

## CHAPTER 7

### FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

For state law as to authority of city with respect to fire protection, see G.S., §§ 160A-291 to 160A-293. As to fire protection generally, see G.S., § 58, Articles 79 and 80. As to molesting or interfering with fire alarm systems, see G.S., § 14-286. As to giving false fire alarm, see G.S., § 14-286.

As to establishment of fire limits, see § 4-3 of This Code. As to fire protection in mobile home parks, see § 12-23. As to parking near fire hydrant, see § 13-32. As to parking near fire station entrance, see § 13-32. As to false alarm, see § 14-8. As to damaging fire alarm system, see § 14-15(a). As to damaging fire hydrant, see § 14-15(a).

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#### Article I. In General.

##### Sec. 7-1. Interference with firemen or fire apparatus.

No person shall enter in or on any of the buildings or grounds occupied by the fire department or interfere with a fireman in the discharge of his duty or hinder him in the performance of his duty; nor shall any person, other than members of the fire department, loiter about any fire station, or change, handle or meddle in any manner with any fire apparatus. (Code 1961, § 6-31.)

For state law as to molesting or interfering with fire alarm system, see G.S., § 14-286. As to blocking fire-fighting equipment, see G.S., § 20-157.

##### Sec. 7-2. Riding on fire trucks, etc.

No person other than a bona fide member of the fire department shall mount any fire engine or apparatus before it leaves the station or while on its way to or from a fire or at any other time unless by permission of the driver or officer in command of such engine or other apparatus. (Code 1961, § 632.)

As to riding on vehicles not designated for passengers generally, see § 13-15 of this Code.

##### Sec. 7-3. Driving over, etc., fire hose.

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive over, damage or mutilate any hose connected with the water line and in use by the city or the fire department.

For similar state laws, see G.S., § 20-157.

##### Sec. 7-4. Right-of-way of fire trucks.

Upon the approach of fire department vehicles, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive such vehicle to the right-hand curb and bring such vehicle to a complete stop until all fire department vehicles have passed. (Code 1961, § 6-21.)

For state law as to yielding right-of-way to fire department vehicles, see G. S., § 20-156. As to exemption of authorized emergency vehicles from traffic regulations, see § 13-4 of this Code.

Sec. 7-5. Compliance with orders issued under chapter.

It shall be unlawful to fail to comply within a reasonable time after the service of any order issued under the provisions of this chapter. (Code 1961, § 6-13.)

Sec. 7-6. Charge for fire protection for property outside city limits.

The City Council may send its firemen and equipment outside the corporate limits pursuant to written agreements between the City and the owner of the property to be protected. (3-20-79)

For state law as to fire protection outside city limits, 160A-293.

Article II. Mount Holly Fire and Rescue Services Department

For state law as to authority of city to appoint firemen, see G. S. §160A-291.

Division 1. Generally.

Section 7-7. Composition.

- (a) There will be a paid fire department, consisting of such employees as the city manager, with the approval of the city council, shall from time to time determine.
- (b) The department shall also act as first responders to accidents and medical emergencies and non-emergencies.
- (c) The command staff of the department shall be set by the fire chief and shall consist of qualified personnel. (Amended 9-11-00) (Amended 1-25-2016.)

Section 7-8. Record of fires.

- (a) Generally. The Chief of the department shall keep, or shall cause to be kept, an accurate record of all fires occurring in the city. For each fire the following information shall be secured and kept:
- (b) Contents.
  - (1) Location of premises.
  - (2) Owner.
  - (3) Brief description of premises, whether of brick, stone, concrete, iron or wood.
  - (4) How occupied, whether as dwelling, storehouse, factory, workshop or otherwise.
  - (5) Amount and nature of damage as to both real and personal property.
  - (6) Amount of insurance.
  - (7) Cause of fire.

(8) Date. (Code 1961, §6-6.)(Amended 9-11-00)

Section 7-9. Volunteer fire and rescue personnel.

- (a) Volunteer fire and rescue personnel are hereby recognized as an integral part of the city's fire fighting capability. The Chief of the city department or his designee shall direct and command all fire fighting procedures and shall command the volunteers at fire and rescue scenes and shall be responsible for training the volunteers.
- (b) Volunteer forces shall be limited to fifty-five (55) members who shall be designated by the Chief. (Amended August 8, 2005)
- (c) Volunteer staff shall report to the command staff of the fire department.

(Amended 9-11-00) (Amended 1-25-2016.)

Division 2. Fire Chief.

For state law as to duties of Fire Chief, see G. S. §160A-292.

Section 7-10. Office created.

There is hereby created the office of Fire Chief. (Amended 9-11-00)

Section 7-11. Duties generally.

