

ORDINANCE NO. 27113

An ordinance amending Chapter 60, "Dallas Fuel Gas Code," of the Dallas City Code, as amended; adopting with certain changes the 2006 Edition of International Fuel Gas Code of the International Code Council, Inc.; regulating the construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, use, and maintenance of fuel gas work in the city; providing a penalty not to exceed \$2,000; providing a saving clause; providing a severability clause; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 60, "Dallas Fuel Gas Code," of the Dallas City Code, as amended, is amended by adopting the 2006 Edition of the International Fuel Gas Code of the International Code Council, Inc. (which is attached as Exhibit A and made a part of this ordinance), with the following amendments:

1. Page v, "Ordinance," is deleted.
2. Chapter 1, "Administration," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is deleted and replaced with a new Chapter 1, "Administration," to read as follows:

**"CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101 (IFCG)
GENERAL**

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Dallas Fuel Gas Code*, hereinafter referred to as 'this code.'

101.2 Scope.**27113**

101.2.1 Applicability. This code shall apply to the installation of fuel gas piping systems, fuel gas utilization equipment, and related accessories as follows:

1. Coverage of piping systems shall extend from the point of delivery to the connections with gas utilization equipment (See 'point of delivery').
2. Systems with an operating pressure of 125 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) (862 kPa gauge) or less.

Piping systems for gas-air mixtures within the flammable range with an operating pressure of 10 psig (69 kPa gauge) or less.

LP-gas piping systems with an operating pressure of 20 psig (140 kPa gauge) or less.

3. Piping systems requirements shall include design, materials, components, fabrication, assembly, installation, testing, inspection, operation and maintenance.
4. Requirements for gas utilization equipment and related accessories shall include installation, combustion and ventilation air and venting.

101.2.2 Exclusions. This code shall not apply to the following:

1. Portable LP-gas equipment of all types that is not connected to a fixed fuel piping system.
2. Installation of farm equipment such as brooders, dehydrators, dryers and irrigation equipment.
3. Raw material (feedstock) applications except for piping to special atmosphere generators.
4. Oxygen-fuel gas cutting and welding systems.
5. Industrial gas applications using gases such as acetylene and acetylenic compounds, hydrogen, ammonia, carbon monoxide, oxygen and nitrogen.
6. Petroleum refineries, pipeline compressor or pumping stations, loading terminals, compounding plants, refinery tank farms and natural gas processing plants.

7. Integrated chemical plants or portions of such plants where flammable or combustible liquids or gases are produced by chemical reactions or used in chemical reactions.
8. LP-gas installations at utility gas plants.
9. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) installations.
10. Fuel gas piping in power and atomic energy plants.
11. Proprietary items of equipment, apparatus or instruments such as gas-generating sets, compressors and calorimeters.
12. LP-gas equipment for vaporization, gas mixing and gas manufacturing.
13. Temporary LP-gas piping for buildings under construction or renovation that is not to become part of the permanent piping system.
14. Installation of LP-gas systems for railroad switch heating.
15. Installation of LP-gas and compressed natural gas (CNG) systems on vehicles.
16. Except as provided in Section 401.1.1, gas piping, meters, gas pressure regulators and other appurtenances used by the serving gas supplier in the distribution of gas, other than undiluted LP-gas.
17. Building design and construction, except as specified herein.

101.2.3 Other fuels. The requirements for the design, installation, maintenance, alteration and inspection of mechanical systems operating with fuels other than fuel gas shall be regulated by the *Dallas Mechanical Code*.

101.3 Administrative procedures. Except as otherwise specified in this code, all provisions of Chapter 52, 'Administrative Procedures for the Construction Codes,' of the *Dallas City Code* apply to this code.

