

ORDINANCE NO. 1572

1572

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND TITLE VII OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, 1960 EDITION, BY REPEALING CHAPTERS 2, 3 AND 4 OF SAID TITLE; ADOPTING THE UNIFORM FIRE CODE, 1971 EDITION, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE OR EXPLOSION; PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION; PROVIDING OFFICERS THEREFOR AND DEFINING THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES; PROVIDING OTHER MATTERS PROPERLY RELATING THERETO; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

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

SECTION 1. TITLE VII, Chapters 3 and 4 of the Municipal Code of the City of Las Vegas, Nevada, 1960 Edition, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. TITLE VII, Chapter 2 of said Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. That a certain document, three copies of which are on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Las Vegas, Nevada, being marked and designated as "UNIFORM FIRE CODE, 1971 EDITION" as printed by the International Conference of Building Officials, save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended, be and the same is referred to and adopted as the "UNIFORM FIRE CODE OF THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS, NEVADA" and by said reference, and adoption made a part of this ordinance, the same as if it were fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. The Uniform Fire Code shall be enforced by the Fire Prevention Bureau in the Fire Department of the City of Las Vegas, which is hereby established and which shall be operated under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department.

SECTION 3. Certain sections of said Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by this ordinance, are hereby deleted, modified and amended as follows, to wit:

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS, Division II, Administration, Section 1.213, Records and Reports, is hereby amended by adding sub-section (c) to read: The charge for the reproduction of reports will be three dollars (\$3.00) minimum for the first three pages and twenty five cents (25¢) for each additional page.

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS, Division II, Administration, Section 1.215, Board of Appeals, deleted.

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS, Division II, Administration, Section 1.216, Compliance with Recognized Standards, shall be amended by adding the

following standard:

GYPSUM ASSOCIATION
201 No. Wells Street, Chicago, Ill. 60606
Fire Resistance Design Data, 1971-72 edition.

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISION, Division III, General Provisions

Applicable to Permits and Certificates, is hereby amended by adding sub-section 1.309, Fire Drills in Educational and Institutional Occupancies

a. Fire drills shall be held at least once a month in educational occupancies where such occupancies constitute the major occupancy of a building and at least once each month on each shift in institutional occupancies where such occupancies constitute the major occupancy of a building. During severe weather, fire drills may be postponed. A record of all fire drills shall be kept and persons in charge of such occupancies shall file written reports at least quarterly with the Bureau of Fire Prevention giving the time and date of each drill held.

b. In educational occupancies fire drills shall include complete evacuation of all persons from the building. In institutional occupancies fire drills shall be conducted to familiarize operating personnel with their assigned positions of emergency duty; complete evacuation of occupants from the building at the time of the fire drill shall be required only where it is practicable and does not involve moving or disturbing persons under medical care.

ARTICLE 13. Division III, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND APPLIANCES, add Section 13.315 to read as follows:

Sec. 13.315 Exhaust ducts and hoods used for the purpose of exhausting vapors over ovens and ranges installed in Group A, B, C, D, E, and F occupancies shall be equipped with an approved automatic fire extinguishing system. Fire extinguishing equipment shall be installed in accordance with N.F.P.A. pamphlet #96.

Add Division IV, FIRE ALARM DEVICES, Section 13.401 to read as follows:

Sec. 13.401 (a) Any and all sprinkler systems or fire alarm systems installed within any buildings from the date of adoption of this ordinance, shall be connected to the fire alarm system of an approved Central Signal Office, or the fire alarm system of the City of Las Vegas.

(b) All sprinkler or fire alarm systems now in existence located on any property within two hundred (200) feet of the fire alarm system of the City of Las Vegas, shall be connected within one (1) year of the adoption date of this ordinance.

ARTICLE 15. FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS, Division II, TANK STORAGE, BULK STORAGE ABOVE GROUND (Outside of Building) Section 15.203,

Underground Outside of or Under Buildings, Paragraph (c) Anchorage, shall be amended to read: All underground tanks for the storage of flammable liquids shall be anchored in place to prevent their floating or becoming dislodged, in the following manner:

- (1) A concrete slab, reinforced with 6" x 6" #10 wire mesh or equal, shall be poured on the floor of the excavation of sufficient size and weight to equal or exceed the displacement of the tanks to be used. The size of the slab shall exceed in horizontal dimensions the size of the tank or tanks by one foot (1') in all directions.
- (2) Straps of steel one-fourth inch by two inches (1/4" x 2") shall be used to anchor the tank or tanks to the concrete slab in the following manner:
 - (a) Straps may be continuous and placed under the reinforcement in the slab and be of sufficient length to completely encircle the tank with a minimum of one foot (1') overlap at the top of the tank.
 - (b) Straps can be provided with a one foot (1') "T" welded to one end, said "T" to be placed under the reinforcement in the concrete.
 - (c) A minimum of two such straps to each tank shall be provided, and when in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction that more straps are necessary due to the size of the tank, more shall be provided.
 - (d) The overlap of the straps shall be welded. Bolts or other means of fastening shall not be used.
- (3) Tanks should be placed when the concrete is soft so that full bearing on the tank is obtained or a cushion of blow sand shall be placed on the hardened concrete to accomplish the same. If a sand cushion is used it shall be as thin as possible to accomplish its purpose.
- (4) Tanks shall be so placed that a minimum of one foot (1 ft.) of space is maintained between tanks.
- (5) Back-filling of the excavation shall not proceed until approval has been given by the Fire Prevention Bureau. Back-fill shall be blow sand or other fine aggregate material.

