BILL NO. _____

INTRODUCED BY COUNCIL

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 14 OF THE SPARKS MUNICIPAL CODE TO MORE CLOSELY CONFORM TO THE 2012 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE; AND PROVIDING OTHER MATTERS PROPERLY RELATED THERETO.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPARKS DOES ORDAIN:

Section 1. Section 14.05.0010: "Adoption" is hereby amended as follows:

Section 14.05.0010 - Adoption.

That a certain document, one copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Sparks, being marked and designated as the International Fire Code, 20062012 edition, including Appendix Chapters B, C, and HA-I as published by the International Code Council, except portions which are modified under or amended by provisions of this title and the 2012 Northern Nevada Fire Amendments, as well as all sections that reference the International Plumbing Code, shall be amended to reference the Uniform Plumbing Code, be and is hereby adopted as the Fire Code of the City of Sparks, in the State of Nevada regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefor; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of said Fire Code on file in the office of the City Clerk are hereby referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this ordinance, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in this ordinance.

(Ord. 2426, Amended, 06/22/2009; Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 2. Section 14.05.0100: "Chapter 1 - Administration" is hereby amended as follows:

Section 14.05.0100 - Chapter 1—Administration.

Chapter 1 of the 20062012 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 101 - GENERAL

101.1 Title.

These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Sparks Fire Department, hereinafter referred to as "this code".

SECTION 102 - APPLICABILITY

102.3.1 Change of use or occupancy.

No change shall be made in the tenant, character of occupancy or use of any building without an inspection from the Sparks Fire Department through the business license process to assure

compliance with the fire and life safety provisions of the City of Sparks and the adopted fire codes and standards.

102.6102.7 Referenced codes and standards.

The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter <u>45,80</u> except that the most current version of each of those codes and standards apply. Such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

SECTION 103 - DEPARTMENT OF FIRE PREVENTION

103.3.1 Deputies.

The Fire Prevention Division will be staffed in accordance with the policies of the City of Sparks and shall have the powers of police officers to carry out the provisions of this code.

SECTION 104 - GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

104.10.2 Physical evidence.

If it appears that a fire is of accidental, natural, or incendiary origin, the *inspector <u>Fire Official</u>* conducting the investigation is authorized to take immediate charge of all physical evidence relating to the cause of the fire<u>.</u> and shall have the powers of a peace officer in accordance with Nevada Revised Statute to carry out the arrest and prosecution of arsonists and to pursue the investigation to its conclusion.

SECTION 105 - PERMITS

105.1.1 Permits required.

Permits required by this code shall be obtained from the fire code official. Permits shall be paid to the City of Sparks upon receiving a bill from the Sparks Finance Department. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire code official.

SECTION 109 - VIOLATIONS

109.3109.4 Violation penalties.

Persons who violate a provision of this code or fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof, or who erect, install, alter, repair, or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directives of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

SECTION 110 - UNSAFE BUILDINGS

110.1 General.

If during the inspection of a premises, a building or structure or any building system, in whole or in part, constitutes a clear and inimical threat to human life, safety or health, the fire code official shall issue such notice or orders to remove or remedy the conditions as shall be deemed necessary in accordance with this section.

SECTION 111 - STOP WORK ORDER

111.4 Failure to comply.

Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 3. Section 14.05.0200: "Chapter 2 - Definitions" is hereby amended as follows:

Section 14.05.0200 - Chapter 2—Definitions.

<u>Chapter 2</u> of the <u>2006-2012</u>Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 201 - GENERAL

201.3 Terms defined in other codes.

Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the International Building Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International <u>& Uniform</u> Mechanical Code, or Uniform Plumbing Code, <u>2012 Northern Nevada Fire Amendments</u>, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

SECTION 202 - GENERAL DEFINITIONS

202 Occupancy Classification Group A-2.

Casino

CASINO. Any building or structure with an assembly Group A Occupancy at which gaming is licensed under applicable state and local laws.

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 4. <u>Section 14.05.0300: "Chapter 3 - General precautions against fire" is hereby repealed as</u> follows:

<u>Section 14.05.0300 - Chapter 3 General precautions against fire.</u>

Chapter 3 -of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

SECTION 311 VACANT PREMISES

311.1.1 Abandoned premises.

Buildings, structures and premises for which an owner cannot be identified or located by dispatch of a certificate of mailing to the last known or registered address, which persistently or repeatedly become unprotected or unsecured, which have been occupied by unauthorized persons or for illegal purposes, or which present a danger of structural collapse or fire spread to adjacent properties, or are considered a fire hazard shall be considered abandoned, declared unsafe and abated by demolition, rehabilitation, or other approved corrective action.-

SECTION 315 MISCELLANEOUS COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS STORAGE 315.3.2 Height.

Piles for pallets and firewood shall have a maximum height of 10 feet and shall be piled with due regard to stability of the piles.

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 5. <u>Section 14.05.0400</u>: "Chapter 4 - Emergency planning and preparedness" is hereby repealed as follows:

_Section 14.05.0400 - Chapter 4 Emergency planning and preparedness.

Chapter 4 -of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

SECTION 401 - GENERAL

401.1 Scope.

Delete Exception.

SECTION 407 - HAZARD COMMUNICATIONS

407.2 Material Safety Data Sheets.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be readily available on the premises for hazardous materials regulated by Chapter 27. When required by the chief or when the quantities of materials exceeds the Maximum Allowable Quantity per Control Area as shown in Tables 2703.1.1 (1), 2703.1.1 (2), 2703.1.1 (3), and 2703.1.1 (4) of the 2006 International Fire Code, Knox[®] keybox/Knox[®] data cabinet shall be provided for storage of hazardous material document storage. Such data shall include and be in compliance with Section 2701.5 and /or 2701.5.2. The location of the keybox/data cabinet shall be approved by the chief. Order forms can be obtained by accessing www.knoxbox.com.

