTION REMOVAL OF DEBRIS AFTER FIRE.

a. Any person, having under his control or in his possession, upon any premises in the City of Yakima, any substances or debris, which have been rendered useless or unmerchantable by reason of any fire on such premises, must remove the same within forty-eight (48) hours after notice to do so has been served by the Fire Marshal.

b. That whenever any building or other structure in the City of Yakima is partially burned, the owner thereof, or the person in charge or control thereof, shall within ten (10) days after notice from the Fire Marshal so to do, remove all refuse, debris and partially burned lumber from the premises; and if said building or structure shall be burned to such an extent that it is rendered incapable of being repaired, as required by this or any other Ordinance, the owner of the property upon which same is located, or person in charge or control thereof, shall within ten (10) days after notice from the Fire Marshal so to do, remove all the remaining portion of the building or structure, from the premises.

SECTION REGULATIONS OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS SERVICE

It shall be unlawful for any person to repair or fill any required portable fire extinguisher unless said person has obtained from the Fire Marshal a Certificate of Fitness to do so. Each applicant for a Certificate of Fitness to repair or fill fire extinguishers shall be at least twenty one (21) years of age, able to speak, read and write the English language understandingly, possessed of reliability and good judgment, and shall be familiar with the necessary work and materials to be used in repairing and filling fire extinguishers. Whenever the Fire Marshal shall find that a person holding a Certificate as above provided for is careless, negligent or unfitted for the work for which such Certificate was issued, he is hereby authorized and empowered to revoke or suspend said Certificate.

SECTION REGULATION OF ALARM GONGS AND CHIMES

Every building in the City of Yakima used as a school, hospital, nursing home, nursery, sanitarium, orphanage, old peoples home, and every building used as an apartment house, of over four (4) apartments, shall have in each story an electrically operated gong or gongs capable of being plainly heard in every room throughout the story. Such gong or gongs shall be provided with break glass stations on each floor. Each break glass station shall have a sign reading "IN CASE OF FIRE BREAK GLASS", and shall be provided with an instrument to break the glass. Such gong system shall be connected to the lighting circuit by means of an approved transformer.

a. The person in charge of any building where a fire gong system is required shall test the system at least once each week to ascertain whether or not the system is in working order, and immediately correct any defect that might be found.

b. It shall be the duty of the person in charge to see that the gongs are started ringing immediately after the discovery of fire in the building.

NOTE: In all buildings where a gong system is required, an electrically operated chime system may be substituted if such chime system is approved for the purpose by the Fire Marshal.

SECTION FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT REQUIRED IN VARIOUS OCCUPANCIES

The following regulations shall be conformed to in the respective occupancies.

a. Apartment houses, hotels, hospitals, rooming houses and lodging houses shall have one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher in each main hall on each floor per 2500 square feet of floor area or fraction thereof, and, in addition, there shall be installed and maintained within five (5) feet of the doorway to every boiler or furnace room one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher.

b. Cabarets, clubs, and restaurants, shall have one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher on each floor per 2500 square feet of floor area or fraction thereof.

c. Dry cleaning plants shall have one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher per 400 square feet of floor area or fraction thereof in each room.

d. Factories, manufacturing plants, woodworking plants, retail and wholesale mercantile establishments, and storage warehouses, excepting fruit warehouses, shall have one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher per 2500 square feet of floor area or fraction thereof. Fruit warehouses shall have one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher per 2500 square feet of floor area or fraction thereof, excepting cold storage rooms in use as such.

e. Public garages, parking lots, sales lots, wrecking yards, and spray paint shops shall have, (a) one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher per 2500 square feet of floor or lot area or fraction thereof, (b) one (1) bucket of clean sand per 2500 square feet of floor area located near one of the required extinguishers.

f. Garages, private (storage exceeding three (3) automobiles) shall have one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher for the first five (5) cars; where storage exceeds five (5) cars, extinguishers shall be as required for public garages.

g. Service stations shall have, (a) two (2) 2½ gallon extinguishers; (b) "NO SMOKING" and "STOP YOUR MOTOR" signs.

h. Public and private halls used for assemblage shall have two (2) 2½ gallon extinguishers on each floor.

i. In each story of every building used for public schools, private schools, parochial schools, and educational institutions, there shall be installed and maintained in the hallways not less than two (2) 2½ gallon extinguishers, and in addition there shall be one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher installed in each domestic science room and manual training room.

j. Theatres, motion pictures houses, portion of buildings used for public or private theatrical purposes, shall have, (a) one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher per 2500 square feet of floor area or fraction thereof, figuring galleries, auditorium and basement separately; (b) one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher on each side of the stage; (c) one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher at entrance to furnace room; (d) one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher for every 200 square feet of floor area, or fraction thereof in projection room.

k. Portable booths shall have one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher.

l. Tank trucks and vehicles carrying explosives shall have one (1) 2½ gallon extinguisher.

m. Oil storage warehouses shall have one (1) 2½ gallon foam type extinguisher for each 500 square feet of floor area or fraction thereof.

n. Above ground tanks for Class I and II Flammable Liquids. After _____ there shall be provided at each above ground storage plant at least 1,000 pounds of foam producing material, to be stored on the premises at a place approved by the Fire Marshal.

o. All extinguishers shall be kept in a serviceable condition at all times. Soda and Acid type extinguishers shall be recharged at least once each year. Foam type extinguishers shall be recharged at least once each year.

p. Date of recharge of soda and acid, and foam type extinguishers shall be placed on tag attached to extinguisher.

q. The type of extinguisher to be used for any building or occupancy shall be designated by the Fire Marshal.

r. With the permissions of the Fire Marshal, other types of extinguishers, the equivalent of fire fighting effectiveness, may be used in lieu of the 2½ gallon extinguisher required by this Code. Not less than two (2) 1½ quart carbon tetra-chloride extinguishers shall be provided for each 2½ gallon extinguishers.

s. In woodworking shops, flour mills, hay and grain warehouses, or any occupancy where special hazards exist, the Fire Marshal may require water barrels in such numbers as he deems necessary. Said water barrels shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other fire extinguishers required by this Code.

t. All fire fighting equipment shall be located in an accessible and conspicuous place approved by the Fire Marshal.

u. The Fire Marshal may require such additional extinguishers in the occupancies mentioned above as he may deem necessary for proper protection.

SECTION USE OF REGULATIONS OF NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS
AND OTHER REGULATIONS.

The fire marshal or his duly designated representatives are hereby empowered and directed to invoke the existing requirements and regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., in any and all cases of fire hazards not specifically covered in any SECTION of this CODE or other Ordinances, all of which have been published in Code form and copies of which are on file with the City Clerk and/or Fire Marshal.

SECTION VALIDITY

If any section, subdivision, sentence or clause of this Code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not effect the validity of the remaining portions of this Code.

SECTION PENALTIES

Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not to exceed three hundred (300) dollars, or imprisonment in the City Jail for any term not to exceed ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION

This Ordinance is one to provide for the immediate preservation of public peace, property, health and safety of the people of the City of Yakima, and an emergency is hereby declared to exist and said Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its

the date of its passage, approval and publication as provided for in
the City Charter.

PASSED BY THE CITY COMMISSION, SIGNED, AND APPROVED
this ____ day of _____ 1945

MAYOR

Attest: _____
City Clerk