



Town of Highland Park, Texas
TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA

8:00 AM
May 19, 2026

4700 Drexel Drive, Highland Park, TX 75205
Town Council Chambers

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. INVOCATION

III. PUBLIC COMMENT

This portion of the agenda is the public's opportunity to address the Town Council about any item listed on the agenda, except public hearings. Comments related to public hearings will be heard when the specific hearing begins. Public comments are limited to three (3) minutes per speaker, unless otherwise required by law. Per the Texas Open Meetings Act, the Town Council is not permitted to take action on or discuss any item not listed on the agenda. Items suggested for action may be placed on a future agenda at the Town Council's sole discretion.

IV. CONSENT AGENDA

All items under the Consent Agenda are considered to be routine by the Town Council and will be enacted by one motion and vote. There will be no separate discussion of items unless a request by a Council Member is made prior to the time of the Town Council voting on the motion. In such event, the item will be removed, without debate, from the general order of business and considered in its normal sequence.

- A. Take action on a proposed ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances Chapter 6, Health and Sanitation, by repealing and replacing Article 6.03 "Food Sanitation" in its entirety.
- B. Take action on the proposed ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances Chapter 5, Fire Prevention and Protection by adopting the 2024 International Fire Code, and regional amendments outlined in the accompanying Town ordinance.
- C. Take action on the minutes of the Town Council meeting held on May 5, 2026.
- D. Take action on the minutes of the Town Council study session held on May 5, 2026.

V. REPORTS

- A. Review and discuss the Park Cities Rotary Club plans for the 2026 4th of July Parade.

VI. ADJOURNMENT

Any item on this posted agenda could be discussed in closed session as long as it is within one of the permitted categories under Sections 551.071 through 551.076 and 551.087 of the Texas Government Code.

A member of the public may address the governing body regarding an item on the agenda either before or during the body's consideration of the item, upon being recognized by the presiding

officer or the consent of the body.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TOWN COUNCIL MEETINGS:

Please contact the Town of Highland Park Administrative staff at (214) 521-4161 from 7:30 a.m.
- 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, if you need assistance of any kind.



**Town of Highland Park
Town Council
Tuesday, May 19, 2026**

Item Coversheet

Take action on a proposed ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances Chapter 6, Health and Sanitation, by repealing and replacing Article 6.03 "Food Sanitation" in its entirety.

PRESENTED BY: Jeff Armstrong, Director of Community Development

BACKGROUND:

During the Town Council's April 20, 2026, Study Session, staff presented proposed changes to the Town's Food Sanitation ordinance to include requirements for grease interceptors, three-bay sinks, and references to the Texas Food Establishment Rules. At the same Study Session, staff also presented possible new fees for food establishments and new regulations for waste-hauling businesses. The fee changes will be part of the master fee ordinance to be adopted with the 2027 annual budget. Proposed changes to the waste hauler ordinance will be brought to Council for consideration at a future meeting.

One change that was not included in the April 20th briefing is to require a reduced pressure backflow prevention assembly for all carbonators installed in a food establishment following adoption of this ordinance. Carbonators are the soda machines that mix carbonated water with syrups that make various drinks like Coke and Dr. Pepper. Each of these devices should have their own backflow prevention to assure that carbonation does not back up to the potable water plumbing.

In addition to the proposed ordinance, staff has included a marked-up version of the current ordinance to provide clarity as to the proposed changes.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

ATTACHMENTS

No. Ord. 2169 Ordinance - Food Safety, 6.03 Food Sanitation markup

ORDINANCE NO. 2169

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, CHAPTER 6, HEALTH AND SANITATION, ARTICLE 6.03, FOOD SANITATION; BY REPEALING AND REPLACING ARTICLE 6.03 IN ITS ENTIRETY; PROVIDING A REPEALER AND SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR INCORPORATION INTO THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the Town of Highland Park, Texas (the “Town”), is a Home Rule municipality having full powers of self-government and may enact ordinances relative to its citizens’ health, safety, and welfare that are not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Town has determined that it is a necessity to regulate activities as provided for herein to safeguard the public; and

WHEREAS, the Town is authorized by law to adopt the provisions contained herein, and has complied with all the prerequisites necessary for the passage of this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, all statutory and constitutional requirements for the passage of this ordinance have been adhered to, including but not limited to the Open Meetings Act; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this ordinance is to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Town;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That, the statements contained in the preamble to this ordinance are hereby adopted as findings of fact and as a part of the operative provisions hereof.

