

Exhibit "B"

City of Taylor

2018 International Fire Code Amendments

Section 101.1; change to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Fire Code of the City of Taylor* hereinafter referred to as "this code."

Section 101.2.1; change to read as follows:

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted; therefore, appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, and N are adopted as part of the City of Taylor Fire Code.

Section 104.7.3; add to read as follows:

104.7.3 Plan Review. The *fire code official* is authorized to require the *owner or owner's authorized agent* to provide, without charge to the jurisdiction, a third-party review for permits, approvals, inspections, or plans submitted to the jurisdiction for approval. Any third-party review required by the jurisdiction shall be conducted by an individual or entity approved by the *fire code official*.

Section 105.3.3; change to read as follows:

105.3.3 Occupancy prohibited before approval. The building or structure shall not be occupied prior to the fire code official issuing a permit and conducting associated inspections indicating the applicable provisions of this code have been met. No combustible furnishings or equipment shall be placed or installed in any building or structure prior to any applicable fire suppression system and/or fire alarm system being tested and accepted by the fire code official.

Section 110.4; change to read as follows:

110.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than 500 dollars ~~or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment~~. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 112.4; change to read as follows:

112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than 500 dollars or more than 2000 dollars.

Section 202; change to read as follows:

[BG] LODGING HOUSE. An owner-occupied A one-family dwelling where one or more occupants are primarily permanent in nature and rent is paid for guestrooms. A lodging house shall be limited to five or fewer guestrooms and 10 or fewer guests. May also be referred to as a bed and breakfast.

MOBILE FOOD PREPARATION VEHICLES. Vehicles, trailers, or any vessels that travel on public roadways that contain cooking equipment that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors for the purpose of preparing and serving food to the public. Vehicles intended for private recreation shall not be considered mobile food preparation vehicles.

REPAIR GARAGE. A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles, lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, tires, and other vehicle maintenance.

Section 308.1.4; change to read as follows:

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 21/2 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].

Section 311.2.2; change to read as follows:

311.2.2 Fire protection. Fire alarm, sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times. Any impairment or malfunction of the fire alarm, sprinkler, or standpipe system shall be reported immediately to the fire department.

Section 319.4.1; change to read as follows:

319.4.1 Fire protection for cooking equipment. Cooking equipment shall be protected by automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 904.12.

Exception:

If vehicle was not constructed with an automatic fire extinguishing system, a Class K wet-chemical portable fire extinguisher must be present.

Section 405.4; change to read as follows:

405.4 Time. The *fire code official* may require an evacuation drill at any time. Drills shall be held at unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in case of fire.

Section 503.3.1; add to read as follows:

503.3.1 Striping. Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic or striping paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters at 25 foot intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on the vertical face of the curb.

Section 503.3.2; add to read as follows:

503.3.2 Signs. Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall have a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than 2" lettering. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart along both sides of the fire lane. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the *fire code official*.

Section 503.6.1; add to read as follows:

503.6.1 Manual gates. Manual gates shall be secured by an *approved* means. Manual swing gates shall incorporate hold open devices.

Section 503.6.2; add to read as follows:

503.6.2 Additional gates. The *fire code official* may require additional access gates that allow for entry into portions of a property not accessible by a fire apparatus access road. These access gates are to be secured by an *approved* means and be labeled with a sign. Fire department access gates signs are to be red reflective background with minimum 2 inch white letters. The dimensions of the sign shall be 12 inches in height by 18 inches wide that read: "FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS" or "FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS" along with the address of the property.

Section 505.1; change to read as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall be provided with *approved* address identification. The address identification shall be legible and placed in an *approved* position that is visible from the street or road fronting the property. Address identification characters shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall not be spelled out. Each character shall ~~be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm)~~ follow table 505.1.1. Where required by the *fire code official*, address identification shall be provided in additional *approved* locations to facilitate emergency response. Additional locations could include utility meters, tanks or electric breaker boxes. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address identification shall be maintained. Where address numbers are posted on glass, the address numbers shall be on a white background with black numbers. Suite/apartment numbers shall be minimum of 4 inches in height of a color contrasting with the background of the building or other approved means shall be used to identify the structures.