It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief to:

- (a) Preserve and safe keep all equipment of the department.
- (b) Enforce all rules and ordinances relative to fire prevention.
- (c) Act as fire marshal and maintain an adequate staff of fire marshals certified by the state code officials' qualification board to properly execute all provisions of this chapter.
- (d) Do such other and further things necessary for the proper and efficient operation of his department and for the prevention of fire. (Code 1961, §2-52.)
- (e) Command all city and volunteer personnel and equipment. (Amended 9-11-00)
- (f) Keep the city manager and city council informed of the progress and development of the fire department and of any matters pertaining to the present condition and future expansion of the fire department.
- (g) Conduct investigations (jointly with other fire and law enforcement officials of fires as to determine their origin and cause. (Amended 1-25-2016.)

Section 7-12. Investigation of fires.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-12, Code 1961, §6-7.)(Amended 9-11-00) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Section 7-12A. Inspection of buildings and premises.

It shall be the duty of the fire chief to inspect, or cause to be inspected, according to an inspection schedule as set forth in the Mount Holly Fire Department Standard Operating Guidelines on file at the department, all buildings and premises except the interiors of one- and two-family dwellings, for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions liable to cause fire or to endanger life from fire, and enforcing the NC Fire Code, or any violations of the provisions or intent of this chapter creating a fire hazard.

Installation or modification to a fire suppression, detection, and/or notification system without plan review and approval by the fire code official shall result in a penalty fee as set forth in the Mount Holly Fee Schedule. Required inspections for the suppression, detection, and/or notification system will not be conducted until the fee is paid. (Adopted 1-25-2016.)

Section 7-12B. Permits.

Chapter 1 of the North Carolina Fire Code, Mandatory Permits and Certificates, as amended, is hereby incorporated by reference in this chapter. Every business or user of a building or structure required to obtain a mandatory permit under the NC Fire Code must obtain such permit no later than 30 days after notification by the fire chief or his designee. The fire chief or his designee shall have the authority to issue all applicable NC Fire Code permits to businesses which require such permits under the NC Fire Code. Permits will be valid for 12 or 24 months from the date of issuance and is determined by the inspection frequency of the facility as required per Section 7-12A. Permit fees will be in accordance with the Mount Holly Fee Schedule. (Adopted 1-25-2016.)

Section 7-12C. Site plan and new construction approval.

The fire chief or his designee shall review construction or development site plans to ensure compliance with the North Carolina Fire Code before final site plan approval is granted.

The fire chief or his designee shall review and approve all commercial and multifamily residential building plans to ensure compliance with the NC Fire Code before final approval is granted.

The fire chief or his designee shall conduct inspections of buildings under construction to ensure compliance with the provisions of the NC Fire Code before the building inspector issues a certificate of occupancy for the building. (Adopted 1-25-2016.)

Section 7-12D. Installations of Knox Box rapid entry system.

All commercial buildings equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system and/or

building fire alarm system shall provide a “Knox Box” key entry system. This Knox Box shall be mounted near the front entrance of the building. The Knox Box shall be mounted on the wall at five feet above finished floor. This Knox Box shall be ordered through the fire department and shall be in place before a certificate of occupancy is issued. Two sets of keys to access the facility or tenant spaces within the facility shall be provided to the fire department by the owner/manager or tenant. (Adopted 1-25-2016.)

Section 7-12E. Gated Communities.

- (a) Intent. In accordance with NCGS 20-158.3, any legal entity having responsibility for a controlled access system on a road that is a “Public Vehicular Area,” as defined in NCGS 20-4.01(32) to include a road within a gated subdivision or community whether or not the road has been dedicated to the public, shall provide a means of immediate access to all emergency service vehicles, which shall include law enforcement, fire, rescue, ambulance, and first responder vehicles. The intent of this section is to regulate the installation and construction of emergency access roads into developments and commercial properties which are restricted by gates to provide consistency in emergency response access for the health and safety of citizens who live or work on private roads restricted by gates.
- (b) It shall be unlawful to obstruct ingress and egress to a public street by a gate.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, install, or maintain any blocking device, such as a gate or any other type of barrier, across any Public Vehicular Area without providing emergency access routes in accordance with this ordinance and obtaining a permit from the Fire Department of the City of Mount Holly.
- (d) The location of any emergency access routes and gate(s) shall comply with the development requirements for the City of Mount Holly.
- (e) Dimensions. Emergency access routes shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches.
- (f) Gates across emergency access routes shall be electrical in operation. All electrical vehicular gates shall be provided with access control using a radio transceiver for public safety personnel and authorized users. This transceiver will allow emergency vehicles to open the gate from a mobile or portable radio. In order to provide for consistent access, the type of device must be approved by the City of Mount Holly Fire Department.
- (g) All electrical vehicular gates must be provided with a fail-open device to open it during power failures. During a power failure, the gates will open and remain open. These devices usually restore the gate(s) to the closed position after the power is restored. In the event a mechanical malfunction prevents a gate from

opening as intended, sufficient access to any mechanism allowing a manual override must be provided.

