RESOLUTION NO. 2010-___

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF FIRE SERVICES, FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS IN THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE; DESCRIBING THE METHOD OF ASSESSING FIRE SERVICES ASSESSED COSTS AGAINST ASSESSED PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE; ESTABLISHING THE ESTIMATED ASSESSMENT RATE FOR FIRE ASSESSMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2010; DIRECTING THE PREPARATION OF AN ASSESSMENT ROLL; AUTHORIZING A PUBLIC HEARING AND DIRECTING THE PROVISION OF NOTICE THEREOF; PROVIDING FOR A VACANCY ADJUSTMENT FOR MOBILE HOME PARK AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK PROPERTY; PROVIDING FOR FIRE FLOW MITIGATION CREDITS AND HARDSHIP ASSISTANCE; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Commission of the City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City Commission"), has enacted Ordinance No. 070623 (the "Ordinance"), codified in Chapter 11 of the Code of Ordinances, which authorizes the annual imposition of Fire Services Assessments for fire services, facilities, and programs against all Assessed Property within the City of Gainesville (the "City") for Fire Services; and

WHEREAS, the imposition of a Fire Services Assessment for fire services, facilities and programs for each Fiscal Year is an equitable and efficient method of allocating and apportioning Fire Service Cost among parcels of Assessed Property; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission desires to impose an annual Fire Services Assessment program within the City limits for Fire Services, using the tax bill collection method for the Fiscal Year beginning on October 1, 2010.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. AUTHORITY. This resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of Ordinance No. 070623, sections 166.021 and 166.041, Florida Statutes, and other

applicable provisions of law.

SECTION 2. PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS.

(A) This resolution constitutes the Initial Assessment Resolution as defined in the Ordinance which initiates the process for developing the Assessment Roll and directs the imposition of Fire Assessments for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2010.

(B) All capitalized words and terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Ordinance. Unless the context indicates otherwise, words imparting the singular number, include the plural number, and vice versa.

"Availability Factor" means the factor applied to the Fire Protection Units to account for the City's stand-by availability in each Hazard Class for fire services, facilities, or programs, which is determined by analyzing the historical Fire Services Incident Reports in the Incident Database under the methodology described in Section 6 of this Initial Assessment Resolution.

"Availability Percentage" means the portion of the total Scheduled Hours that do not relate to the active provision of fire services, as determined in Section 6 of this Initial Assessment Resolution.

"Building Area" means the total area of a Building expressed in square feet and reflected on the Tax Roll or, in the event such information is not reflected or determined not to be accurately reflected on the Tax Roll, that area determined by the City.

"Building Use" shall mean the property use that poses the greatest fire hazard according to the Hazard Classifications, as assigned to each Building based upon the DOR Codes, Improvement Codes, and/or field verification.

"CAD" or **"Computer Aided Dispatch"** means the City's electronic system for dispatching and recording fire service incidents and responses.

"Certified Fire Sprinkler System" means an automatic sprinkler system which is approved by the City and installed, inspected, monitored, and maintained in accordance with applicable NFPA, State and City standards.

"Code Descriptions" mean the descriptions listed in the Fixed Property Use Codes, the DOR Codes, the Improvement Codes, and the Hazard Classifications.

"Combined Factor" means the number arrived at by adding the Demand Factor to the Availability Factor for each Hazard Class.

"Condominium Complex" means a condominium community created by a declaration of condominium pursuant to Chapter 718, Florida Statutes.

"Demand Factor" means the factor applied to the Fire Protection Units to account for the relative demand in each Hazard Class for fire services, facilities, or programs, which is determined by analyzing the historical Fire Services Incident Reports in the Incident Database under the methodology described in Section 6 of this Initial Assessment Resolution.

"Demand Percentage" means the portion of the total Scheduled Hours that relate to the active provision of fire services, as determined in Section 6 of this Initial Assessment Resolution.

"DOR Code" means a property use code established in Rule 12D-8.008, Florida Administrative Code, assigned by the Property Appraiser to Tax Parcels within the City, attached hereto as Appendix D.

"Dwelling Unit" means (1) a Building, or a portion thereof, available to be used for residential purposes, consisting of one or more rooms arranged, designed, used, or intended to be used as living quarters for one family only, or (2) the use of land in which lots or spaces are offered for rent or lease for the placement of mobile homes for residential purposes.

"Emergency Medical Services" means those services recorded in the Incident Reports that assign a "type of situation found code" of 300, 311, 321, 322, 324, 371, and 6112. The type of situation found codes are attached hereto as Appendix A and incorporated herein by reference.

"Emergency Medical Services Cost" means the amount, other than first response medical services, determined by the City Commission to be associated with Emergency Medical Services.

"Fire Flow Mitigation Credit" means for any Building a reduction of 10% of the Net Fire Protection Units assigned to that Building due to the presence of a Certified Fire Sprinkler System. The Fire Flow Mitigation Credit for each Building shall be determined in accordance with Section 10 of this Initial Assessment Resolution and the Fire Flow Mitigation Credit Policy provided in Appendix H.

"Fire Flow Requirement" means the minimum amount of water, which equates to the number of fire fighters, quantity and size of apparatus and other special fire fighting equipment, required to be available for each Building in the City pursuant to the City's standard resource allocation for an initial response to a fire call. Each Building's Fire Flow Requirement is expressed in an assignment of Fire Protection Units.

"**Fire Protection Unit"** means the standard unit used to calculate the Fire Flow Requirement for each Building based upon the Building's Hazard Classification. Fire Protection Units are measured in 300 gallon per minute increments, which is the City's standard resource allocation for an initial response to a fire call.

"Fire Services Assessment" means a special assessment lawfully imposed by the City Commission against Assessed Property to fund all or any portion of the cost of the provision of fire services, facilities, or programs providing a special benefit to property as a consequence of possessing a logical relationship to the value, use, or

characteristics of the Assessed Property.

"Fire Services Assessed Cost" means

(1) the amount determined by the City Commission to be assessed in any Fiscal Year to fund all or any portion of the cost of the provision of fire services, facilities, or programs which provide a special benefit to Assessed Property, and shall include, but not be limited to, the following components: (A) the cost of physical construction, reconstruction or completion of any required facility or improvement; (B) the costs incurred in any required acquisition or purchase; (C) the cost of all labor, materials, machinery, and equipment; (D) the cost of fuel, parts, supplies, maintenance, repairs, and utilities; (E) the cost of computer services, data processing, and communications; (F) the cost of all lands and interest therein, leases, property rights, easements, and franchises of any nature whatsoever; (G) the cost of any indemnity or surety bonds and premiums for insurance; (H) the cost of salaries, volunteer pay, workers' compensation insurance, or other employment benefits; (I) the cost of uniforms, training, travel, and per diem; (J) the cost of construction plans and specifications, surveys and estimates of costs; (K) the cost of engineering, financial, legal, and other professional services; (L) the costs of compliance with any contracts or agreements entered into by the City to provide fire services; (M) all costs associated with the structure, implementation, collection, and enforcement of the Fire Services Assessments, including any service charges of the Tax Collector, or Property Appraiser and amounts necessary to off-set discounts received for early payment of Fire Services Assessments pursuant to the Uniform Assessment Collection Act or for early payment of Fire Services Assessments collected pursuant to the Ordinance; (N) all other costs and expenses necessary or incidental to the acquisition, provision, or construction of fire services, facilities, or programs, and such other expenses as may be necessary or

incidental to any related financing authorized by the City Commission by subsequent resolution; (O) a reasonable amount for contingency and anticipated delinquencies and uncollectible Fire Services Assessments; and (P) reimbursement to the City or any other Person for any moneys advanced for any costs incurred by the City or such Person in connection with any of the foregoing components of Fire Services Assessed Cost.

(2) In no event shall the Fire Services Assessed Cost include any amount attributable to the Emergency Medical Services Cost.

"Fire Services Incident Reports" means those Incident Reports that do not record Emergency Medical Services.

"FFIRS" means the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System maintained by the Florida State Fire Marshal.

"Fixed Property Use Codes" mean the property use codes used by FFIRS as specified in Appendix B attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

"Hazard Classification" or **"Hazard Class"** means a series of numbers 3 through 7 assigned to each Building Use in Appendix C, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, which reflects the quantity or combustibility of the Building's contents and the anticipated rate of spread and heat release in the event of a fire, as provided in NFPA 1142, Chapter 5.

"Hazard Class 3" means a severe hazard occupancy where the quantity or combustibility of contents is expected to develop very high rates of spread and heat release, as defined in NFPA 1142, Chapter 5. This Hazard Class includes, but is not limited to, building uses such as flammable liquid spraying, plastic processing, plywood and particleboard manufacturing, sawmills, and textile picking.

"Hazard Class 4" means a high hazard occupancy where the quantity or

combustibility of contents is expected to develop high rates of spread and heat release, as defined in NFPA 1142, Chapter 5. This Hazard Class includes, but is not limited to, building uses such as commercial barns and stables, building material storage, department stores, repair garages, and warehouses.

"Hazard Class 5" means a moderate hazard occupancy where the quantity or combustibility of contents is expected to develop moderate rates of spread and heat release, as defined in NFPA 1142, Chapter 5. This Hazard Class includes, but is not limited to, building uses such as clothing plants, farm storage, laundries, machine shops, restaurants, nurseries, and unoccupied buildings.

"Hazard Class 6" means a low hazard occupancy where the quantity or combustibility of contents is expected to develop low rates of spread and heat release, as defined in NFPA 1142, Chapter 5. This Hazard Class includes, but is not limited to, building uses such as bakeries, barber or beauty shops, churches, medical offices, service stations, government buildings, and parking garages.

"Hazard Class 7" means a light hazard occupancy where the quantity or combustibility of contents is expected to develop relatively light rates of spread and heat release, as defined in NFPA 1142, Chapter 5. This Hazard Class includes, but is not limited to, building uses such as apartments, single family homes, hospitals, hotels and motels, nursing homes, prisons, and schools.

"Improvement Codes" mean the building use codes assigned by the Property Appraiser to Tax Parcels within the City as specified in Appendix C attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference or assigned by the City to Tax Parcels within the City after field verification.

"Incident Database" means the incident data specific to the City derived from the FFIRS Incident Reports maintained by the Florida State Fire Marshal and CAD.

"Incident Report" means an individual report filed with the Florida State Fire Marshal under FFIRS or a report filed within CAD.

"Mobile Home Park Property" means (1) a place set aside and offered by a person, for either direct or indirect remuneration of the owner, lessor, or operator of such place, for the parking, accommodation, or rental of five or more mobile homes; and (2) licensed by the Department of Health of the State of Florida, or its successor in function as a "mobile home park" under Chapter 513, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time-to-time.

"Net Fire Protection Unit" means the amount of Fire Protection Units assigned to each Hazard Class after application of the Demand and Availability Factors.

"NFPA" means the National Fire Protection Association.

"NFPA 1142" means NFPA 1142, 2007 edition, Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting.

"NFPA 1710" means NFPA 1710, 2010 edition, Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments.

"Non-Residential Condominium Building" means a Building that contains one or more Non-Residential Condominium Units or appurtenant common area.

"Non-Residential Condominium Unit" means those Tax Parcels contained within a Condominium Complex that do not contain Dwelling Units.

"Recreational Vehicle Park" means (1) a place set aside and offered by a person, for either direct or indirect remuneration of the owner, lessor, or operator of such place, for the parking, accommodation, or rental of five or more recreational vehicles or tents; and (2) licensed by the Department of Health of the State of Florida, or its successor in function as a "recreational vehicle park" under Chapter 513, Florida

Statutes, as may be amended from time-to-time.

"Residential Condominium" means those Tax Parcels to which the Property Appraiser has assigned a DOR Code of 0400 in the DOR Codes or as verified by the City through field work.

"Scheduled Hours" means the total number of combat personnel-hours staffed to provide fire services for a certain sampling period.

"Special Use Building" means a Building that presents a special fire service problem as determined by the City, such that the methodology for assignment of Fire Protection Units is inapplicable due to the extraordinary risk presented by that Building. Examples of such Special Use Buildings include, but are not limited to, lumberyards, petroleum storage facilities, refineries, grain elevators, and large chemical plants.

"Tax Parcel" means a parcel of property located within the City to which the Property Appraiser has assigned a distinct ad valorem property tax identification number.

"Time in Service" means the total amount of person-hours expended on historic fire calls as determined by an examination of each Fire Service Incident Report for incident response times, an average amount of time for processing reports, and required number of person-hours for training and aggregated by Hazard Class.

"Townhouse Building" means a Building that contains one or more Townhouse Units.

"Townhouse Unit" means a Tax Parcel to which the Property Appraiser has assigned a DOR Code of 0100 or 0300 in the DOR Codes and/or as verified by the City through field work.

