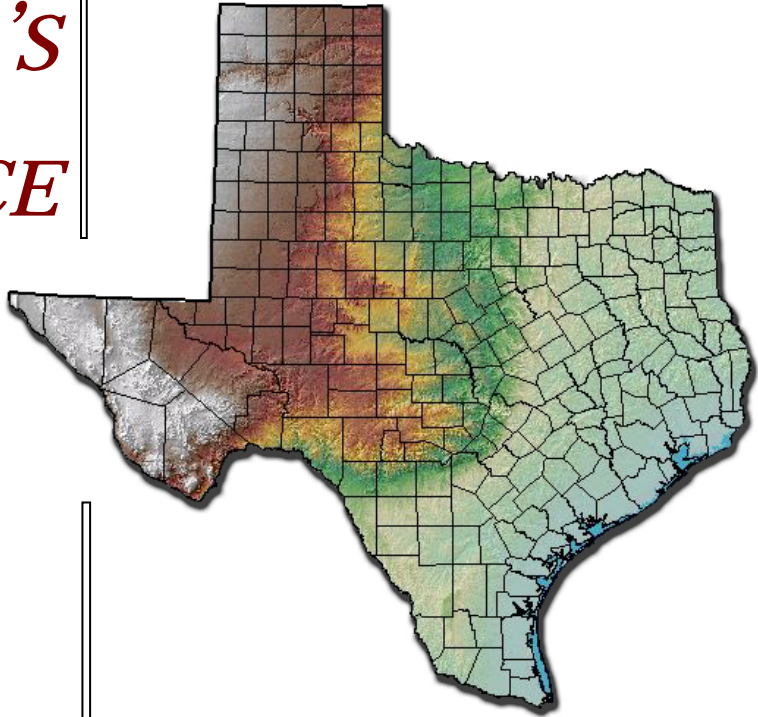


*STATE
FIRE
MARSHAL'S
OFFICE*



Fire Safety Evaluation
Bars, Nightclubs & Dance Halls

March 2005

Texas Department of Insurance
Austin, Texas

Executive Summary

In the summer of 2004, the State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO) conducted a fire safety evaluation of 189 nightclubs, bars and dance halls in various areas of the state. The SFMO conducted this analysis to determine if fire safety violations existed in Texas bars similar to those contributing to the February 2003 multiple fatality fire that occurred at the Station Club in West Warwick, Rhode Island. An alarming 96 percent of these facilities had means of egress violations.

There are over 20,000 facilities throughout Texas similar to those inspected in this project. Local officials should work to ensure that similar conditions do not exist in their communities. Uncorrected, these critical means-of-egress violations pose a potential threat to public safety.

To lessen the likelihood of a similar fire tragedy in Texas, the State Fire Marshal recommends that fire officials:

- Focus their efforts on inspections of bars, nightclubs and dance halls and follow up to ensure that all fire safety violations, especially egress problems, are corrected;
- Evaluate the findings of reports and information that address egress violations, such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology report on the West Warwick, Rhode Island fire and the SFMO's new report "Fire Safety Evaluation of Bars, Nightclubs and Dancehalls." Links to these resources are available at <http://www.tdi.state.tx.us/fm>.
- Develop a long-range plan for improving nightclub fire safety that includes, at a minimum:
 - Implementing effective staff/security fire safety training and firefighter pre-planning for suppression activities;
 - Ensuring proper functioning of kitchen hood protection systems, sprinkler systems, and alarm systems;
 - Establishing and enforcing occupant load, appropriate interior finishes, proper maintenance of electrical extension cords and adequate emergency lighting, and;
 - Ensuring the appropriate use of pyrotechnics and open flames (candles, etc.)

Jurisdictions should adopt aggressive, ongoing inspections and enforcement programs to achieve these goals.

Improvements in Texas nightclub, bar and dance hall fire safety can best be achieved through a collaborative effort that involves local and state public safety agencies, bar owners/managers and their patrons.

*A*cknowledgements

Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission



Anderson County and Municipal Governments



Aransas County and Municipal Governments



Bastrop County and Municipal Governments



Burnet County and Municipal Governments



Ector County and Municipal Governments



Galveston County and Municipal Governments



Nueces County and Municipal Governments



Val Verde County and Municipal Governments

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**TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE
AUSTIN, TEXAS**

**Fire Safety Evaluation
Night Clubs, Lounges, Bars and Dance Halls**

Introduction

In the summer of 2004, the State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO) conducted a fire safety evaluation of nightclubs, bars and dance halls in various areas of the state. The SFMO conducted this analysis to determine if fire safety violations existed in Texas bars similar to those contributing to the February 2003 one hundred-fatality fire that occurred at the Station Club in West Warwick, Rhode Island. This evaluation included:

- Conducting fire and life safety inspections;
- Communication of findings to the inspected establishments; and
- Evaluating data obtained during these inspections.

Findings and recommendations, stemming from this project, are contained in this report. SFMO staff will continue to consult with state agencies, local fire safety protection personnel, the general public and facility owners concerning the findings and recommendations.

Project Methodology

The Texas Alcohol Beverage Commission (TABC) was contacted by SFMO staff to review state regulation of licensed alcoholic beverage facilities and the provisions of state law and adopted rules that would apply to these types of establishments. TABC provided a comprehensive listing of bars (licensed establishments that derived 51% of their income from the sale of alcohol) that was used by the SFMO to identify bars selected for inspections during this program.

In each county, the SFMO Inspectors were accompanied by TABC agents, local law enforcement personnel and, in local city jurisdictions, and local fire marshal's office staff. During some inspections, the local health department personnel accompanied SFMO Inspectors.

NIST Technical Investigation

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) released its Draft Report of the Technical Investigation of the Station Nightclub Fire in March 2005. This draft report documents the procedures, findings and issues raised by the investigation. The report outlines twelve recommendations “to improve model building and fire codes, standards and practices as they apply to nightclubs. . . “ The draft report is available for viewing on the Internet at:

http://www.nist.gov/public_affairs/releases/mar_3_05_ribriefing.htm

General Program Observations & Conclusions

The following are based upon the observations by SFMO Inspectors, conversations with local fire officials and assessment of aggregate inspection violation data.