- (h) Gates need to be opened for appropriate personnel to enter the community during an emergency. A Knox dual key activating switch or padlock shall be installed to allow emergency personnel access through vehicular gates.
- (i) An approved Knox dual key lock box shall be installed to allow emergency personnel access through all pedestrian gates.
- (j) If the vehicular gate is a swing-type or roll-type gate, it should be designed so that when the gate is fully opened it does not obstruct the path of travel for vehicles or pedestrians.
- (k) If there are two or more gates in any single development, all gates must be operated in the same fashion. The egress gate should be constructed so that when the apparatus approaches the gate it will automatically open. If this option is not feasible then the gate must be activated by an approved radio transceiver device.
- (l) Gate activation shall not be altered or placed out of service without prior notification to the Mount Holly Fire Department.
- (m) In instances where a gate fails to operate in its intended operational capacity and such failure results in damage to the gate or causes the responding emergency agency to alter normal entrance procedures, the responding agency, mutual aid departments, and the City of Mount Holly shall not be held liable for damages incurred.
- (n) In order to receive a permit under this section, the applicant must submit a detailed plan, including but not limited to, scaled drawings showing the location of the gates, turn radius, dimensions of the gates, pavement, sidewalks, and curbs. Information such as topography lines, vegetation, sight triangles, etc., will also need to be included with the submittal.
- (o) All applicable permits for the construction of gates will be required to be obtained from Gaston County.
- (p) The gate across emergency access routes, along with the exterior gates encompassing the development, shall be kept in working order and shall be repaired and/or replaced in the event they are disabled and/or damaged. The Fire Department shall be notified immediately when the gate is inoperable and after the repairs have been completed. It is not the responsibility of the City to maintain these gates. Gates shall be inspected by the City of Mount Holly Fire Department annually to verify the gates are in operable condition in the event of an emergency.

- (q) Violators will be notified in writing by the City of Mount Holly and will be required to remedy the problem immediately. Any violation that has not been remedied within seven (7) business days shall be subject to a Civil Penalty to be assessed at the rate of \$300.00 per day until the violation has been corrected.
- (r) Violation determinations appeals and requests for variance of the requirements of this Ordinance may be heard and a final determination made by the Board of Adjustments.
- (Adopted 3-27-2017.)

Section 7-13. Right of entry.

The Chief of the department and any member of the fire department when so directed by the Chief shall have the right to enter any building or premises, at any reasonable hour, for the purpose of making any inspection or investigation provided for by this chapter. (Code 1961, §6-10.) (Amended 9-11-00) (Amended 1-25-2016.)

Section 7-14. Order to remedy hazard—Generally.

- (a) When the fire chief or his designee determines that a violation of this chapter or the NC Fire Code exists or that any commercial building or structure required to have a permit under the NC Fire Code does not have a valid permit in effect, he shall issue a notice of violation and order to correct the violation. Said order shall state the nature of the violation and specify the penalty to be imposed in accordance with the Mount Holly Fee Schedule in the event that the order is not complied with by the time specified in the order. Failure to pay any such penalty within thirty days shall subject the offender to a civil penalty to be recovered by the city in a civil action in the nature of a debt for the collection of the unpaid penalty, together with the costs of the action to be taxed by the Court.
- (b) The fire chief or his designee may issue immediate correction orders for violations of the NC Fire Code that constitute an imminent hazard to life and property. Such immediate correction order shall state that failure to correct such violation within 24 hours shall result in the imposition of a civil penalty in an amount listed in the Mount Holly Fee Schedule per day, per violation, until the violation has been completely corrected. Such immediate correction order shall also state that if the violation is not corrected within 24 hours, a civil complaint for collection of penalties and any unpaid fees owed under this chapter may be initiated and that other legal proceedings, including criminal prosecution, injunctions, or abatement orders related to the violation may be initiated. Repeated violations shall subject the violator to higher civil penalties set forth in the Mount Holly Fee Schedule.
- (c) Any condition listed below shall be deemed an imminent hazard:

1. Dangerous storage or unlawful amounts of combustible, flammable, or explosive or otherwise hazardous materials.
2. Hazardous conditions arising from defective or improperly installed equipment for handling or using combustible, flammable, or explosive or otherwise hazardous materials.
3. Dangerous accumulations of rubbish, waste paper, boxes, shavings, or other highly combustible materials.
4. Accumulations of dust or waste material in air conditioning or ventilation systems, or of grease in kitchen or other exhaust ducts, or inadequate clearances to unprotected combustible materials from hoods, grease extractors, and ducts.
5. Obstructions to or in fire escapes, designated access openings in exterior walls for fire department use, stairs, passageways, doors, or windows liable to interfere with the operations of the fire department or impede egress of occupants in the case of fire.
6. Overcrowding in violation of occupancy limits established pursuant to the state Building Code and required under the NC Fire Code.

