

CITY OF FARMINGTON
ORDINANCE No. C-11-30

An ordinance to regulate the use, handling, storage and sale of fuel oil, and the arrangement, design, construction and installation of burners, tanks and other equipment for the burning of fuel oil for heating purposes in the City of Farmington.

The City of Farmington ordains: Section 1. This ordinance shall be in force and effect in the City of Farmington upon its adoption by the City Commission. The provisions of this ordinance relative to the storage, handling and sale of fuel oil having a flash point above One hundred thirty degrees Fahrenheit, shall apply only to use of such fuel oil for Oil Burners as is specified herein.

Section 2. For the purpose of this ordinance:

STATE OF MICHIGAN
55th Legislature
Session of 1929

Introduced by Mr. Culver.
Bill No. 293; File No. 236.

House Enrolled Act No. 129

An act to regulate the use, handling, storage and sale of fuel oil, and the arrangement, design, construction and installation of burners, tanks and other equipment for the burning of fuel oil for heating purposes in cities and villages adopting the provisions of this act.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. This act shall be in force and effect in such cities and villages as may, by a majority vote of the legislative body thereof, adopt its provisions. The provisions of this act relative to the storage, handling and sale of fuel oil having a flash point above one hundred thirty degrees Fahrenheit, shall apply only to the use of such fuel oil for oil burners as is specified herein.

Section 2. For the purposes of this act:

(a) "Fuel oil" shall mean any liquid used as fuel and having a flash point above one hundred thirty degrees Fahrenheit;

(b) "Fuel oil burners" shall mean any device, including burners, motors, piping, valves and other equipment designed and arranged for the purpose of burning fuel oil for heating purposes;

(c) "Tank" shall mean any container for such fuel oil, having a capacity of more than twenty-five gallons and directly or indirectly connected with such fuel oil burners;

(d) "Auxiliary tank" shall mean any tank between the storage tank and the burner delivering oil by gravity or pressure to the fuel oil burner or blower;

(e) "Storage tank" shall mean any tank for the storage of oil, connected through some approved means of suction feed, directly to the fuel oil burner or indirectly connected to the fuel oil burner through approved auxiliary tank;

(f) "Department of buildings and safety engineering" shall mean the department of buildings and safety engineering of such city, or such other department as may be designated by the legislative body thereof;

(g) "Bureau of safety engineering" shall mean the bureau of safety engineering of the department of buildings and safety engineering of such city, or such other bureau as may be designated by the legislative body thereof;

Section 3. Before any fuel oil burners, tanks and other equipment pertaining thereto shall be installed within such city, the owner of such premises or his agent, shall obtain from the permit department of the department of buildings and safety engineering, a permit for the installation of such fuel oil burners and equipment and for the storage and use of fuel oil for the operation thereof. Upon issuing such permit the said department shall issue therewith a temporary tag to be attached to the fill pipe of the tank of such equipment until the bureau of safety engineering shall cause such equipment to be inspected, and if found to conform with this act, a permanent metal tag, properly numbered, shall be affixed by the inspector. The owners or occupants of premises on which fuel oil burners have been installed previous to the date on which this act becomes effective shall obtain from the department of buildings and safety engineering within six months thereafter a permit for the storage and use of fuel oil for the operation thereof. Such permit shall be issued by the department of buildings and safety engineering when

such fuel oil burners shall have been inspected by the bureau of safety engineering and found to be reasonably safe. The fees for permits required under the provisions hereof shall be designated by the board of rules.

Section 4. No person or persons, firm or corporation, shall supply with fuel oil any tanks or containers for fuel oil burners unless such fuel oil burners and equipment shall have been approved as prescribed herein and a permit tag attached to the fill pipe of such tank or containers in the manner herein specified.

