

Chapter 9.77 FIRE CODE

Sections:

[9.77.010 Adoption of International Fire Code.](#)

[9.77.020 Amendments to the International Fire Code.](#)

[9.77.030 Storage of Hazardous Materials.](#)

[9.77.040 Fees.](#)

9.77.010 Adoption of International Fire Code.

A.

For the purposes of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire and explosion, the 2009 edition of the International fire Code ("IFC"), and any subsequent editions, including the international Fire Code Standards, is hereby adopted as recommended by the International Code Council and the International Conference of Building Officials, and as adopted by the Utah Fire Prevention Boards, including Appendices "B," "C," "D," "E," "F," and "G," but not Appendix "A" thereof, with such amendments as set forth below. The IFC is hereby incorporated as if set out at length herein, and from the effective date of this chapter, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the unincorporated limits of the county.

B.

Pursuant to Section 17-53-208(5), Utah Code Annotated, 1953 as amended, a copy of the IFC has been filed for use and examination by the public in the office of the county clerk.

(Ord. No. 1678, § II, 6-8-2010; Ord. 1553, § 2 (part), 2005)

9.77.020 Amendments to the International Fire Code.

A.

There is hereby adopted, by reference and incorporation herein, amendments to the International Fire Code, 2009, which were adopted by the Utah State Legislature in section 58.56.4. (House Bill 308—2010).

B.

Section 903.4.2 of the International Fire Code, 2009 edition, is amended to read as follows:

903.4.2. Alarms. Approved audible devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system serving more than 20 fire sprinkler heads. Such sprinkler water flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall

be provided on the exterior of the building and interior spaces per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 72 in an approved location. With the exception of R-3 occupancies, where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall also actuate the building fire alarm system.

(Ord. No. 1678, § III, 6-8-2010; Ord. 1553 § 2 (part), 2005)

9.77.030 Storage of Hazardous Materials.

The storage of Class I and Class II hazardous materials, in above-ground or below-ground tanks, inside or outside of buildings, is prohibited unless allowed by the zoning provisions applicable to the location in which the proposed tanks are sited. In addition, the storage of Class I and Class II hazardous materials pursuant to this section is subject to the provisions of NFPA 30, 58 and 59A.

(Ord. No. 1678, § IV, 6-8-2010)

Editor's note—

Ord. No. 1678, § IV, adopted June 8, 2010, amended the Code by repealing former [§ 9.77.030](#), and adding a new [§ 9.77.030](#). Former [§ 9.77.030](#) pertained to severability, and derived from Ord. No. 1553, [§ 2](#), of 2005.

9.77.040 Fees.

International Fire Code section 113 is adopted by reference regarding the fees for hazardous materials permitting and inspection, fire inspection, fire watch, reinspection, delay in preparation at work site, and blasting permitting. The fee schedule shall be placed on file in the office of county clerk. All fees shall be collected by and paid to the Unified Fire Authority at the time of the permit, inspection, reinspection or fire watch staffing is requested and shall be a condition of issuing the permit and scheduling the inspection, reinspection or fire watch staffing.

(Ord. No. 1678, § V, 6-8-2010)

Salt Lake County, Utah, Code of Ordinances >> Title 9 - HEALTH AND SAFETY >> Chapter 9.88 FIREWORKS >>

Chapter 9.88 FIREWORKS

Sections:

[9.88.010 Definitions.](#)

[9.88.020 Dates when sale and use are permitted.](#)

[9.88.030 Sales—License required.](#)

9.88.040 License—Application—Bond.

9.88.050 License—Fees.

9.88.060 Sales—Rules and regulations.

9.88.070 Temporary fireworks stands.

9.88.080 Indoor sales restrictions.

9.88.090 Discharge restrictions.

9.88.100 Repeal of conflicting provisions.

9.88.010 Definitions.

The following terms shall have, for the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions:

"Indoor sales" means sales conducted inside permanent structures.

"Permanent structure" means a nonmovable building, securely attached to a foundation, housing a business licensed to sell merchandise generally, in addition to the sale of fireworks.

"Person" means an individual, company, partnership, corporation or other business entity.

"Temporary stand" means a nonpermanent structure used for the sale of fireworks.

(Ord. 854A § 1(part), 1983: prior code § 14-5-2)

9.88.020 Dates when sale and use are permitted.

A.

