

ORDINANCE NO. 1369

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE VIII OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, 1960 EDITION, BY REPEALING CHAPTER 9 THEREOF ENTITLED "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL"; ADOPTING A NEW CHAPTER 9 ENTITLED "AIR POLLUTION CONTROL"; PROVIDING OTHER MATTERS PROPERLY RELATING THERETO; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION HEREOF; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 9 of Title VIII of the Municipal Code of the City of Las Vegas, Nevada, 1960 Edition, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. Title VIII of said Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter, to be designated Chapter 9, to read as follows:

8-9-1: DEFINITIONS. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

ACID: The term "acid" means any compound of hydrogen and one or more other elements that dissociate or break down to produce hydrogen ions when dissolved in water.

AIR CONTAMINANT. The term "air contaminant" means smoke, charred paper, dust, soot, grime, carbon, acids, fumes, gases, odors or particulate matter, or any combination thereof.

AIR POLLUTION. The term "air pollution" means the emission or escape of smoke, charred paper, dust, soot, grime, carbon, acids, fumes, gases, odors or particulate matter in a quantity and of a character which constitutes a direct health hazard or detriment or the contamination of the air in any manner detrimental or harmful to the health, comfort, living conditions, welfare and safety of the inhabitants of the City of Las Vegas. "Air pollution" does not include the emission or escape of uncombined water.

ATMOSPHERE. The term "atmosphere" means that portion of the air which envelopes the earth that is not contained in any building, roofed structure, or covered enclosure.

CARBON. The term "carbon" means the solid form of the element carbon.

CHARRED PAPER. The term "charred paper" means the sole product of an incomplete combustion of paper.

COMBUSTIBLE REFUSE. The term "combustible refuse" means any waste material containing carbon in a free or combined state, other than liquids and gases, which waste material can be consumed by combustion.

CONTROL BOARD. The term "control board" means the Clark County joint board for control of air pollution.

CONTROL OFFICER. The term "control officer" means the air pollution control officer appointed by the Clark County joint board for control of air pollution.

DUST. The term "dust" means minute solid particles released into the atmosphere by natural forces or by mechanical or chemical processes.

FUMES. The term "fumes" means small particles resulting from chemical reaction or from the condensation of vapors produced in combustion, distillation, or sublimation.

GAS. The term "gas" means matter which has neither independent shape nor volume and tends to expand indefinitely.

GRIME. The term "grime" means an air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which has a mechanical soiling effect.

HEARING BOARD. The term "hearing board" means the hearing board appointed by the Clark County joint board for control of air pollution.

INCINERATOR. The term "incinerator" means any structure or part of a structure, article, machine, equipment, or contrivance employed for the purpose of disposing of combustible refuse by burning, but (when properly authorized and permitted by the fire department having jurisdiction thereover) does not include any structure or a part of a structure, article, machine, equipment, or contrivance employed for the purpose of disposing of combustible refuse by burning in connection with any structure designed for (and used exclusively as) a dwelling for not more than two families.

MULTIPLE CHAMBER INCINERATOR. The term "multiple chamber incinerator" means any article, machine, equipment, contrivance,

structure or part of a structure, used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, consisting of two or more refractory-lined combustion furnaces in series, physically separated by refractory walls, interconnected by gas passage ports or ducts and employing adequate design parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the material to be burned.

ODORS. The term "odors" means those qualities of matter which make it perceptible to the olfactory senses of men.

OPEN FIRE. The term "open fire" means any fire wherein the products of combustion are emitted into the open air and are not directed thereto through a stack or chimney.

PARTICULATE MATTER. The term "particulate matter" means material which is suspended in or discharged into the atmosphere in finely divided form as a liquid or solid, and includes dust.

PERSON. The term "person" means:

- (a) Any individual, firm, association, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, or other organization;
- (b) Any state or local governmental agency, or public district, or an officer or employee thereof;
- (c) Any public utility;
- (d) Any other organization, agency, or legal entity, whether or not the same is operated for profit.

SMOKE. The term "smoke" means the product of incomplete combustion, consisting chiefly of particles of unburned carbon.

SOOT. The term "soot" means agglomerated smoke particles.