Section 15.206, Corrosion Protection, sub-section 1, should be amended to delete the words "coating or" and made to read, use of protective wrappings.

Division III, PIPING, VALVES AND FITTINGS, Section 15.302, Protection Against Corrosion, shall be amended to read: All underground piping for flammable or combustible liquids shall be protected by factory wrapping.

ARTICLE 15, Division VII, Service Stations, Sub-title Storage and Handling, Section 15.703, paragraph (d) Dispensing to be amended by adding: Those containers offered for sale within the City of Las Vegas which could be considered as a container for flammable liquids, but not approved under the above section, must be labeled by the owner or operator of the business as follows:

"WARNING - THIS CONTAINER IS NOT APPROVED FOR
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS WITHIN THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS"

Division VII, SERVICE STATIONS, Sec. 15.704 (f) Special Type Dispensers, shall be amended by adding paragraphs 5 through 11 as follows:

5. All coin-operated and remote controlled preset type dispensing devices shall be equipped with an automatic reduction valve so that the rate of flow of Class 1 liquids will be reduced to not more than 1/4 of the normal flow during the last 1/4 gallon of the purchase.
6. Where a remote control preset type dispensing operation is part of a business including other sales and service facilities, the attendant shall be required to remain in a position where he can supervise, control, and observe at all times while Class 1 liquids are being dispensed.
7. Voice Communication Control. A voice communication system such as but not limited to, an intercom system, to allow direct voice communication at all times between the person dispensing gasoline and the attendant, shall be required.
8. Electrical Interlock System. All dispensing devices shall be equipped with an electrical interlock system so designed that, at the end of each purchase, the electrical current supplying the dispensing device will automatically be shut off and will remain off until such times as the attendant, at his remote control location, reactivates the electrical current which powers the dispensing of the next purchase.
9. The dispensing area shall at all times be in clear view of the attendant and the placing or allowing of any obstacle to come

between the dispensing area and the attendant control area shall be prohibited. Observation may be accomplished by use of strategically placed mirrors or closed circuit TV.

10. Hose nozzle valves used at self-service stations shall be of the approved automatic-closing type without a latch-open device.

Existing latch-open devices shall be removed.

11. For purposes of this section, "attendant" shall mean a person who (a) has satisfactorily completed an approved course of instruction in the use of first-aid fire-fighting appliances; (b) has been instructed in emergency operating procedures such as the location of the emergency shut-off switch, gasoline wash down procedures, means of transmitting an alarm to the Fire Department; (c) is able-bodied and capable of readily circulating about the premises without the use of wheeled appliances; (d) possesses a valid motor vehicle operator's license; and (e) is informed concerning ordinances, regulations or special requirements pertaining to fire safety in service stations. It shall be the duty of the owner or operator of the service station to see that all employees are trained and are familiar with the aforementioned regulations.

DIVISION XI, TANK VEHICLES FOR FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS, is hereby amended by adding a new section to be entitled Section 15.1107, Service Vehicles, to read as follows:

Section 15.1107 Service Vehicles.

(a) Definition. Service vehicles shall mean a vehicle used for the purpose of carrying fuel, oil and grease to equipment used on construction which ordinarily would not be serviced in service stations. All service vehicles shall obtain a permit and be inspected by the Fire Prevention Bureau.

(b) Service vehicles shall be governed by the following:

1. A twenty-pound (20 lb.) dry powder extinguisher shall be provided for each vehicle and shall be placed in a readily accessible location.

2. Tanks used for transporting of Class 1, II, and III flammable liquids shall be constructed of steel and shall not exceed one thousand two hundred fifty gallons (1,250 gal.) When the tanks exceed fifty gallons (50 gal.) in capacity, they must be equipped with baffles.

3. When fifty gallon (50 gal.) drums are used, they shall be anchored to the truck with iron straps or chains (fiber rope will not be used.)

4. Oxygen tanks will not be carried on the same vehicle transporting petroleum products.

5. All tanks shall conform to Article 15 of this Code.

6. All service trucks transporting Class I, II, and III flammable liquids shall carry markings to meet with Section 15.1102.

(c) Precaution against ignition shall meet with Section 15.1104 and Section 15.1105.

ARTICLE 19, HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, Section 19.103, General Requirements, sub-section (d), add the following: Storage shall be maintained in such a manner that all stock is under control of a competent employee of the store at all times.

ARTICLE 20. LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASSES, is hereby repealed in its entirety and a pamphlet known as N.F.P.A. Bulletin No. 58, entitled "Storage and Handling of Liquid Petroleum Gasses" adopted under separate ordinance known as the Liquid Petroleum Gas Code.

ARTICLE 26. PLACES OF ASSEMBLY, Section 26.102, Decorative Material, shall be amended to include floor coverings and ordinary window shades.

ARTICLE 27, GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE, Division 1, Incinerators and Open Burning, Section 27.101 shall be amended by adding paragraph (e) as follows: (e) Whenever a person receives a permit under this section, he must first have obtained a permit from the Air Pollution Control Board, with the exception of those exempt from air pollution control.

ARTICLE 27, Division II, COMBUSTIBLE AND FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, Section 27.202, Handling Readily Combustible Materials, is hereby amended by adding an additional paragraph to read as follows: All commercial businesses shall provide a trash enclosure for the purpose of housing trash cans. The trash enclosure shall be constructed of incombustible material and shall be of suitable size as to house the number of required trash cans.

Section 27.204, Flammable Decorative Materials is hereby amended by adding a paragraph to read as follows: Institutional occupancies shall be required to have floor covering of not less than Class A flame spread rating in any means of egress. Class B materials may be used in individual rooms of not more than four persons capacity. (Schools shall be considered as public institutions.)