Fireworks, as defined by and authorized pursuant to the Utah Fireworks Act, Utah Code Annotated Section 11-3-1, et seq., may be sold within the unincorporated portions of the county on or between June 20th and July 25th of each year; on or between December 20th and January 2nd of each year; and fifteen days before and on the Chinese New Year.

B.

Fireworks may be discharged three days prior to, on the day of, and three days following July 4th, July 24th, and January 1st of each year and the Chinese New Year.

(Ord. 854A § 1(part), 1983: prior code § 14-5-1)

9.88.030 Sales—License required.

Except as provided in this chapter, no person shall offer for sale or sell at retail any fireworks without first having applied for and received a license to do so for each location at which the fireworks are sold or offered for sale.

(Ord. 854A § 1(part), 1983: prior code § 14-5-3)

9.88.040 License—Application—Bond.

Applications for a license to sell fireworks shall:

- A.
Be made in writing, accompanied by the license fee;
- B.
Set forth the proposed location of the fireworks sales; and
- C.
Include for delivery to the license official insurance certificates evidencing public liability insurance coverage in the amount of two hundred thousand dollars/four hundred thousand dollars, and property damage insurance coverage in the amount of two hundred thousand dollars. Such certificates shall designate Salt Lake County as an additional insured; and
- D.
Include for delivery to the license official insurance certificates evidencing products liability insurance in an amount not less than one million dollars; and
- E.
Include a statement that the applicant agrees to comply strictly with the terms of this chapter, the laws of the state and of the county, and this license as granted; and
- F.
Include evidence of a current sales tax permit issued by the state of Utah.

(Ord. 854A § 1(part), 1983: prior code § 14-5-4)

9.88.050 License—Fees.

The annual fee for a license to sell fireworks shall be three hundred dollars, which fee is in addition to the general business license fee. (1986 Recodification)

9.88.060 Sales—Rules and regulations.

The following shall be general requirements which must be followed by all persons selling fireworks within the unincorporated portions of the county:

- A. All weeds and combustible materials shall be cleared from any sales location, including a distance of at least twenty-five feet surrounding the sales location; and
- B. A sign, bearing the message "Discharge of Fireworks Prohibited Within 100 Feet of This Location" in letters at least three inches tall, shall be conspicuously displayed at each sales location; and
- C. There shall be at least one supervisor, no younger than eighteen years of age, on duty at all times when the sale of fireworks is in progress. Such supervisor shall remain near the sales location at all times unless suitable locking devices are provided to prevent the unauthorized access to the merchandise by others, or unless the merchandise is removed; and
- D. All fireworks shall be effectively kept away from any kind of self-service by the public unless the fireworks are prepackaged and kept in the original package; and
- E. The license authorizing the sale of fireworks and a copy of the sales tax permit used by the licensee shall be available for inspection by public safety personnel; and
- F. Fireworks shall not be sold to any person under the age of sixteen years, unless such person is accompanied by an adult; and
- G. The storage of fireworks for sale shall not be located in residential areas; and
- H. Smoking shall not be permitted within fifty feet of any fireworks, either on display for retail sale or being stored. "Smoking Prohibited Within 50 Feet" (or similar wording) signs shall be conspicuously posted at all sales and storage locations; and
- I. A sign indicating the legal dates for the discharge of fireworks shall be posted at all fireworks sales locations in such a position as to be clearly visible to the general public; and
- J.

All retail sales locations shall be equipped with at least a portable fire extinguisher having a combined rating of no less than 2A:10BC, approved by a recognized testing laboratory; and

K.

No amount of retail storage or retail sales of fireworks shall, by its presence, create a distinct hazard to any person or property.

(Ord. 854A § 1(part), 1983: prior code § 14-5-5)

9.88.070 Temporary fireworks stands.

Retail sales of fireworks shall be permitted from within a temporary fireworks stand. Sales from such temporary stands shall be subject to the following regulations:

A.

All fireworks stands shall be located in C-2, C-3 or M1 zones, or any other zones that future changes made by zoning ordinances provide, no closer than twenty-five feet from any other fireworks stand or any unit used for the storage or dispensing of any flammable substance; and

B.

Fireworks stands need not comply with the provisions of the Uniform Building Code, but all such stands shall be erected in a manner that will reasonably assure the safety of occupants and patrons; and

C.