101.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference only when such codes and standards have been specifically adopted by the city of Dallas. Whenever amendments have been adopted to the referenced codes and standards, each reference to the codes and standards shall be considered to reference the amendments as well. Any reference made to NFPA 70 or the *ICC Electrical Code* means the *Dallas Electrical Code*, as amended. References made to the *International Mechanical Code*, the *International Plumbing Code*, the *International Fire Code*, the *International Energy Conservation Code*, the *International Building Code*, the *International Existing Building Code* and the *International Residential Code* respectively

mean the *Dallas Mechanical Code*, the *Dallas Plumbing Code*, the *Dallas Fire Code*, the *Dallas Energy Conservation Code*, the *Dallas Building Code*, the *Dallas Existing Building Code* and the *Dallas One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code*, as amended. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions shall apply.

101.5 Unsafe installations. An installation that is unsafe, constitutes a fire or health hazard, or is otherwise dangerous to human life, as regulated by this code, is hereby declared an unsafe installation. Use of an installation regulated by this code constituting a hazard to health, safety or welfare by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, fire hazard, disaster, damage or abandonment is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal."

3. Subsection 304.10, "Louvers and Grilles," of Section 304 (IFGS), "Combustion, Ventilation and Dilution Air," of Chapter 3, "General Regulations," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

"304.10 Louvers and grilles. The required size of openings for combustion, ventilation and dilution air shall be based on the net free area of each opening. Where the free area through a design of louver, grille or screen is known, it shall be used in calculating the size opening required to provide the free area specified. Where the design and free area of louvers and grilles are not known, it shall be assumed that wood louvers will have 25-percent free area and metal louvers and grilles will have 50[75]-percent free area. Screens shall have a mesh size not smaller than ¼ inch (6.4 mm). Nonmotorized louvers and grilles shall be fixed in the open position. Motorized louvers shall be interlocked with the appliance so that they are proven to be in the full open position prior to main burner ignition and during main burner operation. Means shall be provided to prevent the main burner from igniting if the louvers fail to open during burner start-up and to shut down the main burner if the louvers close during operation."

4. Subsection 304.11, "Combustion Air Ducts," of Section 304 (IFGS), "Combustion, Ventilation and Dilution Air," of Chapter 3, "General Regulations," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

"304.11 Combustion air ducts. Combustion air ducts shall comply with all of the following:

1. Ducts shall be constructed of galvanized steel complying with Chapter 6 of the *Dallas [International] Mechanical Code* or of a material having equivalent corrosion resistance, strength and rigidity.

Exception: Within dwelling[s] units, unobstructed stud and joist spaces shall not be prohibited from conveying combustion air, provided that not more than one required fireblock is removed.

2. Ducts shall terminate in an unobstructed space allowing free movement of combustion air to the appliances.
3. Ducts shall serve a single enclosure.
4. Ducts shall not serve both upper and lower combustion air openings where both such openings are used. The separation between ducts serving upper and lower combustion air openings shall be maintained to the source of combustion air.
5. Ducts shall not be screened where terminating in an attic space.
6. Horizontal upper combustion air ducts shall not slope downward toward the source of combustion air.
7. The remaining space surrounding a chimney liner, gas vent, special gas vent or plastic piping installed within a masonry, metal or factory-built chimney shall not be used to supply combustion air.

Exception: Direct-vent gas-fired appliances designed for installation in a solid fuel-burning fireplace where installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

8. Combustion air intake openings located on the exterior of a building shall have the lowest side of such openings located not less than 12 inches (305 mm) vertically from the adjoining grade level or the manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is more stringent.

5. Subsection 305.5, "Private Garages," of Section 305 (IFGC), "Installation," of Chapter 3, "General Regulations," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is deleted.

6. Subsection 305.7, "Clearances From Grade," of Section 305 (IFGC), "Installation," of Chapter 3, "General Regulations," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

“305.7 Clearances from grade. Equipment and appliances installed at grade level shall be supported on a level concrete slab or other approved material extending a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) above adjoining grade or shall be suspended a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) above adjoining grade.”