Section 505.1.1; add table:

Table 505.1.1 Address Numbering Size Table

FROM STREET OR ROAD	MINIMUM SIZE
0 – 50 feet	6" H x 3/4" Stroke Width or approved bold number
51 – 150 feet	8" H x 1" Stroke Width or approved bold number
151 – 200 feet	10" H x 1 1/4" Stroke Width or approved bold number
201 feet and farther	12" H x 1 1/2" Stroke Width or approved bold number

Section 506.1; change to read as follows:

506.1 Where required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the *fire code official* is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an *approved* location. The key box shall be of an *approved* type listed in accordance with UL 1037, and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the *fire code official*. The key box shall be keyed to the Taylor Fire Department standard. Where required by the *fire code official*, additional key boxes may be required for other access doors. This could include access doors to fire riser rooms, control rooms,

remote fire pump rooms etc. Access devices such as keys that are secured in key boxes shall be labeled with an *approved* key tag.

Section 507.5.1.1; change to read as follows:

507.5.1.1 Hydrant for fire suppression standpipe systems. Buildings equipped with a fire suppression system in accordance with section 903 and/or a standpipe system installed in accordance with Section 905 shall have a fire hydrant within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of the fire department connections.

Section 507.5.2; change to read as follows:

507.5.2 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire hydrant systems shall be subject to periodic tests as required by the *fire code official*. Fire hydrant systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times and shall be repaired where defective. Additions, repairs, alterations and servicing shall comply with *approved* standards. Records of tests and required maintenance shall be maintained. Fire hydrants shall be inspected, flushed, painted or flow tested by the fire department or the designee of the fire department. This shall include public and private fire hydrants. Any deficiency found or that occurs to a private property's fire hydrant system to include but not limited to fire hydrants, piping, or valves shall be repaired at the cost of the property owner. The City of Taylor nor any department thereof shall not be held responsible for the costs of any repairs or damage that occurs to private property or a private fire hydrant system. Private fire hydrant systems may be inspected, tested and maintained by a third-party company in addition to the fire department.

Section 606.9; add to read as follows:

606.9 Elevator annunciator. All elevators shall have an annunciator above the elevator door stating what floor the car is located on. This annunciator should be on all floors serviced by the elevator.

Section 901.4.7; add to read as follows:

901.4.7 Automatic sprinkler system riser location. The automatic sprinkler system riser shall be installed within a building. An exterior door leading directly into the room containing the fire sprinkler riser and shut off controls shall be provided as determined by the *fire code official*.

Section 901.4.7.1; add to read as follows:

901.4.7.1 Fire Sprinkler Riser Separation. Automatic fire sprinkler risers shall be located in a secured room or enclosure as determined by the *fire code official*.

Section 903.2.8; change to read as follows:

903.2.8 Group R. An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R *fire area*.

Exception:

Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, after January 1, 2009, a municipality may not enact an ordinance, bylaw, order, building code, or rule requiring the installation of a multipurpose residential fire protection sprinkler system or any other fire sprinkler protection system in a new or existing one- or two-family dwelling. A municipality may adopt an ordinance, bylaw, order, or rule allowing a multipurpose residential fire protection sprinkler specialist or other contractor to offer, for a fee, the installation of a fire sprinkler protection system in a new one- or two-family dwelling. A multipurpose residential fire protection sprinkler specialist may install a multipurpose residential fire protection sprinkler system in a new or existing one- or two-family dwelling.

Section 903.2.8.1; change to read as follows:

903.2.8.1 Group R-3. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in Group R-3 occupancies.

Exception:

An automatic sprinkler system is not required in a lodging house as defined in the adopted code amendments. Lodging houses shall require smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms in all sleeping rooms and fire extinguishers located in areas as determined by the fire code official.