SECTION 3. PROVISION AND FUNDING OF FIRE SERVICES.

(A) Upon the imposition of a Fire Services Assessment for fire services,

facilities, or programs against Assessed Property located within the City, the City shall provide fire services to such Assessed Property. A portion of the cost to provide such fire services, facilities, or programs shall be funded from proceeds of the Fire Services Assessments. The remaining cost required to provide fire services, facilities, and programs shall be funded by legally available City revenues other than Fire Services Assessment proceeds.

(B) It is hereby ascertained, determined, and declared that each parcel of Assessed Property located within the City will be benefited by the City's provision of fire services, facilities, and programs in an amount not less than the Fire Services Assessment imposed against such parcel, computed in the manner set forth in this Initial Assessment Resolution.

SECTION 4. IMPOSITION AND COMPUTATION OF FIRE SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. Fire Services Assessments shall be imposed against all Tax Parcels within the City. Fire Services Assessments shall be computed in the manner set forth in this Initial Assessment Resolution.

SECTION 5. LEGISLATIVE DETERMINATIONS OF SPECIAL BENEFIT AND FAIR APPORTIONMENT. It is hereby ascertained and declared that the Fire Services Assessed Costs provide a special benefit to the Assessed Property based upon the following legislative determinations and based upon that certain report entitled "City of Gainesville, Florida Fire Assessment Memorandum, May 2010", prepared by Government Services Group, Inc., which is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

General

(A) Upon the adoption of this Initial Assessment Resolution determining the Fire Services Assessed Costs and identifying the Assessed Property to be included in the Assessment Roll, the legislative determinations of special benefit ascertained and

declared in Section 11-4 of the Ordinance are hereby ratified and confirmed.

(B) Fire services possess a logical relationship to the use and enjoyment of property by: (1) protecting the value of the improvements and structures through the provision of available fire services; (2) protecting the life and safety of intended occupants in the use and enjoyment of property; (3) lowering the cost of fire insurance by the presence of a professional and comprehensive fire services program within the City; (4) containing the spread of fire incidents occurring on land with the potential to spread and endanger property and property features, and (5) preserving and enhancing the value of property due to the availability of comprehensive fire services.

(C) It is fair and reasonable to use the Improvement Codes and the DOR Codes in the apportionment methodology because: (1) the Tax Roll database employing the use of such property use codes is the most comprehensive, accurate, and reliable information readily available to determine the Building Use and Building Area for improved property in the City, and (2) the Tax Roll database employing the use of such property use codes is maintained by the Property Appraiser and is thus consistent with parcel designations on the Tax Roll. This compatibility permits the development of an Assessment Roll in conformity with the requirements of the Uniform Method of Collection.

(D) The data available in the Improvement Codes is more useful and accurate to determine Building Use and Building Area than relying exclusively upon the data maintained in the DOR Codes alone because (1) the data maintained in the Improvement Codes reveals the existence of a Building with a different use than the use described on the DOR Code, (2) the Improvement Codes represent records maintained by the Property Appraiser with the most information relative to Building Area regardless of property use, and (3) the City conducted field work to ascertain Building use when

sufficient information was not available relative to Building Area.

(E) The suppression of fire on land and other unimproved property primarily benefits the Buildings within the adjacent improved property by the containment of the spread of fire rather than the preservation of the unimproved property. Additionally, the potential need for the City's fire service resources is generated primarily by improved properties and the level of services required to meet anticipated demand for fire services and the corresponding annual fire services budget required to fund fire services provided to land and other unimproved property would be required notwithstanding the occurrence of any incidents from such property uses. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable not to apportion any of the Fire Services Assessed Costs to land and other unimproved property.

(F) Improved properties specially benefit from the availability of a professional fire services program within the City through lowered fire insurance premiums and the protection of the life and safety of the occupants of the property. Such benefits accrue mainly to Buildings and not to land or other unimproved properties. Therefore it is fair and reasonable not to apportion any of the Fire Services Assessed Costs to land or other unimproved properties.

Budget Allocation

(G) It is fair and reasonable and consistent with the decision from the Florida Supreme Court in the case of County of North Lauderdale v. SMM Properties, Inc., 825 So. 2d 343 (Fla. 2002), to exclude from the Fire Services Assessed Cost amounts determined to constitute the Emergency Medical Services Cost.

(H) The level of services required to meet anticipated demand for fire services and the corresponding annual fire services budget required to fund fire services provided to unimproved, non-specific property uses would be required notwithstanding

the occurrence of any incidents from such non-specific property uses. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable to omit from the Demand Factor calculation the Fire Services Incident Reports documenting fire services provided to non-specific property uses.

Apportionment Methodology

(I) The potential demand for fire services is driven by the property's assigned Fire Flow Requirement (expressed in Net Fire Protection Units), as determined by the City's response protocols, the Hazard Classification according to Building Use, the Square Footage of the Building, and application of the Demand and Availability Factors.

(J) Apportioning the Fire Services Assessed Costs for fire services on a Fire Protection Unit basis is a fair and reasonable method of apportionment based upon historical demand for fire services, the fire risk presented by each specific Building Use, the size of the Building, and the amount of fire flow, fire fighters, quantity and size of apparatus, and other special fire fighting equipment that must be available for each Building in accordance with the City's standards and practices.

(K) Apportioning the Fire Services Assessed Costs between the City's fire department's time spent in response to fire service calls, as reflected in the Demand Percentage, and the stand-by time when the City fire department is available to respond to improved properties, as reflected in the Availability Percentage, is fair and reasonable and proportional to the special benefit received because it recognizes and allows an adjustment in the amount of Net Fire Protection Units assigned to each Building based upon the historical demand, as reflected by the Time in Service, for fire services in each Hazard Class.

(L) The Fire Services Incident Reports are a reliable source of data to help determine the potential demand for fire services from Buildings located within Assessed Property and their intended occupants. There exist sufficient Fire Services Incident

Reports that document the historical demand for fire services from Assessed Property. The Demand Factor that has been determined for each Hazard Class by an examination of such Fire Services Incident Reports is consistent with the experience of the City. Therefore, the use of Demand Factors that were determined by an examination of historical Fire Services Incident Reports is a fair and reasonable method to adjust the Fire Protection Units assigned to each Hazard Class to account for historical demands for service.

(M) Given the low number of Fire Services Incident Reports within the sampling period for Hazard Class 3 and Hazard Class 4 and given the similar nature of these Hazard Classifications with regard to the hazard occupancy of these Building Uses, it is fair and reasonable to combine the two Hazard Classifications for determining the Demand Factor.

(N) NFPA 1710 reflects the City's standards and practices and specifies the minimum criteria required to ensure that the fire department's fire suppression capability includes personnel, equipment and resources to deploy the initial arriving company, the full initial alarm assignment, and additional alarm assignments. In accordance with NFPA 1710 and the City's standards, the initial full alarm assignment should provide the establishment of an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 300 GPM for 30 minutes. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable to define each Fire Protection Unit in accordance with this standard and equate each Fire Protection Unit to the City's capability to effectively deliver 300 GPM of Fire Flow.

(O) In accordance with NFPA 1710, the Fire Flow Requirement for each Building is a proxy for the effective fire fighting force necessary to deliver all fire suppression activities and mitigate all potential hazards, including the number of fire fighters, quantity and size of apparatus and other special fire fighting equipment

required to be available for each Building in the City pursuant to the City's standard resource allocation for an initial response to a fire call. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable to use the Fire Flow Requirement (as expressed in Fire Protection Units) for each Building for the apportionment methodology because the Fire Flow Requirement for each Building provides a reasonable estimation of the costs of the fire fighters, apparatus, equipment, services, facilities and programs the City must have available to serve each Building and these fire fighting resources are directly funded by the Fire Services Assessment.

(P) The City's initial full alarm assignment provides for the establishment of an uninterrupted water supply of 300 gallons per minute. It is fair and reasonable to use the City's response protocol, which are in accordance with NFPA 1710, as the basis for calculating the Fire Protection Units assigned to each Building because each Fire Protection Unit equates to the fire department's capability to effectively deliver fire flow of 300 gallons per minute.

(Q) NFPA 1142, Annex G provides a method for determining the Fire Flow Requirement for Buildings depending upon a series of factors, including the type of construction, size of the Building and the Hazard Class or potential combustibility of the contents of the Building. NFPA 1142, Annex G is used by the City to determine the Fire Flow Requirement and fire department resources that must be available in the event of a maximum fire response for each Building within the City. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable to use NFPA 1142, Annex G in the apportionment methodology because such standard contains the best practices in the fire fighting industry and is the most comprehensive, accurate and reliable information with regard to determining Fire Flow Requirements.

(R) It is fair and reasonable to use "ordinary construction" as the construction

type for determining the Fire Flow Requirement for each Building because ordinary construction is the predominant construction type within the City.

(S) A fire in a Building containing highly combustible contents will require a higher rate of fire flow and associated resources due to a greater risk of fire spread and heat release than a Building with contents of low combustability and the City must allocate its fire fighting resources to provide the required fire flow for the structure. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable to use the Hazard Classifications established by NFPA 1142, Chapter 5 as one factor in the apportionment methodology because such standard contains the best practices in the fire fighting industry and is the most comprehensive, accurate and reliable information with regard to Building risk assignments.

(T) The greater the size of the Building, the greater the potential for a large fire and the greater the Fire Flow Requirement that must be available in the event of a fire in a structure of that Building's size and Hazard Classification. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable to use Building Square Footage as one factor in the apportionment methodology.

(U) There may be additional factors that could increase the Fire Flow Requirement needed for a specific Building; however, the administrative burden of collecting and maintaining such data for every property within the City makes it currently impractical for the City to utilize these factors and greatly outweighs the benefit that could be realized from a further refinement of the apportionment methodology.

(V) The demand for the availability of fire services diminishes at the outer limit of Building size since a fire occurring in a Building greater than a certain size is not capable of being suppressed under expected conditions and the fire control activities under such circumstances are directed to avoid the spread of the fire to adjacent

structures. Further, the City's maximum fire flow under present circumstances is at least 12,000 gallons per minute. Therefore it is fair and reasonable to place a cap on the maximum Fire Flow Requirement attributable to any Building of 12,000 gallons per minute.

(W) In the case of a Building equipped with a Certified Fire Sprinkler System, the City's fire fighting resources must still be present at the scene of any fire incident to control the scene, respond in the event of a system malfunction, ultimately extinguish any fire, and ensure the safety of all structures involved. However, fully functioning and properly designed Certified Fire Sprinkler Systems may provide some measure of built-in fire protection which may lessen the total fire suppression burden and the use of the City's fire fighting resources. Further, as an incentive to encourage existing and new Buildings to employ this type of fire safety measure, it is fair and reasonable to provide Fire Flow Mitigation Credits for Buildings that perform to original design standards for Certified Fire Sprinkler Systems that are installed, monitored, inspected, maintained and tested to the specifications of City standards.

(X) Pursuant to NFPA 1142, Annex G, the Fire Flow Requirement for Special Use Buildings, such as lumber yards, aircraft hangars and petroleum storage facilities which present special fire service problems should be determined on an individual basis, therefore it is fair and reasonable for the City to determine the Fire Flow Requirement for Special Use Buildings on an individual basis using the factors and methods outlined in NFPA 1142, Annex G.

(Y) Section 166.223, Florida Statutes, mandates that the City treat Recreational Vehicle Park property as Commercial Property for non-ad valorem special assessments levied by the City. Thus, it is fair and reasonable to treat each space within Recreational Vehicle Park property as a Building and assign the square footage

of 191 square feet, the average size of a recreational vehicle, according to the Florida Association of RV Parks and Campgrounds.

(Z) In accordance with available data and field surveying, the City has determined that the average mobile home located on Mobile Home Park or Recreational Vehicle Park property in the City has a Building Area of 720 square feet. Given that the actual Building Area for these mobile homes within the City is not available and that the cost of measuring or verifying the Building Area for each individual mobile home greatly exceeds any benefit to be derived from individual measurement and verification, it is fair and reasonable to assign each mobile home located on Mobile Home Park or Recreational Vehicle Park property or for which square footage information is not available an assumed Building Area of 720 square feet.

Policies

(AA) As a consequence of the transient use and potential extraordinary vacancies within Mobile Home Park property and Recreational Vehicle Park property and the lack of demand for fire services for unoccupied spaces, it is fair and reasonable to provide for an extraordinary vacancy adjustment procedure for Mobile Home Park property and Recreational Vehicle Park property.

SECTION 6. APPORTIONMENT METHODOLOGY. The Fire Services Assessment for each Tax Parcel within the City shall be determined as follows:

(A) Assign each Building to the appropriate Hazard Classification according to its Building Use. Then separate each Building, except Special Use Buildings, Mobile Home Park property, and Recreational Vehicle Park property, into the appropriate square footage categories by Hazard Classification provided in the Fire Protection Unit Assignment Chart, which is attached hereto as Appendix E and incorporated herein by reference.