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 6. <u>Section 14.05.0500</u>: "Chapter 5 - Fire service features" is hereby repealed as follows:

<u>Section 14.05.0500 - Chapter 5 -Fire service features.</u>

Chapter 5 of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

SECTION 503 - FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

503.1.2 Additional Access.

The fire code official is authorized to require more than one fire apparatus access road when the access road is more than 500 feet and does not join another public street, or when it is determined that the potential for impairment of a single road by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain,

elimatic conditions or other factors that could limit access.-

503.2.1 Dimensions.

Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 26 feet, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet.

503.2.3 Surface.

Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds.

503.2.5 Dead Ends.

Dead end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved area of not less than 46.5 foot turning radius. Turning radius for dead ends located in mountainous area's shall be as outlined in the Sparks Fire Department Site Development Fire Prevention Policy Guide. The Site Development Policy Guide can be obtained from the Fire Prevention Bureau or City Clerks office.

503.2.7 Grade.

The grade of the fire apparatus access road shall be within the limits established by the fire code official based on the fire department's apparatus. The absolute maximum street grade allowed is 12%. The maximum run for the 12% street grade is two hundred fifty (250) feet.

503.2.8 Private driveways.

Private driveways and any other road with a steep incline will meet the requirements of the Sparks Fire Department and City Engineering Department. Ladder trucks are built very long, and thus may not be able to approach a steep incline without severely damaging the rear end of the vehicle. As such, the algebraic difference between the driveway grade and the street grade cannot exceed 10% for the first sixty (60) feet of the driveway.

Driveways intended for fire apparatus shall be provided when any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of a building is located more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet from a fire apparatus access road. Driveways shall provide a minimum unobstructed width of twelve (12) feet and minimum unobstructed height of fourteen (14) feet. Driveways in excess of one hundred fifty (150) feet in length shall be provided with turnarounds. Driveways in excess of two hundred (200) feet in length and less than twenty (20) feet in width shall be provided with turnouts in addition to turnarounds.

503.3.1 Fire Lane Signs.

Where required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent NO PARKING FIRE LANE signs complying with the Standard Fire Lane Sign diagram displayed in Exhibit #2 of this document. Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches wide by 18 inches high and have red letters on a white reflective background.

503.3.1.1 Fire Lane Sign locations.

1. Fire apparatus access roads less than 26 feet wide shall be posted on both sides as a fire lane.

2. Fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide to 33 feet wide shall be posted on one side of the road as a fire lane.

3. Actual locations and distances apart of fire lane signs will be determined by the fire plans examiner.

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads.

The required width of a fire apparatus access road shall not be obstructed in any manner, including parking of vehicles. Minimum required widths and clearances established under Section 503.2.1 as amended, shall be maintained at all times. Snow and ice which exceeds a depth of six (6) inches must be removed from any private fire apparatus access road within 48 hours of snow event.

503.6 Security Gates.

The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire code official. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation in accordance with Appendix H. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times.

503.7 Aerial Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

503.7.1 Where required. Buildings or portions of buildings or facilities exceeding 30 feet in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with approved fire apparatus access roads capable of accommodating fire department aerial apparatus. Overhead utility and power lines shall not be located within the aerial fire apparatus access roadway.

503.7.2 Width. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet in the immediate vicinity of any building or portion of building more than 30 feet in height.

503.7.3 Proximity to building. At least one of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located within a minimum of 15 feet and a maximum of 30 feet from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to the main entrance into the building.

SECTION 505 - PREMISES IDENTIFICATION

505.1 Address Numbers.

New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch. At the discretion of the fire code official, premises identification may be required to be larger for Industrial and Commercial buildings.

SECTION 508 - FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

508.5.1 Where required.

The location, number, and type of fire hydrants connected to a water supply capable of delivering

the required fire flow shall be provided on the public street or on the site of the premises or both to be protected, as required and approved. Fire hydrants shall be accessible to the fire department apparatus by roads meeting the requirements of Section 503.

508.5.3 Private fire service mains and water tanks.

Private fire service mains and water tanks shall be periodically inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25.

508.5.4.1 Obstruction of Fire Hydrants.

It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct the access to any fire hydrant on any public or private street, or to place or deposit any lumber, rock, sand or other material or substance within seven and one half (7 ¹/₂) feet to either side of the front pumper connection of such hydrant.

508.5.6 Physical protection.

Where fire hydrants are subject to impact by a motor vehicle, guard posts or other approved means shall comply with Section 312. Fire hydrants shall be placed not less than 3 feet nor more than 8 feet from the outside curb line in a manner that they will not be obstructed by legally parked vehicles. (See Standard Fence & Fire Hydrant Location diagram identified as Exhibit #1(A & B) of this document).

508.5.7 Pipe Size.

Pipe less than 6 inches in diameter shall not be used for any fire service or fire hydrant lead in. Exception: Lead ins which are used exclusively to feed hydraulically designed fire sprinkler systems may be of the minimum size that meets the design criteria of the fire sprinkler system.

A minimum of 8 inch diameter pipe shall be used on dead end mains where more than one hydrant is to be supplied, or the distance is more than 500 feet.

A minimum of 8 inch diameter pipe shall be used on looped mains if two hydrants are to be supplied on a loop of over 1,500 feet, if three hydrants are to be supplied on a loop of over 1,000 feet; and if four or more hydrants are to be supplied.

A minimum of 8 inch diameter pipe shall be used whenever one or more hydrants and a fire sprinkler system service are to be supplied.

In all cases, the pipe must be of sufficient size to provide the required fire flow for the entire area that it services with a twenty pound residual remaining in the main.