7. Subsection [M] 306.3, “Appliances in Attics,” of Section 306 (IFGC), “Access and Service Space,” of Chapter 3, “General Regulations,” of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

“[M] 306.3 Appliances in attics. Attics containing appliances requiring access shall be provided with an opening and unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest component of the appliance. The passageway shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high and 22 inches (559 mm) wide and not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length when measured along the centerline of the passageway from the opening to the equipment. The passageway shall have continuous unobstructed solid flooring not less than 30 [24] inches (762 [610] mm) wide. A level service space not less than 30 inches (762 mm) deep and 30 inches (762 mm) wide shall be present at the front or service side of the equipment. The clear access opening dimensions shall be a minimum of 20 inches by 30 inches (508 mm by 762 mm) or larger, where such dimensions are not large enough to allow removal of the largest component of the appliance. As a minimum, access to the attic space shall be provided by one of the following:

1. A permanent stair.
2. A pull down door.
3. An access door from an upper floor level.
4. An access panel if the code official determines the access panel is appropriate given the structural conditions.

Exceptions:

1. The passageway and level service space are not required where the appliance is capable of being serviced and removed through the required opening.
2. Where the passageway is not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) high for its entire length, the passageway shall be not greater than 50 feet (15 250 mm) in length.”

8. Subsection [M] 306.5, "Appliances on Roofs or Elevated Structures," of Section 306 (IFGC), "Access and Service Space," of Chapter 3, "General Regulations," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

"[M] 306.5 Equipment and aAppliances on roofs or elevated structures. Where equipment and appliances requiring access are installed on roofs or elevated structures at an aggregate [a] height exceeding 16 feet (4877 mm), such access shall be provided by a permanent approved means of access. Permanent exterior ladders providing roof access need not extend closer than 12 feet (3657.6 mm) to the finish [~~the extent of which shall be from~~] grade or floor level below and shall extend to the equipment and appliance's level service space. Such access shall not require climbing over obstructions greater than 30 inches high (762 mm) or walking on roofs having a slope greater than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope).

Permanent ladders installed to provide the required access shall comply with the following minimum design criteria.

1. The side railing shall extend above the parapet or roof edge not less than 30 inches (762 mm).
2. Ladders shall have a rung spacing not to exceed 14 inches (356 mm) on center.
3. Ladders shall have a toe spacing not less than 6 inches (152 mm) deep.
4. There shall be a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) between rails.
5. Rungs shall have a minimum diameter of 0.75-inch (19 mm) and shall be capable of withstanding a 300-pound (136.1 kg) load.
6. Ladders over 30 feet (9144 mm) in height shall be provided with offset sections and landings capable of withstanding a load of 100 pounds per square foot (488.2 kg/m²).
7. Ladders shall be protected against corrosion by approved means.

Catwalks installed to provide the required access shall be not less than 24 inches wide (610 mm) and shall have railings as required for service platforms.

Exception: This section shall not apply to Group R-3 occupancies.

[M] **306.5.1 Sloped roofs.** Where appliances are installed on a roof having a slope of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) or greater and having an edge more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at such edge, a level platform shall be provided on each side of the appliance to which access is required for service, repair or maintenance. The platform shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) in any dimension and shall be provided with guards. The guards shall extend not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the platform, shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere and shall comply with the loading requirements for guards specified in the *Dallas [International] Building Code*.

306.5.1.1 Catwalk. On roofs having slopes greater than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope), a catwalk at least 16 inches in width with substantial cleats spaced not more than 16 inches apart shall be provided from the roof access to the working platform at the appliance.

[M] **306.5.2 Electrical requirements.** A receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the equipment and appliance location in accordance with the *Dallas [ICC] Electrical Code*.”