(B) The Fire Protection Units for each Special Use Building shall be based upon the assigned Fire Flow Requirement as determined by the City on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the standards outlined in NFPA 1142. Then assign Fire Protection Units to each Tax Parcel based upon the appropriate square footage categories by Hazard Classification provided in the Fire Protection Unit Assignment Chart incorporated in subsection (A) above.

(C) The Fire Protection Units for each Tax Parcel of Recreational Vehicle Park property shall be determined by aggregating the amount of Building Area associated with each recreational vehicle space at 191 square feet and each mobile home space at 720 square feet, based upon the number of recreational vehicle and mobile home spaces as reported to the Department of Health. Then assign Fire Protection Units for the recreational vehicle and mobile home spaces to each Tax Parcel based upon the appropriate square footage categories by Hazard Classification provided in the Fire Protection Unit Assignment Chart incorporated in subsection (A) above. The Fire Protection Units for Buildings located on Recreational Vehicle Park property that are not recreational vehicle or mobile home spaces shall be assigned in accordance with subsection (A) above.

(D) The Fire Protection Units for each Tax Parcel of Mobile Home Park property shall be determined by assigning the average square footage of 720 square feet to each mobile home space and 191 square feet for each recreational vehicle space, based upon the number of mobile home and recreational vehicle spaces as reported to the Department of Health. Then assign Fire Protection Units to each mobile home and recreational vehicle space based upon the appropriate square footage categories by Hazard Classification provided in the Fire Protection Unit Assignment Chart incorporated in subsection (A) above. The Fire Protection Units for Buildings

located on Mobile Home Park property that are not mobile home spaces shall be assigned in accordance with subsection (A) above.

(E) Based upon these assignments of Fire Protection Units in subsections (A), (B), (C) and (D), allocate the appropriate number of Fire Protection Units to each Building (or Tax Parcel for Recreational Vehicle Park and Mobile Home Park property) and then add up the total number of Fire Protection Units in each Hazard Class.

(F) Based upon the Fire Services Incident Reports and other City data sources, the total Time in Service was determined within the sampling period from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. The total Time in Service was then divided into the total Scheduled Hours within the same sampling period to arrive at the Demand Percentage. The remainder of the Scheduled Hours not included within the Time in Service were likewise divided into the total Scheduled Hours to arrive at the Availability Percentage.

(G) Utilizing data from the Fire Services Incident Reports related to the type of calls and physical location of each call, correlate the Building Use with the Code Descriptions in the Fire Services Incident Reports and assign fire service incidents to each Hazard Class. Any duplicate responses and mutual aid given calls shall be removed. For purposes of the Demand and Availability Factors, Hazard Classes 3 and 4 shall be combined.

(H) Based upon such assignment of Fire Services Incident Reports to each Hazard Class and other City data sources, determine the total Fire Services Incident Reports within the sampling period for each Hazard Class. Then calculate a Demand Factor for each Hazard Class by (1) dividing the total number of Fire Services Incidents assigned to each Hazard Class by the total number of Fire Protection Units assigned to each Hazard Class in subsection (E) above to determine the number of Fire Services

Incidents per Fire Protection Unit, and then (2) dividing the number of Fire Services Incidents per Fire Protection Unit by the average number of Fire Services Incidents per Fire Protection Unit for all Hazard Classes, and then (3) multiplying that result by the Demand Percentage determined in subsection (F) above.

(I) Calculate an Availability Factor for each Hazard Class by dividing the Availability Percentage by 100. For each Hazard Class, add the Demand Factor determined in subsection (G) and the Availability Factor to arrive at the Combined Factor.

(J) Multiply the Fire Protection Units assigned to each Building in subsections (A), (B), (C), and (D) above by the Combined Factor determined for the appropriate Hazard Class in subsection (I) above to determine the Net Fire Protection Units for each Building. Then aggregate the Net Fire Protection Units assigned to each Building by Hazard Class.

(K) Divide the Assessed Cost, as determined in Section 5 of this Initial Assessment Resolution, by the total number of Net Fire Protection Units for all Hazard Classes to arrive at the rate per Net Fire Protection Unit.

(L) Multiply the rate per Net Fire Protection Unit from subsection (K) by the total Net Fire Protection Units assigned to each Building in subsections (J). The result is the total Fire Special Assessment to be imposed upon each Building (or Tax Parcel for Recreational Vehicle Park and Mobile Home Park property), except for Residential Condominiums, Non-Residential Condominium Units, and Townhouse Buildings, which shall be further apportioned as provided in subsection (M) below.

(M) For Residential Condominiums, Non-Residential Condominium Units, and Townhouse Buildings, the Fire Services Assessment shall be determined as follows:

(1) For Residential Condominiums, add the number of Net Fire

Protection Units assigned to all Buildings within the Condominium Complex and then divide this product by the total number of Residential Condominiums within the Condominium Complex to determine each Residential Condominium's Fire Net Protection Unit assignment. Multiply the appropriate rate per Net Fire Protection Unit from subsection (K) by the total Net Fire Protection Units assigned to that Residential Condominium to determine each Residential Condominium's Fire Services Assessment.

(2) For Non-Residential Condominium Units, divide each Non-Residential Condominium Unit's square footage by the total Building Area of the Non-Residential Condominium Building to determine each Non-Residential Condominium Unit's relative percentage of the total Building Area. Multiply the total Net Fire Protection Units assigned to each Non-Residential Condominium Building by each Non-Residential Condominium Unit's relative percentage of the total Building Area to determine each Non-Residential Condominium Unit's share of Net Fire Protection Units. Multiply the appropriate rate per Net Fire Protection Unit from subsection (K) by the total Net Fire Protection Units assigned to that Non-Residential Condominium Unit to determine each Non-Residential Condominium Unit's Fire Services Assessment.

(3) For Townhouse Buildings, add the number of Net Fire Protection Units assigned to all Townhouse Buildings within the townhouse community and then divide this product by the total number of Townhouse Units to determine each Townhouse Unit's share of Net Fire Protection Units. Multiply the appropriate rate per Net Fire Protection Unit from subsection (K) by the total Net Fire Protection Units assigned to that Townhouse Unit to determine each Townhouse Unit's Fire Services Assessment.

SECTION 7. DETERMINATION OF FIRE SERVICES ASSESSED COSTS; ESTABLISHMENT OF INITIAL FIRE SERVICES ASSESSMENTS.

(A) The total Fire Services Assessed Costs to be assessed and apportioned among benefitted parcels for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2010, is $7,166,675.

(B) The estimated rate per Net Fire Protection Unit to be assessed against benefitted property to generate the estimated Assessed Cost for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2010, is hereby established as $104.00 per Net Fire Protection Unit for the purpose of this Initial Assessment Resolution.

(C) The estimated Fire Services Assessment specified in subsection (B) above is hereby established to fund the specified Fire Services Assessed Costs determined to be assessed in the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2010. No portion of such Fire Services Assessed Costs are attributable to impact fee revenue that funds capital improvements necessitated by new growth or development. Further, no portion of such Fire Services Assessed Costs are attributable to the Emergency Medical Services Cost.

(D) No Fire Services Assessment shall be imposed upon a parcel of Government Property whose Building use is wholly exempt from ad valorem taxation as provided by Florida law.

(E) Any shortfall in the expected Fire Services Assessment proceeds due to any exemption from payment of the Fire Services Assessments required by law shall be supplemented by any legally available funds, or combination of such funds, and shall not be paid for by proceeds or funds derived from the Fire Services Assessments.

(F) The estimated Fire Services Assessments established in this Initial Assessment Resolution shall be the estimated assessment rates applied by the City Manager in the preparation of the preliminary Assessment Roll for the Fiscal Year

beginning October 1, 2010, as provided in Section 8 of this Initial Assessment Resolution.

SECTION 8. ASSESSMENT ROLL.

(A) The City Manager is hereby directed to prepare, or cause to be prepared, a preliminary Assessment Roll for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2010, in the manner provided in Section 11-33 of the Ordinance. The Assessment Roll shall include all Tax Parcels within the City. The City Manager shall apportion the estimated Fire Services Assessed Cost to be recovered through Fire Services Assessments in the manner set forth in this Initial Assessment Resolution.

(B) A copy of this Initial Assessment Resolution, documentation related to the estimated amount of the Fire Services Assessed Cost to be recovered through the imposition of Fire Services Assessments, and the preliminary Assessment Roll shall be maintained on file in the office of the City Manager and open to public inspection. The foregoing shall not be construed to require that the preliminary Assessment Roll be in printed form if the amount of the Fire Services Assessment for each parcel of property can be determined by the use of a computer terminal available to the public.

(C) It is hereby ascertained, determined, and declared that the method of determining the Fire Services Assessments for fire services as set forth in this Initial Assessment Resolution is a fair and reasonable method of apportioning the Fire Services Assessed Cost among parcels of Assessed Property located within the City.

SECTION 9. VACANCY ADJUSTMENT.

(A) As a consequence of the transient use and potential for significant numbers of vacancies within Mobile Home Parks and Recreational Vehicle Parks and the potential sustained lack of demand for fire services for unoccupied spaces, each Owner of Mobile Home Park and Recreational Vehicle Park property shall be afforded

the opportunity to demonstrate, in the manner described below, the vacancy rate in space occupancy within such property and receive a vacancy adjustment to the Fire Services Assessments imposed upon such property.

(B) Notwithstanding any language to the contrary herein, vacant spaces in Mobile Home Park property shall not be subject to the Fire Services Assessments. Similarly, vacant spaces within Recreational Vehicle Park property shall not be subject to the Fire Services Assessments.

(C) Vacant spaces shall be those determined by the City Manager based on evidence of a vacancy rate provided by the Owner on or before September 1, 2010 for the initial Fiscal Year and on or before June 1 of each year thereafter. The vacancy rate shall be defined as the percentage of available spaces within a Mobile Home Park or Recreational Vehicle Park that were vacant between January 1 through and including December 31 of the calendar year preceding the applicable deadline for the Owner's submittal of vacancy rate evidence for each year and shall be calculated as follows:

Exact Number of Permitted Sites within the park (not including overflow areas)	____	A
Times (x) Days in Reporting Period	(x 365)	B
Total Possible Space Nights A x B = C (Example: 100 sites x 365 days = 36,500)	____	C
Actual Space Nights Sum of Number of Actual Occupied Spaces for Each Day in Calendar Year	____	D
Occupancy Percentage D/C = E (Example: 12,500/36,500 = 34.2%)	____	E
Vacancy Rate Subtract E from 100% (Example: 100% – 34.2% = 65.8%)	____	F

The Owner shall certify by affidavit to the City, on a form provided by the City Manager, the vacancy rate for the respective time period; such certification shall be subject to verification and audit. At a minimum, such affidavit shall conclusively identify and affirm (1) the tax parcel, (2) the number of spaces and type of improvements in the Mobile

Home Park or Recreational Vehicle Park, and (3) the vacancy rate.

(D) The City Manager is directed and authorized to adjust, or cause to be adjusted, any Fire Services Assessment imposed for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2010 upon a parcel of Mobile Home Park or Recreational Vehicle Park property whose Owner timely and satisfactorily demonstrates by affidavit that such parcel has experienced vacancies by multiplying the vacancy rate (expressed as a decimal) by the Fire Services Assessment attributable to the entire parcel of Mobile Home Park or Recreational Vehicle Park property and reducing the assessment by an equivalent amount.

(E) Any shortfall in the expected Fire Services Assessment proceeds due to any adjustment for vacancy shall be supplemented by any legally available funds and shall not be paid for by proceeds or funds derived from Fire Services Assessments.

SECTION 10. FIRE FLOW MITIGATION CREDIT.

(A) Although the City's fire fighting resources must still be present at the scene of any fire incident, the City Commission recognizes the potential benefits provided by Certified Fire Sprinkler Systems and the City Commission desires to encourage existing and new Buildings to employ this type of fire safety measure. Accordingly, the number of Fire Protection Units otherwise attributable to such Buildings shall be adjusted by a Fire Flow Mitigation Credit determined in accordance with the Fire Flow Mitigation Credit Policy, attached hereto as Appendix H and incorporated herein by reference. The Fire Flow Mitigation Credit shall be a 10% reduction in Net Fire Protection Units assigned to the building.

(B) Prior to August 15, 2010, the property owner shall file with the City Manager an application under oath demonstrating entitlement to a Fire Flow Mitigation Credit in accordance with the attached Fire Flow Mitigation Credit Policy. Such

application shall include the following:

(1) The name and address of all Owners of the property;

(2) The address and legal description for the property;

(3) Documentation on the type of Certified Fire Sprinkler System installed in the Building and proof that the building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system that fully meets the requirements of NFPA 13, NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R and that the system was installed, inspected, monitored, and maintained in accordance with the City's standards;

(4) The property owner shall furnish such other information relating to the application as may be reasonably requested.