All fire hydrant mains and laterals shall be American Water Works approved and be C-900 Class 150.-

SECTION 509 FIRE COMMAND CENTER

Section 509.1 Features

Where required by other sections of this code and in all buildings classified as high rise buildings by the International Building Code, a fire command center for fire department operations shall be provided. The location and accessibility of the fire command center shall be approved by the fire department. The fire command center shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than a 2-hour fire barrier constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the International Building Code or horizontal assembly constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the International Building Code, or both. The room shall be a minimum 100 square feet with a minimum dimension of 8 feet. A layout of the fire command center and all features required by this section to be contained therein shall be submitted for approval prior to installation. The fire command center shall comply with NFPA 72 and shall contain the following features:

1. The emergency voice/alarm communication system unit.

2. The fire department communications system.

3. Fire-detection and alarm system annunciator system.

4. Annunciator visually indicating the location of the elevators and whether they are operational.

5. Status indicators and controls for air-handling systems.

6. The fire-fighter's control panel required by Section 909.16 for smoke control systems installed in the building. Annunciator panels shall be combination smoke/fire. Adjacent to this panel shall be a firefighter's planning tool, similar in design to the annunciator panel, which has a writeable surface.

7. Controls for unlocking stairway doors simultaneously.

8. Sprinkler valve and water-flow detector display panels.

9. Emergency and standby power status indicators.

10. A telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system.

11. Fire pump status indicators.

12. Schematic building plans indicating the typical floor plan and detailing the building core, means of egress, fire protection systems, fire fighting equipment and fire department access. 13. Work table.

14. Generator supervision devices, manual start and transfer features.

15. Public address system, where specifically required by other sections of this code.

16. Air systems for fire fighters breathing air systems shall be maintained at the same frequency as other high rise life safety systems, and procedures for maintenance and reports records shall be approved by the Sparks Fire Department. Inspection records shall be kept on site and shall be readily available to the Sparks Fire Department. When a serious deficiency is found, or a service/maintenance contract has been canceled for an air system for fire fighters breathing air system, fire alarm, fire suppression, or commercial kitchen hood ventilation system, the Sparks Fire Department, Division of Fire Prevention shall be notified immediately.

17. The central control station shall be provided with heating, ventilation and air condition (HVAC) systems that are independent of any other building system or area. HVAC for the central control station shall be connected to the emergency power system.

18. Lighting shall provide adequate illumination and shall be on emergency service with additional battery back up emergency lighting.

19. A telephone shall be directly connected to the public telephone network. The line for this telephone shall be routed directly to the fire command center with protection from fire exposure as it passes through any portion of the premises. This telephone shall not be routed through the premise's telephone exchange or other switching systems. A public telephone directory shall be

placed next to the telephone.

20. A telephone connected to the premise's telephone exchange shall be provided. A current premise's telephone directory shall be placed next to this telephone.

21. The main switch for disconnecting the utility power shall be in the fire command center. Switches shall be covered to prevent accidental activation. Break glass activation is not permitted. Switches shall interrupt the public utility power feeds before entering the building. After the switch is operated, no live electrical panels, conductors, or feeds within the premises shall remain energized excluding the emergency electrical circuits.

22. The emergency generator remote stop and start switches shall be in the fire command center. Switches shall be covered to prevent accidental activation. The operation of these switches shall be reviewed and approved by the fire department before installation. The fire alarm control panel shall annunciate that the generator is providing power to the emergency service circuits. For additional requirements, please refer to the International Building Code, Chapter 27.

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 7. <u>Section 14.05.0600</u>: "Chapter 6 - Building services and systems" is hereby repealed as follows:

_Section 14.05.0600 - Chapter 6—Building services and systems.

Chapter 6 of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

SECTION 603 - FUEL-FIRED APPLIANCES

603.4 Portable unvented heaters.

Portable unvented fuel-fired heating equipment shall be prohibited.-

SECTION 610 - COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOODS

<u>SECTION 609 – COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOODS</u>

609.3.5 Modifications

610.2 Where required.

A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors. Inspection and service shall be made by a qualified individual who is licensed by the Nevada State Fire Marshal. Inspection and testing for proper operation shall be in accordance with section 904. A certificate of inspection shall be placed in the general location of the hood system.

Businesses that make any modifications to old and/or outdated commercial cooking hood and ducts; change to more highly flammable grease; or change the original cooking equipment arrangement; or have equipment that can no longer be serviced, where grease vapors are being produced, will be required to update their hood and duct fire protection system to current NFPA standards. Time frame for installation of the updated systems will be to the approval of the fire code official.

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 7. <u>Section 14.05.0900</u>: "Chapter 9 - Fire protection systems" is hereby repealed as follows: <u>Section 14.05.0900 - Chapter 9 - Fire protection systems.</u>

Chapter 9 of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

SECTION 901 - GENERAL

901.1.1 Additions to existing structures.

Any increase in the Net Fire Area in a building shall incorporate additional methods of fire protection as required by the fire code official. Such additional methods may include the installation of fire protection systems, on site fire hydrants, or other provisions necessary to assure a reasonable level of fire and life safety protection.

901.4 Installation

Fire protection systems shall be maintained in accordance with the original installation standards for that system. Required systems shall be extended, altered, or augmented as necessary to maintain and continue protection whenever the occupancy use classification is changed within a building; the building is altered, remodeled, or added to, in accordance with current adopted codes and standards. Alteration to fire protection systems shall be done in accordance with applicable standards.

901.4.3 Additional fire protection systems.

901.4.3.1 Response Time Criteria. Any residential or commercial occupancy built beyond a six minute response time (one minute dispatch time, one minute out of station time, and four minute drive time) as determined by the City of Sparks GIS fire response standards from the nearest Sparks fire station shall install a fire sprinkler system to the approval of the fire code official.