Each stand up to twenty-four feet in length must have at least two exits. Each stand in excess of twenty-four feet in length must have at least three exits. All exits shall be spaced at approximately equal distances apart. Exit locking devices, if any, shall be easily released from the inside without special knowledge, key or effort; and

D.

Each stand shall maintain a two and one-half gallon 2A rated water-pressure type fire extinguisher or an ABC minimum 2A:10BC rated fire extinguisher near each exit, and such extinguishers shall be kept in good working order and shall be easily accessible for use; and

E.

Two signs, each sign bearing the message "No Smoking Within 50 Feet of This Stand" in letters at least three inches tall, shall be displayed on each and every side of a fireworks stand; and

F.

Fireworks stands shall be removed within seven days after retail sales shall cease and the licensee shall clean the site upon which the temporary stand was formerly located; and

G.

Prior to the issuance of a license for a temporary stand, each applicant shall file with the license official a cash deposit, irrevocable letter of credit or a surety bond made payable to Salt Lake County in the amount of one hundred fifty dollars for each temporary stand to be operated by the applicant. Such deposit, letter or bond shall assure compliance with the provisions of this section, including but not limited to the removal of the stand and the cleaning of the site upon which it was located, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. In the event the licensee does not comply with the provisions of this chapter, remove the stand or clean the site as required, the county may do so or cause the same to be done, and the reasonable cost thereof shall be charged against the licensee and the deposit, letter of credit or surety bond; and

H.

Each temporary stand shall have a minimum three-foot-wide, unobstructed aisle running the length of the stand, inside and behind the sales counter; and

I.

Any pass-through openings for the sales of fireworks in temporary stands shall be arranged to permit the customer to view the merchandise for sale, but shall prevent the touching or handling of non-prepackaged fireworks by the customer; and

J.

In the event that that the temporary stand is used for the overnight storage of fireworks, it shall be equipped with suitable locking devices to prevent unauthorized entry; and

K.

No person shall sleep in a temporary fireworks stand.

(Ord. 854A § 1 (part), 1983: prior code § 14-5-7)

9.88.080 Indoor sales restrictions.

The following requirements shall be specifically applied to any indoor sales locations:

A.

In all retail sales locations in permanent structures where fireworks are sold, the area where fireworks are displayed or stored shall be at least fifty feet from any flammable liquid or gas, or from any other highly combustible material. Fireworks shall not be stored, including stock for sale, near any exit doorways, stairways, or in any location that would impede egress; and

B.

Fireworks shall be stored, handled, displayed and sold only as units in their original packaging; and

C.

Fireworks inside buildings shall be displayed with regard to the following restrictions:

1.

Up to two hundred fifty pounds of fireworks: Display of fireworks is unrestricted;

2.

From two hundred fifty-one pounds to five hundred pounds of fireworks: Display of fireworks must be within constant visual supervision of sales personnel; and

3.

In excess of five hundred pounds of fireworks: Display of fireworks must be constantly attended by a salesperson.

(Ord. 854A § 1 (part), 1983: prior code § 14-5-6)

9.88.090 Discharge restrictions.

It is unlawful for any person to:

A.

Discharge a firework within one hundred feet of any fireworks sales location; and

B.

Ignite, explode, project or otherwise fire or use, or permit the ignition, explosion or projection of any fireworks upon or over or onto the property of another; and

C.

Ignite, explode or otherwise make use of any fireworks within twenty feet of any residence, dwelling or other structure.

(Ord. 854A § 1 (part), 1983: prior code § 14-5-8)

9.88.100 Repeal of conflicting provisions.

All ordinances or provisions thereof which are in conflict with this chapter are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

(Ord. 854A § 1 (part), 1983: prior code § 14-5-10)

Chapter 9.90 FIRE RESTRICTIONS IN WILDLAND-SUBURBAN INTERFACE AREAS

Sections:

[9.90.010 Findings.](#)

[9.90.020 Definitions.](#)

[9.90.030 Fire restrictions.](#)

[9.90.040 Exemptions.](#)

[9.90.050 Penalty.](#)

9.90.010 Findings.

The council finds that certain wildland-suburban interface areas exist in the unincorporated county and that preservation of public health, safety and welfare requires the restriction of fireworks, smoking and other fires in such areas and certain surrounding areas as specified below, to reduce the risk of potentially devastating wildfires in the county.