SECTION 2. Article 6.03 Amendment.

That, Chapter 6, Health and Sanitation, of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park is hereby amended by repealing Article 6.03 in its entirety and adopting a new Article 6.03 to read as follows, and all other articles and sections not expressly amended herein shall remain in full force and effect:

ARTICLE 6.03 FOOD SANITATION

§ 6.03.001 Title.

This article shall be known as the Town food sanitation ordinance and will be referred to in this code as “the food ordinance.”

§ 6.03.002 Adoption of State rules.

The Texas Food Establishment Rules, published by the Texas Department of Health Bureau of

Food and Drug Safety, Retail Foods Division, is hereby adopted by the Town as the official food establishment rules of the Town, save and except the amendments, modifications and deletions contained in this section. As the Texas Food Establishment Rules are subsequently amended or modified, such edition shall be incorporated herein by reference. A copy of the most current edition of the Texas Food Establishment Rules shall be maintained in the office of the Town Secretary.

§ 6.03.003 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions for the Texas Food Establishment Rules, , the following words and phrases, for the purpose of this article, shall have the following meanings:

Food service establishment.

Any place where food is prepared and intended for individual portion service, and includes the site at which individual portions are provided. The term includes any such place whether or not there is a charge for the food. The term as used within this article shall also refer to retail food stores.

Person in charge.

The individual present in a food service establishment who is the apparent supervisor of the food service establishment at the time of inspection. If no individual is the apparent supervisor, then any employee present is the person in charge.

Retail food store.

Any establishment where food and food products are offered for sale to the ultimate consumer and intended for off-premises consumption. Such food or food product may be expected to vary in degree of preparation and may often need further preparation or processing after it has been purchased. In this article, the term will be included when referring to food service establishments.

§ 6.03.004 Regulatory Authority.

The Regulatory Authority is the Town or its designate, the Dallas Countywide Health Department, or authorities having jurisdiction over food establishments as defined by the State. However, in all cases where references are made to licenses, permits or hearings, the location will be the Town Hall.

§ 6.03.005 Permit required; fee; term; posting.

- a) Any person or firm desiring to operate a food service establishment and/or retail food store shall make application to the Town for a permit provided by the Town's Regulatory Authority. Prior to approval of the application, the Regulatory Authority shall inspect the proposed food service establishment or retail food store, and if such inspection reveals that the applicant's establishment or store complies with the requirements of this article, the Town shall issue a permit.
- b) No person or firm shall operate a food service establishment or retail food store without having a valid permit issued to such person or firm by the Town. Only a person or firm who complies with the requirements of this article shall be entitled to receive or retain

such annual permits. The annual permit fee shall be established by Town Council in the adopted Master Fee Schedule, which shall be due and payable on or before the first day of January of each year. Permits are not transferable. A valid permit shall be posted in every food service establishment and retail food store and shall be conspicuously displayed at all times.

§ 6.03.006 Grease interceptors or traps.

Grease interceptors or traps shall be required when any food is prepared using a grill, griddle, deep fat fryer, commercial-type ovens and any similar food preparation equipment. The capacity of any required grease interceptor/trap shall be determined by the number of plumbing fixtures as follows:

1 – 5:	500 Gallons
6 – 10:	750 Gallons
More than 10:	1,000 Gallons

Grease interceptors or traps shall be located outside the establishment to be easily accessible for cleaning unless otherwise approved by the Town’s Chief Building Official.

§ 6.03.007 Right of entry of enforcement officers; frequency of inspections.