901.10 False alarms - problematic systems and systems out of service.

901.10.1

901.10.2

901.11 False alarm due to service company.

An emergency fire department response due to failure of the fire alarm or fire sprinkler/suppression company personnel to notify the Sparks Fire Department via a central station fire alarm company when servicing/testing such system(s) shall be subject to a service charge for each occurrence.

901.12 False alarm due to owner/occupant.

An emergency fire department response caused by lack of system maintenance, building employees or other personnel causing alarms due to the nature of their work, and failure by the building operator to make proper notification to the Sparks Fire Department via a central station fire alarm company shall be subject to a service charge for each occurrence.

SECTION 903 - AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

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903.1.2 Installation requirements.

903.1.2.1 Anti-freeze fire sprinkler systems. Where Anti freeze fire protection systems are installed in areas of commercial buildings where low temperatures may cause the sprinkler system to freeze, such designs shall be designed in accordance with the most current edition of NFPA 13. Also, regular maintenance and servicing shall be in accordance with NFPA 25. Anti-freeze fire protection systems shall not be designed larger than 150 gallons.

903.1.2.2 Control valves for anti-freeze fire sprinkler systems. All anti freeze control valves shall be accessible to the fire department and to automatic fire sprinkler contractors for service work. The locations of all anti freeze control valves shall be shown on the building plans and made available to the fire department.

903.1.2.3 Backflow preventor requirements. Backflow preventors shall meet the requirements of Washoe County Health Department, Truckee Meadows Water Authority and any applicable NFPA Standards. All fire protection backflow preventor retrofits shall require a permit and approved set of plans prior to installation. Installation of backflow preventors on existing fire suppression systems shall not cause the hydraulic density and area calculations to be less than what is required by code.

903.2 Where required.

Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in this section. In addition to the requirements in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.13, automatic fire extinguishing system or fire detection system shall also be provided in the following:-

1. Within any new construction of 5,000 square feet or greater.

2. Within any new construction three stories or greater. Stories shall be determined by the Building Department.

3. Within any structure where there is an increase of habitable or useable space resulting in a total fire area of 5,000 square feet or greater.

Exception: Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire resistance rated walls and 2-hour fire resistance rated floor/ceiling assemblies.

903.3 Installation requirements.

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Where allowed in buildings of Group R, up to and including four stories in height, automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA **13R**. All portions of the sprinkler systems shall be protected from freezing to the approval of the fire code official.

903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems. Where allowed, automatic sprinkler systems installed in one and two family dwellings shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA **13**D. All

portions of the sprinkler system shall be protected from freezing to the approval of the fire code official.

903.3.7 Fire department connections.

The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the fire code official.-

903.3.7.1 Fire department connections (FDC's) will require indicating signs for the address(es) that the appliance serves for all FDC's that are not located on a stand alone single tenant building. FDC's shall be located in front of the building whenever possible or to the approval of the fire code official.

903.3.7.2 Fire department connection caps. A locking cap of a type approved by the fire code official shall be installed on all new fire department connections, and whenever an existing cap is found missing or broken.

903.4.2 Alarms.

Approved audible devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. 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 in an approved location. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system. Approved visual alarm devices shall be connected to automatic sprinkler systems in locations on buildings when designated by the fire code official.

SECTION 904 - ALTERNATIVE AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

904.4.2.2 Where required.

1. An audible alarm shall sound in the kitchen upon activation of the kitchen hood suppression system in occupancies that do not have a fire alarm system.

2. Spray booths and other stand alone suppression systems located within a structure that does not require a fire alarm system shall be equipped with an audible alarm.

SECTION 905 - STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

905.3.1 Building Height. Class I standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located more than 20 feet above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access, or where the floor level of the lowest story is located more than 20 feet below the highest level of fire department vehicle access.

905.3.2 Exceptions.

1. Open-air-seating spaces without enclosed spaces.

2. Class I automatic dry and semiautomatic dry standpipes or manual west standpipes are allowed in buildings where the highest floor surface used for human occupancy is 55 feet (16,764 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

SECTION 906 - PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

906.1 Where required.

1. Delete exception.

SECTION 907 - FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS

907.2 Where required - new buildings and structures.

An approved manual, automatic or manual and automatic fire alarm system installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72 shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23 and provide occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.10, unless other requirements are provided by another section of this code. Where automatic sprinkler protection installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 is provided and connected to the building fire alarm system, automatic heat detection required by this section shall not be required.

The automatic fire detectors shall be smoke detectors. Where ambient conditions prohibit installation of automatic smoke detection, other automatic fire detection shall be allowed.

In addition to the requirements in Section 907.2.1 through 907.2.23, automatic fire extinguishing systems or fire detection system shall also be provided in the following:

1. Within any new construction of 5,000 square feet or greater.

2. Within any new construction three stories or greater. Stories shall be determined by the Building Department.

3. Within any structure where there is an increase of habitable or useable space resulting in a total fire area of 5,000 square feet or greater.

907.2.8 Group R-1.

907.2.8.4 Fire alarm and detection system.

In existing residential occupancies, when 20% or more of battery operated smoke alarms are found to be non-operational by the Sparks Fire Department on two or more visits, they shall be replaced, at the homeowner's/business owner's expense, with smoke alarm units wired into the building's electrical system in compliance with the International Fire Code and National Electrical Code. All existing Group R-1 through R-4 battery operated smoke alarms shall be retrofitted to meet 2008 standards by 2012.