STACK. "Stack" means a smoke stack, chimney, flue, duct or other conveyor for carrying products of combustion, or incomplete combustion, smoke, dust, gas, vapor, or odor into the open air.

STANDARD COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT. The term "standard commercial equipment" means equipment manufactured in quantity for the purpose intended and completely specified as to size, type and rating in catalogs, and other printed literature readily avail-

able locally to officials of the Clark County joint board for control of air pollution.

STANDARD CONDITIONS. The term "standard conditions" means when applied to gases, a gas temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and a gas pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute. A standard foot of gas is the volume of gas which occupies a cubic foot under the standard conditions as herein defined.

- 8-9-2: POLICY-CONSTRUCTION OF CHAPTER. It is the public policy of the City of Las Vegas that the emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere be controlled to promote the continual enjoyment of property within the city for residential and recreational purposes to the optimum degree, consistent with full employment and continued commercial and industrial development.

This chapter shall be interpreted and construed so as to effectuate the purposes stated in the preceding paragraph.

- 8-9-3: AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD-COMPOSITION. The Clark County joint board for control of air pollution, heretofore created by cooperative agreement pursuant to the provisions of NRS 277.045 between Clark County and the incorporated cities in Clark County, shall consist of:

(a) One member of the board of county commissioners of Clark County shall be designated by the board of county commissioners.

(b) One member from each of the governing boards of the incorporated cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, and Boulder City. Such members shall be designated by the governing bodies of the respective incorporated cities.

- 8-9-4: BOARD-TERM OF OFFICE. The term of any member designated as provided in Section 3 of this Chapter shall not exceed beyond his term of office as a county commissioner or member of the city governing body.

- 8-9-5: ELECTION OF BOARD CHAIRMAN. Annually, and at such other time as a vacancy exists, the members of the board shall elect a chairman.
- 8-9-6: BOARD MEETINGS. Regular meeting of the board shall be held at least once each quarter and other times at the call of the chairman.
- 8-9-7: BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES. The board shall:
- (a) Adopt its own by-laws and rules of procedure;
 - (b) Adopt, promulgate and amend rules and regulations, and procedures for carrying into effect and administering fully the provisions of this chapter;
 - (c) Have the power and duty to enforce this chapter;
 - (d) Appoint an air-pollution control officer;
 - (e) Recommend to the board of county commissioners and the governing bodies of the incorporated cities in the county, amendments to this chapter and the air pollution control ordinances of the respective cities.
- 8-9-8: CONSOLIDATION OF CONTROL BOARD AND HEALTH OFFICER. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit or restrict the consolidation of the functional operations of the joint board for control of air pollution as a part of and under the Clark County health district department after a period of two years, upon approval and appropriate action taken therefor by the parties to the cooperative agreement, as amended, made by the parties pursuant to the provision of NRS 277.045.
- 8-9-9: HEARING BOARD-CREATED-MEMBERSHIP. A hearing board, composed of three members of the control board, in the manner hereinafter specified, is hereby created. The said hearing board shall consist of one member from the board of commissioners of Clark County, one member from the board of commissioners of Las Vegas, Nevada, and one member from the governing board or council of any other participating city, selected by the control board.

- 8-9-10: LEGAL ADVISOR. The district attorney shall be the hearing board's legal advisor.
- 8-9-11: HEARING BOARD-POWERS AND DUTIES. The hearing board shall have the power:
- (a) To compel the attendance of witnesses and to take their testimony under oath;
 - (b) When requested in writing, to review and affirm, reverse or nullify any of the acts of the control officer taken or done in the enforcement of this chapter or under the rules and regulations adopted by the control board.
- 8-9-12: SUSPENSION OF ENFORCEMENT. After a public hearing, the hearing board may suspend the enforcement and operation of this chapter for a reasonable period of time with respect to any person where such enforcement would cause serious hardship to such person and substantially curtail the operation of his business because of the circumstances or conditions involved therein. The hearing board may, under such circumstances and in the interest of justice, limit the application of the whole or any part of this ordinance to such person as provided herein. Any such determination made by the hearing board shall be in writing, shall state fully the reason therefor, and shall be filed in the office of the control board.
- 8-9-13: APPEAL TO CONTROL BOARD. An appeal to the control board may be taken by any person aggrieved by a decision of the hearing board. The hearing before the control board shall be de novo, and the time within which an appeal must be made, and the form of other procedure relating thereto, shall be as specified in the rules and regulations of the control board.
- 8-9-14: CONTROL OFFICER-APPOINTMENT. The administrative enforcement of this chapter shall be performed by an air pollution control officer appointed by the control board.