9. Section 306 (IFGC), “Access and Service Space,” of Chapter 3, “General Regulations,” of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended by adding a new Subsection 306.7, “Water Heaters Above Ground or Floor,” to read as follows:

“306.7 Water heaters above ground or floor. When the mezzanine or platform in which a water heater is installed is more than 8 feet (2438 mm) above the ground or floor level, it shall be made accessible by a stairway or permanent ladder fastened to the building.

Exception: A water heater may be reached by portable ladder if the water heater has a capacity of no more than 10 gallons (or larger with approval), it is capable of being accessed through a lay-in ceiling, and it is installed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) above the ground or floor level.

306.7.1 Lighting, receptacle outlet. Whenever the mezzanine or platform is not adequately lighted or access to a receptacle outlet is not obtainable from the main level, lighting and a receptacle outlet shall be provided in accordance with Section 306.3.1.”

10. Subsection 401.5, “Identification,” of Section 401 (IFGC), “General,” of Chapter 4, “Gas Piping Installations,” of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

“401.5 Identification. For other than steel pipe, exposed piping shall be identified by a yellow label marked ‘Gas’ in black letters. The marking shall be spaced at intervals not exceeding 5 feet (1524 mm). The marking shall not be required on pipe located in the same room as the equipment served.

Both ends of each section of medium pressure corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall identify its operating gas pressure with an approved tag. The tags are to be composed of aluminum or stainless steel and the following wording shall be stamped into the tag:

‘WARNING
½ to 5 psi gas pressure
Do Not Remove.’”

11. Subsection 402.3, “Sizing,” of Section 402 (IFGS), “Pipe Sizing,” of Chapter 4, “Gas Piping Installations,” of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

“402.3 Sizing. Gas piping shall be sized in accordance with one of the following:

1. Pipe sizing tables or sizing equations in accordance with Section 402.4.
2. The sizing tables included in a listed piping system’s manufacturer’s installation instructions.
3. Other approved engineering methods.

Exception: Corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) shall be a minimum of ½ inch (18 EHD).”

12. Subsection 404.9, “Minimum Burial Depth,” of Section 404 (IFGC), “Piping System Installation,” of Chapter 4, “Gas Piping Installations,” of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

“404.9 Minimum burial depth. Underground piping systems shall be installed a minimum depth of 18[12] inches (458 [305] mm) top of pipe below grade~~[, except as provided for in Section 404.9.1].~~”

13. Paragraph 404.9.1, "Individual Outside Appliances," of Subsection 404.9, "Minimum Burial Depth," of Section 404 (IFGC), "Piping System Installation," of Chapter 4, "Gas Piping Installations," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is deleted.

14. Subsection 406.1, "General," of Section 406 (IFGS), "Inspection, Testing and Purging," of Chapter 4, "Gas Piping Installations," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

406.1 General. Prior to acceptance and initial operation, all piping installations shall be inspected and pressure tested to determine that the materials, design, fabrication, and installation practices comply with the requirements of this code. The permit holder shall make the inspections and conduct the tests prescribed in Sections 406.1.1 through 406.1.5 to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. The permit holder shall give reasonable advance notice to the code official when the piping system is ready for testing. The equipment, material, power, and labor necessary for the inspections and tests shall be furnished by the permit holder and the permit holder shall be responsible for determining that the work will withstand the prescribed pressure"

15. Subsection 406.4, "Test Pressure Measurement," of Section 406 (IFGS), "Inspection, Testing and Purging," of Chapter 4, "Gas Piping Installations," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

406.4 Test pressure measurement. Test pressure shall be measured with a manometer or with a pressure-measuring device designed and calibrated to read, record, or indicate a pressure loss caused by leakage during the pressure test period. The source of pressure shall be isolated before the pressure tests are made. ~~[Mechanical gauges used to measure test pressures shall have a range such that the highest end of the scale is not greater than five times the test pressure.]~~