(Ord. No. 1768, § 1, 6-3-2014)

9.90.020 Definitions.

A.

As used in this chapter, the term "wildland-suburban interface areas" shall mean ravines, gullies, hillsides, vacant land, or mountainous areas where natural vegetation exists (including oak brush, conifers, sage brush, and other indigenous trees and plants), such that a distinct fire hazard is clearly evident to a reasonable person, and where that area is within a township created in the unincorporated area of the county, pursuant to state statute.

B.

Without limiting the foregoing, "wildland-suburban interface areas" shall also include those areas designated within a township as a fire hazard on an annual basis by the Unified Fire Authority on maps conveyed to and approved by the council in an open meeting and posted and made available on the county's website and in the offices of the county clerk.

(Ord. No. 1768, § 1, 6-3-2014)

9.90.030 Fire restrictions.

A.

The following restrictions on open flames and smoking are imposed on, over and within 300 feet of all wildland-suburban interface areas:

1.

Setting, building, maintaining, attending or using open flames of any kind is prohibited, except campfires built within the facilities provided for them in improved campgrounds, picnic areas or permanently improved places of habitation; and

2.

Smoking is prohibited, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in the center of an area of at least ten feet in diameter that is barren or cleared to mineral soil or is covered by concrete or asphalt.

B.

The following restrictions on fireworks, tracer ammunition or other pyrotechnic devices are imposed:

1.

Discharging or using any kind of aerial device firework, tracer ammunition or other pyrotechnic devices on, over or within three hundred feet of any wildland-suburban interface area is prohibited; and

2.

Discharging or using any kind of class C common state-approved explosives on, over or within fifty feet of any wildland-suburban interface area is prohibited.

C.

The following definitions are applicable to this section:

1.

"Class C common state-approved explosives" is as defined in section 53-7-202(5), Utah Code Annotated, as amended.

2.

"Aerial device firework" is as defined in sections R710-2-2(2.2) and R710-2-6(6.3.1), Utah Administrative Rules, as amended.

(Ord. No. 1768, § 1, 6-3-2014)

9.90.040 Exemptions.

The following persons are exempt from the prohibitions in [section 9.90.030](#):

A.

Persons with a permit from the county, from the state of Utah or the United States of America, specifically authorizing the prohibited act at the specific location; and

B.

Any county, state or federal firefighting officer or firefighting forces, including the Unified Fire Authority, or any peace officer, in the performance of an official duty.

(Ord. No. 1768, § 1, 6-3-2014)

9.90.050 Penalty.

Each violation of this chapter shall be a Class B misdemeanor.

(Ord. No. 1768, § 1, 6-3-2014)

Chapter 9.94 COST RECOVERY—FIRE DEPARTMENT

Sections:

[9.94.010 Purpose.](#)

[9.94.020 Definitions.](#)

[9.94.030 Recovery authorization and procedure.](#)

[9.94.040 No admission of liability.](#)

[9.94.050 Action to recover expenses.](#)

9.94.010 Purpose.

This chapter shall provide procedures for recovering costs incurred by the county for assistance rendered by the county in responding to hazardous materials emergencies, aggravated fire emergencies and aggravated emergency medical responses.

(Ord. 1166 § 1 (part), 1991)

9.94.020 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

"Aggravated fire emergency" means:

1.

A fire proximately caused by the owner or occupier of property or a structure, which presents a direct and immediate threat to public safety and requires immediate action to mitigate the threat, and the fire:

a.

Is caused or contributed to by the failure to comply with an order from any county agency, department or official, or

b.

Occurs as a direct result of a deliberate act in violation of the ordinances or regulations of the county, or

c.

Is caused by arson;

2.

An alarm that results in a county fire unit being dispatched, and the person transmitting, or causing the transmission of, the alarm, knows at the time of said transmission that no fire or fire related emergency exists.

"Aggravated medical emergency" means an alarm that results in a county fire unit or a county emergency medical unit being dispatched, and the person transmitting, or causing the transmission of, the alarm, knows at the time of said transmission that there are no reasonable grounds for believing that a medical emergency exists.

"Expenses" means the actual costs of government and volunteer personnel including worker's compensation benefits, fringe benefits, administrative overhead, costs of equipment, cost of equipment operation, costs of materials, costs of disposal and the cost of any contract labor and materials.