907.2.9 Group R-2.

907.2.9.1 Fire alarm and detection system.

In existing residential occupancies, when 20% or more of battery operated smoke alarms are found to be non-operational by the Sparks Fire Department on two or more visits, they shall be replaced, at the homeowner's/business owner's expense, with smoke alarm units wired into the building's electrical system in compliance with the International Fire Code and National Electrical Code.

907.2.10.2.1 Power source in existing construction.

When smoke detectors in existing construction are solely battery powered, the battery type shall be replaced with a 10-year lithium or equivalent battery by 2012.

907.2.12 High-rise buildings.

Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above

the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the International Building Code.

2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.

3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the International Building Code.

4. Low hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the International Building Code.

5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415 of the international Building Code.

907.3.2.3 Power Source.

907.3.2.3.1 Existing buildings.

The occupancy will be required to install 10 year electrically operated/battery back up smoke alarms with a 10 year Lithium or equivalent battery where existing battery operated smoke alarms are found to be inoperative or missing batteries on two or more occasions.

SECTION 910 - SMOKE AND HEAT VENTS

910.3.5.2 Location and depth.

The location and minimum depth of draft curtains shall be in accordance with Table 910.3 of the International Fire Code.

(Ord. 2426, Amended, 06/22/2009; Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 8. Section 14.05.1000: "Chapter 10 - Means of egress" is hereby repealed as follows:

<u>Section 14.05.1000 - Chapter 10 Means of egress.</u>

Chapter 10 of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

SECTION 1011 - EXIT SIGNS

1011.6 Low-level exit signs.

Where exit signs are required by Section 1011.1, additional approved low-level exit signs that are internally or externally illuminated shall be provided in all corridors serving guest rooms in Group R, **Division** 1 Occupancies. The bottom of each such sign shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm) nor more than 8 inches (203 mm) above the floor level and shall indicate the path of egress travel. For exit and exit access doors, the sign shall be on the door or adjacent to the door with the closest edge of the sign within 4 inches (102 mm) of the door frame.

1020.1.7 Smokeproof enclosures.

In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405 of the International Building Code, each of the exits of a building that serves stories where the floor surface is located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 30 feet (9,144 mm) below the level of exit discharge serving such floor levels shall be a smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway in accordance with Section 909.20-

1023.2 Use in a means of egress.

Exterior exit ramps and stairways shall not be used as an element of a required means of egress for Group I 2 occupancies. For occupancies in other than Group I 2, exterior exit ramps and stairways shall be permitted as an element of a required means of egress for buildings not exceeding six stories above grade plan or having occupied floors more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

(Ord. 2407, Add, 08/11/2008)

Section 9. <u>Section 14.05.1400</u>: "Chapter 14 - Fire safety during construction and demolition" is hereby repealed as follows:

Section 14.05.1400 - Chapter 14—Fire safety during construction and demolition.

Chapter 14 of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

SECTION 1412 - WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION

1412.1 When required.

An approved water supply for fire protection shall be made available prior to combustible material arriving on site. Temporary water supply systems shall be designed to deliver the same gallons per minute (GPM) at the same pounds per square inch (PSI) as permanent systems, but may have a limited duration. Systems that would require the use of hard suction are not acceptable.

SECTION 1413 - STANDPIPES

1413.1 Where required.

Buildings three or more stories in height shall be provided with not less than one standpipe for use during construction. Such standpipes shall be installed when the progress of construction is not more than 30 feet in height above the lowest level of fire department access. Such standpipes shall be provided with fire department hose connections at accessible locations adjacent to usable stairs. Such standpipes shall be extended as construction progresses to within one floor of the highest point of construction having secured decking or flooring. A locking cap of a type approved by the fire code official shall be installed on all new fire department connections, and whenever an existing cap is found missing or broken.

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 10. <u>Section 14.05.2400</u>: "Chapter 24 – Tents, canopies and other membrane structures" is <u>hereby repealed as follows:</u>

Section 14.05.2400 - Chapter 24—Tents, canopies and other membrane structures.

Chapter 24 of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

SECTION 2404 - TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT TENTS, CANOPIES AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

2404.5 Combustible materials.

Hay, straw, shavings or similar combustible materials shall not be located within any tent, canopy or membrane structure containing an assembly occupancy, except the materials necessary for the daily feeding and care of animals. Combustible materials shall not be permitted under stands or seats at any time. The areas within 20 feet from the tent or air supported structure shall be maintained clear of all combustible materials or vegetation that could create a fire hazard. Combustible trash shall be removed at least once a day from the structure during the period the structure is occupied by the public.

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 11. <u>Section 14.05.3300: "Chapter 33 – Explosives and fireworks"...is hereby repealed as follows:</u>

_Section 14.05.3300 - Chapter 33—Explosives and fireworks.

Chapter 33 of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

SECTION 3301 - GENERAL

3301.2.4.1 Blasting.

Before approval to conduct blasting operations is issued, the applicant for approval shall file a bond or submit a certificate of insurance in such form that the amount and coverage, as determined by the legal department of the jurisdiction, to be adequate in each case to indemnify the jurisdiction against any and all damages arising from the permitted blasting. The distances in tables A & B, which include detonation and burning of explosives above and below ground, found in the Sparks Municipal Code shall be adhered to at all times. A fire department representative shall perform and approve an inspection before any blasting will be allowed.

3301.9 Transportation Routes.

Vehicles transporting explosive materials shall be routed to avoid congested traffic and heavily populated areas. The chief is authorized to designate such routes of travel and the times of use. Vehicles transporting explosives Division 1.1—1.6 are prohibited from stopping within the city limits of Sparks for any reason, i.e., fuel, meals or resting.

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 12. Section 14.05.3301.1.3: "Fireworks"...is hereby repealed as follows:

Section 14.05.3301.1.3 - Fireworks.

The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions.

1. Storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 3304.

2. Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 3305.