Representatives of the Regulatory Authority, after proper identification, shall be permitted to enter any food service establishment at any reasonable time for the purpose of making inspections to determine compliance with this article, and such inspections shall be performed once every six (6) months or as often as necessary for enforcement of this article.

§ 6.03.008 Inspection reports.

Whenever an inspection of a food service establishment, retail food store or commissary is made, the findings shall be recorded on an inspection form as adopted by the Regulatory Authority.. The inspection report form shall summarize the requirements of this article and shall set forth a weighted point value for each requirement. Inspection remarks shall be written to reference, by section number, the section violated and shall state the corrections to be made. A copy of the completed inspection report form shall be furnished to the person in charge of the establishment on the conclusion of the inspection. The form shall specify a reasonable period of time for the correction of any violations found, and correction of the violations shall be accomplished within the period specified. The completed inspection report form is a public document that, according to law, shall be available for public disclosure to any person who requests it.

§ 6.03.009 Submission of construction, remodeling or conversion plans.

No food service establishment shall be constructed, remodeled or converted, without the following:

- a) A permit issued by the Regulatory Authority
- b) Installation of a grease interceptor in compliance with 6.03.006

- c) A three-compartment sink
- d) A stainless steel listed reduced pressure backflow prevention assembly (RPZA) located at all carbonators in a food establishment. RPZA must not be installed more than five feet above the floor and have the proper clearance for annual testing.
- e) Properly prepared plans and specifications for such construction, remodeling or conversion shall be submitted to the Regulatory Authority for review and approval before construction, remodeling or conversion begins. The Regulatory Authority shall inspect the food service establishment prior to the start of operations to determine compliance with the approved plans and specifications and with the requirements of this article.

§ 6.03.0010 Suspension of permit, license or certificate.

- a) The Regulatory Authority may, without warning, notice or hearing, suspend any permit, license or certificate to operate a food service establishment if the holder of the permit violates the requirements of this article in a manner which the Regulatory Authority finds to be an immediate health hazard to the patrons of said establishment or the community. The Regulatory Authority may require an immediate cessation of food service operations by serving a written notice to that effect upon the permit holder or the person in charge of the premises. If the holder of the permit, license, or certificate desires an immediate hearing on the required cessation of food service operations such person may appeal to the Town Administrator or designee, who will conduct such hearing on the next business day after the appeal has been filed. At such hearing, the Town Administrator or designee may:
 - (1) Uphold the decision of the Regulatory Authority;
 - (2) Delay enforcing the decision of the Regulatory Authority pending a formal hearing as hereinafter described; or
 - (3) Take such other action as deemed appropriate under the facts of said case.
- b) If the holder of the permit, license or certificate desires to appeal the decision of the Town Administrator, such person may follow the following procedure: An opportunity for a hearing before the Town Council will be provided if a written request for hearing is filed with the Town Administrator by the holder of the permit, license or certificate within ten (10) days after the decision of the Town Administrator or designee. If a written request is received within the ten-day period, the holder of the permit, license or certificate shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing within twenty (20) days of the receipt of the request. If no written request for hearing is filed within ten (10) days, the suspension is sustained.
- c) The Regulatory Authority may end the suspension at any time if reasons for the suspension no longer exist.

§ 6.03.011 Revocation of permit, license or certificate.

The Regulatory Authority may revoke a permit, license or certificate for serious or repeated violations of any of the requirements of this article or for interference with the Regulatory Authority in the performance of duty. Prior to revocation, the Regulatory Authority shall notify, in writing, the holder of the permit, license or certificate, or the person in charge, of the specific reason(s) for which the permit, license or certificate is to be revoked and that revocation will become final at the end of ten (10) days following service of such notice unless a written request for hearing is filed with the Regulatory Authority by the holder of the permit, and the opportunity for a hearing will be afforded within the following twenty (20) days. Whenever a revocation of a permit, license or certificate has become final, the holder of the revoked permit, license or certificate may make written application for a new permit, license or certificate.

§ 6.03.012 Notices.