- 8-9-15: CONTROL OFFICER-POWERS AND DUTIES. The control officer shall:
- (a) Be appointed for an indefinite term, subject to removal at the pleasure of the control board;
 - (b) Take and subscribe to the official oath of office;
 - (c) Carry out the policies of the control board;
 - (d) Supervise such assistants, clerks and stenographers as are necessary to enforce this chapter and as may be authorized and appointed by the control board.
- 8-9-16: CONTROL OFFICER-ANSWERABLE TO HEARING BOARD. Each of the control officer's acts shall be subject to review by the hearing board.
- 8-9-17: CONTROL OFFICER-AUTHORITY. The control officer shall have power and authority in his name or in the name of the control board, to enforce the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations issued thereunder and to commence and prosecute any action, complaint or proceeding--legal, equitable or criminal--and to issue citations for violations of this chapter. In his discretion, he may issue a warning and give any violator an opportunity to correct the cause of the violation before filing a formal complaint. Such powers, actions and remedies shall be concurrent and cumulative.
- 8-9-18: CONTROL OFFICER-INSPECTIONS. The control officer shall make such inspections as are necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. He may delegate to other experienced individuals authority to make general or specified inspections and investigations at reasonable times on behalf of the control board. All investigations conducted and information obtained by the control officer, except data or information on the amount of emission and percentage control, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed without prior written consent of the person

owning or operating the property affected. Nothing contained in this section shall limit the control officer's use of any material, investigative data or information in any proceeding before the hearing board, the control board or any court of competent jurisdiction. The unauthorized disclosure of such confidential information shall constitute a misdemeanor.

8-9-19: REGISTRATION OF SOURCES OF EMISSION-REQUIRED. Each person responsible for the emission of air contaminants, whether or not limits are established by this chapter for the emission of such contaminants, shall register with the control board, and shall provide, on registration forms provided by the control board, any information regarding such emission as may be required.

8-9-20: REGISTRATION-RENEWABLE. Registration shall be renewable annually and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

8-9-21: SAMPLING AND TESTING FACILITIES. A person operating any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance for which registration is required by this chapter shall permit the control officer to install and maintain sampling and testing facilities as are reasonable and necessary for measurement of emissions of air contaminants. Where existing facilities for sampling or testing are inadequate, the control officer may require the registrant to provide and maintain such facilities as are reasonable and necessary to enable the control officer to have access for sampling and testing purposes in order to secure information that will disclose the nature, extent, quantity or degree of air contaminants discharged into the atmosphere from the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance described in the registration form. In the event of such a requirement, the control officer shall notify the registrant in writing of the required size, number and location of sampling platforms and the utilities for operating the sampling and testing equipment.

- 8-9-22: OPEN FIRES PROHIBITED. It is unlawful for any person to burn any combustible refuse, including garbage, vegetable matter, waste materials, tar products, rubber products, rags, oil and oil-soaked materials, auto bodies and auto salvage, wire and insulation and similar smoke-producing materials in any outdoor open fire within Clark County, except:
- (a) When such fire is set or permission given in the performance of the official duty of a public officer and such fire in the opinion of such officer is necessary;
 - (b) When such fire is set for the purposes of the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by any other means;
 - (c) When such fire is set for the instruction of public employees in the methods of fighting fires;
 - (d) When such fire is set on property used for industrial purposes for the purpose of instruction of employees in methods of fighting fires;
 - (e) When such fire is set in the course of any agricultural operation in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals.
- 8-9-23: OPEN FIRES-EXCEPTIONS. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or make unlawful the construction and use of barbecue pits, grills or outdoor fireplaces for the preparation of food for consumption by individuals; or (when properly authorized and permitted by the fire department having jurisdiction thereover) prohibit the burning of leaves or twigs on any premises.
- 8-9-24: INCINERATOR BURNING-PERMIT REQUIRED. It is unlawful for any person to burn any combustible refuse, including garbage, vegetable matter, waste materials, tar products, rubber products, rags, oil and oil-soaked materials, auto bodies and auto salvage, wire and insulation and similar smoke-producing materials in any incinerator for which a permit has not been issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