3. The use of fireworks for display as allowed in Section 3308.

(Ord. 2426, Add, 06/22/2009)

Section 13. <u>Section 14.05.5400</u>: "Appendix C – Fire Hydrant locations and distribution"...is hereby repealed as follows:

Section 14.05.5400 - Appendix C—Fire hydrant locations and distribution.

Appendix C of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

SECTION C103 - NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS

Section C103.1 Fire hydrants available.

The minimum number of fire hydrants available to a building shall not be less than that listed in Table C105.1. The number of fire hydrants available to a complex or subdivision shall not be less than that determined by spacing requirements listed in Table C105.1 when applied to fire apparatus access roads and perimeter public streets from which fire operations could be conducted.

Exception: The fire code official has the authority to increase or decrease the minimum number of fire hydrants required in Table C105.1. The fire code official has the authority to increase or decrease the number of fire hydrants as determined by spacing requirements listed in Table C105.1.

SECTION C105 - DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE HYDRANTS

C105.1 Hydrant spacing.

The average spacing between fire hydrants shall not exceed that listed in Table C105.1. **Exception:** The fire chief is authorized to accept a deficiency of up to 25% where existing fire hydrants provide all or a portion of the required fire hydrant service.

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)

Section 14. <u>Section 14.05.5410</u>: "Appendix D – Fire Apparatus Access Roads"...is hereby added as follows:

Section 14. Section 14.05.5410 – Appendix D – Fire Apparatus Access Roads

APPENDIX D FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

D103.5.1 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of APPENDIX D, certain terms are defined as follows:

GATES AND BARRIERS - shall mean a gate, crossbar, door or other obstructive device which is utilized for the purpose of restricting, controlling or obstructing entry or exit by motor vehicles or pedestrians to or from a private roadway and which is not manned on a twenty-four hour, seen day per week basis by a person capable of providing immediate access to a police or fire safety vehicle or person;

PRIVATE STREET OR ROADWAY - shall mean any roadway (not dedicated as public right-of-way) that is owned and maintained by abutting property owners, or association of property owners that is utilized for the purpose of providing vehicular or pedestrian access to a subdivision, apartment complex, condominiums or other residential development or wild land, excluding off-street parking areas, driveways, and driveways to off-street parking areas.

D103.5.2 SUBMITTALS

A minimum of 3 complete sets of information shall be submitted to the Building Department for Fire Department review.

D103.5.2.1	<u>A site</u>	<u>plan</u>	of the	property	andsite	detail	of	each	gate	location,	drawn	to scal	e (1'	<u>'=10',</u>
<u>1"=20', or 1"=</u>	<u>40')</u>													

- D103.5.2.2 Product specifications shall be provided that include:
 - a. <u>Method of operation</u>
 - b. <u>UL listing numbers of equipment used and;</u>
 - c. Manufacturers specification sheets for electrical gate controller.
- D103.5.3 Maintenance. Emergency access gates and barriers shall be maintained and shall

include:

- <u>a.</u> <u>Batteries required for operation of the system during power failure;</u>
- b. Lubrication of moving parts and hinges per manufacturers specifications and;
- c. Any subsequent attention required to maintain the original list of frequencies for emergency operation of the gate in the controller.
- D103.5.4 Access Minimum Requirements:
 - <u>a.</u> <u>Gates shall not be installed within a required turning radius of a fire access roadway.</u>
 - b. Minimum gate width and height shall be unobstructed 20 feet wide and 14 feet high.
 - <u>c.</u> <u>Swinging gates for single direction traffic shall swing in the direction of vehicle travel.</u>
 - <u>d.</u> <u>Swinging gates for bi-directional traffic shall swing into the property being entered.</u>

D103.5.4.2 Operation of Gates:

a. All gates shall be electrically operated for entry and exit by an approved fire department method

Exception: Radio controlled exit may be waived by installation of a "free exit" loop.

- b. Wiring for electrical gates shall be provided by AC current, underground installation.
- c. <u>Electrically operated gates shall fail to the open position when the power is off. They</u> <u>shall remain open until power is restored.</u>
- <u>d.</u> <u>Manual gates or barriers may be approved on a case-by-case basis for nighttime security</u> of business property or access to the wild lands.
- e. Manual gates or barriers shall be constructed in a manner that reflects good construction practices acceptable to the Fire Chief and Community Services Director.
- <u>f.</u> <u>Manual gates or barriers shall be accessible by means of an approeved fire department padlock (Knox®).</u>
- <u>Approved manual gates or barriers across emergency access roadways shall be provided</u> with an 18-gauge metal sign in the center of and on both sides of the gate that shall read, "FIRE LANE – NO PARKING". Letters shall be red on a white background and be a minimum of 3" high with a ¹/₂" stroke.
- <u>h.</u> <u>Gates to close off a fire lane behind strip malls/stores in order to minimize dumping and vandalism shall be approved with (Knox®) padlock access.</u>

D103.5.4.3 Prohibitions:

- a. No gate shall be installed where access requires the use of a proximity reader or card, unless a "turn-out" is provided for its use.
- b. Direction-limiting devices, such as fixed tire spikes, are prohibited.
- c. The total number of vehicle access control devices or systems, through which emergency vehicles must pass to reach any address shall not exceed one.
- <u>d.</u> <u>No commercial property owner shall install fences and gates where more than one gate</u> <u>must be opened in order to reach within 150 feet of the rear portion of any building.</u>

D103.5.4.4 Pedestrian Gates:

- a. All vehicle gates obstructing pedestrian access to a public way (street) shall have an approved pedestrian gate installed within 10 feet of the vehicle gate.
- b. Gates shall be handicap accessible and comply with exit door requirements of the International Building Code.
- D103.5.5 Installation Approval:
 - a. The Fire Code Official shall inspect all gates for proper installation and operation prior to activation or use.
- D103.5.6 Additional Requirements:

- a. Because of delays caused by vehicle access control devices or systems, additional fire protection requirements may be applied based on other access limitations, such as narrow or winding streets, or dead-end streets without an approved turnaround available for fire apparatus.
- b. Other than the obstruction and the reduced width controlled within this standard, no other requirement of the fire code official shall be adversely affected by the placement of any vehicle access control device or system in any required fire apparatus access road.