"Hazardous materials emergency" means a sudden or unexpected release of any substance that, because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, presents a direct and immediate threat to public safety or the environment and requires immediate action to mitigate the threat.

(Ord. 1166 § 1 (part), 1991)

9.94.030 Recovery authorization and procedure.

A.

The county is hereby empowered to recover expenses incurred by virtue of the county's response to a hazardous materials emergency, aggravated fire emergency or an aggravated medical emergency from any person, corporation, partnership or other individual or entity who caused such an emergency, pursuant to the following procedure:

1.

The county fire department shall determine responsibility for the emergency or response as defined above and notify the responsible party by mail of the department's determination of responsibility and the expenses to be recovered.

2.

The notice shall specify that the determined responsible party may appeal the department's decision before a hearing officer designated by the council and establish a date by which the notice of appeal shall be filed. The appeal date shall be no less than fifteen days from the date of the notice.

B.

In the event the determined responsible party appeals the determination, the hearing officer shall hold a hearing to consider any issues raised by the appeal, at which

hearing the appealing party and the county shall be entitled to present evidence in support of their respective positions.

C.

After the hearing, the hearing officer shall make a recommendation to the council which shall issue a decision determining responsibility and assessing expenses. The council may adopt, modify or remand the recommendation of the hearing examiner for further proceedings. The council may, in its sole discretion, hear additional evidence prior to issuing its decision.

(Ord. 1473 (part), 2001: Ord. 1166 § 1 (part), 1991)

9.94.040 No admission of liability.

The payment of expenses determined owing under this chapter does not constitute:

A.

An admission of liability or negligence in any legal action for damages; or

B.

A criminal fine.

(Ord. 1166 § 1 (part), 1991)

9.94.050 Action to recover expenses.

In the event the parties determined to be responsible for the repayment of expenses incurred due to the county's response to such an emergency fail to make payment to the county within thirty days after a final administrative determination of any appeal to the county or thirty days from the deadline for appeal in the event no appeal is filed, the county may initiate legal action to recover from the determined responsible parties the expenses determined to be owing, including the county's reasonable attorney's fees.

(Ord. 1166 § 1 (part), 1991)

Salt Lake County, Utah, Code of Ordinances >> Title 9 - HEALTH AND SAFETY >> Chapter 9.80
FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITIES AND EQUIPMENT >>

Chapter 9.80 FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Sections:

[9.80.010 Service inside city limits.](#)

[9.80.020 Equipment to be standardized.](#)

[9.80.030 Numbers on buildings.](#)

[9.80.040 Blockading of streets authorized when.](#)

9.80.050 Building demolition authorized when.

9.80.060 Hindering firefighters prohibited when.

9.80.070 Interfering with fire apparatus prohibited.

9.80.080 Entering fire station prohibited when.

9.80.090 Injuring or destroying fire apparatus prohibited—Penalty.

9.80.010 Service inside city limits.

Members of the fire department are authorized to go inside the corporate limits of any city for the purpose of rendering aid to other fire departments, or to extinguish fires or render aid in the case of accidents; however, the fire department shall not render such service inside corporate limits except upon request of the chief of the fire department of such city, or such officer as is next in command to him, or the commanding officer at the place of the occurrence of such contingency.

(Prior code § 6-2-9)

9.80.020 Equipment to be standardized.

It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association to sell or offer for sale in the county, or for any authority having charge of public property to purchase or procure any fire hose, fire hydrant, fire engine, or other equipment with threaded parts, except adapters and caps, for fire-protective purposes, unless it is fitted and equipped with the standard hydrant stem, cap nuts, and standard threads for fire hose and fire hydrant couplings and fittings designated as the national standard and adopted by the National Fire Protection Association, which standard is hereby designated as the standard for such equipment in the county.

(Prior code § 6-2-8)

9.80.030 Numbers on buildings.

It is unlawful for the owner, agent or occupant of any ground-floor space of any building or structure located within a business district of the county to fail or neglect to place or cause to be placed in a conspicuous position as close as practical to all ground-floor auxiliary entrances or exits of each place of business, or other unit located on the ground floor of each building or structure, a number corresponding to the official and designated street number of each such building or structure, which number shall be painted, carved or cast in figures not less than five inches in height, and be of a color opposite to the background upon which the number is mounted. This number shall be securely affixed to the building or structure, in a stationary and durable manner, and shall be kept unobstructed at all times so that the number will be clearly perceptible from a distance of one hundred fifty feet.