(C) The City Manager, with the assistance of other members of the administrative staff of the City, shall, within thirty (30) business days after the filing of such application, review the application and such other supporting data that may be filed therewith and make such further investigation as may be reasonably required in order to determine if the applicant is qualified for a Fire Flow Mitigation Credit pursuant to this Section.

(D) The City Manager shall furnish his written decision to such property owner by United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the property owner at the address stated on the application on or before the expiration of forty-five (45) business days following the filing of the application determining if the property is or is not qualified for a Fire Flow Mitigation Credit pursuant to this Section.

(E) If the City Manager determines that such property is entitled to a Fire Flow Mitigation Credit pursuant to this Section, then the City Manager shall adjust or cause to be adjusted the number of Fire Protection Units assigned to said property in accordance with the Fire Flow Mitigation Credit Policy.

(F) Any Fire Flow Mitigation Credit granted is valid for one Fiscal Year. After the application for a Fire Flow Mitigation Credit for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2010, which application deadline is provided in paragraph (B) above, the property owner must reapply annually by June 1 to continue to receive the Fire Flow Mitigation Credit for the next Fiscal Year.

SECTION 11. HARDSHIP ASSISTANCE. An owner of improved residential property who meets low income level and asset guidelines established by the City shall be eligible to receive payment of the Fire Services Assessment by the City. Applicants for this hardship assistance shall provide written documentation satisfactory to the City Manager in order to qualify for such assistance. Any amounts provided for hardship assistance shall be paid by the City from funds other than those generated by the Fire Services Assessment.

SECTION 12. METHOD OF COLLECTION. It is hereby declared that the Fire Services Assessments shall be collected and enforced pursuant to Uniform Assessment Collection Act as provided in Section 11-61 of the Ordinance for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2010.

SECTION 13. AUTHORIZATION OF PUBLIC HEARING. There is hereby established a public hearing to be held at 6:00 p.m. on July 15, 2010, or as soon thereafter as may be heard, in the Commission Chambers of City Hall, 200 E. University Avenue, Gainesville, Florida, at which time the City Commission will receive and consider any comments on the Fire Services Assessments from the public and affected property owners and consider imposing Fire Services Assessments.

SECTION 14. NOTICE BY PUBLICATION. The City Manager shall publish a notice of the public hearing authorized by Section 13 hereof in the manner and time

provided in Section 11-34 of the Ordinance. The notice shall be published no later than June 24, 2010 in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix F.

SECTION 15. NOTICE BY MAIL. The City Manager shall also provide notice by first class mail to the Owner of each parcel of Assessed Property, as required by Section 11-35 of the Ordinance, in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix G. Such notices shall be mailed no later than June 24, 2010.

SECTION 16. APPLICATION OF ASSESSMENT PROCEEDS. The revenue derived from the City's Fire Services Assessments will be utilized for the provision of fire services, facilities, and programs, as reflected by the Fire Services Assessed Cost. In the event there is any fund balance remaining at the end of the Fiscal Year, such balance shall be carried forward and used only to fund fire services, facilities, and programs provided to properties within the City.

SECTION 17. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Initial Assessment Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage and adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this ___ day of _____, 2010.

By: _____
, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kurt M. Lannon
Clerk of the Commission

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:

_____
Marion J. Radson, City Attorney

Appendix A

SITUATION FOUND CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

Code	Description	Call Type
100	Fire, Other	Non-EMS
111	Building Fire	Non-EMS
113	Cooking fire, confined to a container	Non-EMS
116	Fuel burner/boiler malfunction, fire confined	Non-EMS
118	Trash or rubbish fire, contained	Non-EMS
120	Fire in mobile property used as a fixed structure, other	Non-EMS
121	Fire in mobile home used as a fixed residence	Non-EMS
130	Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other	Non-EMS
131	Passenger vehicle fire	Non-EMS
133	Rail vehicle fire	Non-EMS
138	Off Road vehicle or heavy equipment fire	Non-EMS
140	Natural vegetation fire	Non-EMS
141	Forest, woods or wildland fire	Non-EMS
142	Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	Non-EMS
143	Grass fire	Non-EMS
150	Outside rubbish fire, other	Non-EMS
151	Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	Non-EMS
152	Garbage dump or sanitary landfill fire	Non-EMS
153	Construction or demolition landfill fire	Non-EMS
154	Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	Non-EMS
160	Special outside fire, other	Non-EMS
161	Outside storage fire	Non-EMS
162	Outside equipment fire	Non-EMS
163	Outside gas or vapor combustion explosion	Non-EMS
300	Rescue, EMS call, other	EMS
311	Medical assist, assist EMS crew	EMS
321	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	EMS
322	Vehicle accident with injuries	EMS
324	Motor Vehicle Accident, No Injuries	EMS
331	Lock-in (if lock out, use 511)	Non-EMS
340	Search, other	Non-EMS
350	Extrication, rescue, other	Non-EMS
351	Extrication of victim(s) from building/structure	Non-EMS
352	Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	Non-EMS
353	Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	Non-EMS
355	Confined space rescue	Non-EMS
357	Extrication of victim(s) from machinery	Non-EMS
371	Electrocution or potential electrocution	EMS
400	Hazardous condition, other	Non-EMS
410	Flammable gas or liquid condition, other	Non-EMS
411	Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	Non-EMS
412	Gas leak	Non-EMS
413	Oil or other combustible liquid spill	Non-EMS
421	Chemical hazard (no spill or leak)	Non-EMS
422	Chemical spill or leak	Non-EMS

Code	Description	Call Type
423	Refrigeration leak	Non-EMS
424	Carbon monoxide incident	Non-EMS
431	Radiation leak, radioactive material	Non-EMS
440	Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	Non-EMS
441	Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective/worn	Non-EMS
442	Overheated motor	Non-EMS
443	Light ballast breakdown	Non-EMS
444	Power line down	Non-EMS
445	Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	Non-EMS
451	Police Assist	Non-EMS
460	Accident, potential accident, other	Non-EMS
461	Building or structure weakened or collapsed	Non-EMS
462	Aircraft standby	Non-EMS
463	Vehicle accident, general cleanup	Non-EMS
481	Attempt to burn	Non-EMS
500	Service call, other	Non-EMS
510	Person in distress, other	Non-EMS
511	Lock-out	Non-EMS
520	Water problem, other	Non-EMS
521	Water evacuation	Non-EMS
522	Water or steam leak	Non-EMS
531	Smoke or odor removal	Non-EMS
542	Animal rescue	Non-EMS
550	Public service assistance, other	Non-EMS
551	Assist police or other governmental agency	Non-EMS
552	Police matter	Non-EMS
553	Public service	Non-EMS
554	Assist invalid	Non-EMS
555	Defective elevator	Non-EMS
561	Unauthorized burning	Non-EMS
600	Good intent call, other	Non-EMS
611	Dispatched & canceled en route	Non-EMS
6112	EMS Dispatched & canceled in route	EMS
621	Wrong location	Non-EMS
622	No incident found upon arrival	Non-EMS
631	Authorized controlled burning	Non-EMS
632	Prescribed fire	Non-EMS
650	Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke, other	Non-EMS
651	Smoke scare, odor of smoke	Non-EMS
652	Steam, vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	Non-EMS
653	Barbecue, tar kettle	Non-EMS
671	Hazmat release investigation w/no hazmat	Non-EMS
672	Biological hazard investigation, none found	Non-EMS
700	False alarm or false call, other	Non-EMS
710	Malicious, mischievous false call, other	Non-EMS

Code	Description	Call Type
711	Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm	Non-EMS
712	Direct tie to FD, malicious/false alarm	Non-EMS
714	Central station, malicious false alarm	Non-EMS
715	Local alarm system, malicious false alarm	Non-EMS
730	System malfunction	Non-EMS
731	Sprinkler activation due to malfunction	Non-EMS
732	Extinguishing system activation due to malfunction	Non-EMS
733	Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	Non-EMS
734	Heat detector activation due to malfunction	Non-EMS
735	Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	Non-EMS
736	CO detector activation due to malfunction	Non-EMS
740	Unintentional transmission of alarm, other	Non-EMS
741	Sprinkler activation, no fire - unintentional	Non-EMS
742	Extinguishing system activation	Non-EMS
743	Smoke detector activation, no fire - unintentional	Non-EMS
744	Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	Non-EMS
745	Alarm system sounded, no fire - unintentional	Non-EMS
746	Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	Non-EMS
751	ALARM-Biological hazard, malicious false report	Non-EMS
814	Lightning strike (no fire)	Non-EMS
900	Special type of incident, other, Dumpster fire	Non-EMS
911	Citizen complaint	Non-EMS

Appendix B

FIXED PROPERTY USE CODES AND USE DESCRIPTIONS

Code	Description	Hazard Class Assignment
110	FIXED USE RECREATION, OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 5
111	BOWLING ESTABLISHMENT	HAZARD CLASS 5
112	BILLIARD CENTER	HAZARD CLASS 5
115	ROLLER RINK	HAZARD CLASS 5
116	SWIMMING FACILITY	HAZARD CLASS 5
122	EXHIBITION HALL	HAZARD CLASS 4
123	ARENA/STADIUM	HAZARD CLASS 7
124	PLAYGROUND	HAZARD CLASS 7
129	AMUSEMENT CENTER INDOOR/OUTDOOR	HAZARD CLASS 5
131	CHURCH/CHAPEL	HAZARD CLASS 6
134	FUNERAL PARLOR/CHAPEL	HAZARD CLASS 6
140	CLUBS, OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 7
141	ATHLETIC CLUB/YMCA	HAZARD CLASS 7
142	CLUB HOUSE	HAZARD CLASS 7
150	PUBLIC, GOVT, OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 6
151	LIBRARY	HAZARD CLASS 7
155	COURT ROOM	HAZARD CLASS 6
160	EATING/DRINKING PLACES	HAZARD CLASS 5
161	RESTAURANT	HAZARD CLASS 5
162	NIGHTCLUB	HAZARD CLASS 5
170	TERMINALS OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 4
171	AIRPORT TERMINAL	HAZARD CLASS 4
173	BUS TERMINAL	HAZARD CLASS 4
180	THEATER, STUDIO OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 7
181	PERFORMANCE THEATER	HAZARD CLASS 4
182	AUDITORIUM, CONCERT HALL	HAZARD CLASS 4
183	MOVIE THEATER	HAZARD CLASS 4
185	RADIO, TV STUDIO	HAZARD CLASS 6
200	EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 7
210	SCHOOLS NON-ADULT OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 7
211	PRE-SCHOOL	HAZARD CLASS 7
213	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	HAZARD CLASS 7
215	HIGH SCHOOL/JR HIGH/MIDDLE SCHOOL	HAZARD CLASS 7
241	COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY	HAZARD CLASS 7
254	DAY CARE-IN COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	HAZARD CLASS 7
255	DAY CARE-IN RESIDENCE-LICENSED	HAZARD CLASS 7
300	HEALTHCARE/DETENTION OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 7
311	CARE OF THE AGED/NURSING STAFF	HAZARD CLASS 7
321	MENTAL RETARDATION/DEVELOPMENT DISABILITY FACILITY	HAZARD CLASS 7
322	ALCOHOL/SUBSTANCE ABUSE RECOVERY CENTER	HAZARD CLASS 7
323	ASYLUM/MENTAL INSTITUTION	HAZARD CLASS 7
331	HOSPITAL-MEDICAL/PSYCHIATRIC	HAZARD CLASS 7
340	CLINICS, OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 6
341	CLINIC, CLINIC-TYPE INFIRMARY	HAZARD CLASS 6
342	DOCTOR/DENTIST/SURGEONS OFFICE	HAZARD CLASS 6