Section 15. <u>Section 14.05.5500</u>: "Appendix H – Emergency access gates and barriers"...is hereby repealed as follows:

Section 14.05.5500 - Appendix H—Emergency access gates and barriers.

The 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:-

APPENDIX H - EMERGENCY ACCESS GATES AND BARRIERS

(See IFC Section 503.5)

Section 1 - SCOPE

Where a new gate or barrier is installed on a fire access roadway, it shall be authorized by the Chief and meet the minimum requirements of Appendix H. Private driveways on lightly traveled streets as determined by the Chief and Community Development Director serving one single family residence may be exempt from the scope of this document.

Section 2 - DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of APPENDIX H, certain terms are defined as follows:-

GATES AND BARRIERS—shall mean a gate, crossbar, door or other obstructive device which is utilized for the purpose of restricting, controlling or obstructing entry or exit by motor vehicles or pedestrians to or from a private roadway and which is not manned on a twenty four hour, seen day per week basis by a person capable of providing immediate access to a police or fire safety vehicle or person;

PRIVATE STREET OR ROADWAY shall mean any roadway (not dedicated as public right of way) that is owned and maintained by abutting property owners, or association of property owners that is utilized for the purpose of providing vehicular or pedestrian access to a subdivision, apartment complex, condominiums or other residential development or wild land, excluding off street parking areas, driveways, and driveways to off street parking areas.

PRIVATE DRIVEWAY a private way for vehicular travel that provides access from an off street parking area to a public or private drive.

Section 3 - PERMIT

A permit issued by the fire authority having jurisdiction to design and install any secured access gate system shall be obtained and approved in writing prior to installation.

Section 4 - SUBMITTALS

A minimum of 3 complete sets of information shall be submitted to the Building Department.

4.1 A site plan of the property and site detail of each gate location, drawn to scale (1''=10', 1''=20', or 1''=40'), indicating or showing:

4.2 Product specifications shall be provided that include:

a. Method of operation

b. UL listing numbers of equipment used and;

c. Manufactures specification sheets for electrical gate controller.

4.3 Maintenance. Emergency access gates and barriers shall be maintained and may include:-

a. batteries required for operation of the system during power failure;

b. Lubrication of moving parts and hinges per manufacturers specifications and;

c. Any subsequent attention required to maintain the original list of frequencies for emergency operation of the gate in the controller.

4.4 Plan review and inspection fees will be assessed at the Building Department as approved by the Fire Chief.

Section 5 - MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Vehicle Gates - See Attached Layouts

5.1.1 Access

a. All gates shall be UL 325 compliant and all wiring shall be in permanent weather proof conduit.

b. Gates shall not be installed within a required turning radius of a fire access roadway.c. Access for single direction traffic shall be unobstructed 16 feet wide and 14 feet high.

d. Access for bi-directional traffic shall be unobstructed 20 feet wide and 14 feet high.

e. Swinging gates for single direction traffic shall swing in the direction of vehicle travel.

f. Swinging gates for bi-directional traffic shall swing into the property being entered. g. Locations of gates shall be as approved by the Chief and Sparks Engineering Department, on a case by case basis.

h. All gates shall be accessible from the driving lane nearest the edge of the street by turning radii of at least 80' inside and 93' outside.

i. Private driveways serving one single-family residence on moderate and heavily traveled streets shall:

1. Meet the setback requirements of this appendix. If existing conditions prevent gate installation with 40' of clearance to the face of the gate, a letter documenting an acceptable alternative that would facilitate emergency ingress without endangering emergency response personnel and apparatus will be required for review and approved by the Chief;

2. Meet the operational requirements of electrically operated gates.

5.1.2 Operation of Gates

a. All gates shall be electrically operated for entry and exit by an approved fire

department method:

1. Radio operated controller (Click2Enter or other approved equipment.)

Exception: Radio controlled exit may be waived by installation of a "free exit" loop.

b. Wiring for electrical gates shall be provided by AC current, underground installation.

c. Electrically operated gates shall fail to the open position when the power is off. They shall remain open until power is restored.

5.1.2.1 Manual gates or barriers may be approved on a case by case basis for nighttime security of business property or access to wild lands.

a. They shall be constructed in a manner that reflects good construction practices acceptable to the Chief and Community Development Director.

b. They shall be accessible by means of an approved fire department padlock ($Knox^{\oplus}$) or by the installation of an approved key box ($Knox^{\oplus}$).

c. Approved manual gates or barriers across emergency access roadways shall be provided with an 18-gauge metal sign in the center of an on both sides of the gate that shall read, "FIRE LANE - NO PARKING". Letters shall be red on a white background and be a minimum of 3" high with a ¹/₂" stroke.

d. Gates to close off a fire lane behind strip malls/stores in order to minimize dumping and vandalism shall be approved with (Knox[®]) padlock access.

5.1.3 Prohibitions

a. No gate shall be installed where access requires the use of a proximity reader or card, unless a "turn-out" is provided for its use.

b. Direction-limiting devices, such as fixed tire spikes, are prohibited.

c. The total number of vehicle access control devices or systems, through which emergency vehicles must pass to reach any address shall not exceed one.

d. No commercial property owner shall install fences and gates where more than one gate must be opened in order to reach within 150 feet of the rear portion of any building.