Section 903.3; change to read as follows:

903.3 Installation requirements. *Automatic sprinkler systems* shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 903.3.1 through 903.3.8. Every water-based fire protection system shall be designed with a minimum 10 psi safety factor.

Section 903.4; change to read as follows:

903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. Valves controlling the water supply for *automatic sprinkler systems*, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and waterflow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a *listed* fire alarm control unit. Where approved by the fire code official, chains and approved locking devices may be used to secure control valves.

Section 905.2.1; add to read as follows:

905.2.1 Locking caps. Approved locking caps shall be provided on all hose valve connections for all standpipe systems.

Section 907.1.2.1; add to read as follows:

907.1.2.1 Shop drawing storage. New fire alarm system shop drawings shall be stored on site in an *approved* document box. The box shall be located at the fire alarm control panel.

Section 907.1.4; add to read as follows:

907.1.4 Design Standards. Where a new fire alarm system is installed, the devices shall be addressable.

Section 907.1.5; add to read as follows:

907.1.5 Alarm annunciation. Location of fire control panels shall be determined by the *fire code official*. Additional remote panels may be required as deemed necessary.

Section 912.2; change to read as follows:

912.2 Location. With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The location of fire department connections shall be *approved* by the *fire code official*. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays along an unobstructed path.

Section 912.4.1; change to read as follows:

912.4.1 Locking fire department connection caps. The *fire code official* is authorized to require locking caps on fire department connections for water-based *fire protection systems and standpipes* where the responding fire department carries appropriate key wrenches for removal.

Section 912.5; change to read as follows:

912.5 Signs. A metal sign ~~with raised letters not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in size~~ shall be mounted on all fire department connections serving automatic sprinklers, standpipes or fire pump connections. Such signs shall read: AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS or STANDPIPES or TEST CONNECTION or a combination thereof as applicable. Where the fire department connection does not serve the entire building, a sign shall be provided indicating the portions of the building served.

Section 912.5.1; add to read as follows:

912.5.1 Sign specifications. Signs shall be 12 inches tall by 18 inches wide with red reflective background and white letters not less than 1 inch. Sign shall note the type of connection and the address of the building. Where required by the fire code official additional signs may be mounted

on a fire department connection so as the fire department connection sign can be seen from more than one direction. Fire department connection signs where mounted on round piping shall be installed using round pipe sign bracket specifically manufactured for such use.

Section 1009.1; change to read as follows:

[BE] 1009.1 Accessible means of egress required. *Accessible means of egress* shall comply with both this section and the Architectural Barrier Act of the Texas Civil Statutes (Texas Accessibility Standards or TAS). The Fire Code Official may require the owner, applicant, or agent to provide a technical report from a qualified person certifying TAS compliance. Accessible spaces shall be provided with not less than one *accessible means of egress*. Where more than one means of egress is required by Section 1006.2 or 1006.3 from any accessible space, each accessible portion of the space shall be served by not less than two *accessible means of egress*.

Section 1013.1.1; add to read as follows:

1013.1.1 Exit signs. *Approved* exit signs shall have the wording "EXIT" in the color red.

Section 1103.5.3; change to read as follows:

1103.5.3 Group I-2, Condition 2. In addition to the requirements of Section 1103.5.2, existing buildings of Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancy shall be equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed before the issuance of the certificate of occupancy.

Section 3201.5; add to read as follows:

3201.5 Required Specialized Engineered Plans. Where required by the *fire code official*, high piled storage facilities shall be designed with the assistance of an engineer specializing in fire protection, licensed in the State of Texas.

Section 5001.7; add to read as follows:

5001.7 Required Specialized Engineered Plans. Where required by the *fire code official*, Group H occupancies shall be designed with the assistance of an engineer specializing in fire protection, licensed in the State of Texas.

Section 5704.2.9.6.1; change to read as follows:

5704.2.9.6.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. Storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited within the the city limits of the City of Taylor, with the exception of areas that are zoned for industrial use or otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Section 5706.2.4.4; change to read as follows:

5706.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of Class I and II liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited within the city limits of the City of Taylor, except for areas that are zoned for industrial use or otherwise approved by the fire code official.