Code	Description	Hazard Class Assignment
361	JAIL/PRISON - NOT JUVENILE	HAZARD CLASS 7
365	POLICE STATION	HAZARD CLASS 7
400	RESIDENTIAL OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 7
419	ONE- AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLING	HAZARD CLASS 7
429	MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS	HAZARD CLASS 7
439	ROOMING, BOARDING, RESIDENTIAL HOTELS	HAZARD CLASS 7
449	HOTELS, MOTELS, INNS, LODGES	HAZARD CLASS 7
459	RESIDENTIAL BOARD AND CARE	HAZARD CLASS 7
460	DORMITORIES OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 7
462	FRATERNITY, SORORITY HOUSE	HAZARD CLASS 7
464	MILITARY BARRACKS/DORMITORY	HAZARD CLASS 7
500	MERCANTILE PROPERTIES OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 4
511	CONVENIENCE STORE	HAZARD CLASS 6
519	FOOD, BEVERAGE SALES, GROCERY STORE	HAZARD CLASS 4
529	TEXTILE, WEARING APPAREL SALES	HAZARD CLASS 4
539	HOUSEHOLD GOODS SALES, REPAIRS	HAZARD CLASS 4
549	SPECIALTY SHOPS	HAZARD CLASS 4
557	BARBER, BEAUTY SHOP, PERSONAL SERVICES	HAZARD CLASS 4
559	RECREATIONAL, HOBBY,HOME SALES, PET STORE	HAZARD CLASS 4
564	SELF-SERVICE LAUNDRY/DRY CLEANING	HAZARD CLASS 4
569	PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES	HAZARD CLASS 4
571	SERVICE STATION	HAZARD CLASS 6
579	MOTOR VEHICLE, BOAT SALES/SERVICE/REPAIRS	HAZARD CLASS 4
580	GENERAL ITEM STORES, OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 4
581	DEPARTMENT STORE	HAZARD CLASS 4
592	BANK W/FIRST STORY BANKING FACILITY	HAZARD CLASS 7
593	MEDICAL, RESEARCH, SCIENTIFIC OFFICE	HAZARD CLASS 6
596	POST OFFICE OR MAILING FORMS	HAZARD CLASS 6
599	BUSINESS OFFICES	HAZARD CLASS 7
610	ENERGY PRODUCTION, OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 6
615	ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT	HAZARD CLASS 6
629	LABORATORIES	HAZARD CLASS 6
631	NATIONAL DEFENSE SITE/MILITARY SITE	HAZARD CLASS 6
635	COMPUTER, DATA PROCESSING CNTR	HAZARD CLASS 7
639	COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	HAZARD CLASS 6
640	UTILITY, ENERGY DISTRIBUTION CNTR OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 6
642	ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION DISTIB. SYSTEM	HAZARD CLASS 6
644	GAS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, PIPELINE	HAZARD CLASS 6
647	WATER UTILITY	HAZARD CLASS 6
648	SANITARY SERVICE	HAZARD CLASS 6
655	CROPS, ORCHARDS	NOT USED
669	FOREST, TIMBERLAND	NOT USED
679	MINING, QUARRYING/NATURAL RAW MATERIALS	HAZARD CLASS 3
700	MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, PROCESSING	HAZARD CLASS 5
800	STORAGE PROPERTY OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 4

Code	Description	Hazard Class Assignment
807	OUTSIDE MATERIAL STORAGE AREA	NOT USED
808	SHED	NOT USED
849	OUTSIDE STORAGE TANK	NOT USED
880	VEHICLE STORAGE; OTHER	HAZARD CLASS 6
881	RESIDENTIAL PARKING STORAGE	HAZARD CLASS 6
882	GENERAL VEHICLE PARKING GARAGE	HAZARD CLASS 6
888	FIRE STATIONS	HAZARD CLASS 7
891	GENERAL WAREHOUSE	HAZARD CLASS 4
900	OUTSIDE, SPECIAL PROPERTIES; OTHER	NOT USED
919	DUMP SANITARY LANDFILL	NOT USED
931	OPEN LAND, FIELD	NOT USED
935	CAMPSITE WITH UTILITIES	NOT USED
936	VACANT LOT	NOT USED
938	GRADED AND CARED FOR PLOTS OF LAND	NOT USED
960	STREET, OTHER	NOT USED
961	DIVIDED HIGHWAY, HIGHWAY	NOT USED
962	PAVED PUBLIC STREET, RESIDENTIAL	NOT USED
963	PAVED PRIVATE STREET, COMMERCIAL	NOT USED
965	UNCOVERED PARKING AREA	NOT USED
972	AIRCRAFT RUNWAY	HAZARD CLASS 4
974	AIRCRAFT LOADING AREA	HAZARD CLASS 4
981	CONSTRUCTION SITE	NOT USED
983	PIPELINE, POWER LINE RIGHT OF WAY	NOT USED
984	INDUSTRIAL PLANT YARD	HAZARD CLASS 6
NNN	NONE	NOT USED
UUU	UNDETERMINED	NOT USED

Appendix C

ALACHUA COUNTY BUILDING IMPROVEMENT CODES

Code	Description	Hazard Class Assignment	Institutional Classification
0100	SINGLE FAMILY	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0109	SFR NON SOH	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0200	SFR - MFG	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0209	SFR - MFG	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0300	SFR - ZERO LOT	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0309	SFR - ZERO LOT	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0400	CONDO	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0500	NO VALUE	NOT USED	NO
0600	RENTAL UNIT	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0609	RENTAL UNIT	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0700	MH PRE 1977	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0709	MH PRE 1977	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0800	MH POST 1977	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0809	MH POST 1977	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0900	EXC RESIDENTIAL	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
0909	EXC RESIDENTIAL	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1000	CONDO LOW RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1009	CONDO LOW RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1100	CONDO/APT	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1109	CONDO/APT	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1200	CONDO TOWNHOUSE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1209	CONDO TOWNHOUSE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1300	CONDOMINIUM	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1309	CONDOMINIUM	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1400	COOP LOW RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1409	COOP LOW RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1500	COOP HIGH RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1600	COOP TOWN HOUSE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1700	DORMITORY	HAZARD CLASS 7	YES
1800	INTERV LO RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
1900	INTERV HI RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2000	INTERV TOWNHOUS	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2200	MFR LOW RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2209	MFR LOW RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2300	MFR HI RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2309	MFR HI RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2400	MFR TOWNHOUSE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2409	MFR TOWNHOUSE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2500	MFR ROW	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2509	MFR ROW	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2600	APARTMENT	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2609	APARTMENT	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2700	DUPLEX	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2709	DUPLEX	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO

Code	Description	Hazard Class Assignment	Institutional Classification
2800	TRI/QUADRAPLEX	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2809	TRI/QUADRAPLEX	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2900	EXCEP DWELLING	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
2909	EXCEP DWELLING	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
3500	STORE RETAIL	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
3600	STORE DISCOUNT	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
3700	STORE DEPT	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
3800	SH CTR NBRHD	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
3900	SH CTR COMMITY	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
4000	SH CTR REGIONAL	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
4100	SH CTR SUPREGNL	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
4200	SUPERMARKET	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
4300	SUPMKT NBRHD/CV	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
4400	HTL/MTL FULL SER	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
4500	MOTEL/COURT	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
4600	MOTEL LOW RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
4700	MOTEL HI RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
4900	OFFICE LOW RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
5000	OFFICE HI RISE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
5100	OFFICE CONDO	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
5152	MEDICAL CONDO	HAZARD CLASS 6	NO
5200	MEDICAL OFFICE	HAZARD CLASS 6	NO
5300	HOSPITAL	HAZARD CLASS 7	YES
5400	NURS/CONV HOME	HAZARD CLASS 7	YES
5500	NIGHTCLUB/BAR	HAZARD CLASS 5	NO
5600	RESTAURANT	HAZARD CLASS 5	NO
5700	REST FAST FOOD	HAZARD CLASS 5	NO
5800	BOWLING ALLEY	HAZARD CLASS 5	NO
5900	ARENA	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
6000	AUDITORIUM	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
6100	THEATER	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
6200	BANK	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
6300	FINANCIAL	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
6400	SERV STATION	HAZARD CLASS 6	NO
6500	PARKING GARAGE	HAZARD CLASS 6	NO
6600	VEH SLS/REPAIR	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
6700	SERVICE SHOP	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
6800	MORTUARY	HAZARD CLASS 6	YES
6900	CLUBHOUSE	HAZARD CLASS 7	YES
6901	CLUBHOUSE (COMMERCIAL)	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
7000	COLD STRG/PCKG	HAZARD CLASS 5	NO
7100	TRANSPOR TERMNL	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
7200	DAYCARE	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
7300	GYMNASIUM	HAZARD CLASS 7	YES

Code	Description	Hazard Class Assignment	Institutional Classification
7400	FIRE STA-STAFFED	HAZARD CLASS 7	YES
7500	FIRE STA-VOL	HAZARD CLASS 7	YES
7600	ASSISTED LIVING	HAZARD CLASS 7	YES
7700	EXCEP OFFICE	NOT USED	NO
7800	EXCEP STORE	NOT USED	NO
7900	EXCEP COMMERC	NOT USED	NO
8000	MFG LIGHT	HAZARD CLASS 5	NO
8100	MFG HEAVY	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
8200	WRHSE DISTRIB.	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
8250	WRHSE DISTRIB MEGA	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
8300	WRHSE MINI	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
8400	WRHSE STORAGE	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
8500	AIRCRAFT HANGAR	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
8600	BARNS	HAZARD CLASS 5	NO
8700	PREFAB METAL	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
8800	SHED	NOT USED	NO
8900	EXCEP INDUST	NOT USED	NO
9000	SCHOOL	HAZARD CLASS 7	YES
9100	CHURCH	HAZARD CLASS 6	YES
9200	EDU/RELIG MISC	HAZARD CLASS 6	YES
9300	GOVMENTAL BLDG	HAZARD CLASS 6	YES
9301	POST OFFICE	HAZARD CLASS 6	NO
9400	LIBRARY	HAZARD CLASS 5	NO
9500	CONVENTION CTR	HAZARD CLASS 4	NO
MHPK	MOBILE HOME PARK UNITS	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO
RVPK	RV PARK UNITS	HAZARD CLASS 7	NO

Appendix D

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PROPERTY USE CODES

Code	DESCRIPTION
0000	VACANT
0100	SINGLE FAMILY
0200	MOBILE HOME
0300	MULTIFAMILY
0400	CONDOMINIUM
0500	COOPERATIVE
0600	RETIREMENT
0700	MISC. RESIDENCE
0800	MFR <10 UNITS
0900	COMMON AREA
1000	VACANT COMM
1100	STORES
1200	STORE/OFF/RES
1300	DEPT STORE
1400	SUPERMARKET
1500	SH CTR REGIONAL
1600	SH CTR CMMITY
1601	SH CTR NBHD
1700	OFFICE 1 STORY
1701	POST OFFICE
1800	OFF MULTISTORY
1900	PROF OFFICES
2000	AIRPORT
2100	RESTAURANT
2200	REST, DRIVE-IN
2300	FINANCIAL
2400	INSURANCE
2500	SERVICE SHOPS
2600	SERV STATIONS
2700	AUTO SALES
2800	PKG LOT (COMM)
2801	MOBILE HOME PARK
2900	WHOLESALER
3000	FLORIST
3100	DRV-IN THEATER
3200	THEATER
3300	NIGHT CLUBS
3400	BOWLING ALLEY
3500	TOURIST ATTRACTION
3600	CAMPS
3700	RACETRACK
3800	GOLF COURSE
3900	MOTEL
4000	VACANT INDUSTRIAL
4100	LIGHT MFG

Code	DESCRIPTION
4200	HEAVY MFG
4300	LUMBER YD/MILL
4400	PACKING
4500	BOTTLER
4600	FOOD PROCESSING
4700	MIN PROCESSING
4800	WAREH/DIST TERM
4900	OPEN STORAGE
5000	IMPROVED AGRI
5100	CROPSOIL CLASS1
5200	CROPSOIL CLASS2
5300	CROPSOIL CLASS3
5400	TMBR SI 90+
5500	TMBR SI 80-89
5600	TMBR SI 70-79
5700	TMBR SI 60-69
5800	TMBR SI 50-59
5900	TMBR NOT CLSSFD
6000	GRZGSOIL CLASS1
6100	GRZGSOIL CLASS2
6200	GRZGSOIL CLASS3
6300	GRZGSOIL CLASS4
6400	GRZGSOIL CLASS5
6500	GRZGSOIL CLASS6
6600	ORCHARD GROVES
6700	POUL/BEES/FISH
6800	DAIRIES/FEEDLTS
6900	ORN/MISC AGRI
7000	VACANT INSTITUTIONAL
7100	CHURCHES
7200	PRV SCHL/COLL
7300	PRV HOSPITAL
7400	NURSING HOME
7500	ORPHNG/NON-PROF
7600	MORT/CEMETERY
7700	CLB/LDG/UN HALL
7800	SANI/ REST HOME
7900	CULTURAL
8000	WATER MGT DIST
8100	MILITARY
8200	FOREST/PK/REC
8300	PUB CTY SCHOOL
8400	COLLEGE
8500	HOSPITAL
8600	CTY INC NONMUNI

Code	DESCRIPTION
8700	STATE
8800	FEDERAL
8900	MUNICIPAL
9000	LEASEHOLD INT
9100	UTILITY
9200	MING/PET/GASLND
9300	SUBSURF RIGHTS
9400	RIGHT-OF-WAY
9500	RIVERS/LAKES
9600	SEWG/WASTE LAND
9700	OUTDR REC/PK LD
9800	CENTRALLY ASSD
9900	ACRG NOT ZND AG
9999	EXEMPT

