

# VA burial funds available

The Veterans Administration has reminded former servicemen and women that their families should be made aware of the VA burial allowance available to eligible veterans. VA provides up to \$250 toward the expenses of eligible veterans and an additional \$150 is available as a plot or interment allowance, if burial is not in a national cemetery or other

government cemetery.

These VA payments will be reduced or eliminated in cases where the veteran's employer or state agency has made such payments.

In cases where a veteran's death is service-connected, VA will pay an amount not to exceed \$800 in lieu of the usual burial allowances. With the exception of Arlington

National Cemetery, burial is available to eligible veterans at all national cemeteries having space, and may also be authorized for an eligible veteran's wife or husband, minor children and, under certain circumstances, unmarried adult children. Eligibility requirements for burial at Arlington National Cemetery may be obtained from the Superintendent.

Thursday, September 29, 1977

(F13A)

Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va. 22211.

VA will provide a headstone or grave marker for eligible veterans, and memorial markers are provided for certain members of the armed services who die on active duty and whose remains are not recovered, or

who are buried at sea.

Veterans eligible for the VA plot and burial allowances and for burial in a national cemetery are those discharged under conditions other than dishonorable and who served in the Spanish-American War, Mexican Border period, World Wars I and II, the Korean conflict, or the Vietnam era.

of area for use as general illumination. All enclosed areas that may be walked into such as toilet rooms, food storage rooms, utility rooms, excavated areas under porches, etc., shall be provided with at least one lighting outlet (except coil bins).

Rule 8. Stairways and Hallways (in dwelling type occupancies).

Section 21025 (a) is amended to read as follows:

21025 (a) Stairways and Hallways (in dwelling type occupancies).

(1) Stairways shall be provided with a lighting outlet or outlets so placed that each stair section shall be adequately illuminated. Such lighting outlets for basement, second floor or attic stairs shall be located directly over stairway section or at head or foot of stairs. These lighting outlets shall not be counted as comprising any of the required lighting outlets for basement, attic rooms, etc.

(2) All stairway lighting outlets shall have multiple switch control at head and foot of stairway unless supplied by house meter and controlled by time clock or controls accessible to authorized persons only.

(3) Unless served from separate house meter, stairway lighting outlets shall be supplied from circuits of the dwelling units, not from a central panel.

(4) Hallway lighting. A minimum of one lighting outlet shall be installed for each twenty-five (25) feet or major fraction thereof.

Rule 9. Switches (in other than dwelling type occupancies).

Section 21028 is amended to read as follows:

21028 Switches (in other than dwelling type occupancies).

(a) Switches shall be installed to control general lighting outlets. These switches may be wall switches or dimmer switches, means incorporated in a readily accessible distribution panel. Individual switches to control specific fixtures shall be permitted to be installed if desired. A switch adjacent to entrances to all areas that may be walked into shall be provided to control a fixture or fixtures located so as to furnish sufficient illumination for persons to see the path where headroom is reduced to three (3) feet. In livable attics, or attics adaptable under the Building Code for future living, wiring shall be installed as concealed wiring at least to a point one (1) foot clearance of roof rafters and attic floor joists.

(b) All stairway lighting outlets shall have multiple switch control at head and foot of stairway unless supplied by house meter and controlled by time clock or controls accessible to authorized persons only.

Rule 10. Space Heating Equipment (other than electric heat).

Section 2203 (a) is amended to read as follows:

2203 (a) Space Heating Equipment (other than electric heat).

(1) At least one (1) individual branch circuit, not less than 15 ampere capacity shall be installed for the heating equipment.

(2) Only those motors which are an integral part of the heating equipment shall be permitted to be connected to the circuit required by (1).

Rule 11. Location of Service Equipment and Distribution Panels.

Section 23072 (c) is amended to include the following:

23072 (c) Location of Service Equipment and Distribution Panels.

In dwelling type occupancies, service equipment and distribution panels shall not be located in coil bins, hallways, lavatories or closets. Where practicable, they shall be located in the basement, utility room or garage. In single and two-family dwellings, this equipment shall be at least four (4) feet from the floor and shall not be subject to mechanical injury or shall be provided with suitable protection. Sufficient clearance and accessibility shall be provided when installed near laundry trays, oil tanks, or other permanently installed obstructions.

Rule 12. Wiring in Attics.