ARTICLE 27, Division IV, USE OF EQUIPMENT APPLIANCES, DEVICES

AND VACANT BUILDINGS, Section 27.403, Asphalt Kettles, shall be deleted and amended to read: The provisions of this Article shall apply to roofing kettles used for preheating tar, asphalt, pitch, or similar substances for roofs, streets, floors, pipes and similar objects.

A. Definitions. The following words, whenever used in this Article, shall be construed as defined in this Section.

Bottom-fired Kettle. Type of roofing kettle whereby the heat transfer is accomplished through the bottom of the kettle.

Burner Well. That portion of the submersible tube that contains the burner.

Burner Well Front Wall. That portion of the burner well through which the center tube is attached.

Burner Tube. That portion of submersible tube assembly housing the initial flame.

Door. That portion of the roofing kettle that provides for access to the kettle.

Fire Box. That portion of a bottom-fired roofing kettle that communicates with the flame cavity, except the kettle or the top.

Fire Box Door. The door of the fire box which protects the burner well from exposure.

Flue Sheet. That portion of the submersible tube assembly forming a portion of the top and through which the burner well and riser flue extend.

Kettle. That portion of a roofing kettle which contains the asphalt, pitch or similar substance while the same is being heated.

Latch. The locking device for securing the door in the closed position.

Manifold Tube. That portion of the submersible tube assembly connecting the return flues to the burner tube.

Return Tube. That portion of a submersible tube assembly other than the center flue or manifold roughly paralleling the center tube.

Slop Trough. That portion of the kettle when applied with the door shall make the kettle slop proof when the kettle is in transit.

Top. That portion of the roofing kettle that forms the top of the kettle, except the door.

Submersible Tube. The heat transfer unit whereby the flame is contained entirely within the unit.

Semi-Tube. Type of kettle whereby the heat transfer is accomplished by means of a tube entirely through the kettle.

B. General Provisions.

- a. Roofing kettles shall not be placed within fifteen feet (15 ft.) of any openings in any occupied building except on a public street.
- b. Roofing kettles shall not be placed in such a location as to block exits, means of egress, gates, roadways or entrances.
- c. In institutions, schools and assembly occupancies, when buildings are occupied, the roofing kettles shall be enclosed by a substantial barrier. The barrier shall be at least twenty-five feet (25 ft.) away from the kettle. The barrier shall clearly indicate that the enclosed area is restricted to use by authorized persons only.
- d. A responsible person shall be in the immediate job vicinity being served by the kettle while it is in operation.
- e. Suitable supports shall be provided for all piping at not more than intervals of twelve feet (12 ft.).
- f. Roofing kettles and all integral working parts, valves, safety relief devices, burners, pressure tanks and slop trough shall be in good working condition and shall be maintained free of excessive residue.
- g. No person shall maintain an open flame in a roofing kettle during transportation thereof or while same is in any public garage or premises where flammable liquids are dispensed. The tar pitch shall not exceed 300° F. while the kettle is being transported.
- h. The tar kettle will be equipped with a thermometer to register the temperature of the material within the kettle at all times. Tar and tar pitch asphalt shall not be heated to exceed its flash point.
- i. Ground kettles shall not be fired or used while mounted on the bed of trucks, except if the truck body is all metal construction, and the kettle is securely attached to the bed by adequate bolts or by welding of the legs to the body of the truck. Pitch kettles shall not be permitted for use while mounted on the bed of the truck.
- j. Before any roofing kettle is used on the roof of any building the Fire Prevention Bureau must be notified and a special permit secured to do so. The following minimum equipment must be on hand before burners are ignited:
 - (1) At least one fire extinguisher having 16-B, C classification
 - (2) At least two sacks of dry sand.

k. There shall be at least one approved fire extinguisher of a 16-B, C classification or larger within thirty feet (30 ft.) of every roofing kettle during the period said roofing kettle is in use.

l. All kettle doors must be closed and latched when in transit.

m. All trailers used for transporting kettles or trailer units must be equipped with a safety chain and when in transit the safety chain must be attached to the towing vehicle.

C. Permit Required. A permit shall be required for each company, corporation, co-partnership or owner-operator performing roofing operations within the Las Vegas City Limits. Before such permit is issued, it is the responsibility of the owner of the kettles and appurtenances thereto to have them inspected by the Fire Prevention Bureau of the City of Las Vegas.

D. Materials. All kettles shall be constructed of mild steel of at least SAE 10-10 quality.

E. Construction.

- a. Bottom-fired roofing kettles shall be constructed of materials having a thickness of not less than those set forth in Table 1.
- b. Semi-tube type roofing kettles shall be constructed of materials having a thickness of not less than those set forth in Table 1.

TABLE 1

BOTTOM-FIRED AND SEMI-TUBE ROOFING KETTLES

	Capacity in Gallons	
	0 to 84	Over 84
Fire Box	12 =	10
Kettle	10	3/16 in.
Top	14	14
Slop Trough	10	10

- c. Submersible tube type roofing kettles shall be constructed of materials having a thickness of not less than those set forth in Table 2.

