- 6. *Reduction of secondary emergency access width to 18' for specific locations.

 Locations with less than 200 homes do not require secondary access point per code.
- 7. *Reduced fire flow required for communities entirely protected by fire sprinklers from 1,500 GPM to 1,000 gpm for residences less than 3,000 sq. ft.
- 8. *Authorized use of hammerheads standard 212.1.S1 street termination without waiver on private residential streets up to 250'. Over 250' will require that an approved emergency access point.
- 9. *Sidewalk required on one side of interior private gated streets in compliance with one of the above street sections referenced to in item # 4.
- 10. *Allow for narrower private drainage easement details approved for use in RNP for use in all zones where it meets CFS needs of the community.
- 11. *Sprinkler installation requirements will follow the base NFPA 13D requirements for such locations.
- 12. Elimination of epoxy inspection by CLV Building & Safety staff and will utilize third party certification process.
- 13. Elimination of drywall nail inspections for conditions other than:
 - a. Inspections of lathing or gypsum board or gypsum panel products where fire-resistive-rated construction required between dwelling units or due to location on property
 - b. At the dwelling/garage separations
 - c. Where gypsum board or panels are used as lateral force resisting system(s) in the building or structure.
- 14. City of Las Vegas agrees that for Single Family Dwellings provided with fire sprinklers, there will be no additional fee for the fire sprinkler review, permit or inspections.
- 15. Plans for Residential fire sprinklers will be part of the standard plan submittal for Single Family Dwelling tract or production home.
- 16. * Elimination of the 10 psi safety margin as required by current State of Nevada requirement.
- 17. No net increase in Enterprise fund for implementing the installation of fire sprinkler systems within Single family dwelling tract or production homes.