(Prior code § 6-2-10)

9.80.040 Blockading of streets authorized when.

A.

Whenever a fire shall occur, it shall be lawful for the chief of the department, or the officer in command, to blockade any street, avenue, alley, sidewalk or other place if, in his judgment, it is necessary to insure the efficient working of the men, hose, engines, or hook and ladder apparatus under his command, and to protect the hose of the department from injury. He is authorized to request from the sheriff's department a detail of patrolmen sufficient, in his judgment, who for the time being shall act under his instructions.

B.

It is unlawful for any person to break through or attempt to break through the blockade mentioned in this section, or at any time to run over or attempt to run over the hose of the fire department with a railroad car, locomotive, automobile, truck, or other vehicle.

(Prior code § 6-2-2)

9.80.050 Building demolition authorized when.

When a fire is in progress, the chief of the department or, in his absence the officer in command, in cases of imminent and urgent public necessity, may order any telegraph, telephone, electric light, street railway, or other wires or poles in close proximity thereto to be cut, taken down, or otherwise disposed of, and under like circumstances may also order the demolition of any building or other structure to prevent the spreading of an existing conflagration; but, neither the chief of the fire department nor any other officer or member thereof shall unnecessarily or recklessly destroy or injure any building, house or other property.

(Prior code § 6-2-1)

9.80.060 Hindering firefighters prohibited when.

It is unlawful to wilfully hinder or resist any firefighter in the performance of his duty at a fire, to disregard or fail to obey the lawful orders of any firefighter or officer of the sheriff's department at the scene of a fire, to engage in any disorderly conduct calculated to prevent the fire from being extinguished, or to forbid, prevent or dissuade others from assisting to extinguish the same.

(Prior code § 6-2-3)

9.80.070 Interfering with fire apparatus prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to break, destroy or in any manner interfere with, obstruct, cover or cause to be hidden any electrical fire alarm register, or any wire, pole or apparatus connected therewith, or any fire hydrant.

(Ord. 841 (part), 1983: prior code § 6-2-5)

9.80.080 Entering fire station prohibited when.

It is unlawful for any person to enter any fire department station or any place where the equipment and apparatus of the fire department is stored, except on business pertaining to the fire department or other county business.

(Prior code § 6-2-6)

9.80.090 Injuring or destroying fire apparatus prohibited—Penalty.

A.

Whoever shall use any fire engine, hose, cart or other apparatus belonging to the county for any private purpose other than the extinguishment of fires, or remove the same or any part thereof from its place of deposit, or, having control thereof, permit such engine, hose, cart or other apparatus to be used for any private purpose other than as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

B.

Whoever shall wilfully or negligently break, deface, or in any manner injure a fire engine, hose equipment, or other fire apparatus belonging to the county, or remove any screw, bolt, nut or part of such engine or other fire apparatus, or in any manner interfere with the same when being used by the proper person or authority shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding two hundred ninety-nine dollars. Such fine shall be over and above whatever liability the court may impose for actual damages.

(1986 Recodification; prior code § 6-2-7)

Salt Lake County, Utah, Code of Ordinances >> Title 9 - HEALTH AND SAFETY >> Chapter 9.84 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS >>

Chapter 9.84 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Sections:

[9.84.010 Definitions.](#)

[9.84.020 Permit—Required when.](#)

[9.84.030 Service station specifications.](#)

[9.84.040 Aboveground tanks prohibited—Exceptions.](#)

[9.84.050 Underground storage tank restrictions.](#)

[9.84.060 Permit fees.](#)

9.84.010 Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the definitions of flammable and combustible liquids shall be those definitions set forth for flammable and combustible liquids in the Uniform Fire Code as adopted by Chapter 9.76 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances.

(Ord. 1184 § 2, 1992: prior code § 6-3-1)

9.84.020 Permit—Required when.

A person shall obtain a permit for the following:

A.

Storage, handling or use of Class I flammable liquids, as defined in the Uniform Fire Code, in excess of five gallons in any building or other occupancy, or in excess of ten gallons outside of any building, except that no permit shall be required for the following:

1.

For the storage or use of flammable liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant, or mobile heating plant,

2.