Appendix E

FIRE PROTECTION UNIT ASSIGNMENT TABLE

Hazard Class Square Foot Tier	Minimum Square Feet	Maximum Square Feet	Equivalent Fire Protection Units	Factored Fire Protection Units
CLASS 7 TIER 1	100	1,199	1.0	0.9901
CLASS 7 TIER 2	1,200	1,999	1.5	1.4852
CLASS 7 TIER 3	2,000	3,099	2.0	1.9802
CLASS 7 TIER 4	3,100	4,499	2.5	2.4753
CLASS 7 TIER 5	4,500	6,099	3.0	2.9703
CLASS 7 TIER 6	6,100	7,999	3.5	3.4654
CLASS 7 TIER 7	8,000	9,999	4.0	3.9604
CLASS 7 TIER 8	10,000	12,399	4.5	4.4555
CLASS 7 TIER 9	12,400	14,999	5.0	4.9505
CLASS 7 TIER 10	15,000	17,799	5.5	5.4456
CLASS 7 TIER 11	17,800	20,899	6.0	5.9406
CLASS 7 TIER 12	20,900	24,199	6.5	6.4357
CLASS 7 TIER 13	24,200	27,799	7.0	6.9307
CLASS 7 TIER 14	27,800	31,699	7.5	7.4258
CLASS 7 TIER 15	31,700	35,699	8.0	7.9208
CLASS 7 TIER 16	35,700	39,999	8.5	8.4159
CLASS 7 TIER 17	40,000	44,599	9.0	8.9109
CLASS 7 TIER 18	44,600	49,399	9.5	9.4060
CLASS 7 TIER 19	49,400	54,499	10.0	9.9010
CLASS 7 TIER 20	54,500	59,799	10.5	10.3961
CLASS 7 TIER 21	59,800	65,399	11.0	10.8911
CLASS 7 TIER 22	65,400	71,199	11.5	11.3862
CLASS 7 TIER 23	71,200	77,199	12.0	11.8812
CLASS 7 TIER 24	77,200	83,499	12.5	12.3763
CLASS 7 TIER 25	83,500	89,999	13.0	12.8713
CLASS 7 TIER 26	90,000	96,799	13.5	13.3664
CLASS 7 TIER 27	96,800	103,899	14.0	13.8614
CLASS 7 TIER 28	103,900	111,199	14.5	14.3565
CLASS 7 TIER 29	111,200	118,699	15.0	14.8515
CLASS 7 TIER 30	118,700	126,499	15.5	15.3466
CLASS 7 TIER 31	126,500	134,499	16.0	15.8416
CLASS 7 TIER 32	134,500	142,799	16.5	16.3367
CLASS 7 TIER 33	142,800	151,299	17.0	16.8317
CLASS 7 TIER 34	151,300	159,999	17.5	17.3268
CLASS 7 TIER 35	160,000	169,099	18.0	17.8218
CLASS 7 TIER 36	169,100	178,299	18.5	18.3169
CLASS 7 TIER 37	178,300	187,799	19.0	18.8119
CLASS 7 TIER 38	187,800	197,599	19.5	19.3070
CLASS 7 TIER 39	197,600	207,599	20.0	19.8020
CLASS 7 TIER 40	207,600	217,799	20.5	20.2971
CLASS 7 TIER 41	217,800	228,299	21.0	20.7921
CLASS 7 TIER 42	228,300	239,099	21.5	21.2872
CLASS 7 TIER 43	239,100	249,999	22.0	21.7822
CLASS 7 TIER 44	250,000	261,299	22.5	22.2773

Hazard Class Square Foot Tier	Minimum Square Feet	Maximum Square Feet	Equivalent Fire Protection Units	Factored Fire Protection Units
CLASS 7 TIER 45	261,300	272,799	23.0	22.7723
CLASS 7 TIER 46	272,800	284,499	23.5	23.2674
CLASS 7 TIER 47	284,500	296,499	24.0	23.7624
CLASS 7 TIER 48	296,500	308,699	24.5	24.2575
CLASS 7 TIER 49	308,700	321,199	25.0	24.7525
CLASS 7 TIER 50	321,200	333,899	25.5	25.2476
CLASS 7 TIER 51	333,900	346,799	26.0	25.7426
CLASS 7 TIER 52	346,800	359,999	26.5	26.2377
CLASS 7 TIER 53	360,000	373,499	27.0	26.7327
CLASS 7 TIER 54	373,500	387,199	27.5	27.2278
CLASS 7 TIER 55	387,200	401,199	28.0	27.7228
CLASS 7 TIER 56	401,200	415,399	28.5	28.2179
CLASS 7 TIER 57	415,400	429,799	29.0	28.7129
CLASS 7 TIER 58	429,800	444,499	29.5	29.2080
CLASS 7 TIER 59	444,500	459,399	30.0	29.7030
CLASS 7 TIER 60	459,400	474,599	30.5	30.1981
CLASS 7 TIER 61	474,600	489,999	31.0	30.6931
CLASS 7 TIER 62	490,000	505,699	31.5	31.1882
CLASS 7 TIER 63	505,700	521,699	32.0	31.6832
CLASS 7 TIER 64	521,700	537,799	32.5	32.1783
CLASS 7 TIER 65	537,800	554,199	33.0	32.6733
CLASS 7 TIER 66	554,200	570,899	33.5	33.1684
CLASS 7 TIER 67	570,900	587,799	34.0	33.6634
CLASS 7 TIER 68	587,800	604,999	34.5	34.1585
CLASS 7 TIER 69	605,000	622,399	35.0	34.6535
CLASS 7 TIER 70	622,400	639,999	35.5	35.1486
CLASS 7 TIER 71	640,000	657,999	36.0	35.6436
CLASS 7 TIER 72	658,000	676,099	36.5	36.1387
CLASS 7 TIER 73	676,100	694,499	37.0	36.6337
CLASS 7 TIER 74	694,500	713,099	37.5	37.1288
CLASS 7 TIER 75	713,100	731,999	38.0	37.6238
CLASS 7 TIER 76	732,000	751,199	38.5	38.1189
CLASS 7 TIER 77	751,200	770,499	39.0	38.6139
CLASS 7 TIER 78	770,500	790,199	39.5	39.1090
CLASS 7 TIER 79	790,200	999,999,999	40.0	39.6040
CLASS 6 TIER 1	100	899	1.0	1.6011
CLASS 6 TIER 2	900	1,599	1.5	2.4017
CLASS 6 TIER 3	1,600	2,499	2.0	3.2022
CLASS 6 TIER 4	2,500	3,499	2.5	4.0028
CLASS 6 TIER 5	3,500	4,799	3.0	4.8033
CLASS 6 TIER 6	4,800	6,199	3.5	5.6039
CLASS 6 TIER 7	6,200	7,799	4.0	6.4044
CLASS 6 TIER 8	7,800	9,699	4.5	7.2050
CLASS 6 TIER 9	9,700	11,699	5.0	8.0055

Hazard Class Square Foot Tier	Minimum Square Feet	Maximum Square Feet	Equivalent Fire Protection Units	Factored Fire Protection Units
CLASS 6 TIER 10	11,700	13,899	5.5	8.8061
CLASS 6 TIER 11	13,900	16,299	6.0	9.6066
CLASS 6 TIER 12	16,300	18,899	6.5	10.4072
CLASS 6 TIER 13	18,900	21,699	7.0	11.2077
CLASS 6 TIER 14	21,700	24,699	7.5	12.0083
CLASS 6 TIER 15	24,700	27,799	8.0	12.8088
CLASS 6 TIER 16	27,800	31,199	8.5	13.6094
CLASS 6 TIER 17	31,200	34,699	9.0	14.4099
CLASS 6 TIER 18	34,700	38,499	9.5	15.2105
CLASS 6 TIER 19	38,500	42,399	10.0	16.0110
CLASS 6 TIER 20	42,400	46,599	10.5	16.8116
CLASS 6 TIER 21	46,600	50,899	11.0	17.6121
CLASS 6 TIER 22	50,900	55,399	11.5	18.4127
CLASS 6 TIER 23	55,400	60,099	12.0	19.2132
CLASS 6 TIER 24	60,100	64,999	12.5	20.0138
CLASS 6 TIER 25	65,000	70,099	13.0	20.8143
CLASS 6 TIER 26	70,100	75,399	13.5	21.6149
CLASS 6 TIER 27	75,400	80,899	14.0	22.4154
CLASS 6 TIER 28	80,900	86,599	14.5	23.2160
CLASS 6 TIER 29	86,600	92,399	15.0	24.0165
CLASS 6 TIER 30	92,400	98,499	15.5	24.8171
CLASS 6 TIER 31	98,500	104,699	16.0	25.6176
CLASS 6 TIER 32	104,700	111,199	16.5	26.4182
CLASS 6 TIER 33	111,200	117,799	17.0	27.2187
CLASS 6 TIER 34	117,800	124,599	17.5	28.0193
CLASS 6 TIER 35	124,600	131,599	18.0	28.8198
CLASS 6 TIER 36	131,600	138,799	18.5	29.6204
CLASS 6 TIER 37	138,800	146,199	19.0	30.4209
CLASS 6 TIER 38	146,200	153,799	19.5	31.2215
CLASS 6 TIER 39	153,800	161,599	20.0	32.0220
CLASS 6 TIER 40	161,600	169,599	20.5	32.8226
CLASS 6 TIER 41	169,600	177,799	21.0	33.6231
CLASS 6 TIER 42	177,800	186,099	21.5	34.4237
CLASS 6 TIER 43	186,100	194,699	22.0	35.2242
CLASS 6 TIER 44	194,700	203,399	22.5	36.0248
CLASS 6 TIER 45	203,400	212,399	23.0	36.8253
CLASS 6 TIER 46	212,400	221,499	23.5	37.6259
CLASS 6 TIER 47	221,500	230,799	24.0	38.4264
CLASS 6 TIER 48	230,800	240,299	24.5	39.2270
CLASS 6 TIER 49	240,300	249,999	25.0	40.0275
CLASS 6 TIER 50	250,000	259,899	25.5	40.8281
CLASS 6 TIER 51	259,900	269,999	26.0	41.6286
CLASS 6 TIER 52	270,000	280,299	26.5	42.4292
CLASS 6 TIER 53	280,300	290,799	27.0	43.2297

Hazard Class Square Foot Tier	Minimum Square Feet	Maximum Square Feet	Equivalent Fire Protection Units	Factored Fire Protection Units
CLASS 6 TIER 54	290,800	301,499	27.5	44.0303
CLASS 6 TIER 55	301,500	312,299	28.0	44.8308
CLASS 6 TIER 56	312,300	323,399	28.5	45.6314
CLASS 6 TIER 57	323,400	334,599	29.0	46.4319
CLASS 6 TIER 58	334,600	346,099	29.5	47.2325
CLASS 6 TIER 59	346,100	357,699	30.0	48.0330
CLASS 6 TIER 60	357,700	369,499	30.5	48.8336
CLASS 6 TIER 61	369,500	381,499	31.0	49.6341
CLASS 6 TIER 62	381,500	393,699	31.5	50.4347
CLASS 6 TIER 63	393,700	406,099	32.0	51.2352
CLASS 6 TIER 64	406,100	418,699	32.5	52.0358
CLASS 6 TIER 65	418,700	431,499	33.0	52.8363
CLASS 6 TIER 66	431,500	444,499	33.5	53.6369
CLASS 6 TIER 67	444,500	457,699	34.0	54.4374
CLASS 6 TIER 68	457,700	470,999	34.5	55.2380
CLASS 6 TIER 69	471,000	484,599	35.0	56.0385
CLASS 6 TIER 70	484,600	498,299	35.5	56.8391
CLASS 6 TIER 71	498,300	512,299	36.0	57.6396
CLASS 6 TIER 72	512,300	526,399	36.5	58.4402
CLASS 6 TIER 73	526,400	540,699	37.0	59.2407
CLASS 6 TIER 74	540,700	555,199	37.5	60.0413
CLASS 6 TIER 75	555,200	569,899	38.0	60.8418
CLASS 6 TIER 76	569,900	584,799	38.5	61.6424
CLASS 6 TIER 77	584,800	599,899	39.0	62.4429
CLASS 6 TIER 78	599,900	615,199	39.5	63.2435
CLASS 6 TIER 79	615,200	999,999,999	40.0	64.0440
CLASS 5 TIER 1	100	699	1.0	1.4375
CLASS 5 TIER 2	700	1,199	1.5	2.1563
CLASS 5 TIER 3	1,200	1,799	2.0	2.8750
CLASS 5 TIER 4	1,800	2,499	2.5	3.5938
CLASS 5 TIER 5	2,500	3,499	3.0	4.3125
CLASS 5 TIER 6	3,500	4,499	3.5	5.0313
CLASS 5 TIER 7	4,500	5,699	4.0	5.7500
CLASS 5 TIER 8	5,700	6,999	4.5	6.4688
CLASS 5 TIER 9	7,000	8,499	5.0	7.1875
CLASS 5 TIER 10	8,500	9,999	5.5	7.9063
CLASS 5 TIER 11	10,000	11,799	6.0	8.6250
CLASS 5 TIER 12	11,800	13,699	6.5	9.3438
CLASS 5 TIER 13	13,700	15,699	7.0	10.0625
CLASS 5 TIER 14	15,700	17,799	7.5	10.7813
CLASS 5 TIER 15	17,800	20,099	8.0	11.5000
CLASS 5 TIER 16	20,100	22,499	8.5	12.2188
CLASS 5 TIER 17	22,500	25,099	9.0	12.9375
CLASS 5 TIER 18	25,100	27,799	9.5	13.6563