Section 5. Fuel oil for equipment installed under this act shall have a flash point of not less than one hundred thirty degrees Fahrenheit and no oil or liquid may be used, which when tested in the open air at a temperature below one hundred thirty degrees Fahrenheit, or below one hundred twenty-five degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a closed cup tester, gives forth inflammable vapor or gas. In determining the flash point of oil, a tester as required by the department of buildings and safety engineering shall be authoritative. Fuel oil shall not be mixed or blended except at a storage plant under competent supervision, nor shall waste oil be used except with the approval of the bureau of safety engineering.

Section 6. The tests and investigations made by the department of buildings and safety engineering shall cover arrangement of parts, suitability of material, strength of parts, electrical control, thermodynamic arrangement, sensitiveness of automatic features, positiveness of ignition, safeguards against flooding, possibilities of explosion and hydrostatic or air pressure testing of storage tanks.

Section 7. Oil burners shall be equipped with such approved device, mechanical or electrical, which will automatically prevent the overflowing or flooding of the burner. Burners shall be designed to prevent excessive carbonization and shall be securely attached and supported.

Section 8. All burners subject to automatic ignition must be provided with permanent automatic device so designed that oil, upon being turned into the combustion chamber, will become ignited or automatically shut off.

Section 9. Standard full weight wrought iron, galvanized iron or steel or copper pipe, shall be used throughout. Underground piping shall be galvanized or copper or brass. The supply pipe or pipes shall not be less than one-fourth inch in diameter. Unions shall be ground type with conical seating with faces of metal. Flanged or packed joints shall not be used. Valves shall be constructed so that the stem cannot be withdrawn by continual operation of hand wheel. The packing gland shall be provided with a separate shouldered unthreaded follower having a beveled contact space for the compression of the packing. All threaded joints shall be made with glycerine and litharge, or shellac, or other approved compound. All pipes shall be rigidly supported and protected against mechanical injury. Gas supply pipes must be provided with shut-off valves.

Section 10. Electrical installations used in connection with oil burning devices shall be installed in accordance with the rules adopted by such city and be inspected and approved by the department of buildings and safety engineering.

Section 11. No damper shall be permitted in the smoke pipe or chimney from the device heated that may restrict to a dangerous extent the passage of fumes or gases. Ventilation shall be provided to prevent the accumulation of any trapped vapors below the combustion chamber. Complete instructions in regard to care and operation of the oil burning equipment shall be posted near the apparatus installed. The instruction sheet so posted shall include the specifications for the gravity and limiting flash point of oil suitable for use in the burner. All cards of instructions must be posted at time of installation. Near the entrance to the furnace room, and so located as to be convenient for use in emergency, there shall be provided a suitable hand extinguisher of approved type.

Section 12. Oil storage tanks on the inside of any building shall be located in the lowest story, cellar or basement. A total storage of five hundred fifty gallons shall be permitted inside

of any building but not more than two hundred seventy-five gallons shall be permitted in any one storage tank. When more than one storage tank is installed such tanks shall be connected to the main feed pipe leading to the auxiliary tank, or if no auxiliary tank is used, such storage tanks shall be connected with the main feed pipe leading to the burner, with a manually operated three-way valve so that not more than one tank can in any way discharge its contents at one time in cases where conditions make it impossible to install tanks outside buildings, it shall be permissible to install tanks of larger capacity inside buildings subject to the regulations of section thirteen hereof. Tanks shall be constructed of galvanized iron or basic open hearth steel or wrought iron, not less than four inches thick. All joints shall be welded, brazed or riveted. The tanks shall be reinforced with a welded or riveted pad or flange where connections are made. All tanks shall be made tight and tested at five pounds air pressure and with soapy water, without showing leaks. Tanks shall have rigid and incombustible support and shall not be located less than ten feet measured horizontally from any fire or flame and shall be placed on an incombustible floor. Glass gauging devices, or any others, the breakage or derangement of which would permit the escape of oil, shall not be used. Fuel oil shall not be forced from such storage tanks by positive air pressure.