TABLE 2

SUBMERSIBLE TUBE ROOFING KETTLES

	CAPACITY IN GALLONS				
	0 to 80	80 to 180	180 to 250	250 to 350	350 to 500
Kettle	16	14	12	12	10
Flue Sheet	10	10	10	10	10
Burner Tube	10	10	10	10	10
Manifold Tube	10	10	10	10	10
Return Tube	12	12	12	12	10
Burner Well	12	12	12	12	12
Front Wall	10	10	10	10	10
Fire Box Door	16	16	16	16	16
Slop Trough	14	14	14	14	14
Insulation Thickness	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.

d. Tops for roofing kettles shall be constructed of not less than 14 guage steel, shall be flanged on all sides, clamped on and returned to the main body of the kettle. Tops shall be mounted on the kettle in such a manner so that the kettle shall be leak-proof while in transit.

e. Roofing kettles shall be of welded construction throughout.

- (1) Anchor Bolts. There shall be at least four bolts or other suitable anchor tie-down devices capable of securing the tube assembly to the kettle in a workmanlike manner.
- (2) Gasket. There shall be a suitable gasket between the tube or kettle to prevent heated material from slopping out when the kettle is moved.
- (3) Latch. All kettles shall be equipped with a suitable latch capable of effectively holding the door closed.
- (4) Slop Trough. All portable kettles shall be equipped with a slop trough.
- (5) Chassis. The chassis of all portable roofing kettles shall be substantially constructed and equipped with springs, and steel wheels and, in addition, shall conform to any applicable requirements of the Vehicle Code of the State of Nevada including but not limited to such things as lights, fenders and attachments for towing.
- (6) Approval Plate. All roofing kettles must be equipped with non-ferrous plate bearing the manufacturer's name and the model number.

- (7) Hose. The hose shall be suitable for use with the commodity with which it is used and shall have a burst pressure of at least one thousand two hundred fifty pounds (1250 lbs.) or at least five times the working pressure of the vessel to which it is attached but in no case shall the bursting pressure be less than one thousand two hundred fifty pounds (1250 lbs.).
- (8) Draw-off Cock. Draw-off cock shall be either
- (a) 150 lb. ASA rating plug-type valve with handle permanently attached, or
 - (b) Internal closing valve which, if sheared off, will fail safe.
- (9) Fuel Containers.
- (a) L.P.G. containers shall conform to the "Liquefied Petroleum Gas" Code of the City of Las Vegas and carry a D.O.T. stamp.
 - (b) If the container is a pressurized vessel using kerosene, it shall be the responsibility of the owner to supply test data on the pressurized tank showing that it has been manufactured to be safe or carry an I.C.C. stamp.
 - (c) Type of fuel. L.P.G. fuel may be used provided all safety measures are used. Kerosene may be used, but flammable liquids carrying a flash point lower than kerosene shall not be used.
- (10) Location of Fuel Containers. When attached to the kettle, fuel containers shall be protected from flame impingement. Baffles of steel or the burner well may be considered as meeting this requirement, provided an air space of at least two inches (2") is provided between the fuel tank and the baffle. The baffle must extend at least four inches (4") beyond the shell of the tank.
- (11) Support Leg. Support leg shall be constructed of at least one and one-fourth inch (1-1/4") standard steel pipe and shall have a steel foot or pad of at least four inches by four inches by one-fourth inch (4" x 4" x 1/4"). The pin or adjustment rod shall be at least one-fourth inch (1/4") steel. Support leg shall be constructed in a workmanlike manner and shall be adequate to support the kettle while standing.

(12) Hinge. All roofing kettles must have doors permanently attached. Doors shall be installed in a workmanlike manner and shall be provided with handles to provide opening without the operator having to stand in front of same.

(13) Door Construction. Flat doors - 10 gauge. Doors or lids rolled or arched at least an average of four inches (4") to the foot or otherwise reinforced as approved by the Chief of the Fire Department. Any dimension up to, but not more than:

2'0" to 4'0"	=	14 Gauge
4'0" to 5'0"	=	12 Gauge
5' and over	=	10 Gauge

(14) Piping. All piping installed for pumping heated material to the roof shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

(a) Piping used to transfer heated material shall be at least Schedule No. 40 or equal in strength to that afforded in 1 3/4 inch O.D., .065 inch wall thickness, mechanical weld steel tubing.

(b) Flexible steel piping shall be limited to those connections which are immediately adjacent to the pump or kettle. No single length of flexible piping shall exceed six feet (6 ft.) in length.

(c) Flexible steel piping shall not be used on the vertical extension of piping systems.

ARTICLE 31. WELDING AND CUTTING. Section 31.107, General Safety Rules for Welding and Cutting, shall be amended by adding sub-section (p) reading as follows: Welding shall include the process of joining two pieces of metal together, whether by air, acetylene or soldering.

ARTICLE 33. Division III, HELISTOPS, add Section 33.306 titled Fire Alarms as follows: Communication Facilities shall be provided from the roof area to allow notification of the Fire Department. A pull station shall be installed and connected to an approved central signal office or the fire alarm system of the City of Las Vegas.

SECTION 2. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.00 and/or imprisonment in the city jail for not more than six (6) months, or any combination of such fine and imprisonment. Every day of such violation shall constitute a separate offense.

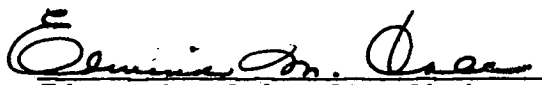
SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, sections, subsections, phrases, sentences, clauses or paragraphs contained in the Municipal Code of the City of Las Vegas, Nevada, 1960 Edition, in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 19th day of April, 1972.