Hazard Class Square Foot Tier	Minimum Square Feet	Maximum Square Feet	Equivalent Fire Protection Units	Factored Fire Protection Units
CLASS 5 TIER 19	27,800	30,699	10.0	14.3750
CLASS 5 TIER 20	30,700	33,699	10.5	15.0938
CLASS 5 TIER 21	33,700	36,799	11.0	15.8125
CLASS 5 TIER 22	36,800	39,999	11.5	16.5313
CLASS 5 TIER 23	40,000	43,499	12.0	17.2500
CLASS 5 TIER 24	43,500	46,999	12.5	17.9688
CLASS 5 TIER 25	47,000	50,699	13.0	18.6875
CLASS 5 TIER 26	50,700	54,499	13.5	19.4063
CLASS 5 TIER 27	54,500	58,499	14.0	20.1250
CLASS 5 TIER 28	58,500	62,499	14.5	20.8438
CLASS 5 TIER 29	62,500	66,799	15.0	21.5625
CLASS 5 TIER 30	66,800	71,199	15.5	22.2813
CLASS 5 TIER 31	71,200	75,699	16.0	23.0000
CLASS 5 TIER 32	75,700	80,299	16.5	23.7188
CLASS 5 TIER 33	80,300	85,099	17.0	24.4375
CLASS 5 TIER 34	85,100	89,999	17.5	25.1563
CLASS 5 TIER 35	90,000	95,099	18.0	25.8750
CLASS 5 TIER 36	95,100	100,299	18.5	26.5938
CLASS 5 TIER 37	100,300	105,699	19.0	27.3125
CLASS 5 TIER 38	105,700	111,199	19.5	28.0313
CLASS 5 TIER 39	111,200	116,799	20.0	28.7500
CLASS 5 TIER 40	116,800	122,499	20.5	29.4688
CLASS 5 TIER 41	122,500	128,499	21.0	30.1875
CLASS 5 TIER 42	128,500	134,499	21.5	30.9063
CLASS 5 TIER 43	134,500	140,699	22.0	31.6250
CLASS 5 TIER 44	140,700	146,999	22.5	32.3438
CLASS 5 TIER 45	147,000	153,499	23.0	33.0625
CLASS 5 TIER 46	153,500	159,999	23.5	33.7813
CLASS 5 TIER 47	160,000	166,799	24.0	34.5000
CLASS 5 TIER 48	166,800	173,699	24.5	35.2188
CLASS 5 TIER 49	173,700	180,699	25.0	35.9375
CLASS 5 TIER 50	180,700	187,799	25.5	36.6563
CLASS 5 TIER 51	187,800	195,099	26.0	37.3750
CLASS 5 TIER 52	195,100	202,499	26.5	38.0938
CLASS 5 TIER 53	202,500	210,099	27.0	38.8125
CLASS 5 TIER 54	210,100	217,799	27.5	39.5313
CLASS 5 TIER 55	217,800	225,699	28.0	40.2500
CLASS 5 TIER 56	225,700	233,699	28.5	40.9688
CLASS 5 TIER 57	233,700	241,799	29.0	41.6875
CLASS 5 TIER 58	241,800	249,999	29.5	42.4063
CLASS 5 TIER 59	250,000	258,499	30.0	43.1250
CLASS 5 TIER 60	258,500	266,999	30.5	43.8438
CLASS 5 TIER 61	267,000	275,699	31.0	44.5625
CLASS 5 TIER 62	275,700	284,499	31.5	45.2813

Hazard Class Square Foot Tier	Minimum Square Feet	Maximum Square Feet	Equivalent Fire Protection Units	Factored Fire Protection Units
CLASS 5 TIER 63	284,500	293,499	32.0	46.0000
CLASS 5 TIER 64	293,500	302,499	32.5	46.7188
CLASS 5 TIER 65	302,500	311,799	33.0	47.4375
CLASS 5 TIER 66	311,800	321,199	33.5	48.1563
CLASS 5 TIER 67	321,200	330,699	34.0	48.8750
CLASS 5 TIER 68	330,700	340,299	34.5	49.5938
CLASS 5 TIER 69	340,300	350,099	35.0	50.3125
CLASS 5 TIER 70	350,100	359,999	35.5	51.0313
CLASS 5 TIER 71	360,000	370,099	36.0	51.7500
CLASS 5 TIER 72	370,100	380,299	36.5	52.4688
CLASS 5 TIER 73	380,300	390,699	37.0	53.1875
CLASS 5 TIER 74	390,700	401,199	37.5	53.9063
CLASS 5 TIER 75	401,200	411,799	38.0	54.6250
CLASS 5 TIER 76	411,800	422,499	38.5	55.3438
CLASS 5 TIER 77	422,500	433,499	39.0	56.0625
CLASS 5 TIER 78	433,500	444,499	39.5	56.7813
CLASS 5 TIER 79	444,500	999,999,999	40.0	57.5000
CLASS 4 TIER 1	100	499	1.0	0.8792
CLASS 4 TIER 2	500	899	1.5	1.3188
CLASS 4 TIER 3	900	1,399	2.0	1.7584
CLASS 4 TIER 4	1,400	1,899	2.5	2.1980
CLASS 4 TIER 5	1,900	2,599	3.0	2.6376
CLASS 4 TIER 6	2,600	3,399	3.5	3.0772
CLASS 4 TIER 7	3,400	4,299	4.0	3.5168
CLASS 4 TIER 8	4,300	5,299	4.5	3.9564
CLASS 4 TIER 9	5,300	6,399	5.0	4.3960
CLASS 4 TIER 10	6,400	7,599	5.5	4.8356
CLASS 4 TIER 11	7,600	8,899	6.0	5.2752
CLASS 4 TIER 12	8,900	10,299	6.5	5.7148
CLASS 4 TIER 13	10,300	11,899	7.0	6.1544
CLASS 4 TIER 14	11,900	13,499	7.5	6.5940
CLASS 4 TIER 15	13,500	15,199	8.0	7.0336
CLASS 4 TIER 16	15,200	17,099	8.5	7.4732
CLASS 4 TIER 17	17,100	18,999	9.0	7.9128
CLASS 4 TIER 18	19,000	21,099	9.5	8.3524
CLASS 4 TIER 19	21,100	23,199	10.0	8.7920
CLASS 4 TIER 20	23,200	25,499	10.5	9.2316
CLASS 4 TIER 21	25,500	27,799	11.0	9.6712
CLASS 4 TIER 22	27,800	30,299	11.5	10.1108
CLASS 4 TIER 23	30,300	32,899	12.0	10.5504
CLASS 4 TIER 24	32,900	35,499	12.5	10.9900
CLASS 4 TIER 25	35,500	38,299	13.0	11.4296
CLASS 4 TIER 26	38,300	41,199	13.5	11.8692
CLASS 4 TIER 27	41,200	44,199	14.0	12.3088

Hazard Class Square Foot Tier	Minimum Square Feet	Maximum Square Feet	Equivalent Fire Protection Units	Factored Fire Protection Units
CLASS 4 TIER 28	44,200	47,299	14.5	12.7484
CLASS 4 TIER 29	47,300	50,499	15.0	13.1880
CLASS 4 TIER 30	50,500	53,799	15.5	13.6276
CLASS 4 TIER 31	53,800	57,199	16.0	14.0672
CLASS 4 TIER 32	57,200	60,799	16.5	14.5068
CLASS 4 TIER 33	60,800	64,399	17.0	14.9464
CLASS 4 TIER 34	64,400	68,099	17.5	15.3860
CLASS 4 TIER 35	68,100	71,899	18.0	15.8256
CLASS 4 TIER 36	71,900	75,899	18.5	16.2652
CLASS 4 TIER 37	75,900	79,899	19.0	16.7048
CLASS 4 TIER 38	79,900	84,099	19.5	17.1444
CLASS 4 TIER 39	84,100	88,299	20.0	17.5840
CLASS 4 TIER 40	88,300	92,699	20.5	18.0236
CLASS 4 TIER 41	92,700	97,099	21.0	18.4632
CLASS 4 TIER 42	97,100	101,699	21.5	18.9028
CLASS 4 TIER 43	101,700	106,399	22.0	19.3424
CLASS 4 TIER 44	106,400	111,199	22.5	19.7820
CLASS 4 TIER 45	111,200	115,999	23.0	20.2216
CLASS 4 TIER 46	116,000	120,999	23.5	20.6612
CLASS 4 TIER 47	121,000	126,099	24.0	21.1008
CLASS 4 TIER 48	126,100	131,299	24.5	21.5404
CLASS 4 TIER 49	131,300	136,599	25.0	21.9800
CLASS 4 TIER 50	136,600	141,999	25.5	22.4196
CLASS 4 TIER 51	142,000	147,499	26.0	22.8592
CLASS 4 TIER 52	147,500	153,199	26.5	23.2988
CLASS 4 TIER 53	153,200	158,899	27.0	23.7384
CLASS 4 TIER 54	158,900	164,699	27.5	24.1780
CLASS 4 TIER 55	164,700	170,699	28.0	24.6176
CLASS 4 TIER 56	170,700	176,699	28.5	25.0572
CLASS 4 TIER 57	176,700	182,799	29.0	25.4968
CLASS 4 TIER 58	182,800	189,099	29.5	25.9364
CLASS 4 TIER 59	189,100	195,399	30.0	26.3760
CLASS 4 TIER 60	195,400	201,899	30.5	26.8156
CLASS 4 TIER 61	201,900	208,499	31.0	27.2552
CLASS 4 TIER 62	208,500	215,099	31.5	27.6948
CLASS 4 TIER 63	215,100	221,899	32.0	28.1344
CLASS 4 TIER 64	221,900	228,799	32.5	28.5740
CLASS 4 TIER 65	228,800	235,799	33.0	29.0136
CLASS 4 TIER 66	235,800	242,899	33.5	29.4532
CLASS 4 TIER 67	242,900	249,999	34.0	29.8928
CLASS 4 TIER 68	250,000	257,299	34.5	30.3324
CLASS 4 TIER 69	257,300	264,799	35.0	30.7720
CLASS 4 TIER 70	264,800	272,299	35.5	31.2116
CLASS 4 TIER 71	272,300	279,899	36.0	31.6512

Hazard Class Square Foot Tier	Minimum Square Feet	Maximum Square Feet	Equivalent Fire Protection Units	Factored Fire Protection Units
CLASS 4 TIER 72	279,900	287,599	36.5	32.0908
CLASS 4 TIER 73	287,600	295,399	37.0	32.5304
CLASS 4 TIER 74	295,400	303,299	37.5	32.9700
CLASS 4 TIER 75	303,300	311,399	38.0	33.4096
CLASS 4 TIER 76	311,400	319,499	38.5	33.8492
CLASS 4 TIER 77	319,500	327,799	39.0	34.2888
CLASS 4 TIER 78	327,800	336,099	39.5	34.7284
CLASS 4 TIER 79	336,100	999,999,999	40.0	35.1680
CLASS 3 TIER 1	100	399	1.0	0.8792
CLASS 3 TIER 2	400	799	1.5	1.3188
CLASS 3 TIER 3	800	1,199	2.0	1.7584
CLASS 3 TIER 4	1,200	1,599	2.5	2.1980
CLASS 3 TIER 5	1,600	2,199	3.0	2.6376
CLASS 3 TIER 6	2,200	2,899	3.5	3.0772
CLASS 3 TIER 7	2,900	3,599	4.0	3.5168
CLASS 3 TIER 8	3,600	4,499	4.5	3.9564
CLASS 3 TIER 9	4,500	5,399	5.0	4.3960
CLASS 3 TIER 10	5,400	6,399	5.5	4.8356
CLASS 3 TIER 11	6,400	7,599	6.0	5.2752
CLASS 3 TIER 12	7,600	8,799	6.5	5.7148
CLASS 3 TIER 13	8,800	9,999	7.0	6.1544
CLASS 3 TIER 14	10,000	11,399	7.5	6.5940
CLASS 3 TIER 15	11,400	12,899	8.0	7.0336
CLASS 3 TIER 16	12,900	14,399	8.5	7.4732
CLASS 3 TIER 17	14,400	16,099	9.0	7.9128
CLASS 3 TIER 18	16,100	17,799	9.5	8.3524
CLASS 3 TIER 19	17,800	19,599	10.0	8.7920
CLASS 3 TIER 20	19,600	21,599	10.5	9.2316
CLASS 3 TIER 21	21,600	23,599	11.0	9.6712
CLASS 3 TIER 22	23,600	25,599	11.5	10.1108
CLASS 3 TIER 23	25,600	27,799	12.0	10.5504
CLASS 3 TIER 24	27,800	30,099	12.5	10.9900
CLASS 3 TIER 25	30,100	32,399	13.0	11.4296
CLASS 3 TIER 26	32,400	34,899	13.5	11.8692
CLASS 3 TIER 27	34,900	37,399	14.0	12.3088
CLASS 3 TIER 28	37,400	39,999	14.5	12.7484
CLASS 3 TIER 29	40,000	42,799	15.0	13.1880
CLASS 3 TIER 30	42,800	45,599	15.5	13.6276
CLASS 3 TIER 31	45,600	48,399	16.0	14.0672
CLASS 3 TIER 32	48,400	51,399	16.5	14.5068
CLASS 3 TIER 33	51,400	54,499	17.0	14.9464
CLASS 3 TIER 34	54,500	57,599	17.5	15.3860
CLASS 3 TIER 35	57,600	60,899	18.0	15.8256
CLASS 3 TIER 36	60,900	64,199	18.5	16.2652