- 8-9-25: INCINERATOR PERMIT-QUALIFICATIONS. In addition to other requirements, no incinerator may be operated, erected, sold or rented unless a written permit is obtained from the control officer. No permit shall be issued by the control officer for any incinerator unless it is a multiple-chamber incinerator, as defined in Section 1 of this chapter.
- 8-9-26: FILING PERMIT APPLICATION. Every application for a permit to operate, erect, sell or rent an incinerator shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the control board.
- 8-9-27: NOTICE OF ACTION ON PERMIT APPLICATION. Within thirty days after receipt of an application for a permit, or within thirty days after the applicant furnishes any further information, plans and specifications requested by the control officer, whichever is later, the control officer shall give the applicant written notice of his approval or denial. The time may, for good cause, be extended for a reasonable period by order of the control board. Any application not acted upon within the required time or within any extension granted by the control board, shall be deemed approved and the permit applied for shall be issued.
- 8-9-28: NOTIFICATION OF PERMIT DENIAL. In the event of a denial of a permit to operate, erect, sell or rent an incinerator, the control officer shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons therefor. Service of such notice may be made in person or by mail, and such service may be proved by the written acknowledgment of the person served or the affidavit of the person making the service. The control officer shall not accept a further application unless the applicant has complied with the objections specified by the control officer as his reasons for denial of the permit to operate.
- 8-9-29: PERMIT DENIAL-PETITION. Within ten days after service of notice of denial of a permit to operate by the control officer, the applicant may petition the hearing board, in writing, for

a public hearing. The hearing board, after notice and a public hearing held within thirty days after the filing of the petition, may sustain or reverse the action of the control officer. The order of the hearing board may be made subject to specified conditions.

8-9-30: TRANSFER OF PERMITS. A permit to operate, erect, sell or rent an incinerator may be transferred from one person to another upon payment to the control officer of the required fee.

8-9-31: BLANKET PERMITS. Upon the payment of the required fee, every person who, prior to the effective date of this chapter or thirty days thereafter, operated or used any incinerator, the use of which requires a permit, and so operated or used such incinerator in compliance with law and ordinance applicable thereto, is hereby granted a permit to continue such operation or use for a period of one year. This blanket permit shall not excuse a person from the registration required under section 19 of this chapter.

8-9-32: REGISTRATION FEES. The control board shall, by regulation, classify all articles, machines, equipment and other contrivances for which registration is required by this ordinance and set the initial and renewal registration fees therefor, but such registration fees shall not exceed those indicated in the following schedule:

(a) Fuel burning equipment for producing indirect heat, other than those used in one and two-family residences:

(1) Nongas fired equipment with a maximum fuel input less than four million BTU per hour, ten dollars.

(2) Nongas fired equipment, and gasfired equipment having provision to burn oil or solid fuels, with a maximum fuel input over four million BTU per hour and less than twenty million BTU per hour, twenty-five dollars.

(3) Same as 2, but with a maximum fuel input over twenty million BTU per hour and less than two

hundred million BTU per hour, fifty dollars.

- (4) Same as 2, but with a maximum fuel input in excess of two hundred million BTU per hour, one hundred dollars.
- (b) Incinerators, ten dollars each.
- (c) Asphalt batching plants, one hundred dollars each.
- (d) Sand, rock, and gravel plants, fifty dollars each.
- (e) (1) Chemical process units with less than ten employees at the plant site, twenty-five dollars for each process.
- (2) Chemical process units with ten or more employees at the plant site, two hundred dollars for each process.
- (f) (1) Metal melting and reclaiming processes with less than ten employees at the plant site, twenty-five dollars for each process.
- (2) Metal melting and reclaiming processes with ten or more employees at the plant site, two hundred dollars for each process.
- (g) Inedible animal by-product processing, fifty dollars.
- (h) Lime and gypsum processing, two hundred dollars for each process, except when processed at mine sites located outside the boundaries of the Las Vegas Valley water district, in which case the registration fee shall be fifty dollars for each process.
- (i) Plants, or operations apart from plants, handling or transferring dust-producing materials not elsewhere classified herein, twenty-five dollars.
- (j) The maximum registration fee for all operations of any one company at an individual plant site shall not exceed five hundred dollars.