For the storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures, when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purposes, for a period of not more than thirty days;

B.

Storage, handling or use of Class II or III combustible liquids, as defined in the Uniform Fire Code, in excess of twenty-five gallons in a building, or in excess of sixty gallons outside a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment;

C.

Installation and use of equipment and premises for the storage, handling, use or sale of flammable or combustible liquids, as herein stipulated. The required permit shall be obtained prior to the commencement of any work.

(Prior code § 6-3-2)

9.84.030 Service station specifications.

At service stations having aboveground storage tanks at the time of the passage of the ordinance codified in this chapter, the following regulations shall apply:

A. There shall be an underground tank at or near the pump or pumps. Such tank shall be satisfactorily treated to avoid rusting or destructive soil action, and shall comply with the Uniform Fire Code, 1982 Edition, Article 79.

B. There shall be an approved external valve at the aboveground storage tank to shut off all flow in the supply line to the underground tank at the pump. There shall also be an internal emergency valve, held open by a fusible link within the shell of this tank.

C.

1.

The supply line from the aboveground tank to the underground tank at or near the pump shall be copper or its equivalent, and shall not exceed three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

2.

All fittings shall be brass or some metal that will not be deteriorated by the fuel or weather.

3.

There shall be an inlet liquid level control valve in underground tanks.

D.

There shall be an emergency liquid level shutoff valve installed at the top of underground tanks on the vent pipe.

E.

There shall be a one-inch or larger vent from underground tanks extending upward and so located that flammable vapors will not enter building openings or be trapped under eaves or other obstructions. If the vent pipe is larger than two inches in diameter, it shall be equipped with a flame arrester.

F.

There shall be a check valve in the discharge line of underground tanks.

G.

All dispensing equipment, piping, wiring, and their installation shall comply with the Uniform Fire Code, 1982 Edition, Article 79.

H.

Gravity flow of flammable liquids to pumps shall not be permitted.

I.

All valves shall be readily accessible for operation and inspection.

(Ord. 841 (part), 1983; prior code § 6-3-4)

9.84.040 Aboveground tanks prohibited—Exceptions.

Installation of aboveground tanks in excess of two thousand gallons for the storage of flammable liquids is prohibited. Aboveground tanks in excess of five hundred gallons shall require double containment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall provide protection from vehicular damage. Aboveground tanks shall not be used or dispensed in conjunction with retail sales.

(Ord. 1146 § 2, 1991; prior code § 6-3-3)

9.84.050 Underground storage tank restrictions.

A.

Subsequent to the passage of the ordinance codified in this chapter, all tanks installed for storage of flammable liquids for retail sale shall be installed underground.

B.

Such tanks and their installation shall comply with the Uniform Fire Code, 1982 Edition.

(Ord. 841 (part), 1983; prior code § 6-3-5)

9.84.060 Permit fees.

A.

The permit fee for the following activities or uses, including an initial inspection, shall be:

1. Installation of LPG tanks (private use only)	\$ 60.00 under 500 gallon, 100.00 over 501 gallon
2. Storage tank removal (per site)	250.00
3. Storage tanks, above ground	
(per site) under 500 gallon	60.00
Tanks 501-2,000 gallon	100.00
Tanks 2,001 gallon and above	250.00
4. Underground fiberglass tanks	
(per site, installation)	250.00
5. Underground steel tanks (per site)	250.00

6. Bowling pin or alley refinishing	75.00;
7. Carnivals/fairs	75.00
8. Combustible fiber storage	75.00
9. Dust-producing operations	75.00
10. Fumigation or thermal insecticidal fogging	75.00
11. Garages	75.00
12. High-piled combustible storage	75.00
13. Junkyards	75.00
14. Mall covered each:	75.00
a. Placing or constructing temporary kiosks, display booths, concession equipment or the like in the mall,	
b. To use a mall as a place as assembly,	
c. To use open-flame or flame-producing devices,	
d. To display any liquid or gas-fueled powered equipment;	75.00
15. Nitrate film	75.00
16. Occupant load increase	75.00
17. Open burning	30.00
18. Organic coatings	75.00
19. Ovens, industrial baking/drying	75.00
20. Spraying or dipping	75.00
21. Tents, canopies and temporary membrane structures	75.00
22. Tire recapping	75.00
23. Tire storage	75.00
24. Welding and cutting operations	75.00

B. Fees for the following plan reviews shall be:	
1. New construction plan reviews	75.00;
2. Sprinkler plans	100.00;
3. Alarm system plans	100.00.