406.4.1 Test pressure. The test pressure to be used shall be no less than ~~[1½ times the proposed maximum working pressure, but not less than]~~ 3 psig (20 kPa gague), or at the discretion of the code official, the piping and valves may be tested at a pressure of at least 6 inches (152 mm) of mercury, measured with a manometer or slope gauge. For tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of 3 ½ inches, a set hand, 1/10 pound incrementation and pressure range not to exceed 6 psi for tests requiring a pressure of 3 psig. For tests requiring a pressure of 10 psig, diaphragm gauges shall utilize a dial with a minimum diameter of 3 ½ inches, a set hand, a minimum of 2/10 pound incrementation and a pressure range not to exceed 20 psi. For welding piping, and for piping carrying gas at pressures in excess of 14 inches of water column pressure (3.48 kPa) (1/2 psi) and less than 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less

than 10 pounds per square inch (69.6 kPa). For piping carrying gas at a pressure that exceeds 200 inches of water column pressure (52.2 kPa) (7.5 psi), the test pressure shall not be less than 1½ times the proposed maximum working pressure. [irrespective of design pressure. Where the test pressure exceeds 125 psig (862 kPa gauge), the test pressure shall not exceed a value that produces a hoop stress in the piping greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe.]

406.4.2 Test duration. Test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the code official, but in no case for [not] less than 15 minutes. For welded piping, and for piping carrying gas at a pressure in excess of 14 inches of water column pressure (3.48 kPa), the test duration shall be held for a length of time satisfactory to the code official, but in no case for [½ hour for each 500 cubic feet (14 m³) of pipe volume or fraction thereof. When testing a system having a volume] less than 30[10] [cubic feet (0.28 m³) or a system in a single family dwelling, the test duration shall be not less than 10] minutes. [The duration of the test shall not be required to exceed 24 hours.]

16. Subsection 409.1, "General," of Section 409 (IFGC), "Shutoff Valves," of Chapter 4, "Gas Piping Installations," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended by adding a new Paragraph 409.1.4, "Valves in CSST Installations," to read as follows:

"409.1.4 Valves in CSST installations. Shutoff valves installed with corrugated stainless steel (CSST) piping systems shall be supported with an approved termination fitting or an equivalent support suitable for the size of the valves. The supports shall be of adequate strength and quality, and located at intervals so as to prevent or damp out excessive vibration. The supports may not be installed more than 12 inches from the center of the valve. Supports shall be installed so as not to interfere with the free expansion and contraction of the system's piping, fittings and valves between anchors. All valves and supports shall be designed and installed so they will not be disengaged by movement of the supporting piping."

17. Subsection 410.1, "Pressure Regulators," of Section 410 (IFGC), "Flow Controls," of Chapter 4, "Gas Piping Installations," of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

"410.1 Pressure regulators. A line pressure regulator shall be installed where the appliance is designed to operate at a lower pressure than the supply pressure. Line gas pressure regulators shall be listed as complying with ANSI Z21.80. Access shall be provided to pressure regulators. Pressure regulators shall be protected from physical damage. Regulators installed on the exterior of the building shall be approved for outdoor installation. Access to regulators shall comply with the requirements for access to appliances as specified in Section 306.

Exception: A passageway or level service space is not required when the regulator is capable of being serviced and removed through the required attic opening.

18. Subsection [M] 614.6, “Domestic Clothes Dryer Ducts,” of Section 614 (IFGC), “Clothes Dryer Exhaust,” of Chapter 6, “Specific Appliances,” of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

“[M] 614.6 Domestic clothes dryer ducts. Exhaust ducts for domestic clothes dryers shall be constructed of metal and shall have a smooth interior finish. The exhaust duct shall be a minimum nominal size of 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter. The entire exhaust system shall be supported and secured in place. The male end of the duct at overlapped duct joints shall extend in the direction of airflow. Clothes dryer transition ducts used to connect the appliance to the exhaust duct system shall be metal and limited to a single length not to exceed 8 feet (2438 mm) and shall be listed and labeled for the application. Transition ducts shall not be concealed within construction. The size of duct shall not be reduced along its developed length nor at the point of termination.