- Based on the frequency and severity of observed violations. Local fire codes were not consistently enforced, even where a local fire code had been adopted,
- No local jurisdiction had a systematic inspection schedule for these establishments.
- Unincorporated areas, without a county fire marshal had no inspection or enforcement. Selected counties did not have a county fire marshal.
- Many municipalities and counties experience hazardous conditions due to inadequate fire safety inspection or a false belief that existing businesses need not update their fire safety protection to minimally acceptable levels.

Interviews with the local fire marshal’s in the selected counties/municipalities, and a subsequent survey of local fire marshals (150 in attendance) at the October 2004 Annual State Fire Marshal Fire Prevention Conference, revealed issues preventing adequate enforcement. These individuals indicated that staff availability, including overtime issues, relating to bar inspections contributed to the lack of inspections at the local level. Even when occupancy inspections had occurred for business startups, continuing inspections for fire code maintenance are lacking.

Cities such as Dallas and Austin, with high concentration entertainment districts, have implemented specific programs to conduct inspections and maintain fire code compliance in high occupancy clubs. Information, relating to effective bar

inspection programs, was shared with attendees at the October fire marshals conference.

Authority

The Texas Government Code provides the statutory authority for the State Fire Marshal's Office. Provisions of Chapter 417 form the basis for this fire safety evaluation. These are:

- §417.004(c) - The state fire marshal may make or encourage studies of fire protection, including fire administration.
- §417.004(d) - The state fire marshal may conduct research to improve fire protection and fire administration and may stimulate research by public and private entities for that purpose.
- §417.004(e) - The state fire marshal may, on the request of a public or nonprofit entity with duties related to fire protection, advise or assist the entity in relation to those duties.
- §417.008 - The state fire marshal, at any reasonable time, is entitled to enter any building or premises in the state. The state fire marshal shall enter and is entitled, at any time, to enter any mercantile, manufacturing, or public building, place of amusement, or place where public gatherings are held, or any premises belonging to such a building or place, and make a thorough examination.

Inspection Criteria

On-site inspections of target occupancies were completed in August. There were five categories of observed violations, each containing several sub-categories. These categories are outlined in the National Fire Protection Association 101, Life Safety Code. They are as follows:

- *General Requirements (Section 13.1)* Includes requirements involving multiple and mixed occupancies, construction, occupant load, etc.
- *Means of Egress Requirements (Section 13.2)* Includes requirements involving doors, locks, latches, stairs, exits, capacity of egress, number of exits, arrangement of egress, aisles, handrails, configuration/layout, travel distance, discharge from exits, illumination of egress, emergency lighting, marking of means of egress, etc.

- *Protection Requirements (Section 13.3)* Includes requirements involving protection of vertical openings, cooking equipment, interior finish, fire alarm/detection systems, extinguishing requirements, etc.
- *Building Services (Section 13.5)* Includes electrical and gas utilities, HVAC, elevators, etc.
- *Operating Features (Section 13.7)* Includes special provisions for food service operations, furnishings, decorations, scenery, special provisions for exposition facilities, exhibits, prohibited materials, crowd managers, fire drills, smoking, seating, occupant load postings, etc.

Solutions

The State Fire Marshal's Office believes that a catastrophic, fire-related event could occur in a Texas nightclub. To decrease the likelihood of this occurrence, a collaborative education effort between the TABC, nightclub owners/managers and the SFMO should be undertaken. This effort, combined with regular fire safety inspections and, most importantly, a commitment by bar owners to fire safety, will bring about fire safety improvements in these high-risk occupancies. Elements of this solution include the following:

- Licensed establishments should be required to have a fire safety inspection, with no violations, before issuance of an initial or renewal license/permit. This requirement, if implemented, would be consistent with those affecting other state-licensed facilities, such as day care centers and nursing homes.
- The TABC and the State Fire Marshal should work together to design and implement a training module for TABC agents, enabling them to recognize and remedy common fire safety conditions found in licensed facilities.
- The State Fire Marshal's Office should develop an educational program and work cooperatively with TABC to distribute the program to licensed facilities. This training may be included in currently-offered Seller/Server Certification Programs mandated by TABC.

Fire Safety Violation Summary

An alarming **96 percent** of the 189 facilities, included in the SFMO's evaluation, had means of egress violations. The Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission licenses over 20,000 facilities similar to those inspected in this project. Local

officials must work to ensure that similar conditions do not exist elsewhere in the state. Uncorrected, these critical means-of-egress violations pose an enormous threat to public safety.

The following depictions and explanatory information are only a few examples of the violations identified. These examples include facilities located in areas outside local regulatory jurisdictions *and* in jurisdictions with adopted codes and enforcement personnel.

Means of Egress

Means of egress includes numerous fire protection issues regarding doors, locks, latches, stairs, exits, capacity of egress, number of exits, arrangement of egress, aisles, handrails, configuration/layout, travel distance, discharge from exits, illumination of egress, emergency lighting, marking of means of egress, etc. This fire safety evaluation project identified means of egress violations as the most prevalent issues.