APPROVED:


ORAN K. GRAGSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

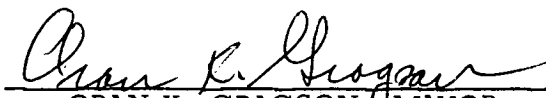

Edwina M. Cole, City Clerk

The above and foregoing ordinance was first proposed and read by title to the Board of Commissioners on the 5th day of April, 1972, and referred to the following committee composed of Commissioners Thornley and Franklin for recommendation; thereafter the said committee reported favorably on said ordinance on the 19th day of April, 1972, 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 first introduced and adopted by the following vote:

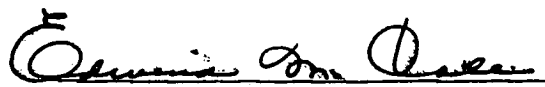
VOTING "AYE": Commissioners Franklin, Coblentz and Mayor Gragson

VOTING "NAY": None ABSENT: Commissioners Thornley and Morelli (excused)

APPROVED:


ORAN K. GRAGSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:


Edwina M. Cole, City Clerk

RECEIVED
MAY 3 9 36 AM '72
CITY CLERK

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

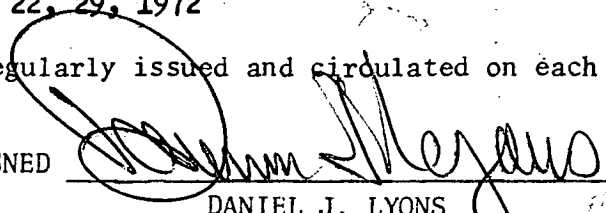
STATE OF NEVADA)
COUNTY OF CLARK) SS

DANIEL J. LYONS being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is Business Manager for the LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL, a daily newspaper at Las Vegas, in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, and that the attached was continuously published in said newspaper for a period of TWO insertions from period of April 22, 1972 to April 29, 1972 inclusive, being the issue of said newspaper for the following dates, to wit:

April 22, 29, 1972

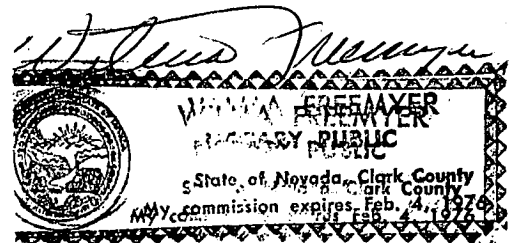
That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on each of the dates above named.

SIGNED


DANIEL J. LYONS

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of May, 1972.

NOTARY PUBLIC, IN AND FOR
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA



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SECTION 2. TITLE VII, Chapter 2 of said Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

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b. In educational occupancies fire drills shall include complete evacuation of all persons from the building. In institutional occupancies fire drills shall be conducted to familiarize operating personnel with their assigned positions of emergency duty; complete evacuation of occupants from the building at the time of the fire drill shall be required only where it is practicable and does not involve moving or disturbing persons under medical care.

ARTICLE 13. Division III, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND APPLIANCES, add Section 13.315 to read as follows:

Sec. 13.315 Exhaust ducts and hoods used for the purpose of exhausting vapors over ovens and ranges installed in Group A, B, C, D, E, and F occupancies shall be equipped with an approved automatic fire extinguishing system. Fire extinguishing equipment shall be installed in accordance with N.F.P.A. pamphlet No. 96.

Add Division IV, FIRE ALARM DEVICES, Section 13.401 to read as follows:

Sec. 13.401 (a) Any and all sprinkler systems or fire alarm systems installed within any buildings from the date of adoption of this ordinance, shall be connected to the fire alarm system of an approved Central Signal Office, or the fire alarm system of the City of Las Vegas.

(b) All sprinkler or fire alarm systems now in existence located on any property within two hundred (200) feet of the fire alarm system of the City of Las Vegas, shall be connected within one (1) year of the adoption date of this ordinance.

ARTICLE 15. FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS, Division II, TANK STORAGE, BULK STORAGE ABOVE GROUND (Outside of Building) Section 15.203, Underground Outside of or Under Buildings, Paragraph (c) Anchorage, shall be amended to read: All underground tanks for the storage of flammable liquids shall be anchored in place to prevent their floating or becoming dislodged, in the following manner:

(1) A concrete slab, reinforced with 6" x 6" No. 10 wire mesh or equal, shall be poured on the floor of the excavation of sufficient size and weight to equal or exceed the displacement of the tanks to be used. The size of the slab shall exceed in horizontal dimensions the size of the tank or tanks by one foot (1') in all directions.

(2) Straps of steel one-fourth inch by two inches (1/4" x 2") shall be used to anchor the tank or tanks to the concrete slab in the following manner:

(a) Straps may be continuous and placed under the reinforcement in the slab and be of sufficient length to completely encircle the tank with a minimum of one foot (1') overlap at the top of the tank.

(b) Straps can be provided with a one foot (1') "T" welded to one end, said "T" to be placed under the reinforcement in the concrete.

(c) A minimum of two such straps to each tank shall be provided, and when in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction that more straps are necessary due to the size of the tank, more shall be provided.

(d) The overlap of the straps shall be welded. Bolts or other means of fastening shall not be used.

(3) Tanks should be placed when the concrete is soft so that full bearing on the tank is obtained or a cushion of blow sand shall be placed on the hardened concrete to accomplish the same. If a sand cushion is used it shall be as thin as possible to accomplish its purpose.

(4) Tanks shall be so placed that a minimum of one foot (1 ft.) of space is maintained between tanks.

(5) Back-filling of the excavation shall not proceed until approval has been given by the Fire Prevention Bureau. Back-fill shall be blow sand or other fine aggregate material.

Section 15.206, Corrosion Protection, sub-section 1, should be amended to delete the words "coating or" and made to read, use of protective wrappings.