- 8-9-33: PERMIT FEES. The control board shall, by regulation, fix the amount of required permit fees, but such permit fees shall not exceed:
- (a) The sum of twenty-five dollars for an initial permit.
 - (b) The sum of five dollars for the transfer of a permit.
 - (c) The sum of ten dollars for a blanket permit.
- 8-9-34: SMOKE EMISSION-LIMITS. It is unlawful for any person to discharge into the atmosphere from any stack or vent outlets serving any fuel-burning equipment or boiler plant being operated for producing indirect heat, material which in shade or appearance exceeds the shade designated as No. 2 on the Ringlemann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, except for a period or periods aggregating not more than three minutes in any one hour.
- 8-9-35: SMOKE EMISSION-EXCEPTIONS. Except as otherwise provided herein, the following equipment, repairs and systems are excluded from the provisions of Section 34 of this Chapter:
- (a) Gas-fired equipment when standard commercial equipment is used;
 - (b) Oil-fired equipment using No. 1 and No. 2 fuel oil (as specified in Commercial Standard Specifications for fuel oils of the United States Department of Commerce in its latest revision) when standard commercial equipment is used;
 - (c) Solid fuel-fired equipment when standard commercial equipment is used and the maximum fuel input will not exceed three hundred fifty thousand BTU per hour;
 - (d) Self-propelled mobile equipment;
 - (e) Repairs and minor alterations to previously approved equipment or to equipment installed prior to the effective date of this chapter.

- 8-9-36: EMISSIONS DECLARED NUISANCE. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, or cause to be discharged, from any source whatsoever, any quantity of odorous or gaseous emission, material, or air contaminant of any kind or description, which is, or tends to be, offensive to the senses, or injurious or detrimental to repose, health, and safety, or which, in any way, unduly interferes with, or prevents, the comfortable enjoyment of life or property by any considerable number of persons or the general public.
- 8-9-37: AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS. The provisions of Section 36 do not apply to emissions from agricultural operations, in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals when otherwise authorized.
- 8-9-38: PARTICULATE MATTER. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 40 and 41, it is unlawful for any person to release or discharge into the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of four-tenth grains per cubic foot of stack gas as discharged.
- 8-9-39: MINING OPERATIONS. Section 38 of this chapter shall not apply to mining operations or to processing at the mine site of the material mined provided the mining operation is located outside the boundaries of the Las Vegas Valley water district.
- 8-9-40: DUST AND FUMES. It is unlawful for any person to discharge into the atmosphere, from any source, air or gases containing dust and fumes in excess of four-tenths grains per standard cubic foot or at a rate exceeding five pounds of dust and fumes per hour unless the air and gas stream is subjected to control equipment or methods that remove such dust and fumes with a particle collection efficiency equal or greater than that shown on the attached graph in Exhibit "A".

Use of the graph is shown in the following examples: If air or gases emitted to the atmosphere contain more than four-tenths grains of dust or fumes per cubic foot or the dust and fumes are emitted at a rate in excess of five pounds per hour, the emission must be subjected to control equipment or methods which remove

dust or fume particles with collection or removal efficiencies as specified by the curve appropriate for particles of the same specific gravity (true specific gravity referred to water at forty F) as those contained in the emitted gas stream.

For instance, if the emitted particles have a specific gravity of three, the curve marked three indicates the collection efficiency required, e.g.,

Particles of two hundred microns or greater shall be one hundred percent removed.

Particles of one hundred fifty microns shall be ninety-nine percent removed.

Particles of one hundred microns shall be ninety-six percent removed.