Door Hardware

Issues

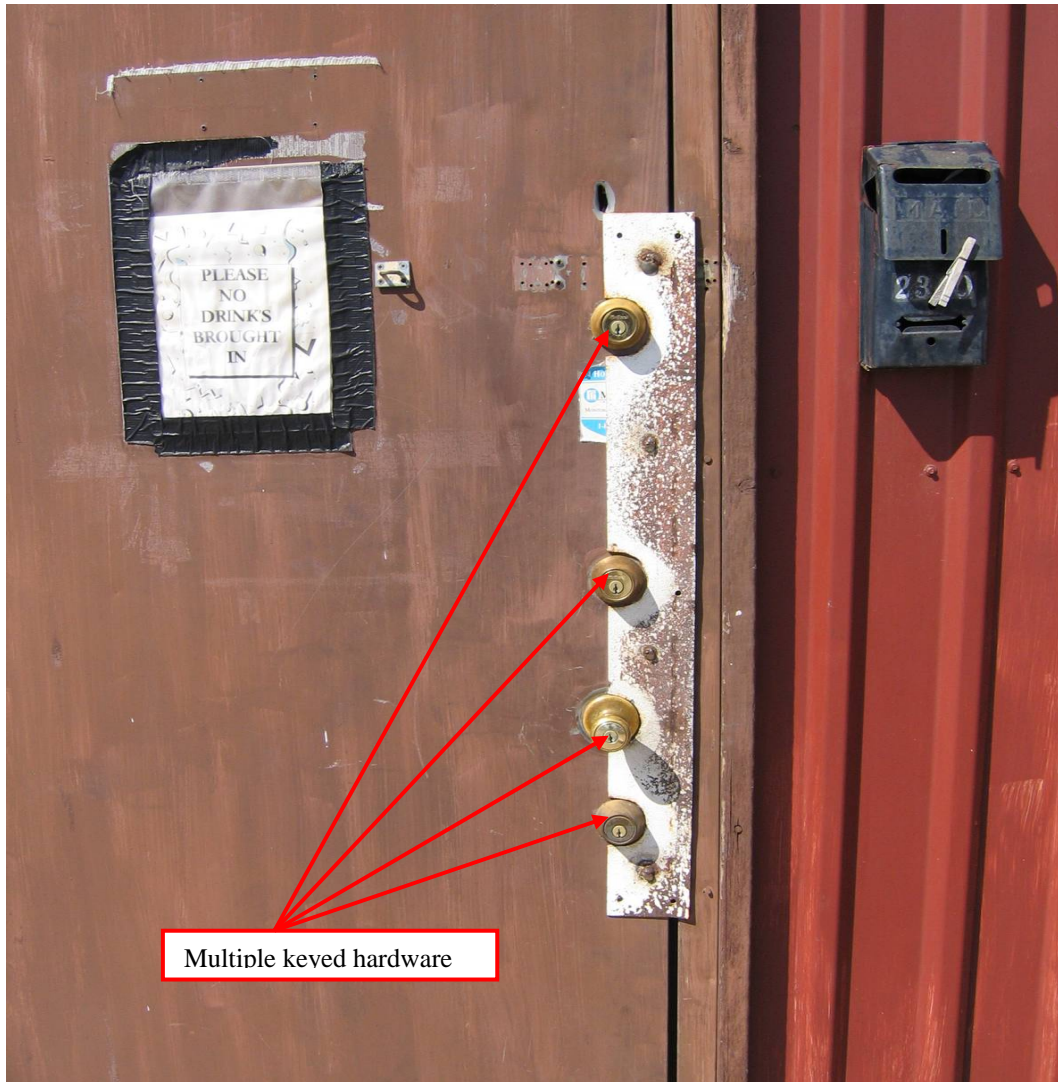
Door hardware requirements for assembly occupancies change as occupant loads increase. Unapproved, excessive and/or improperly installed hardware will hinder emergency evacuations. The following are a few basic requirements concerning door hardware.