Hazard Class Square Foot Tier	Minimum Square Feet	Maximum Square Feet	Equivalent Fire Protection Units	Factored Fire Protection Units
CLASS 3 TIER 37	64,200	67,599	19.0	16.7048
CLASS 3 TIER 38	67,600	71,199	19.5	17.1444
CLASS 3 TIER 39	71,200	74,799	20.0	17.5840
CLASS 3 TIER 40	74,800	78,399	20.5	18.0236
CLASS 3 TIER 41	78,400	82,199	21.0	18.4632
CLASS 3 TIER 42	82,200	86,099	21.5	18.9028
CLASS 3 TIER 43	86,100	89,999	22.0	19.3424
CLASS 3 TIER 44	90,000	94,099	22.5	19.7820
CLASS 3 TIER 45	94,100	98,199	23.0	20.2216
CLASS 3 TIER 46	98,200	102,399	23.5	20.6612
CLASS 3 TIER 47	102,400	106,799	24.0	21.1008
CLASS 3 TIER 48	106,800	111,199	24.5	21.5404
CLASS 3 TIER 49	111,200	115,599	25.0	21.9800
CLASS 3 TIER 50	115,600	120,199	25.5	22.4196
CLASS 3 TIER 51	120,200	124,899	26.0	22.8592
CLASS 3 TIER 52	124,900	129,599	26.5	23.2988
CLASS 3 TIER 53	129,600	134,499	27.0	23.7384
CLASS 3 TIER 54	134,500	139,399	27.5	24.1780
CLASS 3 TIER 55	139,400	144,399	28.0	24.6176
CLASS 3 TIER 56	144,400	149,599	28.5	25.0572
CLASS 3 TIER 57	149,600	154,799	29.0	25.4968
CLASS 3 TIER 58	154,800	159,999	29.5	25.9364
CLASS 3 TIER 59	160,000	165,399	30.0	26.3760
CLASS 3 TIER 60	165,400	170,899	30.5	26.8156
CLASS 3 TIER 61	170,900	176,399	31.0	27.2552
CLASS 3 TIER 62	176,400	182,099	31.5	27.6948
CLASS 3 TIER 63	182,100	187,799	32.0	28.1344
CLASS 3 TIER 64	187,800	193,599	32.5	28.5740
CLASS 3 TIER 65	193,600	199,599	33.0	29.0136
CLASS 3 TIER 66	199,600	205,599	33.5	29.4532
CLASS 3 TIER 67	205,600	211,599	34.0	29.8928
CLASS 3 TIER 68	211,600	217,799	34.5	30.3324
CLASS 3 TIER 69	217,800	224,099	35.0	30.7720
CLASS 3 TIER 70	224,100	230,399	35.5	31.2116
CLASS 3 TIER 71	230,400	236,899	36.0	31.6512
CLASS 3 TIER 72	236,900	243,399	36.5	32.0908
CLASS 3 TIER 73	243,400	249,999	37.0	32.5304
CLASS 3 TIER 74	250,000	256,799	37.5	32.9700
CLASS 3 TIER 75	256,800	263,599	38.0	33.4096
CLASS 3 TIER 76	263,600	270,399	38.5	33.8492
CLASS 3 TIER 77	270,400	277,399	39.0	34.2888
CLASS 3 TIER 78	277,400	284,499	39.5	34.7284
CLASS 3 TIER 79	284,500	999,999,999	40.0	35.1680

APPENDIX F

FORM OF NOTICE TO BE PUBLISHED

NOTICE OF HEARING TO IMPOSE AND PROVIDE FOR COLLECTION OF FIRE SERVICES SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Notice is hereby given that the City Commission of the City of Gainesville, Florida, will conduct a public hearing to consider the imposition of annual fire special assessments for the provision of fire services within the municipal boundaries of the City of Gainesville and collection of these assessments pursuant to the tax bill collection method.

The hearing will be held at on , 2010, in the Commission Chambers of City Hall, 200 E. University Avenue, Gainesville, Florida, for the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposed assessments. All affected property owners have a right to appear at the hearing and to file written objections with the City Commission within 20 days of this notice. If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the City Commission with respect to any matter considered at the hearing, such person will need a record of the proceedings and may need to ensure that a verbatim record is made, including the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be made. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing a special accommodation or an interpreter to participate in this proceeding should contact the Equal Opportunity Office at (352) 334-5051, at least two days prior to the date of the hearing.

The assessment for each parcel of property will be based upon each parcel's classification and the total number of fire protection units attributed to that parcel.

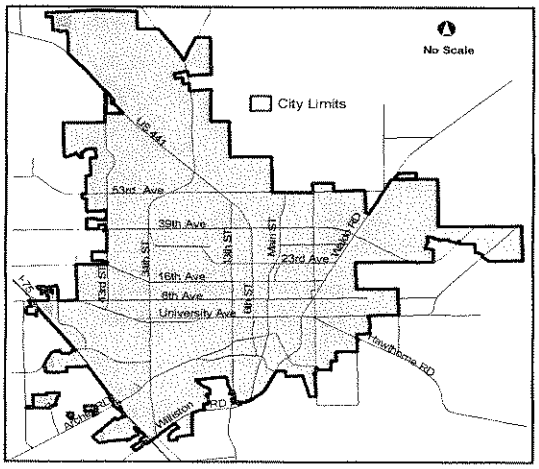
The City Commission on _____, 2010 adopted an Initial Rate Resolution setting the proposed fire services assessments to be assessed for the fiscal year beginning October 2010 and future fiscal years as follows:

_____ Per Net Fire Protection Unit

Copies of the Fire Services Assessment Ordinance, the Initial Assessment Resolution and the preliminary Assessment Roll are available for inspection at the City Manager's Office, City Hall, located at 200 E. University Avenue, Gainesville, Florida.

The fire service non-ad valorem assessment will be collected by the tax collector and placed on the ad valorem tax bill to be mailed in November 2010 and each year that the assessment is imposed. Failure to pay the assessments will cause a tax certificate to be issued against the property which may result in a loss of title.

If you have any questions, please contact the Gainesville Fire Assessment Information Line at (352) 334-5088, Monday through Thursday between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m..



CITY COMMISSION
CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

Prepared by the Dept. of Planning & Dev. Services, May 2010

APPENDIX G

FORM OF NOTICE TO BE MAILED

***** ***NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNER*** .....

City of Gainesville
200 E. University Avenue
Gainesville, Florida 32601

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

NOTICE OF HEARING TO IMPOSE AND PROVIDE
FOR COLLECTION OF FIRE PROTECTION
NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS

Owner Name
Address
City, State Zip

NOTICE DATE: _____

Tax Parcel # _____
Legal Description: _____

As required by Section 197.3632, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 11 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Gainesville notice is given by the City of Gainesville that an annual assessment for fire services using the tax bill collection method, may be levied on your property for the fiscal year October 1, 2010 -September 30, 2011 and future fiscal years. The purpose of this assessment is to fund fire services benefiting improved property located within the City of Gainesville. The total annual fire assessment revenue to be collected within the City of Gainesville is estimated to be $_____. The annual fire assessment is based on the classification of each parcel of property and number of fire protection units contained therein.

The above parcel is classified as (hazard class)_____.

The total number of fire protection units on the above parcel is _____.

The City Commission on __ adopted an Initial Rate Resolution setting the proposed fire services assessment for the above parcel for Fiscal Year 2010-11 and all future fiscal years unless otherwise changed as provided by law as $_____.

A public hearing will be held at _____ on _____, in the City Commission Chambers, City Hall, 200 E. University Avenue, Gainesville, Florida for the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposed assessments. You and all other affected property owners have a right to appear at the hearing and to file written objections with the City Commission within 20 days of this notice. If you decide to appeal any decision made by the City Commission with respect to any matter considered at the hearing, you will need a record of the proceedings and may need to ensure that a verbatim record is made, including the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be made. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing a special accommodation or an interpreter to participate in this proceeding should contact the Equal

Opportunity Office at (352) 334-5051, at least two days prior to the date of the hearing.

Unless proper steps are initiated in a court of competent jurisdiction to secure relief within 20 days from the date of City Commission action at the above hearing (including the method of apportionment, the rate of assessment and the imposition of assessments), such action shall be the final adjudication of the issues presented.

Copies of the Fire Services Assessment Ordinance, the Initial Assessment Resolution and the preliminary assessment roll are available for inspection at the City Manager's office, located at City Hall, 200 E. University Avenue, Gainesville, Florida.

Both the fire service non-ad valorem assessment amount shown on this notice and the ad valorem taxes for the above parcel will be collected on the ad valorem tax bill mailed in November. Failure to pay the assessments will cause a tax certificate to be issued against the property which may result in a loss of title.

If there is a mistake on this notice, it will be corrected. If you have any questions regarding your fire service assessment, please contact the Gainesville Fire Services Assessment Information Line at (352) 334-5088, Monday through Thursday between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

***** **THIS IS NOT A BILL** *****

APPENDIX H

FIRE FLOW MITIGATION CREDIT POLICY

Fire Services Special Assessment Fire Flow Mitigation Credit Policy

Eligibility:

Parcels subject to a fire services special assessment may be granted a fire flow mitigation credit applied to the Net Fire Protection Units calculated for the buildings located on the parcel. Parcels containing buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system that fully meets the requirements of NFPA 13, NFPA 13D, or NFPA 13R which is approved by the City and installed, inspected, monitored, and maintained in accordance with the State's adopted standards ("Certified Fire Sprinkler Systems") are eligible for a 10% reduction in Net Fire Protection Units assigned to the building. The Property owner must provide proof of proper operation and maintenance annually to receive credit.

Rationale:

Credits may be granted to parcels whose fire flow impacts on the City's Fire Department (in terms of Net Fire Protection Units) are mitigated by a properly designed, functioning and fully automated Certified Fire Sprinkler System. Parcels that contain buildings equipped with a Certified Fire Sprinkler System may require less fire flow capacity to be provided by the City which may offset some of the costs which might otherwise be borne by the City.

1) NFPA 1142, Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting (2007 edition), encourages the use of systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality, strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, and safety in place of those prescribed by the standard; provided technical documentation is submitted to the City to demonstrate equivalency and the system, method, or device is approved for the intended purpose.

2) The City is permitted to reduce the water supply required for any building pursuant to NFPA 1142 for manual fire-fighting purposes when a structure is protected by an automatic sprinkler system that fully meets the requirements of NFPA 13, NFPA 13D or NFPA 13R.

3) Chapter 633, Florida Statutes and Florida Administrative Code Chapter 69A establish the State of Florida's standards for automatic fire sprinkler system installation and maintenance which are adhered to by the City.

4) A Certified Fire Sprinkler System provides built-in fire protection, lessening the fire suppression burden and the water supply need on the fire department.

It is in the City's interest to encourage the proper operation and maintenance and continued existence of Certified Fire Sprinkler Systems because the City receives benefits from the reduction in the need for fire flow in the form of reduced costs.

The credit for such parcels will be based upon the annual proof that the Certified Fire Sprinkler System within the building was installed and is maintained as outlined in this appendix and all NFPA, City and State standards as appropriate.