[M] 614.6.1 Maximum length. The maximum length of a clothes dryer exhaust duct shall not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm) from the dryer location to the outlet terminal. The maximum length of the duct shall be reduced 2 ½ feet (762 mm) for each 45-degree (0.79 rad) bend and 5 feet (1524 mm) for each 90-degree (1.57 rad) bend. The maximum length of the exhaust duct does not include the transition duct.

Exception: Where the make and model of the clothes dryer to be installed is known and the manufacturer’s installation instructions for such dryer are provided to the code official, the maximum length of the exhaust duct, including any transition duct, shall be permitted to be in accordance with the dryer manufacturer’s installation instructions, and provided that a 4 inch by 6 inch sign red in color with white letters is permanently affixed to the structure stating the following:

Warning: Dryer shall be approved for vent length not to exceed 40 feet total developed length (TDL.)

Duct Size: (Number)

Total Developed Length: (Number)

[M] 614.6.2 Rough-in required. Where a compartment or space for a domestic clothes dryer is provided, an exhaust duct system shall be installed.”

19. Subsection 621.2, “Prohibited Use,” of Section 621 (IFGC), “Unvented Room Heaters,” of Chapter 6, “Specific Appliances,” of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

“621.2 Prohibited use. One or more unvented room heaters shall not be used as the sole source of comfort heating in a dwelling unit.

Exception: Existing approved unvented heaters may continue to be used in dwelling units, in accordance with the code provisions in effect when installed, when approved by the code official, unless an unsafe condition is determined to exist as described in Section 101.5.”

20. Paragraph 624.1.1, “Installation Requirements,” of Subsection 624.1, “General,” of Section 624 (IFGC), “Water Heaters,” of Chapter 6, “Specific Appliances,” of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code is amended to read as follows:

“624.1.1 Installation requirements. The requirements for water heaters relative to access, sizing, relief valves, drain pans and scald protection shall be in accordance with the Dallas [~~International~~] *Plumbing Code.*”

21. None of the appendices to the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code are adopted.

22. All chapters of the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code adopted by this ordinance are subchapters of Chapter 60 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

23. All references in the 2006 International Fuel Gas Code to the fire code, building code, plumbing code, mechanical code, electrical code, residential code, existing building code, and energy conservation code refer, respectively, to Chapters 16, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, and 59 of the Dallas City Code.

SECTION 2. That a person violating a provision of this ordinance, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,000. No offense committed and no liability, penalty, or forfeiture, either civil or criminal, incurred prior to the effective date of this ordinance will be discharged or affected by this ordinance. Prosecutions and suits for such offenses, liabilities, penalties, and forfeitures may be instituted, and causes of action pending on the effective date of this ordinance may proceed, as if the former laws

applicable at the time the offense, liability, penalty, or forfeiture was committed or incurred had not been amended, repealed, reenacted, or superseded, and all former laws will continue in effect for these purposes.


SECTION 3. That Chapter 60 of the Dallas City Code, as amended, will remain in full force and effect, save and except as amended by this ordinance. If any provision contained in Chapters 16, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, or 59 relating to fuel gas work in the city is in conflict with any provision of Chapter 60, as adopted by this ordinance, the provisions of Chapter 60 will prevail, except that any existing structure, system, development project, or registration that is not required to come into compliance with a requirement of this ordinance will be governed by the requirement as it existed in the former law last applicable to the structure, system, development project, or registration, and all former laws will continue in effect for this purpose.

SECTION 4. That the terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable and are governed by Section 1-4 of Chapter 1 of the Dallas City Code, as amended.

SECTION 5. That this ordinance will take effect on April 1, 2008, and it is accordingly so ordained.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THOMAS P. PERKINS, JR., City Attorney

By 
Assistant City Attorney

Passed MAR 26 2008