AGENDA FOR THE
ENGLEWOOD CITY COUNCIL
STUDY SESSION
MONDAY, APRIL 15, 2013
COMMUNITY ROOM
6:00 P.M.

I. Residential Fire Sprinklers
   Interim Fire Chief Dick Petau, Fire Marshal Laura Herblan, Chief Building
   Official Lance Smith and Utilities Engineer Tom Brennan will be present to
discuss residential fire sprinklers.

II. Hotel/Motel Inspections
    Interim Fire Chief Dick Petau and Chief Building Official Lance Smith will
    provide an update concerning hotel/motel inspections.

III. Fire Intergovernmental Agreement Update
     Interim Fire Chief Dick Petau will provide an update for the Fire
     Intergovernmental Agreement.

IV. City Manager’s Choice

V. City Attorney’s Choice

VI. Mayor’s Choice
   A. Letter concerning a vote for background checks on all gun sales.

Please Note: If you have a disability and need auxiliary aids or services, please notify the City of
Englewood, 303-762-2407, at least 48 hours in advance of when services are needed. Thank you.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Gary Sears, City Manager
THROUGH: Richard Petau, Interim Fire Chief
FROM: Lance Smith, Chief Building Official
DATE: April 11, 2013
SUBJECT: CR #13-053 - International Building Code requirements for fire sprinklers in single-family homes, with cost considerations, including water line sizing.

Since the adoption of the 2012 International Codes there has only been one application for a single-family dwelling. There is a subdivision application for a future 3 unit townhome project that permit application is expected late 2013.

Multi-Purpose Residential Fire Sprinkler Systems have been approved by the State of Colorado Plumbing Board to be installed and designed by State licensed plumbing contractors or, developers can opt to have the system designed by a Fire Protection Engineer.

The Building Division and Utilities Department worked together, upon adoption of the 2012 Code, to provide design guidelines for a multi-purpose fire sprinkler system to be installed by plumbing contractors. This design requires that the water supply contain no dead end runs and that a plumbing fixture be the last device on the piping system. This method prevents water from lying stagnant within the water pipes. The sizing or costs of the water supply will not increase for a multi-purpose fire sprinkler system designed in accordance with the 2012 International Residential Code.

When the 2012 codes were adopted several jurisdictions such as Denver, Lone Tree, Parker, Centennial, Douglas County, Federal Heights and Thornton all indicated that the Fire Sprinkler requirements would become effective on January 1, 2013 under the 2009 Codes or become effective upon adoption of the 2012 Codes. A recent survey was conducted and all of these jurisdictions have amended their decision and will adopt the 2012 Codes only after deleting the requirements for Fire Sprinkler Systems. The jurisdictions that adopted the provisions requiring Fire Sprinkler Systems include: Westminster, Cherry Hills, Golden and Boulder County.
Estimated costs for installation of a Multi-Purpose Fire Sprinkler System are estimated to be $1.61 per square foot or 1% to 1.5% of the total cost of construction. The benefits of these systems include reduced insurance rates, minimized fire damage and protection of occupants and responding fire personnel. Both the Building Division and Fire Prevention recommend continued support for Fire Sprinkler Systems for single and multi-family homes.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Gary Sears, City Manager

THROUGH: Richard Petau, Interim Fire Chief

FROM: Laura Herblan, Fire Marshal

DATE: April 11, 2013

SUBJECT: CR #13-053 - International Building Code requirements for fire sprinklers in single-family homes

When the Englewood Fire Department assesses the risk associated with residential fires, we provide ourselves and our community many reasons why the Residential Fire Sprinkler effort is so important to us and what our ultimate goal is. For your review, I have provided the most current data as it relates to residential homes and the impacts of structure fires (injuries, deaths, and the financial dollar loss impacts). As currently adopted, the EFD feels strongly that this measure will improve protection to the citizens and community of Englewood one home at a time, and is a proactive approach to a long-term Community Protection Plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States (Of all structure fires)</th>
<th>Fires</th>
<th>Civilian Injuries</th>
<th>Civilian Deaths</th>
<th>Property Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 2011</td>
<td>484,500</td>
<td>17,500</td>
<td>3,005</td>
<td>$9.7 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Residential Fires</td>
<td>386,000</td>
<td>14,350</td>
<td>2,550</td>
<td>$7 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Residential Fires</td>
<td>(80%)</td>
<td>(82%)</td>
<td>(85%)</td>
<td>(78%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One-Stop Data Shop, NFPA
# Colorado Fire Data Summary
## 2006 - 2011