Section 23042 is amended to read as follows:

33042 Wiring in attics. Non-metallic sheathed cable and armored cable installed in attics of dwelling type occupancies shall conform to Section 3304 National Electrical Code except, if headroom in any portion of the attic is four (4) feet or over, wiring shall be installed as concealed wiring at least to the point where headroom is reduced to three (3) feet. In livable attics, or attics adaptable under the Building Code for future living, wiring shall be installed as concealed wiring at least to a point one (1) foot clearance of roof rafters and attic floor joists.

Rule 13. Non-metallic Sheathed Cable. Use of cable not permitted.

Section 33043 is amended to read as follows:

33043 Use Permitted or Not Permitted. Type NM and Type NMC Cables shall be permitted to be used in one and two-family dwellings, or multi-family dwellings and other structures.

(a) Type NM. This type of non-metallic sheathed cable shall be permitted to be installed for both exposed and concealed wiring in normally dry locations. It shall be permitted to be installed in dry, moist, damp, or corrosive locations, and in outside and inside walls where such walls are not exposed or subject to excessive moisture or dampness.

(b) Type NMC. Type NMC cable shall be permitted for both exposed and concealed wiring in dry, moist, damp, or corrosive locations, and in outside and inside walls where such walls are not exposed or subject to excessive moisture or dampness.

(c) Uses Not Permitted for Either Type NM or NMC. Types NM and NMC cables shall not be used as: (a) service-entrance cable, (2) in commercial garages, (3) in theaters and similar places, (4) in motion picture wiring, (5) in storage battery rooms, (6) in hot-wells, (7) in any hazardous location, (8) embedded in poured cement, concrete, or aggregate.

Rule 14. Lampholders.

Section 410-49 is amended to read as follows:

410-49 Lampholders.

(a) Lampholders installed in wet or damp locations shall be of the weatherproof type.

(b) Porcelain or metal shell sockets used as cord pendant lighting outlets shall not be permitted within reach of grounded portion of buildings.

Rule 15. Residential Food Waste Disposers.

Section 4228 (d) is amended to read as follows:

4228 (d) Residential Food Waste Disposers. All such equipment and controls in dwelling type occupancies shall be provided with an independent disconnecting means within sight of the equipment and shall be readily accessible. Food waste disposers of one-half horsepower or less shall be wired only with heavy duty 3-wire minimum No. 16, hard service cord and approved cap and three "UL" slot ground type receptacles. The disconnect switch shall be mounted in the wall adjacent to the sink.

Rule 16. Space Heating Equipment (other than electric heat).

Section 42231 (c) is amended to read as follows:

42231 (c) Space Heating Equipment (other than electric heat).

(1) A readily accessible disconnect switch shall be mounted on the exterior of the heating equipment or on a surface adjacent to the heating equipment.

(2) Heating equipment which is not readily accessible shall have an additional disconnect installed at the nearest readily accessible location.

Rule 17. Circuits in Amusement Locations.

Section 517-43 (f) is amended to read as follows:

517-43 (f) Circuits in Amusement Locations. (1) A general purpose lighting circuit connected to the normal grounded service shall be installed in each operating room. Exception: Where connected to any alternative source permitted in 7004 which is separate from the source serving the emergency system.

Rule 18. Elevators.

Section 620-73 is amended to read as follows:

620-73 Elevator Rooms shall be wired for at least one lighting outlet controlled by wall switch, and one receptacle outlet.

Rule 19. Conductor Physical Protection.

Section 725-18 is amended to read as follows:

725-18 Conductor Physical Protection.

(a) Where damage to remote-control circuits of safety control equipment would introduce a hazard, as covered in Section 725-4, all conductors of such remote-control circuits shall be installed in rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing, Type MI cable, Type ALS cable, Type CS cable, or be otherwise suitably protected from physical damage.

(b) Low Energy Wiring. Remote control, signaling, and power limited circuits.

(1) Conductors shall run parallel to or through joists.

(2) Conductors shall run parallel to beams and/or pipes if within one (1) inch, or shall be run on all plates.

(3) Low energy wiring shall comply with (1) and (2). Vertical drops of conductors to furnaces, heaters, etc., shall be mechanically protected by securing to gas or oil pipes or electrical raceways, or securing to ducts, frame structures or to building members, or to metal raceways or metallic raceways, or forming in spiral coils for vertical drops of eighteen (18) inches or less.

Rule 20. Minimum Standards for Existing Dwelling Units.