Division III, PIPING, VALVES AND FITTINGS, Section 15.302, Protection Against Corrosion, shall be amended to read: All underground piping for flammable or combustible liquids shall be protected by factory wrapping.

ARTICLE 15, Division VII, Service Stations, Sub-title Storage and Handling, Section 15.703, paragraph (d) Dispensing to be amended by adding: Those containers offered for sale within the City of Las Vegas which could be considered as a container for flammable liquids, but not approved under the above section, must be labeled by the owner or operator of the business as follows:

"WARNING — THIS CONTAINER IS NOT APPROVED FOR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS WITHIN THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS"

Division VII, SERVICE STATIONS, Sec. 15.704 (f) Special Type Dispensers, shall be amended by adding paragraphs 5 through 11 as follows:

5. All coin-operated and remote controlled preset type dispensing devices shall be equipped with an automatic reduction valve so that the rate of flow of Class 1 liquids will be reduced to not more than 1/4 of the normal flow during the last 1/4 gallon of the purchase.

6. Where a remote control preset type dispensing operation is part of a business including other sales and service facilities, the attendant shall be required to remain in a position where he can supervise, control, and observe at all times while Class 1 liquids are being dispensed.

7. Voice Communication Control. A voice communication system such as but not limited to, an intercom system, to allow direct voice communication at all times between the person dispensing gasoline and the attendant, shall be required.

8. Electrical Interlock System. All dispensing devices shall be equipped with an electrical interlock system so designed that, at the end of each purchase, the electrical current supplying

the dispensing device will automatically be shut off and will remain off until such times as the attendant, at his remote control location, reactivates the electrical current which powers the dispensing of the next purchase.

9. The dispensing area shall at all times be in clear view of the attendant and the placing or allowing of any obstacle to come between the dispensing area and the attendant control area shall be prohibited. Observation may be accomplished by use of strategically placed mirrors or closed circuit TV.

10. Hose nozzle valves used at self-service stations shall be of the approved automatic-closing type without a latch-open device. Existing latch-open devices shall be removed.

11. For purposes of this section, "attendant" shall mean a person who (a) has satisfactorily completed an approved course of instruction in the use of first-aid fire-fighting appliances; (b) has been instructed in emergency operating procedures such as the location of the emergency shut-off switch, gasoline wash down procedures, means of transmitting an alarm to the Fire Department; (c) is able-bodied and capable of readily circulating about the premises without the use of wheeled appliances; (d) possesses a valid motor vehicle operator's license; and (e) is informed concerning ordinances, regulations or special requirements pertaining to fire safety in service stations. It shall be the duty of the owner or operator of the service station to see that all employees are trained and are familiar with the aforementioned regulations.

DIVISION XI, TANK VEHICLES FOR FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS is hereby amended by adding a new section to be entitled Section 15.1107, Service Vehicles, to read as follows:

Section 15.1107 Service Vehicles.

(a) Definition. Service vehicles shall mean a vehicle used for the purpose of carrying fuel, oil and grease to equipment used on construction which ordinarily would not be serviced in service stations. All service vehicles shall obtain a permit and be inspected by the Fire Prevention Bureau.

(b) Service vehicles shall be governed by the following:

1. A twenty-pound (20 lb.) dry powder extinguisher shall be provided for each vehicle and shall be placed in a readily accessible location.

2. Tanks used for transporting of Class 1, II, and III flammable liquids shall be constructed of steel and shall not exceed one thousand two hundred fifty gallons (1,250 gal.) When the tanks exceed fifty gallons (50 gal.) in capacity, they must be equipped with baffles.

3. When fifty gallon (50 gal.) drums are used, they shall be anchored to the truck with iron straps or chains (fiber rope will not be used.)

4. Oxygen tanks will not be carried on the same vehicle transporting petroleum products.

5. All tanks shall conform to Article 15 of this Code.

6. All service trucks transporting Class 1, II, and III flammable liquids shall carry markings to meet with Section 15.1102.

(c) Precaution against ignition shall meet with Section 15.1104 and Section 15.1105.

ARTICLE 19, HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, Section 19.103, General Requirements, sub-section (d), add the following: Storage shall be maintained in such a manner that all stock is under control of a competent employee of the store at all times.

ARTICLE 20, LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES, is hereby repealed in its entirety and a pamphlet known as N.F.P.A. Bulletin No. 58, entitled "Storage and Handling of Liquid Petroleum Gases" adopted under separate ordinance known as the Liquid Petroleum Gas Code.

ARTICLE 26, PLACES OF ASSEMBLY, Section 26.102, Decorative Material, shall be amended to include floor coverings and ordinary window shades.

ARTICLE 27, GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE, Division I, Incinerators and Open Burning, Section 27.101 shall be amended by adding paragraph (e) as follows: (e) Whenever a person receives a permit under this section, he must first have obtained a permit from the Air Pollution Control Board, with the exception of those exempt from air pollution control.

ARTICLE 27, Division II, COMBUSTIBLE AND FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, Section 27.202, Handling Readily Combustible Materials, is hereby amended by adding an additional paragraph to read as follows: All commercial businesses shall provide a trash enclosure for the purpose of housing trash cans. The trash enclosure shall be constructed of incombustible material and shall be of suitable size as to house the number of required trash cans.

Section 27.204, Flammable Decorative Materials is hereby amended by adding a paragraph to read as follows: Institutional occupancies shall be required to have floor covering of not less than Class A flame spread rating in any means of egress. Class B materials may be used in individual rooms of not more than four persons capacity. (Schools shall be considered as public institutions.)

