

ORDINANCE NO. 21-52

By Mr. Park

To regulate the storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gases within the City of Bexley, Ohio.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEXLEY, STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. Definition. Liquefied petroleum gases shall mean and include any material which is composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons or mixtures of them: propane, propylene, butanes (normal butane or iso-butane) and butylenes in the liquid or gaseous state.

Section 2. All underground storages of liquefied petroleum gases within the corporate limits of the City of Bexley is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. No person, firm or corporation, being the owner, occupant, lessee, contractor or agent of any premises within the City of Bexley shall store thereon any liquefied petroleum gases in a container, or containers exceeding two (2) in number, aggregating in quantity or quantities more than ~~fifty~~ (50) Standard United States gallons. Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance the use and storage of all liquefied petroleum gases within the City shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshall of the State of Ohio.

Section 4. No storage tank or container shall be originally filled or refilled with liquefied petroleum gases within the corporate limits of the City of Bexley.

Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), and shall pay the costs of prosecution. A continued violation of any of such provisions shall constitute a separate offense for each week such violation shall continue after a first conviction.

Section 6. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed 25 March, 1952.

John B. Howard
President of Council

Approved: 25 March, 1952

Mayor

Attest: E. D. Stackhouse
Clerk

WHEREAS, the City of Bexley is predominantly a community of private residences, and containing no manufacturing or industrial areas requiring the use of liquefied petroleum gases in large quantities for industrial purposes, and whereas, the storage of such gases in sufficient quantities for heating purposes in the closely built up residential sections of the City would create a situation dangerous to the public health, safety, and welfare, now, Therefore,