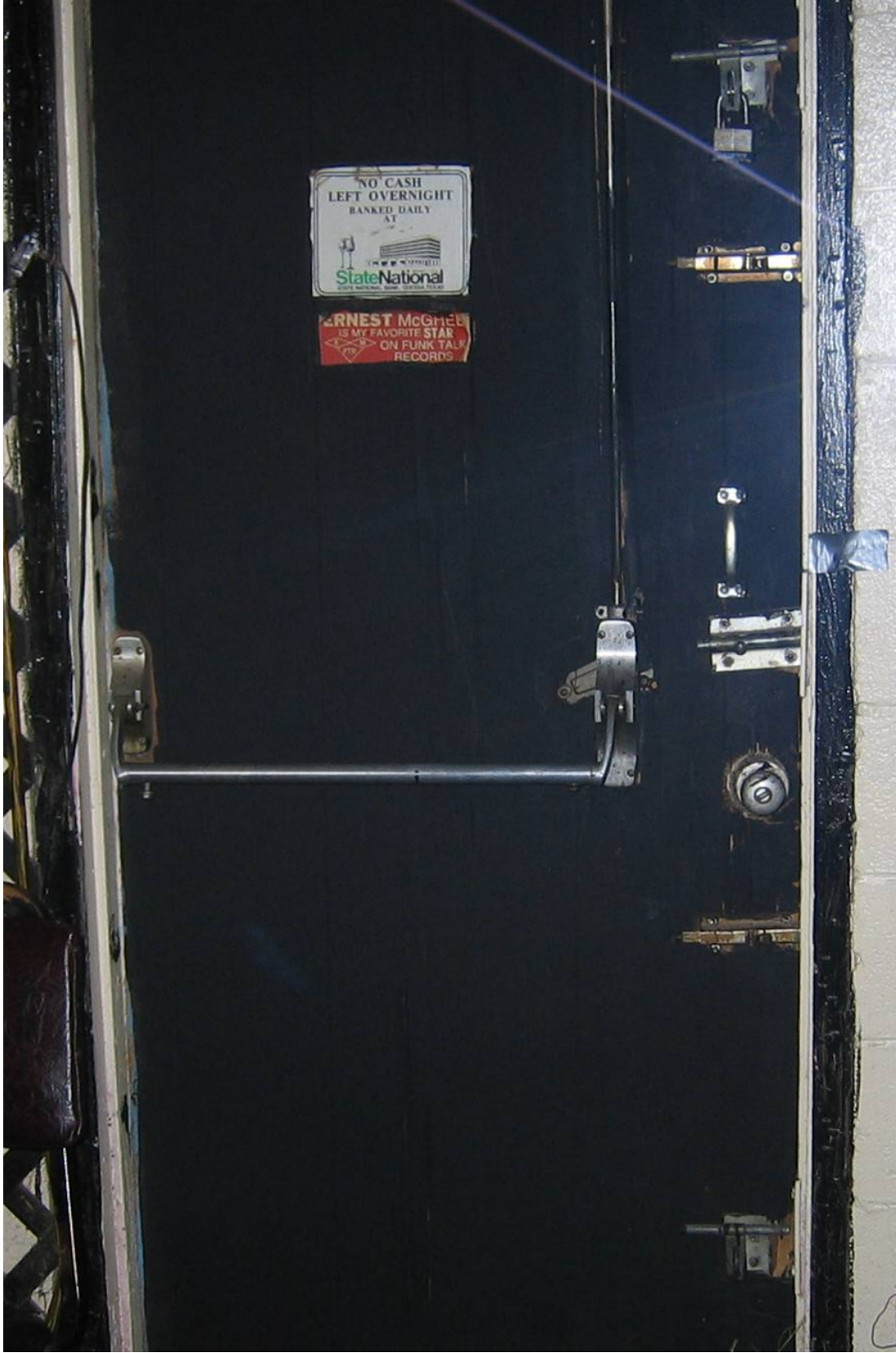
Solutions

- Doors must be unlocked during hours of occupancy.
- When subject to 50 or more persons, doors must open in the direction of egress travel.
- When subject to 100 or more persons, doors must incorporate panic hardware. This hardware shall release all other locking and/or latching devices on the door.



- Doors are limited to a single locking and/or latching device.
- Door hardware/releasing devices shall not require the use of a key, tool or special knowledge.
- The elevation of releasing mechanisms must not be less than 34 inches or more than 48 inches from the floor surface.





Locking/latching device not accessible from the egress side.



Security gates/bars interfering with means of egress

Stairs, Ramps, Landings

Issues

Components of egress include stairs, ramps, landings, etc. These components must meet minimum design requirements. Unapproved components will hinder emergency evacuations. The following are a few basic requirements.

Solutions

- Stair treads and risers must comply with minimum dimensions.
- Stair handrails must meet minimum dimensions.
- The elevation of the floor surface on opposite sides of a door must be within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of each other.
- Landings at doors and stairs must meet minimum width and depth requirements.



Missing step (note step on floor behind stairs)

Substantial difference between risers

Lack handrails

Inadequate treads





Doors have excessive floor elevation changes, lack required landings.



Blocked Exits

Issues

Exits (egress) provide a means of evacuating a structure. Typical egress requirements include the following:

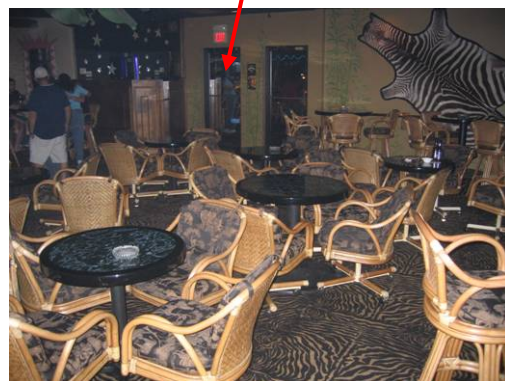
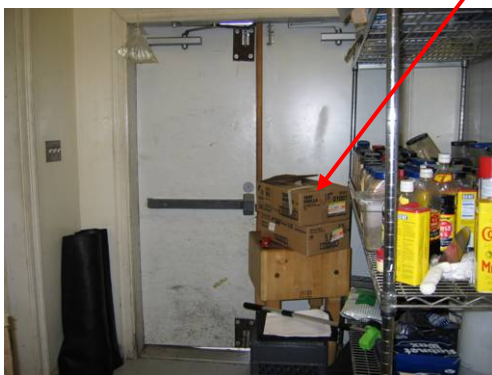
Solutions

- Egress capacity must be sufficient to accommodate the occupant load of the structures and/or room served.
- Egress must be accessible and properly identified.
- Provide an unobstructed path of egress to a public right-of-way; this includes the exterior area of exit door(s).



Obstructed egress

Congested seating
hindering egress





Unusable egress
discharge/failure to
maintain

Visibility of exit
door is obscured





Access to the primary entrance/exit is obstructed. Its capacity is reduced due to a counter/booth and other items located in the egress path.

NOTE: A similar situation existed at the Rhode Island Station. This situation hindered evacuations, subsequently contributing to deaths during the January 2003 fire.



Doors open 90 degrees, subsequently reducing the net clear opening width to approximately 22 inches, meaning that only 110 people can be in this establishment. The four egress doors, if properly designed, would have an egress capacity for approximately 700 occupants.



Clear width of 22 inches provides an egress capacity of 110 people.

Protection Requirements

Issues

Protection requirements include openings between floors, protection from hazards such as cooking equipment and equipment rooms, interior finish, fire alarm/detection systems, extinguishing requirements, etc.

Inadequate protection endangers occupants. The following are basic requirements concerning protection.

Solutions

- Install fire alarm systems in assembly occupancies with occupant loads exceeding 300 people.
- Eliminate use of improper Interior finishes that enhance flame spread and smoke development.
- Protection of cooking equipment by fixed extinguishing systems.
- Separation of hazardous areas containing dangerous equipment.