(Code 1961, §6-11.) (Amended 9-11-00) (Amended 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-15. Same--Methods of service of order.

The service of any order as provided in section 7-14 may be made upon the occupant of the premises to whom it is directed, either by delivering a copy of the same to and leaving it with any person in charge of such premises or in case any such person is not found upon such premises, by affixing a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the door to the entrance of such premises. In case the owner of premises is some person other than the occupant thereof, service of such notice may be made by delivering a copy of such notice to such owner personally or by mailing such copy to his last-known address. If the occupant or owner is a partnership, service upon any partner shall be sufficient; and if a corporation, upon any officer or any local agent thereof. (Code 1961, § 6-12.) (Amended 1-25-2016.)

Article III. Safety Regulations.

For state law as to authority of city to abate nuisances, see G.S.,  
§ 160A-193.

Sec. 7-16. Fire extinguishers.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-16, Code 1961, § 6-39.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-16. Appeals.

- (a) Any person who has been served with a notice of violation and order for correction of violations of the NC Fire Code may appeal the notice and order to the state department of insurance, state building code council within ten days from date of issuance. However, any such appeal does not automatically stay the action of any order for correction during its pendency.
- (b) Any person who has been served with a notice of violation and order for correction of violations of the provisions of this chapter which are not violations of the NC Fire Code or which relate to fees or penalties charged under this chapter may appeal to the city manager, whose decisions shall be final. Appeals must be filed within ten days from the date of issuance of the order. (Adopted 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-17. Obstruction of fire escapes.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-17, Code 1961, § 6-40.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-17. Enforcement.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor under G.S. 160A-175 and G.S. 14-4. Additionally, the fire chief or his designee may enforce the provisions of this article in civil court and seek any and all appropriate remedies authorized by G.S. 160A-175, including appropriate equitable remedies, and may seek injunctive relief and/or abatement orders. Each day's continuing violation shall constitute a separate and distinct offense. (Adopted 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-18. Exit signs in auditoriums.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-18, Code 1961, § 6-41.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-18. Relationship to other laws and standards.

The provisions of the NC Fire Code, including all appendices, as amended periodically, are incorporated by reference in this chapter. If any provision of this chapter is in material conflict with a provision of the NC Fire Code, then the state code provision shall take precedence over the conflicting provision of this chapter. (Adopted 1-25-2016.)

For state law as to authority of the city to adopt technical codes by reference, see G. S., § 160A-76.

Sec. 7-19. Places of public assemblage and stores.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-19, Code 1961, § 6-42.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-20. Obstructions in tenement and apartment house hallways.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-20, Code 1961, § 6-43.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-21. Burning trash and materials--within primary and secondary fire districts.

No person shall burn or cause to be burned any trash, refuse, shavings, paper, leaves, litter or other material of any kind outside any house, on or in any street, sidewalk, alley, lot or yard except outside the primary and secondary fire districts pursuant to the terms and conditions in Section 7-22 below. A map of the primary and secondary fire districts shall be on file with the Mount Holly Fire Department. (Adopted June 12, 1995) (Amended 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-22. Same--Outside primary and secondary fire districts.

- (a) "Open Burning" means the burning of any matter in such a manner that the products of combustion resulting from the burning are emitted directly into the atmosphere without passing through a stack, chimney, or a permitted air pollution control device.
- (b) The following types of Open Burning are permissible outside the primary and secondary fire districts without a permit:
  - 1. Camp fires and fires used solely for outdoor cooking and other recreational purposes, or for ceremonial occasions.
  - 2. Fires purposely set for the instruction and training of firefighting personnel, including fires at permanent firefighting training facilities, or when conducted under the supervision of or with the cooperation of one or more of the following agencies: the Division of Forest Resources, the North Carolina Department of Insurance, or one of the North Carolina community colleges.
- (c) The following types of Open Burning are permissible outside the primary and secondary fire districts with a permit:
  - 1. Small outdoor warming fires used on construction sites or other areas, subject to the following conditions: a permit issued by the fire department shall be obtained prior to operating any type of warming fire, warming fires shall be initiated and contained in containers approved by the fire department at all times and such containers must be appropriately ventilated in at least three

places, warming fires shall be attended by a responsible individual at all times, warming fires shall be located not less than 25 feet from any structure, an appropriate means of controlling the fire (i.e. extinguishers) shall be available while the fire is burning, and only untreated lumber shall be burned in warming fires. Burning construction materials like insulation, asphaltic materials, or treated lumber is prohibited. Warming fires shall not be used to dispose of paper, trash, excess construction materials, or other synthetic salvageable materials.