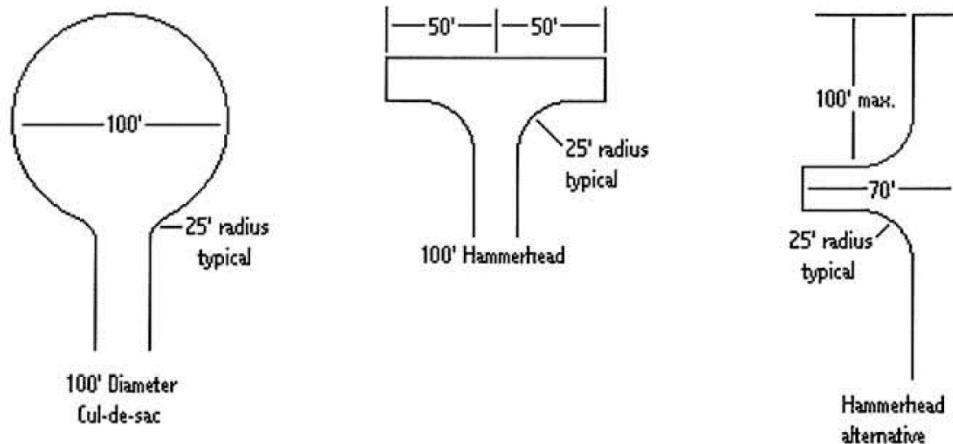
Section 5806.2; change to read as follows:

5806.2 Limitations. Storage of flammable cryogenic fluids in stationary containers outside of buildings is prohibited within the city limits of the City of Taylor, with the exception of areas that are zoned for industrial use or otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Section 6104.2; change to read as follows:

6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Storage of LP-gas in the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons (7570 L) within the City limits of the City of Taylor, with the exception of areas that are zoned for industrial use or otherwise approved by the fire code official.

Figure D103.1; change to read as follows:



Section D103.3; change to read as follows:

D103.3 Turning radius. Fire apparatus access roadways shall be designed with a 25 foot inside turning and a 50 foot outside turning radius at turns to accommodate any operational fire department apparatus. A radius of less than 25 feet inside or 50 feet outside may be approved by the *fire code official* in special circumstances.

Section D103.6; remove in entirety.

Section L101.1; change to read as follows:

L101.1 Scope. Fire fighter air replenishment systems (FARS) shall be provided in accordance with this appendix in new buildings when any of the following conditions occur:

1. A building with an occupied floor located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
2. Any new building with 2 or more floors below grade.

3. Any new building 500,000 square feet or more in size.

Each stairwell shall have a supply riser. SCBA fill panels shall be located on odd numbered floors commencing at the first level in the primary stairwell and on even numbered floors commencing at level 2 in the remaining stairwells. Fill panels in buildings over 500,000 square feet shall be located adjacent to each standpipe connection.

~~Fire fighter air replenishment systems (FARS) shall be provided in accordance with this appendix. The adopting ordinance shall specify building characteristics or special hazards that establish thresholds triggering a requirement for the installation of a FARS. The requirement shall be based on the fire department's capability of replenishing fire fighter breathing air during sustained emergency operations. Considerations shall include:~~

- ~~1. Building characteristics, such as number of stories above or below grade plane, floor area, type of construction and fire-resistance of the primary structural frame to allow sustained fire-fighting operations based on a rating of not less than 2 hours.~~
- ~~2. Special hazards, other than buildings, that require unique accommodations to allow the fire department to replenish fire fighter breathing air.~~
- ~~3. Fire department staffing level.~~
- ~~4. Availability of a fire department breathing air replenishment vehicle.~~

Section L104.13.1; remove in entirety.

Section N101.1.1; remove in entirety.

Section N101.1.2; remove in entirety.

Section N101.2; remove in entirety.

Section N101.3; remove in entirety.

Section N102; remove in entirety.

Section N105; remove in entirety.

Section N106; remove in entirety.