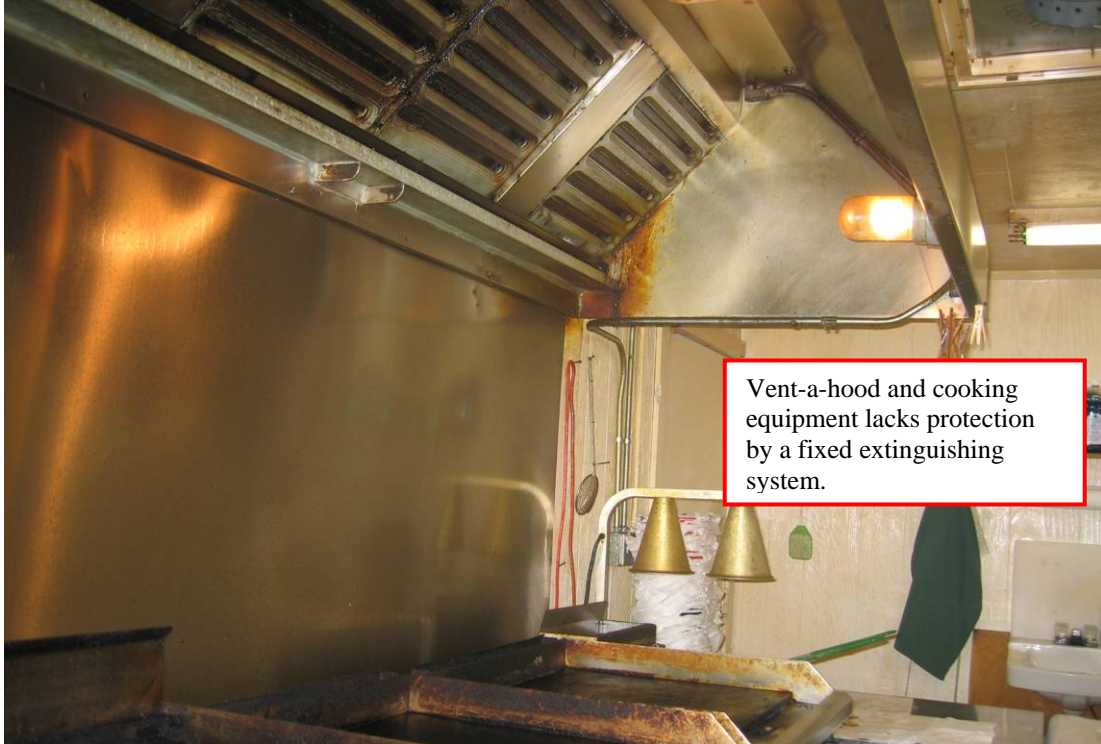


The missing portable fire extinguisher reflects a similar situation at the Rhode Island fire. An employee near the point of origin at that fire, attempted to retrieve a portable fire extinguisher but was unable to find it. It had been relocated to a storage closet.



Combustible items hanging from the ceiling, which will substantially increase the rate of fire spread.





Building Services

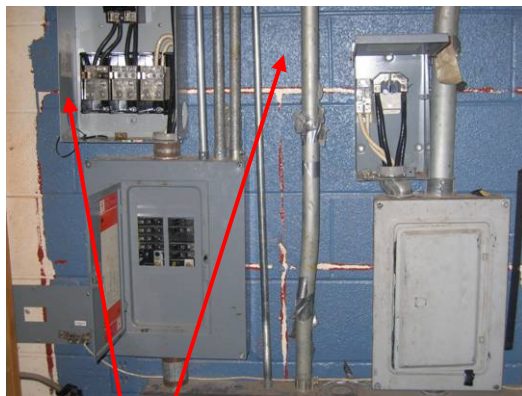
Issues

Building Services address utilities such as gas and electrical services, equipment such as heating, cooling and ventilation systems, water heaters, elevators, escalators, conveyors, rubbish chutes, etc.

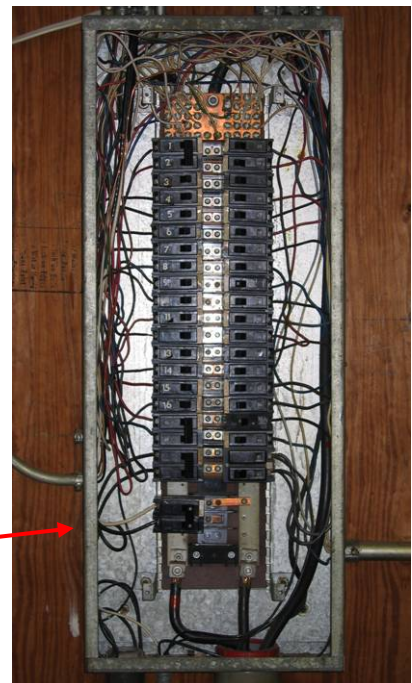
Improperly installed services and/or equipment may cause a fire and/or increase its rate of spread. The following are basic requirements concerning building services.

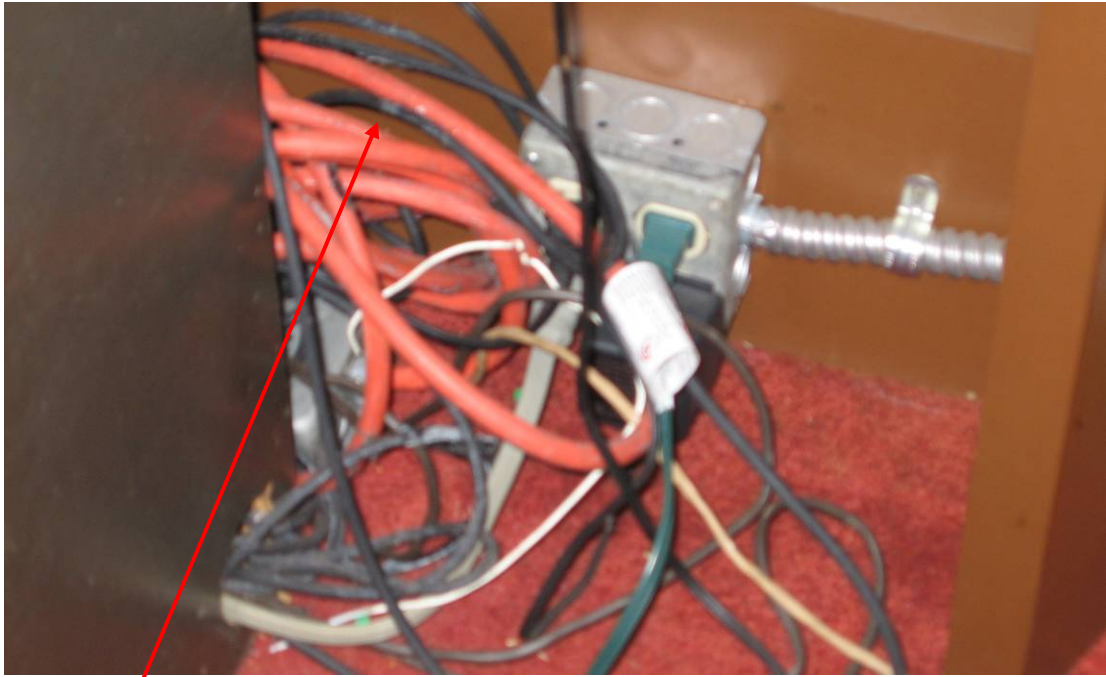
Solutions

- HVAC, plumbing and electrical systems must be installed in accordance with State regulations and nationally recognized model codes.
- Equipment must be installed correctly.
- Equipment must be maintained in good working condition.
- Extension cords can not be used as permanent wiring.
- Compressed gas cylinders must be adequately supported.
- Use of propane cylinders inside of structures is prohibited.