Chapter 107 of the code is amended to read as follows:

100-1 Inspection.

If inspection reveals that the wiring system of an existing dwelling type occupancy is inadequate, or if certification of a habitable dwelling is requested, the following minimum requirements shall be complied with:

(a) Entrances and exits: Where two (2) or more entrances and/or exits exist, at least two (2) entrances and/or exits shall be illuminated by exterior lights. Lighting outlets shall be controlled by interior wall switches, located for convenient and readily accessible use.

(b) Living Room: Living room shall be provided with illumination. Lighting outlet shall be controlled by a wall switch, located for convenient and readily accessible use, one of the receptacle outlets controlled by a wall switch in lieu of wall lighting outlet is acceptable. Convenience duplex receptacle outlets shall be provided. Receptacle outlets shall be equally spaced around the room with at least one duplex receptacle outlet on each wall.

(c) Kitchen: Kitchen shall be provided with illumination. Lighting outlet shall be controlled by a wall switch located for convenient and readily accessible use.

A separate kitchen appliance circuit shall be provided, supplying a minimum of three (3) grounding type duplex receptacle outlets. Two (2) of these receptacles shall be readily accessible for convenient use of portable appliances. New appliance circuits shall be twenty ampere capacity.

(d) Bathroom: Bathrooms shall be illuminated. Lighting outlet shall be controlled by a wall switch. A receptacle outlet separate from the lighting fixture, shall be provided and shall be located at least thirty (30) and not more than forty-eight (48) inches above the floor adjacent to the wash basin and not more than four (4) feet from the basin.

(e) All other Habitable Rooms: Illumination for each habitable room shall be

provided. Lighting outlet shall be controlled by a wall switch. Wall switches shall be located for convenient and readily accessible use. Convenience duplex receptacle outlets shall be provided a minimum of two (2) receptacle outlets equally spaced around the room. An additional receptacle outlet controlled by a wall switch is acceptable in lieu of a lighting outlet.

(f) Basement: Basement shall be wired for a minimum of one lighting outlet in each 200 square foot or major fraction of area for use as general illumination. All enclosed areas that may be walked into, such as toilet rooms, food storage rooms, utility rooms, excavated areas under porches, etc., shall be provided with at least one lighting outlet (except coil bins).

Stairwell and laundry area lighting outlets shall not be counted as part of the required basement lighting outlets.

(g) Laundry Areas: Laundry areas shall be provided with illumination. Laundry circuit shall be an individual circuit. A wall-mounted grounding type duplex receptacle outlet shall be provided located near the laundry equipment.

An existing ground receptacle outlet on a separate circuit shall be acceptable providing it is a grounding type receptacle outlet not more than five (5) feet six (6) inches above the floor.

(h) Space Heating System: Heating equipment requiring electrical energy for operation and/or control shall be provided with an individual circuit. A disconnect switch shall be provided on or adjacent to the heating equipment. (Exception: Thermo-Pile controlled furnaces).

(i) Stairwells: Stairwells shall be adequately illuminated. Lighting outlets shall be controlled by wall switches. Wall switches shall be located for convenient and readily accessible use. Switches shall not be located where it is necessary to use darkened stair sections for their operation. All stairwells to finished portions of dwelling shall be provided with multiple switch control, one at the head, the other at the foot of the stairwell.

(j) Service and/or Feeder: Service to existing dwelling unit shall be a minimum of one hundred ampere, three wire capacity. Service equipment shall be dead front having no live parts exposed whereby accidental contact could be made. Type "S" fuses shall be installed when fused equipment is used.

Exception: Existing service of fifty-five ampere three wire capacity, and feeders of thirty ampere or larger, or three wire capacity shall be accepted if adequate for the electrical load being served.

(k) Existing Wiring and Equipment: Existing wiring and equipment shall be in good repair. Circuit extensions made with flexible cord wiring in lieu of permanent wiring shall be eliminated.

100-3 New Work: All new work shall conform to the National Electrical Code and these rules.

100-3 Evidence of Inadequacy. Evidence of inadequacy shall be any of the following:

(a) Use of cords in lieu of permanent wiring.

(b) Overloading of overcurrent protection of circuits, feeders or service.

(c) Illegal extensions to the wiring system in order to provide light, heat or power.

(d) Electrical overload.

(e) Misuse of electrical equipment.

(f) Lack of lighting fixtures in bathroom, laundry room, furnace room, stairway or basement.