ARTICLE 27, Division IV, USE OF EQUIPMENT, APPLIANCES, DEVICES AND VACANT BUILDINGS, Section 27.403, Asphalt Kettles, shall be deleted and amended to read: The provisions of this Article shall apply to roofing kettles used for preheating tar, asphalt, pitch, or similar substances for roofs, streets, floors, pipes and similar objects.

A. Definitions. The following words, whenever used in this Article, shall be construed as defined in this Section.

Bottom-fired Kettle. Type of roofing kettle whereby the heat transfer is accomplished through the bottom of the kettle.

Burner Well. That portion of the submersible tube that contains the burner.

Burner Well Front Wall. That portion of the burner well through which the center tube is attached.

Burner Tube. That portion of submersible tube assembly housing the initial flame.

Door. That portion of the roofing kettle that provides for access to the kettle.

Fire Box. That portion of a bottom-fired roofing kettle that communicates with the flame cavity, except the kettle or the top.

Fire Box Door. The door of the fire box which protects the burner well from exposure.

Flue Sheet. That portion of the submersible tube assembly forming a portion of the top and through which the burner well and riser flue extend.

Kettle. That portion of a roofing kettle which contains the asphalt, pitch or similar substance while the same is being heated.

Latch. The locking device for securing the door in the closed position.

Manifold Tube. That portion of the submersible tube assembly connecting the return flues to the burner tube.

Return Tube. That portion of a submersible tube assembly other than the center flue or manifold roughly paralleling the center tube.

Slop Trough. That portion of the kettle when applied with the door shall make the kettle slop proof when the kettle is in transit.

Top. That portion of the roofing kettle that forms the top of the kettle, except the door.

Submersible Tube. The heat transfer unit whereby the flame is contained entirely within the unit.

Semi-Tube. Type of kettle whereby the heat transfer is accomplished by means of a tube entirely through the kettle.

B. General Provisions.

a. Roofing kettles shall not be placed within fifteen feet (15 ft.) of any openings in any occupied building except on a public street.

b. Roofing kettles shall not be placed in such a location as to block exits, means of egress, gates, roadways or entrances.

c. In institutions, schools and assembly occupancies, when buildings are occupied, the roofing kettles shall be enclosed by a substantial barrier. The barrier shall be at least twenty-five feet (25 ft.) away from the kettle. The barrier shall clearly indicate that the enclosed area is restricted to use by authorized persons only.

d. A responsible person shall be in the immediate job vicinity being served by the kettle while it is in operation.

e. Suitable supports shall be provided for all piping at not more than intervals of twelve feet (12 ft.).

f. Roofing kettles and all integral working parts, valves, safety relief devices, burners, pressure tanks and slop trough shall be in good working condition and shall be maintained free of excessive residue.

g. No persons shall maintain an open flame in a roofing kettle during transportation thereof or while same is in any public garage or premises where flammable liquids are dispensed. The tar pitch shall not exceed 300 degrees F. while the kettle is being transported.

h. The tar kettle will be equipped with a thermometer to register the temperature of the material within the kettle at all times. Tar and tar pitch asphalt shall not be heated to exceed its flash point.

i. Ground kettles shall not be fired or used while mounted on the bed of trucks, except if the truck body is all metal construction, and the kettle is securely attached to the bed by adequate bolts or by welding of the legs to the body of the truck. Pitch kettles shall not be permitted for use while mounted on the bed of the truck.

j. Before any roofing kettle is used on the roof of any building the Fire Prevention Bureau must be notified and a special permit secured to do so. The following minimum equipment must be on hand before burners are ignited:

(1) At least one fire extinguisher having 16-B, C classification

(2) At least two sacks of dry sand.

k. There shall be at least one approved fire extinguisher of a 16-B, C classification or larger within thirty feet (30 ft.) of every roofing kettle during the period said roofing kettle is in use.

l. All kettle doors must be closed and latched when in transit.

m. All trailers used for transporting kettles or trailer units must be equipped with a safety chain and when in transit the safety chain must be attached to the towing vehicle.

C. Permit Required. A permit shall be required for each company, corporation, co-partnership or owner-operator performing roofing operations within the Las Vegas City

limits. Before such permit is issued, it is the responsibility of the owner of the kettles and appurtenances thereto to have them inspected by the Fire Prevention Bureau of the City of Las Vegas.

D. Materials. All kettles shall be constructed of mild steel of at least SAE 10-10 quality.

E. Construction.

a. Bottom-fired roofing kettles shall be constructed of materials having a thickness of not less than those set forth in Table 1.

b. Semi-tube type roofing kettles shall be constructed of materials having a thickness of not less than those set forth in Table 1.

Table 1
BOTTOM-FIRED AND SEMI-TUBE
ROOFING KETTLES

	Capacity in Gallons
	0 to 84 Over 84
Fire Box	12 10
Kettle	10 3-16in.
Top	14 14
Slop Trough	10 10

c. Submersible tube type roofing kettles shall be constructed of materials having a thickness of not less than those set forth in Table 2.

TABLE 2
SUBMERSIBLE TUBE ROOFING
KETTLES

	CAPACITY IN GALLONS
	0 80 180 250 350
	0 80 180 250 350 500
Kettle	16 14 12 12 10
Flue Sheet	10 10 10 10 10
Burner Tube	10 10 10 10 10
Manifold Tube	10 10 10 10 10
Return Tube	12 12 12 12 10
Burner Well	12 12 12 12 12
Front Wall	10 10 10 10 10
Fire Box Door	16 16 16 16 16
Slop Trough	14 14 14 14 14

Insulation Thickness 2in. 2in. 2in. 2in. 2in.

d. Tops of roofing kettles shall be constructed of not less than 14 gauge steel, shall be flanged on all sides, clamped on and returned to the main body of the kettle. Tops shall be mounted on the kettle in such a manner so that the kettle shall be leakproof while in transit.

e. Roofing kettles shall be of welded construction throughout.