A notice provided for in this article is properly served when it is delivered to the holder of the permit, or the person in charge, or when it is sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the holder of the permit. A copy of the notice shall be filed in the records of the Regulatory Authority.

§ 6.03.013 Hearings.

The hearings provided for in this article shall be conducted by the Town Administrator or designee at a time and place designated by the Town Administrator or designee. Based upon the record of such hearing, the Town Administrator or designee shall make a finding and shall sustain, modify or rescind any official notice or order considered in the hearing. A written report of the hearing decision shall be furnished to the permit holder by the Town Administrator or designee. An opportunity for appeal to the Town Council will be provided if a written request for hearing is filed with the Town Administrator or designee by the holder of the permit, license or certificate within ten (10) days after the decision of the Town Administrator or designee. If a written request is received within the ten-day period, the holder of the permit, license or certificate shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing before the Town Council within twenty (20) days of receipt of the request. If no appeal is filed within ten (10) days, the decision of the Town Administrator is final..

SECTION 3. That, any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions or terms of this ordinance shall be subject to the penalty provision of Section 1.01.009 of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park, as amended.

SECTION 4. That, all ordinances or parts of ordinances of the Town of Highland Park in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and all other provisions of the ordinances of the Town of Highland Park not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. That, should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION 6. That, this ordinance shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park, Texas.

SECTION 7. That, this ordinance shall be in effect immediately following its passage, approval and publication as provided by law, and it is accordingly so ordained.

PASSED AND APPROVED on the 19th day of May 2026.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

APPROVED:

Susan B. Thomas
Town Attorney

Will C. Beecherl
Mayor

ATTEST:

Joanna Mekeal
Town Secretary

§ 6.03.001 Title.

This article shall be known as the Town food sanitation ordinance, and will be referred to in this code as “the food ordinance.”

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-1)~~

§ 6.03.002 Adoption of State rules.

~~The State Department of Health’s Rules on Food Service Sanitation, 1978 edition, shall be and same is hereby made a part of this article by reference, the same as if copied herein and made a part hereof; one (1) copy shall be on file in the office of the Town Administrator and also one (1) copy in the office of the Town Health Inspector~~The Texas Food Establishment Rules, published by the Texas Department of Health Bureau of Food and Drug Safety, Retail Foods Division, is hereby adopted by the Town as the official food establishment rules of the Town, save and except the amendments, modifications and deletions contained in this section. As the Texas Food Establishment Rules are subsequently amended or modified, such edition shall be incorporated herein by reference. A copy of the most current edition of the Texas Food Establishment Rules shall be maintained in the office of the Town Secretary.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-2)~~

§ 6.03.003 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions for the ~~State Department of Health’s~~Texas Food Establishment Rules ~~on Food Service Sanitation, 1978 edition~~, the following words and phrases, for the purpose of this article, shall have the following meanings:

Food service establishment.

Any place where food is prepared and intended for individual portion service, and includes the site at which individual portions are provided. The term includes any such place whether or not there is a charge for the food. The term as used within this article shall also refer to retail food stores.

Person in charge.

The individual present in a food service establishment who is the apparent supervisor of the food service establishment at the time of inspection. If no individual is the apparent supervisor, then any employee present is the person in charge.

Retail food store.

Any establishment where food and food products are offered for sale to the ultimate consumer and intended for off-premises consumption. Such food or food product may be expected to vary in degree of preparation and may often need further preparation or processing after it has been purchased. In this article, the term will be included when referring to food service establishments.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-3)~~

§ 6.03.004 Regulatory Authority.

The Regulatory Authority is the Town or its designate, the Dallas Countywide Health Department, or authorities having jurisdiction over food establishments as defined by the State. However, in all cases where references are made to licenses, permits or hearings, the location will be the Town Hall.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-4; Ordinance adopting Code)~~

§ 6.03.005 Permit required; fee; term; posting.