Particles of ninety microns shall be ninety-five percent removed.

Particles of eighty microns shall be ninety-four percent removed.

Particles of seventy microns shall be ninety-three percent removed.

Particles of sixty microns shall be ninety percent removed.

Particles of fifty microns shall be eighty-eight percent removed.

Particles of forty microns shall be eighty-four percent removed.

Particles of thirty microns shall be seventy-eight percent removed.

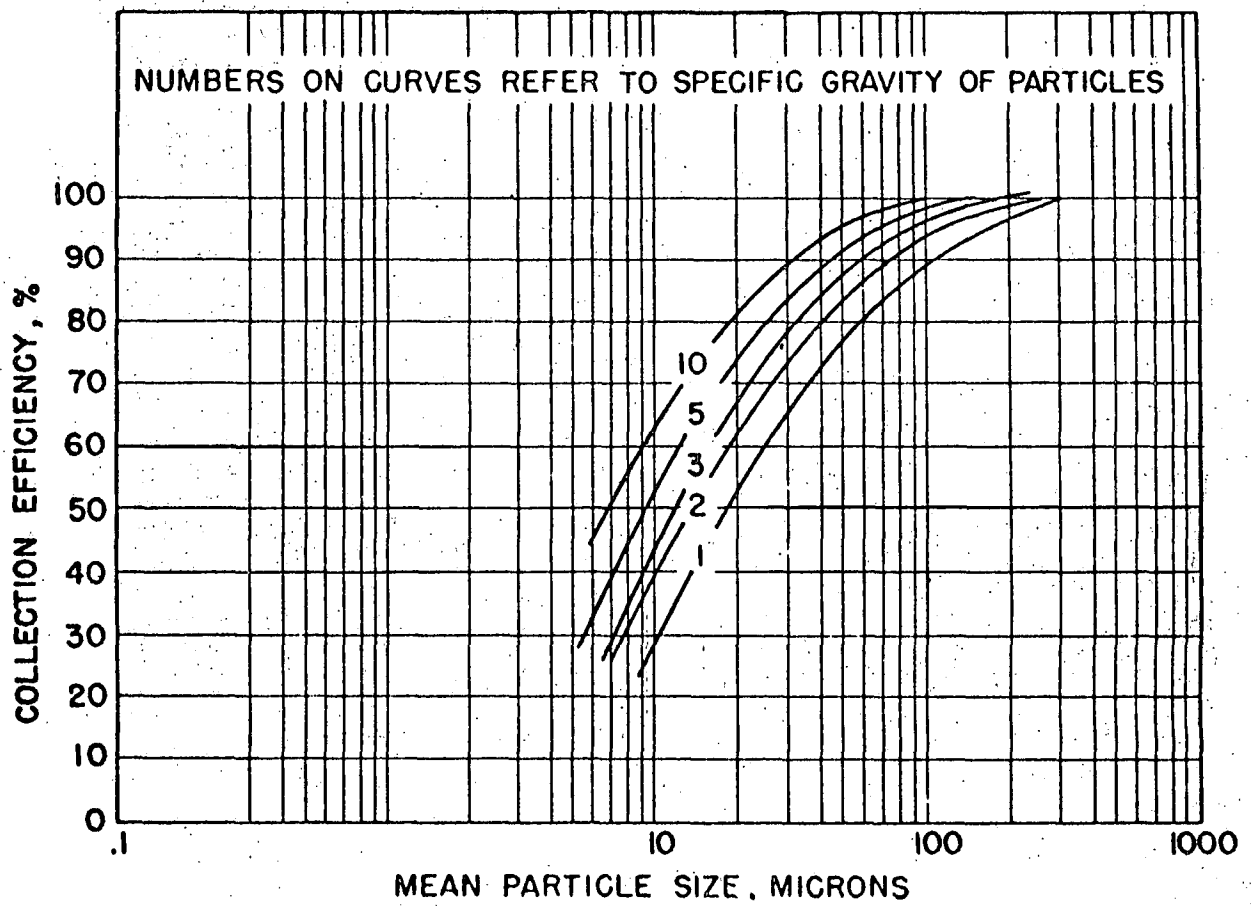
Particles of twenty microns shall be sixty-eight percent removed.