SECTION No. 2. ADMINISTRATIVE RULES.

ARTICLE I. GENERAL.

101. DEVIATION FROM REQUIREMENTS. In cases of practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship, the Electrical Inspection Authority is hereby authorized to exercise discretionary powers to permit deviation from the provisions of this Code, provided that such a proposal to deviate is first submitted for proper determination in order that health and safety requirements, as they pertain to electrical equipment, shall be obtained.

102. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. A detailed set of plans and specifications shall be submitted with application for building permit for any wiring or alterations to the electrical system in all buildings using over six (6) circuits except single and two-family dwellings. The electrical drawings shall include such details as lighting layout, circuiting, switching, conductor and raceway sizes, wattage schedule, service location and riser diagram, calculations and proposed method of construction drawn with symbols of a standard form. All conductors are assumed to be copper unless otherwise stated on the plan. Specifications when provided shall also include this information. The selection of suitable disconnect and overcurrent devices to provide proper coordination and interrupting capacity for a wiring system is the responsibility of the designer. The Electrical Inspection Authority when approving electrical plans assumes no responsibility for the design nor any deviations from any applicable codes not explicitly agreed upon at the time of approval of electrical drawings.

103. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE. Electrical contractors shall in no case install permanent electrical equipment that may be damaged by the roughing in of heating, ventilation and plumbing construction and before the roof is covered.

A. ACCESSIBILITY. No installation of plumbing equipment, refrigeration equipment, space heating equipment, duct work, cabinets, partitions or materials shall be made in such a way as to render the wiring in any electrical service equipment, distribution panel, outlet, splice, junction or pull box inaccessible.

104. TWENTY-FOUR HOURS NOTICE at least shall be given the Electrical Inspection Authority before inspection is required.

105. INSPECTION BEFORE CONCEALING. No person shall conceal or cause to be concealed any electrical equipment before it has been approved by the Electrical Inspection Authority.

106. BLUE PRINTS AVAILABLE ON JOB. Blue prints or plans approved by the Electrical Inspection Authority or a certified copy thereof, where required, shall be available for the use of the electrical inspector on the job.

107. REPRESENTATIVE FOR INSPECTION. The Electrical Inspection Authority reserves the right to require a representative of the contractor to be on the job when inspection is made. Licensed electricians, journeymen or master electrician shall be present at all times that electrical construction is in progress.

108. NOTICES OF INSPECTION. Any notice of inspection of electrical equipment shall be posted in the job by the electrical inspector only.

109. INSPECTION NOTICES shall not be removed, defaced or altered by anyone except by a representative of the Electrical Inspection Authority.

110. CODE INTERPRETATIONS. The Electrical Inspection Authority shall not be responsible for Code interpretations or other matters relating to electrical installations given over the telephone. Requests for such information shall be made in person or in writing.

111. CARNIVALS, CONVENTION DISPLAYS, PRODUCT AND STREET SHOWS. Etc. Electrical equipment for such places shall require a permit for inspection and approval must be obtained prior to the time of opening. For special requirements, consult the Electrical Inspection Authority.

112. CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION shall be issued on request from the person or persons to whom permit is issued, but shall not be issued until after the installation has been tested with current on wires and all electrical equipment permanently installed, or if this is not possible, until after every outlet has been tested by the applicant or his representative in the presence of the inspector and approved by that inspector.

113. ADVERTISING. It shall be unlawful for a person to use any word or words in any sign, display, business form or document, or advertising medium which indicates, or tends to indicate, that a person is engaged in, or proposes, install, repair, replace, remove or service any electrical which requires a permit, and/or inspection hereunder from the Department, unless such is uttered, published, or displayed by authority of a licensed electrical contractor whose license number and license number is included on such media, and such shall be given prominence at least equal to that of the said advertiser's name.

ARTICLE 2. FILING OF PERMITS

101. ELECTRICAL PERMITS are required for the installation of all electrical equipment.

202. TEMPORARY PERMITS must be filed under any of the following conditions:

A. For connection to temporary service drop and for equipment to be used for construction purposes, a temporary permit is required and the number of circuits to be used or number of power units to be installed.

B. For connection to permanent service or for installation of temporary lighting or power equipment not included on original permit, a separate permit based on the permit fee schedule is required, except in single or two-family dwellings temporary connection of the permanent service equipment may be included on the original wiring and fixture permit without additional fee provided service is ready for inspection at the time of the first rough inspection call.