(a) Any person or firm desiring to operate a food service establishment and/or retail food store shall make ~~written~~ application to the Town for a permit provided by the Town's Regulatory Authority. Prior to approval of the application, the Regulatory Authority shall inspect the proposed food service establishment or retail food store, and if such inspection reveals that the applicant's establishment or store complies with the requirements of this article, the Town shall issue a permit.

(b) No person or firm shall operate a food service establishment or retail food store without having a valid permit issued to such person or firm by the Town. Only a person or firm who complies with the requirements of this article shall be entitled to receive or retain such annual permits. The annual permit fee shall be established by Town Council resolution in the adopted Master Fee Schedule, which shall be due and payable on or before the first day of January of each year ~~beginning January 1, 1989~~. Permits are not transferable. A valid permit shall be posted in every food service establishment and retail food store and shall be conspicuously displayed at all times.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-5)~~

§ 6.03.006 Grease interceptors or traps.

Grease interceptors or traps shall be required when any food is prepared using a grill, griddle, deep fat fryer, commercial-type ovens and any similar food preparation equipment. The capacity of any required grease interceptor/trap shall be determined by the number of plumbing fixtures as follows:

1 – 5: 500 Gallons

6 – 10: 750 Gallons

More than 10: 1,000 Gallons

Grease interceptors or traps shall be located outside the establishment to be easily accessible for cleaning unless otherwise approved by the Town’s Chief Building Official.

§ 6.03.006~~Right~~007 **Right of entry of enforcement officers; frequency of inspections.**

Representatives of the Regulatory Authority, after proper identification, shall be permitted to enter any food service establishment at any reasonable time for the purpose of making inspections to determine compliance with this article, and such inspections shall be performed once every ~~four~~ six (46) months or as often as necessary for enforcement of this article.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-6)~~

§ 6.03.007~~Inspection~~008 **Inspection reports.**

Whenever an inspection of a food service establishment, retail food store or commissary is made, the findings shall be recorded on ~~the inspection report form~~ an inspection form as adopted by the Regulatory Authority. as set forth in section 301.73.011(f) of the State Department of Health’s Rules on Food Service Sanitation. The inspection report form shall summarize the requirements of this article and shall set forth a weighted point value for each requirement. Inspection ~~at~~ remarks shall be written to reference, by section number, the section violated and shall state the corrections to be made. A copy of the completed inspection report form shall be furnished to the person in charge of the establishment on the conclusion of the inspection. The form shall specify a reasonable period of time for the correction of any violations found, and correction of the violations shall be accomplished within the period specified. The completed inspection report form is a public document that, according to law, shall be available for public disclosure to any person who requests it.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-7)~~

§ 6.03.008~~Submission~~009 **Submission of construction, remodeling or conversion plans.**

No food service establishment shall be constructed, ~~extensively~~ remodeled or converted, involving an expenditure in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), without the review and approval of the Regulatory Authority the following:-

(a) A permit issued by the Regulatory Authority

(b) Installation of a grease interceptor in compliance with 6.03.006

(c) A three-compartment sink

(d) A stainless steel listed reduced pressure backflow prevention assembly (RPZA) located at all carbonators in a food establishment. RPZA must not be installed more than five feet above the floor and have the proper clearance for annual testing.

~~(e)~~ Properly prepared plans and specifications for such construction, remodeling or conversion shall be submitted to the Regulatory Authority for review and approval before construction, remodeling or conversion begins. The Regulatory Authority shall inspect the food service establishment prior to the start of operations to determine compliance with the approved plans and specifications and with the requirements of this article.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-8)~~

§ 6.03.009~~Suspension-0010~~ Suspension of permit, license or certificate.

(a) The Regulatory Authority may, without warning, notice or hearing, suspend any permit, license or certificate to operate a food service establishment if the holder of the permit violates the requirements of this article in a manner which the Regulatory Authority finds to be an immediate health hazard to the patrons of said establishment or the community. The Regulatory Authority may require an immediate cessation of food service operations by serving a written notice to that effect upon the permit holder or the person in charge of the premises. If the holder of the permit, license, or certificate desires an immediate hearing on the required cessation of food service operations ~~he-such person~~ may appeal to the Town Administrator or ~~his~~-designee, who will conduct such hearing on the next business day after the appeal has been filed. At such hearing, the Town Administrator or ~~his~~ designee may:

(1) Uphold the decision of the Regulatory Authority;

(2) Delay enforcing the decision of the Regulatory Authority pending a formal hearing as hereinafter described; or

(3) Take such other action as ~~he-deems deemed~~ appropriate under the facts of said case.