5.2 Pedestrian Gates

All vehicle gates obstructing pedestrian access to a public way (street) shall have an approved pedestrian gate installed within 10 feet of the vehicle gate.

a. Gates shall be handicap accessible and comply with exit door requirements of the International Building Code.

b. An approved key box (Knox[®]) shall be installed at least 48" above grade on the outside of the gate. It shall be provided with a key to open the pedestrian gate.

c. No pedestrian gate shall be located in the median between two vehicle gates.

Exception: Private driveways serving one single family residence are exempt from this requirement.

Section 6 - INSTALLATION APPROVAL

The fire authority having jurisdiction shall inspect all gates for proper installation and operation

prior to activation or use.

Section 7 - ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Because of delays caused by vehicle access control devices or systems, additional fire protection requirements may be applied based on other access limitations, such as narrow or winding streets, or dead-end streets without an approved turnaround available for fire apparatus.-

Other than the obstruction and the reduced width controlled within this standard, no other requirement of the fire authority having jurisdiction shall be adversely affected by the placement of any vehicle access control device or system in any required fire apparatus access road.

Fire department approval does not waive any requirement by other authorities having jurisdiction. **References:**

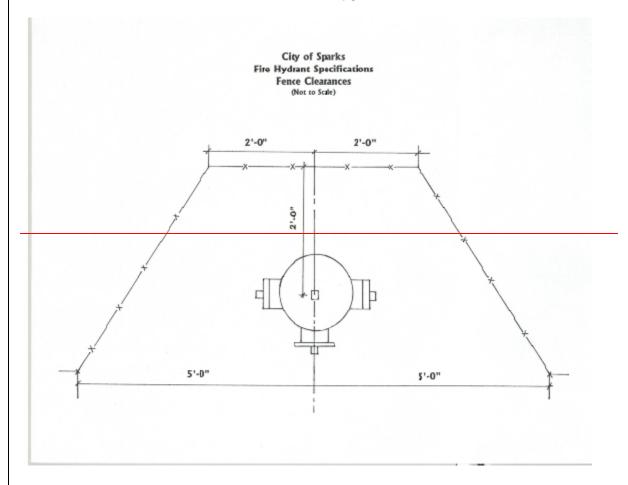
1. Knox[®] Company

Information and order forms are available at www.Knoxbox.com.

Information for Click2Enter Gate Control Systems is available at www.click2enter.net.-

(Ord. 2407, Amended, 08/11/2008; Ord. 2266, Add, 02/28/2005)







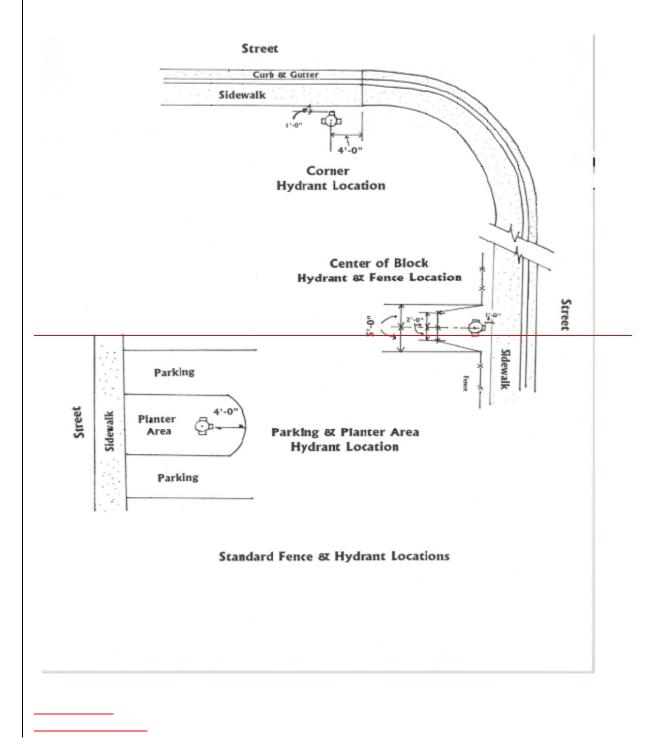
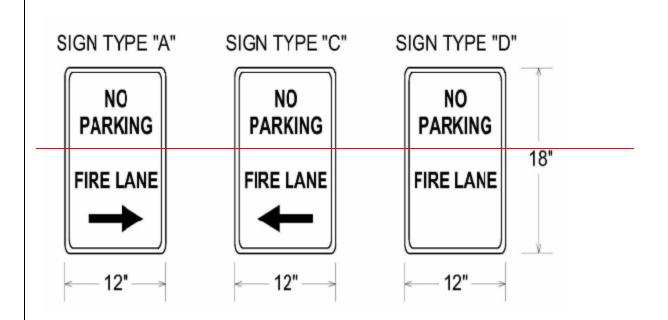


Exhibit #1 (C)



SECTION 16: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 17: The City Clerk is instructed and authorized to publish the title to this ordinance as provided by law.

SECTION 18: This ordinance shall become effective upon passage, approval and publication.

SECTION 19: The provisions of this ordinance shall be liberally construed to effectively carry out its purposes in the interest of the public health, safety, welfare and convenience.

SECTION 20: If any subsection, phrase, sentence or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

SECTION 21: The City Council finds that this ordinance is **not** likely to impose a direct and significant economic burden upon a business or directly restrict the formation, operation or expansion of a business, or is otherwise exempt from Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 237.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 20_, by the following vote of the City Council:

AYES:	
NAYS:	
ABSTAIN:	
ABSENT:	
APPROVED this day of	, 20, by:

GENO MARTINI, Mayor

ATTEST:

TERESA GARDNER, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

CHESTER H. ADAMS, City Attorney