Particles of ten microns shall be forty-three percent removed.

Where particle specific gravity falls between figures shown on the curves, collection efficiencies may be interpolated.

The preceding paragraphs in this section shall not apply to mining operations or to processing at the mine site of the material mined provided the mining operation is located outside the boundaries of the Las Vegas Valley water district.

EXHIBIT "A"
COLLECTION EFFICIENCY CURVES FOR DUSTFALL CONTROL.



8-9-41: TRACEABLE DUST. It is unlawful for any person to cause or allow the discharge of dust particles which become deposited on the real property of others and which are of such size and nature as to be recognizable using accepted techniques and traceable to their source and which result in particle fallout rates beyond the properties of the owners in excess of thirty tons per square mile per month when measured over a full week period.

8-9-42: INITIAL COMPLIANCE. A reasonable period of time not to exceed one year is hereby granted to all persons with existing operations or processes within which to comply with the provisions of Sections 38-40 of this Chapter, but nothing in this section shall be construed to permit any person to emit any air contaminant causing injury or damage to the person or property of others.

All persons shall bring their processes into full compliance as soon as possible. The control officer may at any time require from any registrant such information, analysis, plans or specifications, but not including specifications of any proprietary process, as will disclose the progress made toward full compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

8-9-43: INTERFERENCE WITH CONTROL OFFICER. It is unlawful for any person:

(a) To hinder, obstruct, delay, resist or interfere or attempt to interfere with the control officer, or any individual to whom his authority has been delegated, in the performance of any duty required by this chapter;

(b) To refuse to permit the control officer or any individual to whom his authority has been delegated to perform his duty by refusing him, at reasonable times, entrance to property or premises containing equipment or open fire discharging or suspected of discharging smoke, dust, gas, vapor or odor into the open air;

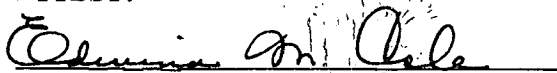
(c) To fail to disclose information when requested under oath or otherwise to the control officer or any individual to whom his authority has been delegated.

- 8-9-44: COLLECTIVE AND INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY. All persons owning, operating or in charge of or in control of any equipment or property who shall cause or permit or participate in any violation of this chapter, either as proprietors, contractors, owners, lessees, tenants, managers, superintendents, constructors, installers, mechanics, repairmen, foremen, janitors, engineers, firemen or otherwise, shall be individually and collectively liable for any penalties or punishment imposed by this chapter.
- 8-9-45: DEFENSE. It shall be a defense to any prosecution instituted against any employee of a person owning, operating or conducting any business, industry or operation that the acts complained of were done and performed pursuant to the orders and directions of such owner or operator or his agent or representative conducting such business, industry or operation.
- 8-9-46: PENALTY FOR VIOLATION. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and/or imprisonment in the city or county jail for not more than six months; and each day of any such violation shall constitute a separate offense, subject to the foregoing penalties as to fine and imprisonment.
- 8-9-47: INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. In addition to any other remedy at law or in equity or under this chapter, the control board may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to enforce compliance with or restrain violations of any regulation or rule made pursuant thereto.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, sections, subsections, phrases, clauses or paragraphs contained in the Municipal Code of the City of Las Vegas, Nevada, 1960 Edition, in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 16th day of October, 1968.

ATTEST:


City Clerk


ORAN K. GRAGSON, MAYOR

The above and foregoing ordinance was first proposed and read by title to the Board of Commissioners on the 16th day of October, 1968, and referred to the following committee composed of Commissioners Mirabelli and Corey for recommendation; thereafter the said committee reported favorably on said ordinance on the 16th day of October, 1968, which was a regular meeting of said Board; that at said regular meeting the proposed ordinance was read by title to the Board of Commissioners, as amended, and adopted by the following vote:

VOTING "AYE": Commissioners Howery, Corey, Stewart, Mirabelli and Mayor Gragson

VOTING "NAY": None ABSENT: None

APPROVED:

Oran K. Gragson
ORAN K. GRAGSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Edwina M. Dale
City Clerk