(1) Anchor Bolts. There shall be at least four bolts or other suitable anchor tie-down devices capable of securing the tube assembly to the kettle in a workmanlike manner.

(2) Gasket. There shall be a suitable gasket between the tube or kettle to prevent heated material from slopping out when the kettle is moved.

(3) Latch. All kettles shall be equipped with a suitable latch capable of effectively holding the door closed.

(4) Slop Trough. All portable kettles shall be equipped with a slop trough.

(5) Chassis. The chassis of all portable roofing kettles shall be substantially constructed and equipped with springs, and steel wheels and, in addition, shall conform to any applicable requirements of the Vehicle Code of the State of Nevada including but not limited to such things as lights, fenders and attachments for towing.

(6) Approval Plate. All roofing kettles must be equipped with non-ferrous plate bearing the manufacturer's name and the model number.

(7) Hose. The hose shall be suitable for use with the commodity with which it is used and shall have a burst pressure of at least one thousand two hundred fifty pounds (1250 lbs.) or at least five times the working pressure of the vessel to which it is attached but in no case shall the burst pressure be less than one thousand two hundred fifty pounds (1250 lbs.).

(8) Draw-off Cock. Draw-off cock shall be either

(a) 150 lb. ASA rating plug-type valve with handle permanently attached, or

(b) Internal closing valve which, if sheared off, will fail safe.

(9) Fuel Containers.

(a) L.P.G. containers shall conform to the "Liquefied Petroleum Gas" Code of the City of Las Vegas and carry a D.O.T. stamp.

(b) If the container is a pressurized vessel using kerosene, it shall be the responsibility of the owner to supply test data on the pressurized tank showing that it has been manufactured to be safe or carry an I.C.C. stamp.

(c) Type of fuel. L.P.G. fuel may be used provided all safety measures are used. Kerosene may be used, but flammable liquids carrying a flash point lower than kerosene shall not be used.

(10) Location of Fuel Containers. When attached to the kettle, fuel containers shall be protected from flame impingement. Baffles of steel or the burner well may be considered as meeting this requirement, provided an air space of at least two inches (2") is provided between the fuel tank and the baffle. The baffle must extend at least four inches (4") beyond the shell of the tank.

(11) Support Leg. Support leg shall be constructed of at least one and one-fourth inch (1 1/4") standard steel pipe and shall have a steel foot or pad of at least four inches by four inches by one-fourth inch (4" x 4" x 1/4"). The pin, or adjustment rod shall be at least one-fourth inch (1/4") steel. Support leg shall be constructed in a workmanlike manner and shall be adequate to support the kettle while standing.

(12) Hinge. All roofing kettles must have doors permanently attached. Doors shall be installed in a workmanlike manner and shall be provided with handles to provide opening without the operator having to stand in front of same.

(13) Door Construction. Flat doors — 10 gauge. Doors or lids rolled or arched at least an average of four inches (4") to the foot or otherwise reinforced as approved by the Chief of the Fire Department. Any dimension up to, but not more than:

2'0" to 4'0" — 14 Gauge

4'0" to 5'0" — 12 Gauge

5' and over — 10 Gauge

(14) Piping. All piping installed for pumping heated material to the roof shall be installed in a workmanlike manner.

(a) Piping used to transfer heated material shall be at least Schedule No. 40 or equal in strength to that afforded in 1 1/4 inch O.D., .065 inch wall thickness, mechanical weld steel tubing.

(b) Flexible steel piping shall be limited to those connections which are immediately adjacent to the pump or kettle. No single length of flexible piping shall exceed six feet (6 ft.) in length.

(c) Flexible steel piping shall not be used on the vertical extension of piping systems.

ARTICLE 31. WELDING AND CUTTING.

Section 31.107, General Safety Rules for Welding and Cutting, shall be amended by adding sub-section (p) reading as follows: Welding shall include the process of joining two pieces of metal together, whether by air, acetylene or soldering.

ARTICLE 33. Division III, HELISTOPS, add Section 33.306 titled Fire Alarms as follows: Communication Facilities shall be provided from the roof area to allow notification of the Fire Department. A pull station shall be installed and connected to an approved central signal office or the fire alarm system of the City of Las Vegas.

SECTION 2. Any persons, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.00 and/or imprisonment in the city jail for not more than six (6) months, or any combination of such fine and imprisonment. Every day of such violation shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, sections, subsections, phrases, sentences, 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 19th day of April, 1972.

APPROVED:

(s) Oran K. Gragson

ORAN K. GRAGSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

(s) Edwina M. Cole

Edwina M. Cole, City Clerk

(SEAL)

The above and foregoing ordinance was first proposed and read by title to the Board of Commissioners on the 5th day of April, 1972, and referred to the following committee composed of Commissioners Thornley and Franklin for recommendation; thereafter the said committee reported favorably on said ordinance on the 19th day of April, 1972, 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 first introduced, and adopted by the following vote:

VOTING "AYE": Commissioners Franklin;

Coblentz and Mayor Gragson

VOTING "NAY": None ABSENT: Commissioners Thornley and Morelli (excused)

APPROVED:

(s) Oran K. Gragson

ORAN K. GRAGSON, MAYOR

ATTEST:

(s) Edwina M. Cole

Edwina M. Cole, City Clerk

(SEAL)

April 22, 1972