2. Fires for the disposal of material generated as a result of a natural disaster, such as tornado, hurricane, or flood if the state department of environment and natural resources regional office supervisor grants permission for the burning. The person desiring to do the burning shall document to the appropriate DENR regional office supervisor that there is no other practical method of disposal of the waste. Factors that the regional office supervisor shall consider in granting permission for the burning include type, amount, and nature of combustible substances.

(Adopted June 12, 1995) (Amended 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-23. Reserved for Future Use.

Sec. 7-24. Ashes, coals and embers.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-24, Code 1961, § 6-47.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-25. Accumulations of trash and waste.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-25, Code 1961, § 6-48.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-26. Removal of excelsior, etc.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-26, Code 1961, § 6-49.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-27. Maintenance of smokestacks, chimneys, etc.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-27, Code 1961, § 6-50.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-28. Removal of dead, etc., wires.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-28, Code 1961, § 6-51.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-29. Replacement and removal of burned utility poles.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-29, Code 1961, § 6-52.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Article IV. Explosives.Sec. 7-30. Permits required to handle explosives; record of sales.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-30, Code 1961, § 6-58.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-31. Limit on period which explosives and blasting agents may be kept in cars, etc.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-31, Code 1961, § 6-59, amended 6-25-80) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-32. Gunpowder and percussion and dynamite caps.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-32, Code 1961, § 6-60.) (Amended 6-25-80.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-33. Dynamite.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-33, Code 1961, § 6-61.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-34. Transportation--Use of for-hire vehicles.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-34, Code 1961, § 6-62.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

For state law as to vehicles transporting explosives, see G. S., § 20-167.

Sec. 7-35. Same--Marking.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-35, Code 1961, § 6-63.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-36. Same--Drivers.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-36, Code 1961, § 6-64.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-37. Same--Certain articles not to be carried.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-37, Code 1961, § 6-65.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Article V. Blasting.

For state law as to authority of city to regulate use of explosives, see G. S., § 160A-183. As to noise generally, see §§ 14-11, 14-12 of this Code.

Sec. 7-38. Precautions to prevent damage; who may conduct.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-38, Code 1961, § 6-71.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-39. Permit.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-39, Code 1961, § 6-71.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Article VI. Pyrotechnics.

For state law as to authority of city to regulate use, etc., of explosives, see G. S., § 160A-183. As to pyrotechnics generally, see G.S., §§ 14-410 to 14-415.  
As to noise generally, see §§ 14-11, 14-12 of this Code.

Sec. 7-40. Defined.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-40, Code 1961, § 6-78.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-41. Permits.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-41, Code 1961, § 6-79.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-42. Sale.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-42, Code 1961, § 6-80.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-43. Exceptions.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-43, Code 1961, § 6-81.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Article VII. Inflammable Liquids.

For state law as to authority of city to regulate inflammable substances,  
see G. S., § 160A-183.

Sec. 7-44. Gasoline storage--Near buildings.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-44, Code 1961, § 687.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-45. Same--Underground.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-45, Code 1961, § 6-88.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-46. Kerosene.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-46, Code 1961, 6-93.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-47. Oil plants--Defined.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-47, Code 1961, § 6-90.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-48. Same--Construction specifications.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-48, Code 1961, § 6-89.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-49. Same--Maintenance.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-49, Code 1961, § 6-91.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-50. Same--Time limit for compliance.

Repealed.  
(Former Sec. 7-50, Code 1961, § 6-92.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Editor's note--This section was derived from the 1961 Code of the city.

Sec. 7-51. Storage of kerosene, gasoline, etc., in cars, service stations, etc.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-51, Code 1961, § 6-94.) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-52. Storage of inflammable non-liquids.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-52 adopted 6-25-80) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-53. Storage of inflammable liquids.

Repealed.

(Former Sec. 7-53 adopted 6-25-80) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)

Sec. 7-54. Parking Prohibited in Fire Lanes

Repealed.

(Adopted March 10, 2003) (Repealed 1-25-2016.)