C. For connection to permanent service for heating equipment, a temporary permit will be issued if a regular permit for permanent connection of the heating equipment is issued or is on file at the time the temporary connection is requested.

203. ADDITION TO A PERMIT. After permit has been issued and the fee deposited, no additional work shall be included. In cases in which additional work is to be installed, a new permit shall be secured and the fee paid, except when additional circuits of wiring, additional service or fixtures, or additional units for heat or power are installed, and on which inspection has been made on the original call but not included in the permit, the fee for such additional work shall apply.

204. ADDITIONAL PERMITS shall be required as follows:

A. If more than one inspection is necessary on any violation notice.

B. For special inspections required for the investigation of any ordinance violations.

ARTICLE 3. DEFINITIONS, PERMIT REGULATIONS, FEES

A. DEFINITION. For the purpose of these rules, certain terms used herein, in addition to those lawfully adopted from Chapter 1, Article 100 of the National Electrical Code of 1975 are hereafter defined:

301. Approved means that electrical equipment, method of procedure which the

Electrical Inspection Authority designates as acceptable having been by demonstration and/or test proven workable and safe for its intended purpose.

302. Board means Board of Electrical Examiners.

303. Electrical Equipment, means material such as conductors, fittings, devices, appliances, fixtures, apparatus, and the like, used as a part of, or in connection with, an electrical installation.

304. Emergency Systems shall mean the installation, operation and maintenance of circuits, systems and equipment intended to supply illumination and power in the event of failure of the normal supply, or in the event of accident to a element of a system supplying power and illumination essential for safety to life and property as hereinafter required.

305. Independent Electrical Contractor means any person, firm, co-partnership, association or corporation and their legal successor, engaged independently in the business of installing, maintaining, repairing, servicing or altering electrical equipment.

306. Master Electrician means any person who engaged in the trade of installing, maintaining, repairing, servicing or altering electrical equipment, and who has the necessary qualifications, training, experience and technical knowledge to supervise the installation of wiring and equipment in accordance with the regulations governing such work.

307. Journeyman Electrician means any person who engages in the trade of installing, maintaining, repairing, servicing or altering electrical equipment as an occupation.

308. N.E.C. means the National Electrical Code 1975 Edition.

309. Owner means any natural person, firm, co-partnership, association, or corporation and their legal successors.

310. Person means any natural person, firm, co-partnership, association, or corporation and their legal successors.

311. Electric Sign whether inside or outside a building means a sign wherein letters, figures or designs are formed, bordered or outlined by incandescent lamps, gelled luminous tubes, or by a transparent medium illuminated by means of electric lights or gas filled luminous tubes contained within the sign. Floodlights or spotlights, which are not an essential element of the sign proper, are not classified as electric signs.

312. Portable Electric Sign means a self contained single unit, wired in conformity with methods recognized by N.E.C. Such signs are intended for indoor use only, employ incandescent lamps, fluorescent lamps or both, but no more than four such lamps; shall weigh not more than 50 pounds; have a voltage between any two conductors or between any conductor and ground, of not more than 150 volts; with provisions made for standing on a horizontal surface or for being suspended, and shall be equipped with not more than 6 ft. of flexible cord and an attachment cap. All other signs are considered non-portable and require approval by the Local Inspection Authority, unless the sign bears a label of approval by a recognized National Testing Laboratory. A connection permit is required for all non-portable signs.

313. Scoreboard (See Electric Sign)

B. PERMIT REGULATIONS

314. To Whom and How Permits Are Issued. Permits covering the installation of electrical wiring and/or equipment in the Municipality shall be issued only in the names of persons authorized by the Electrical Ordinance to perform electrical work.

315. Home Owners Permit. A bona fide owner of a single-family residence which, or will be in completion, his own place of residence, and no part of which is used for rental or commercial purposes, nor is now contemplated for such purpose, may do his own work, providing he applies for and secures a permit, pays the fee, does the work himself in accordance with the provisions hereof, applies for inspections and receives approval of his work by the Electrical Inspection Authority. Failure to comply with these requirements will subject the owner's permit to cancellation.

316. Fraudulent Application for Permit. It shall be unlawful for any person to present any fraudulent information in making application for any permit from the Inspection Authority. Furthermore, it shall be unlawful to use the name of another person in order to secure an electrical permit unless regularly employed by and directly authorized by the holder of such electrical contractor license.