**Updated: January 3, 2012**

**Incident Report Date: January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011**

*Report Date: 01/03/2012*

**Source: Colorado Division of Prevention & Control**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Structure Fires</th>
<th>Civilian Fire Deaths</th>
<th>Civilian Fire Injuries</th>
<th>Fire Service Deaths</th>
<th>Fire Service Injuries</th>
<th>Total Fire Dollar Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011**</td>
<td>9,224</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>$90,719,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>2,740 (30%)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>$78,841,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010*</td>
<td>12,052</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>$93,442,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>2,338 (19%)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>$65,034,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>13,412</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>$92,598,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>3,032 (23%)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>$47,415,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>16,112</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>$178,291,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>3,442 (21%)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>$113,362,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>14,412</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>$133,991,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>3,340 (23%)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>$56,918,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>16,163</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>$93,927,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>3,495 (22%)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>$56,779,352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above figures were compiled by the Colorado Division of Fire Safety from local fire departments that submit their incidents(s) into the Colorado Fire Incident Reporting System (CFIRS). As of December 31, 2011, 257 fire departments have contributed all or partial data from January – December 2011, which protects about 86% of Colorado's resident population. For all reporting elements, statistical methods were employed to project estimated actual rates from reported rate.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Gary Sears, City Manager
THROUGH: Richard Petau, Interim Fire Chief
FROM: Lance Smith, Chief Building Official
DATE: April 11, 2013
SUBJECT: Hotel/Motel Inspections

The voluntary hotel/motel inspection process that was discussed during the February 19, 2013, Study Session has commenced. The owner/manager of each motel was contacted and after explaining that the inspection process was a voluntary program to determine the property conditions, each consented to allow the inspection. During the month of April, the Building Division will be inspecting the four hotel/motels located within the city limits. The tentative schedule is as follows;

Wright Motel – Inspection was completed on April 8, 2013

4 U Motel – Scheduled for April 15, 2013

Holiday Motel – Scheduled for April 18, 2013

Lucky U Motel – Scheduled for April 24, 2013

Upon completion of all inspections a final report will be presented to City Council at a future Study Session to be scheduled.
RE: A Vote for Background Checks on All Gun Sales

Dear Senators:

As Americans, we should work to build a society that respects both the Second Amendment and the right to live free from gun violence in our schools, communities, and homes. Tragedies like Newtown and Aurora make headlines and shock the conscience. And yet these mass murders tell only part of America’s gun violence story: Every day 33 people are murdered with guns, more than one per hour. A common-sense, comprehensive, and enforceable background check requirement is the single most important step we can take. I urge you to support the omnibus reform bill before Congress (S.649 / H.R. 137), which also includes provisions to crack down on trafficking and to increase school safety. I also ask you to vote for the ban on assault weapons and high-capacity magazines (S.150 / H.R. 437).

As I write this letter, the most dangerous people in the country can buy guns without getting a background check, no questions asked. Felons, domestic violence offenders, and the seriously mentally ill can simply arm themselves through so-called “private” sellers—for example, by answering one of 25,000 listings on Armslist.com. Indeed, this is exactly how criminals find their guns: Nearly 80 percent of inmates who committed gun crimes obtained their guns through private transfers.

Now is the time to stop these deadly gun sales. We know how to do it—we’ve already built a background check system that works. Since 1998, the federal law requiring licensed dealers to run checks has stopped more than 2 million prohibited purchases in their tracks. The states that go beyond federal law and require checks for private sales have had dramatic results: Women in those states are 38 percent less likely to be shot to death by intimate partners than other women, and in-state trafficking is 48 percent lower than in the rest of the country.

The current system works because it requires dealers to keep records of these background checks, and it is important that the new bill extend that system to private sales. Police rely on dealer records to catch criminals. Without a paper trail for private gun sales, law enforcement often can’t trace a murder weapon to the criminal who used it. And without the potential risk that cops in pursuit will request a background check record, private sellers will have little incentive to run the check. Private sellers currently have no such incentive and criminals know this.

As one of more than 900 mayors in the bipartisan Mayors Against Illegal Guns coalition, I can tell you that mayors get too many calls informing them of yet another tragic gun death. Too many times we hear that a simple background check at the point of sale would have prevented the murder. These checks take only a few minutes, and gun owners take and pass them all the time. That’s why 82 percent of gun owners—along with 92 percent of the public and even 74 percent of National Rifle Association members—support expanding the background check system to cover all sales and transfers. They know that the two minutes it takes to pass a background check is a small price to pay to save lives.
I also ask you to support the ban on assault weapons and high-capacity magazines, weapons of war that have no place on our streets. As Milwaukee Police Chief Edward Flynn recently told the Senate Judiciary Committee, police have been “in an arms race” with criminals who carry increasingly dangerous weapons. Indeed, assault weapons and high-capacity magazines are used in as many as 41 percent of fatal police shootings, and they are a common thread linking the mass shootings in Newtown, Aurora, Tucson, Virginia Tech, and Oak Creek. When these weapons are used in mass shootings, they gravely increase the damage done—leading to 135 percent more people shot and 57 percent more deaths than in other incidents.

Let’s not wait for the next tragedy. Let’s not ignore the mounting daily death toll. I urge you to help ban assault weapons and high-capacity magazines. I urge you to support comprehensive and enforceable background checks, and to make sure that private sales are governed by the same proven system already in place for dealer sales.

Sincerely,

Randy P. Penn
Mayor, City of Englewood

    Rep. Mike Coffman (CO-6), FAX: 202-226-4623