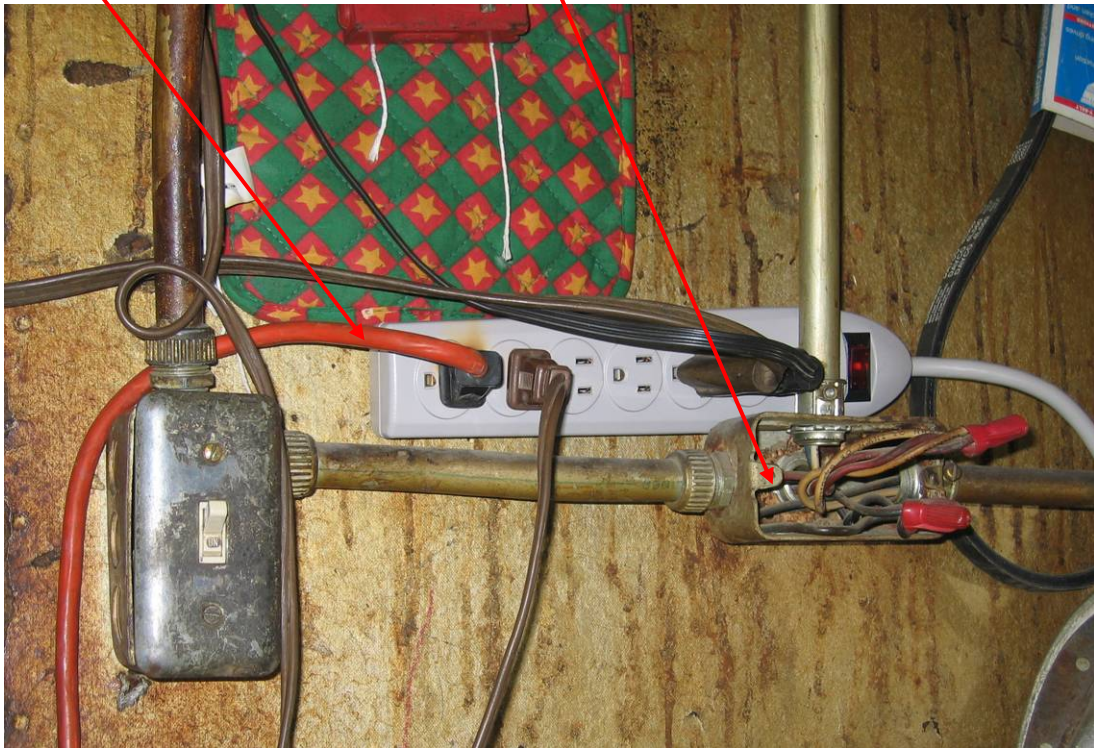


Missing electrical panel covers





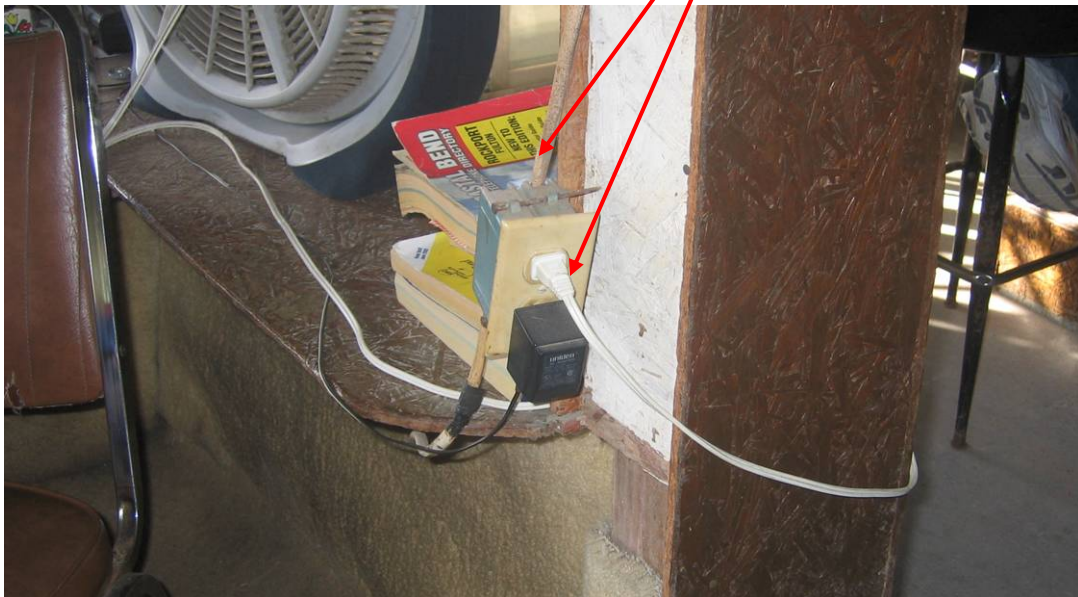
Extension cords and missing junction box cover.





Receptacle box supported by electrical conductors.

Extension cords and receptacle box hanging by electrical conductors.





Propane bottle.

Unsecured compressed cylinders.



Pressure relief valve discharge line is obstructed.

Observed Fire Safety Violations

The following tables illustrate the specific violations observed during the evaluation. Although six categories were used in the evaluation, no “Special Provisions” violations were observed.