317. It shall be unlawful for an independent electrical contractor to file an electrical permit for work contracted for or performed or to be performed by others without specific permission of the Electrical Inspection Authority.

318. Permits Revoked. Any permit issued in violation of the Laws of the State of Maryland, these Rules or any other ordinances, or as a result of false or fraudulent information, or misrepresentation of conditions, shall be subject to revocation at the direction of the Inspection Authority. The person holding the permit shall be notified to appear and show cause why the permit should not be revoked and failure to appear shall be deemed sufficient to cause the permit to be revoked.

319. Permits Expired. If work for which a permit is issued is not started within six (6) months of the date of issue or if work is abandoned for a period of six (6) months, the permit shall lapse and cease to be in effect. The Inspection Authority may reinstate an expired permit within one (1) year of its date of issue, but such reinstatement shall not be obligatory. Permits which have expired, lapsed, or abandoned one (1) year or more may only be reinstated by resolution of the Inspection Authority in each case.

320. Incomplete Installations, Notification of Quitting Installation Required. Should any person to whom a permit has been issued for an installation and inspection of electrical equipment quit the installation for any reason, he shall notify the Inspection Authority.

321. Inspection of Partial Installation Quitted. Required. If an installation has been partially completed, the person upon quitting the installation shall notify the Inspection Authority and request an inspection. Acceptance of or violations against the work installed shall be recorded by the inspector on the permit record according to the findings of the inspector. No refund shall be granted to the permit grantee of the permit fee covering electrical equipment installed and inspected.

322. Owner's Notification to the Inspection Authority. If a permit grantee quits an installation after the electrical equipment is installed and fails to notify the Inspection Authority, the owner or his agent may notify the Inspection Authority and request inspection. Upon inspection, the permit grantee shall be sent a notice of any violation. The owner shall be notified that he may secure another licensed contractor to proceed with the work.

323. Refunds. If no work has been done, a permit grantee shall be entitled to a refund on his permit in accordance with established rules of the Municipality.

324. Transfer of Permit from Contractor to Contractor. In case the permit grantee is a licensed contractor, the permit shall be transferred to the latter licensed contractor, provided the latter contractor pay established transfer fee. If permission is not granted by the original permit holder, the contractor who completed the installation shall secure a permit covering the work he does, and the latter contractor shall be responsible in either case for all work done under his supervision.

325. Transfer of Permit from Owner to Contractor. An owner who secured a permit to make installations of electrical equipment in his residence may transfer his permit to a licensed contractor, providing the owner notifies the Inspection Authority of his intention, receives inspection of the work done by him and has his contractor pay the established transfer fee to the Inspection Authority.

326. Owner Compelling Work Started by Contractor. Before proceeding with any electrical wiring installation which has been started by any other permit grantee, an owner shall request the Inspection Authority to inspect the installation for which a permit was granted and also to inspect any work performed, and shall also obtain an owner's permit for the remaining part of the installation. The original permit grantee may, if he desires, transfer his permit to the owner upon the owner's payment to the Inspection Authority of the established transfer fee.

C. PERMIT FEES—Consult the local municipal offices for permit fees.

FEES:

City Council shall adopt by Resolution, a Fee Schedule for application for permits, examination of plan, issuance of permits, inspection of construction, issuance of certificates of use and occupancy and issuance of licenses and registration. Such fees shall bear reasonable relation to all costs, including overhead of services rendered.

SEVERABILITY:

If any clause, sentence, section, paragraph or part of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person, firm, corporation, legal entity or circumstance, shall be for any reason adjudged by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, said judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons, firms, corporations, legal entities or circumstances but said judgment shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, section, paragraph or part of the ordinance thereby directly involved. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent of this body that this ordinance would have been adopted had such invalid or unconstitutional provision not been included.

This ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the Farmington City Council on September 6, 1977, was adopted and enacted at the next regular meeting of the City Council on September 13, 1977, and will become effective after publication in accordance with the Charter of the City of Farmington and Article 60 of the Constitution of the State of Maryland, and shall remain in effect until the date of passage of this ordinance and ninety (90) days after a certified copy thereof is delivered to the State Construction Code Commission.

JOHN H. RICHARDSON, Mayor

NEDRA VIANE, City Clerk

AVES: Richardson, Tupper, Yoder, Bennett, Hartsock.