(Ord. 1247 § 1, 1993)

Salt Lake County, Utah, Code of Ordinances >> Title 9 - HEALTH AND SAFETY >> Chapter 9.92
PYROTECHNICS AND EXPLOSIVES >>

Chapter 9.92 PYROTECHNICS AND EXPLOSIVES

Sections:

[9.92.010 Definitions.](#)

[9.92.020 Sale or use of pyrotechnics prohibited—Exceptions.](#)

[9.92.030 Public display—Permit required—Fee.](#)

[9.92.040 Public display—Permit—Application.](#)

[9.92.050 Public display—Location and procedures.](#)

[9.92.055 Permit fees.](#)

9.92.010 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

"Explosive" or "explosives" means and includes any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion, or that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportion, quantity or packing 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 or of destroying life or limb.

"Pyrotechnics" means any squib, firecracker, roman candle, signal light, flashlight composition, fire balloon with burning material attached thereto, or other device or composition used to obtain visible or audible pyrotechnic display, and shall include fireworks except those defined by and authorized pursuant to the Utah Fireworks Act, Utah Code Annotated, Section 11-3-1 et seq.

(Prior code § 16-10-1)

9.92.020 Sale or use of pyrotechnics prohibited—Exceptions.

No person shall have, keep, store, use, manufacture, sell, offer for sale, handle or transport any pyrotechnics; provided, however:

A.

That nothing in this chapter shall be held to apply to the possession or use of signaling devices for consumption by railroads and others requiring them;

B.

That nothing in this chapter shall be held to apply to the possession, sale or use of normal stocks of flashlight compositions by photographers or dealers in photographic supplies.

(Prior code § 16-10-2)

9.92.030 Public display—Permit required—Fee.

A.

The mayor may, upon written application and the posting of a suitable bond or the filing of a public liability insurance policy in amounts to be determined by the mayor, grant a permit for the public display of pyrotechnics by religious, educational, fraternal or civic organizations, fair associations, amusement parks, or other organizations or groups of individuals. After such permit shall have been granted, sales, possession, use and distribution of pyrotechnics for such display shall be lawful for that purpose only.

B.

The permit fee for public display of pyrotechnics shall be fifty dollars.

(Ord. 1473 (part), 2001: Ord. 1140 § 6, 1990: prior code § 16-10-3)

9.92.040 Public display—Permit—Application.

All applications for permission to operate a public display of pyrotechnics shall be in writing and shall set forth:

A.

The name of the organization or person sponsoring the display, together with the name, age and qualifications of persons actually in charge of firing the display;

- B. The date and time of day at which the display is to be held;
- C. The exact location planned for the display;
- D. The manner and place of storage of fireworks prior to the display.

(Prior code § 16-10-4)

9.92.050 Public display—Location and procedures.

- A. The actual point at which the fireworks are to be fired shall be at least two hundred feet from the nearest permanent building, public highway or railroad, and fifty feet from the nearest telegraph, telephone or electric power pole or line, tree, or other overhead obstruction.
- B. Spectators shall be restrained behind lines at least two hundred feet from the point at which the pyrotechnics are discharged.
- C. All pyrotechnics that fire a projectile shall be so set up that the projectile will go into the air as nearly as possible in a vertical direction. In no event shall such pyrotechnics be set off so as to cause the projectile to go in the direction of or over the spectators.

(Prior code § 16-10-5)

9.92.055 Permit fees.

Fees for permits required pursuant to Articles 77, 78 and 80 of the Uniform Fire Code shall be as follows:

- A. Article 77—Explosives:
 - 1. Explosive blasting permit, single event\$150.00
 - 2. Explosive blasting permit. (Yearly) Each event must have a short form filed.300.00
- B. Article 78:
 - 1. Fireworks aerial display (Single event, large amount of explosives)\$75.00
- C. Article 80—Hazardous materials permits:
 - 1. Hazardous materials permit (short form)\$ 25.00
 - 2. Storage75.00
 - 3. Dispensing and use125.00

4. Production and processing175.00

Each of the permits referenced above shall be issued for a twelve-month period effective from the date of issuance.

(Ord. 1247B § 5, 1993)