Anderson County

County-Wide Inspections

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	8
Corrective Orders Issued	2
Buildings without Violations	1

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
	64	0	41	10	8	5

Within Local Municipal Jurisdictions with a Fire Marshal

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	5
Corrective Orders Issued	0
Buildings without Violations	1

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
	29	0	14	7	5	3

County Jurisdiction with County Fire Marshal - Excludes Municipal Areas

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	N/A
Corrective Orders Issued	N/A
Buildings without Violations	N/A

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Aransas County

County-Wide Inspections

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	20
Corrective Orders Issued	4
Buildings without Violations	0

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		164	1	84	27	34

Within Local Municipal Jurisdictions with a Fire Marshal

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	6
Corrective Orders Issued	1
Buildings without Violations	0

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		52	0	21	15	11

County Jurisdiction with County Fire Marshal - Excludes Municipal Areas

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	14
Corrective Orders Issued	3
Buildings without Violations	0

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		112	1	63	12	23

Bastrop County

County-Wide Inspections

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	23
Corrective Orders Issued	8
Buildings without Violations	1

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		178	2	115	24	23

Within Local Municipal Jurisdictions with a Fire Marshal

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	5
Corrective Orders Issued	0
Buildings without Violations	0

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		44	0	27	8	6

County Jurisdiction with County Fire Marshal - Excludes Municipal Areas

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	N/A
Corrective Orders Issued	N/A
Buildings without Violations	N/A

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Burnet County

County-Wide Inspections

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	8
Corrective Orders Issued	0
Buildings without Violations	1

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		43	0	27	0	10

Within Local Municipal Jurisdictions with a Fire Marshal

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	5
Corrective Orders Issued	0
Buildings without Violations	1

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		28	0	9	9	8

County Jurisdiction with County Fire Marshal - Excludes Municipal Areas

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	N/A
Corrective Orders Issued	N/A
Buildings without Violations	N/A

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Ector County

County-Wide Inspections

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	62
Corrective Orders Issued	15
Buildings without Violations	0

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		430	1	268	47	87

Within Local Municipal Jurisdictions with a Fire Marshal

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	49
Corrective Orders Issued	9
Buildings without Violations	0

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		306	1	198	30	57

County Jurisdiction with County Fire Marshal - Excludes Municipal Areas

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	N/A
Corrective Orders Issued	N/A
Buildings without Violations	N/A

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Galveston County (partial)

County-Wide Inspections

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	33
Corrective Orders Issued	6
Buildings without Violations	1

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		227	1	129	28	54

Within Local Municipal Jurisdictions with a Fire Marshal

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	N/A
Corrective Orders Issued	N/A
Buildings without Violations	N/A

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

County Jurisdiction with County Fire Marshal - Excludes Municipal Areas

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	N/A
Corrective Orders Issued	N/A
Buildings without Violations	N/A

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Nueces County (Port Aransas)

County-Wide Inspections

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	N/A
Corrective Orders Issued	N/A
Buildings without Violations	N/A

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Within Local Municipal Jurisdictions with a Fire Marshal

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	8
Corrective Orders Issued	3
Buildings without Violations	0

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		69	0	47	8	11

County Jurisdiction with County Fire Marshal - Excludes Municipal Areas

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	N/A
Corrective Orders Issued	N/A
Buildings without Violations	N/A

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Val Verde County

County-Wide Inspections

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	27
Corrective Orders Issued	5
Buildings without Violations	0

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		162	3	96	16	31

Within Local Municipal Jurisdictions with a Fire Marshal

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	21
Corrective Orders Issued	4
Buildings without Violations	0

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		124	3	83	11	12

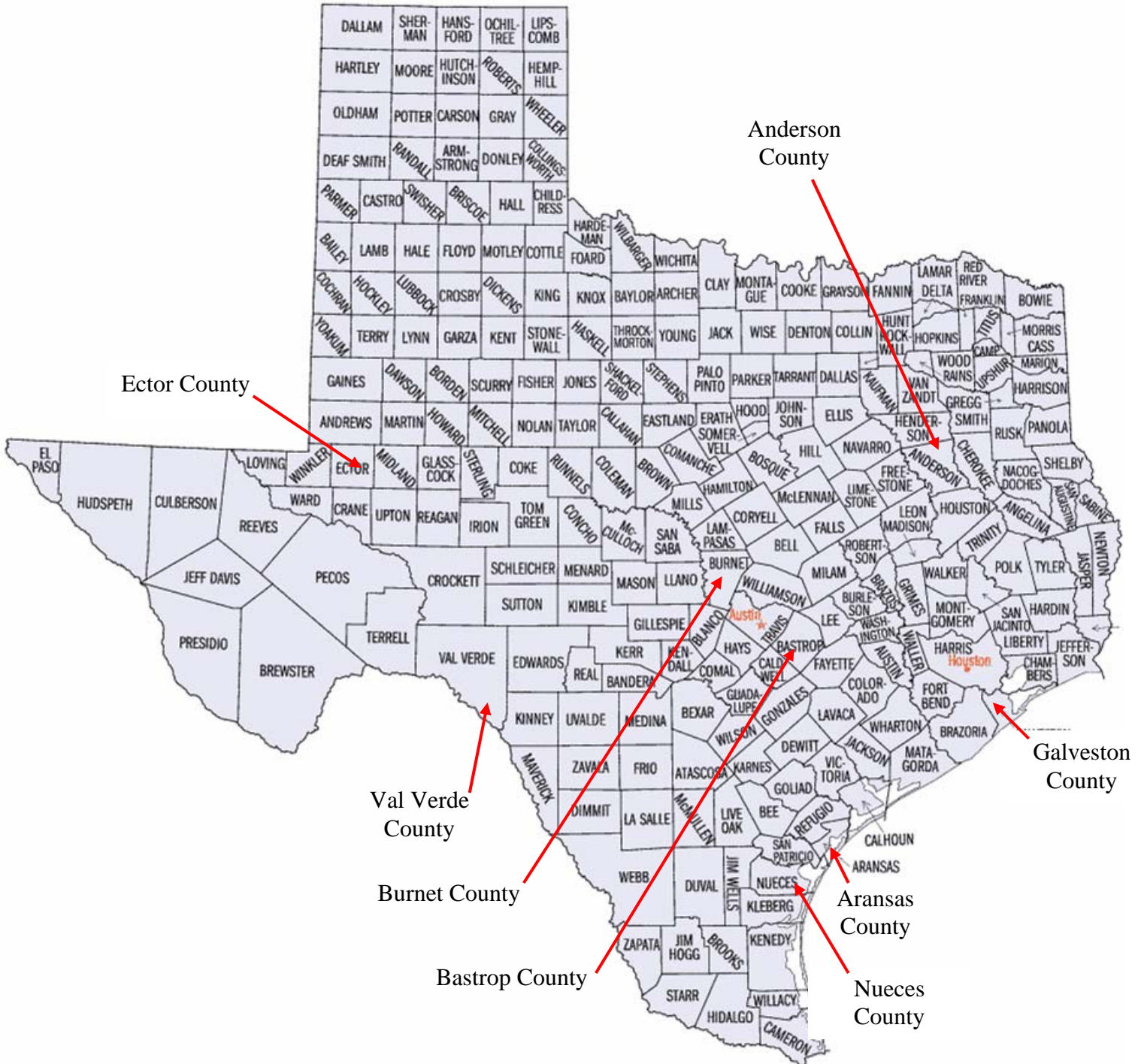
County Jurisdiction with County Fire Marshal - Excludes Municipal Areas