Section 13. The fill pipe for such tank or tanks shall be galvanized iron or steel not less than one and one-half inches in diameter, extending to the outside of any building, and shall be properly capped at all times. All storage tanks for fuel oil shall be provided with a vent pipe not less than three-fourths inch in diameter with a return bend on the open or exposed end, and the outside opening of such vent pipe, or manhole in outside tanks, shall be covered by a non-corrodible wire screen of thirty by thirty mesh; Provided, however, That the vent pipe of such storage tank inside of any building shall terminate on the outside of the building, not less than ten feet above the source of supply, and that vent pipes from underground storage tanks outside of any building shall not be less than one and one-fourth inches inside diameter and shall terminate not less than two feet above grade line. The vent pipe from two or more tanks may be connected to one upright provided they be connected at a point at least twelve inches above the source of supply.

Section 14. Except as otherwise permitted in this act, the storage of fuel oil in excess of five hundred fifty gallons shall be outside of any building in underground tanks. Storage of oil in tanks above ground of more than five hundred fifty gallons shall not be permitted without special permit from the board of rules of the department of buildings and safety engineering.

Section 15. Tanks located underground shall have the top of tank at least three feet below the surface of the ground, and below the level of the lowest pipe leading into the building to be supplied. Tanks may be permitted underneath a building if buried at least three feet below the lowest floor, or they may be placed twenty-four inches below the lowest floor and covered with fifteen inches of earth and nine inches of brick or concrete.

Section 16. Where it is impractical to bury tanks, the chief inspector of the department of buildings and safety engineering may allow them to be installed inside of a building when completely incased in twelve inches of concrete and six inches of sand.

Section 17. Underground tanks located within ten feet of a basement or pit lower than the top of such tank, shall be completely incased in six inches of concrete of a one, three and five mixture.

Section 18. Measuring devices on tanks beneath buildings and previously described encased tanks, shall be of approved wall gauge type.

Section 19. The metal used in all tanks shall be of a minimum gauge, U. S. standard, depending upon the capacity or size as given in the following table:

501 to 1100.....	12 gauge
1101 to 4000.....	7 gauge
4001 to 10500.....	4 gauge
10501 to 20000.....	5-16 inch
20001 to 30000.....	3/4 inches

Section 20. All such tanks shall be welded, brazed or riveted and shall be heavily coated outside with asphaltum or other rust-resisting material. All tanks shall be tested for leakage and shall be tight at five pounds air pressure. All tanks having a capacity in excess of two hundred seventy-five gallons shall bear the underwriter's label.

Section 21. All oil burners operating by gravity or water pressure, shall be equipped with approved automatic device of devices for the control of the flow of oil in case of failure of the oil to properly ignite. All oil burners of the suction or force feed type shall be equipped with approved anti-siphoning device. Where a pump is used between the storage tank and the auxiliary tank a pressure relief valve shall be installed in the supply line, so arranged as to return any surplus oil to the storage tank. Suction pipes must extend to within not less than two inches from the bottom of the tank and must be provided with an accessible control valve inside the building between the tanks and the burner. All pipe connections,

except for gravity flow, shall be made from the top of the tank.

Section 22. All fuel oil burners used in connection with hot water and steam heating systems shall be equipped with a pressurestat or some approved automatic device to reduce or extinguish the fire in the event of undue pressure within the boiler.

Section 23. The use of acetylene or any other gas possessing a wider range of explosiveness in admixture with air than coal gas, or water gas, is prohibited for use in the gas pilot of any fuel oil burner.

Section 24. This act shall not apply in the case of manufacturing plants except for heating buildings or generating steam for power.

Section 25. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a period of not to exceed ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each day that a violation of this act shall be permitted to exist shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Section 26. All fuel oil burning plants in the City of Farmington, including those already

installed, shall be subject to inspection by City Inspectors and a fee of Two Dollars (\$2.00) shall be paid in advance to the City for such inspection, and if found to conform to the provisions of this ordinance, a permit to operate such fuel oil burning plants shall be issued by the City Clerk.

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