Total Number of Buildings Inspected	N/A
Corrective Orders Issued	N/A
Buildings without Violations	N/A

Violations Per Category	All Categories	General	Means of Egress	Protection	Building Services	Operating Features
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Texas County Map - With Selected Counties

The following Texas County outline map shows the eight counties selected for this evaluation.



Bar Inspection Listing (by County)

ANDERSON COUNTY	Clem's Kitchen & Club Inc. VFW Club 3907 Emerald Club Inc Iron Horse Lounge 300 Club, Palestine Bowling	Club Union Latina Inc. VFW 8924 VFW Frankston
ARANSAS COUNTY	Hatchett's Bar Chances Hideout Croakers Bar and Grill Judy's Saloon The Wharf D.K.'s Club Gators Buccaneer Bay Big Chile Burger Mom's Mini Mart and Beer Bar	Alice Fays Rocky Hill Bar and Grill Los Comales Hemingway's Bar and Grill Duck Inn Restaurant Key Allegro Yacht Club Do Drop In Pops Tavern Rockport Country Club
BASTROP COUNTY	Hubel's Bar Gabby's Ice House Leon's Country Store Gracie's Bar Piney Creek Lounge Genuine Oyster Bar American Legion Post 533 Cherokee Bar Yacht Club VFW Mando's Bar Krazy Horse	3H Cattle Company Steakhouse Colovista Country Club Tahitian Village Club House Boots Night Club The Lone Oak Bar Waterson Hall Bar Dos De Oro Ruby's Lounge SPJST Hall #18 Rocky Hill Saloon and Café Dr. George M. Jones VFW Post
BURNET COUNTY	Old Oaks Ice House River City Grill Russells Main Street Station Santa Fe house VFW Post 10376	The Tropical Hideaway Inc. Marty McFly's Eagles Aerie
ECTOR COUNTY	Jessica's Place Cassidy's Archie's Place Tumbleweeds Marie's Drive Inn Dottie's Lounge Barrion Night Club Barnaby's The OZ Yellow Rose Billy's Zodiac Club Stacey's Main Event Jaguar's Show Palace Earl's II My Bar II	Fat Frog Café Toby's Lounge International Ballroom VFW Post 4372 Moose Lodge Images Lounge Oasis Bar and Grill Shotguns Corner Woody's Lounge Hitchin Post Cotton Patch Ten Four Dick's Place Buckhorn Bar Big Daddy's Zanes Dawg House

ECTOR COUNTY (Cont.)	Road House Lost Coyote Saloon Fockers Pat's Place Shooters Wild Horse Saloon Dos Amigos Location Lounge Club 13 La India Nightclub AJ's The Wall Joe's Place Club Mystic Vette's Sports Grill and Pub	Becky Sam's Stardust Club Jean's Lounge Salon de Billares Del Oeste Krazy 8 Pool Hall Across The Street Pan American Ball Room Pocohantas Lounge Flores Café Los Arcos Ballroom Dos Palomas Tejano Rodeo Sports Bar Pojos Karaoke Bar Harley's Billy Weir's Billard Palace
GALVESTON COUNTY	The Beach Pub Dimitrio's Black Horse Saloon Cruisers Ice House Crickets San Leon American Legion Post Ocean Cabaret Jackie's Fraternal Order of Eagles #3199 Splash Pelicans Sunset Lounge Wayno's Radio City Ole' Henry's Zebras Ships Wheel	Hurricane Club II Sharky's Genies Too Buccaneer Lipsticks Curleys Louise Bait Camp Juniors Drive Inn Atlantis Spanky's Tiki Grill Sandbar Gilchrist Tavern Outlaw's The Palms Crystal Beach Fraternal Order
NUECES COUNTY/ CITY OF PORT ARANSAS	Sharkey's Beach Club Lovetts Flats Lounge Neptune's Retreat Salty Dog Saloon	Shorty's Place The Gaft VFW Moore McDonald
VAL VERDE COUNTY	7th Street Pub Denim and Diamonds, Del Rio OR'S Sports Bar Boom Boom Room B29 Dr. Calderon American GI VFW Post 8552 Little Chicago Noa Noa Los Compadres Elks Lodge #837 El Tocayo Bar Lorina's Cantina Mary Ann's	TB's Bar and Grill Tumbleweed Border Town White Horse Lounge Buzzard's Roost Diamond Lil's Divot City Golf Driving Range Jett Bowl Amilios Place Holley's Place Holleys Owls Nest Pandale Store