(b) If the holder of the permit, license or certificate desires to appeal the decision of the Town Administrator, ~~he-such person~~ may follow the following procedure: An opportunity for a hearing before the Town Council will be provided if a written request for hearing is filed with the Town Administrator by the holder of the permit, license or certificate within ten (10) days after the decision of the Town Administrator or ~~his~~-designee. If a written request is received within the ten-day period, the holder of the permit, license or certificate

shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing within twenty (20) days of the receipt of the request. If no written request for hearing is filed within ten (10) days, the suspension is sustained.

(c) The Regulatory Authority may end the suspension at any time if reasons for the suspension no longer exist.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-9)~~

~~§ 6.03.010~~**Revocation**~~011~~ **Revocation of permit, license or certificate.**

The Regulatory Authority may revoke a permit, license or certificate for serious or repeated violations of any of the requirements of this article or for interference with the Regulatory Authority in the performance of duty. Prior to revocation, the Regulatory Authority shall notify, in writing, the holder of the permit, license or certificate, or the person in charge, of the specific reason(s) for which the permit, license or certificate is to be revoked and that revocation will become final at the end of ten (10) days following service of such notice unless a written request for hearing is filed with the Regulatory Authority by the holder of the permit, and the opportunity for a hearing will be afforded within the following twenty (20) days. Whenever a revocation of a permit, license or certificate has become final, the holder of the revoked permit, license or certificate may make written application for a new permit, license or certificate.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-10)~~

~~§ 6.03.011~~**Notices**~~012~~ **Notices.**

A notice provided for in this article is properly served when it is delivered to the holder of the permit, or the person in charge, or when it is sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the holder of the permit. A copy of the notice shall be filed in the records of the Regulatory Authority.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-11)~~

~~§ 6.03.012~~**Hearings**~~013~~ **Hearings.**

The hearings provided for in this article shall be conducted by the Town Administrator or ~~his~~ designee at a time and place designated by ~~him~~**the Town Administrator or designee**. Based upon the record of such hearing, the Town Administrator or ~~his~~ designee shall make a finding and shall sustain, modify or rescind any official notice or order considered in the hearing. A written report of the hearing decision shall be furnished to the permit holder by the Town Administrator **or designee**. An opportunity for appeal to the Town Council will be provided if a written request for hearing is filed with the Town Administrator **or designee** by

the holder of the permit, license or certificate within ten (10) days after the decision of the Town Administrator or ~~his~~ designee. If a written request is received within the ten-day period, the holder of the permit, license or certificate shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing before the Town Council within twenty (20) days of ~~the~~ receipt of the request. If no appeal is filed within ten (10) days, the decision of the Town Administrator is final.

~~(1971 Code, sec. 8-12)~~



**Town of Highland Park
Town Council
Tuesday, May 19, 2026**

Item Coversheet

Take action on the proposed ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances Chapter 5, Fire Prevention and Protection by adopting the 2024 International Fire Code, and regional amendments outlined in the accompanying Town ordinance.

PRESENTED BY: Chuck McGinnis, Director of the Department of Public Safety/Chief

BACKGROUND:

During the Town Council's November 4, 2025, Study Session, staff presented the proposed adoption of the 2024 International Fire Code ("IFC") and jurisdiction-specific amendments from the North Central Texas Council of Governments ("NCTCOG"). The proposed adoption and amendments detail the minimum fire protection standards that emphasize building occupant protection. The Town has accepted and adopted the recommendations of the IFC and NCTCOG over the past fifteen years, except in instances in which the Town's amendments exceed those recommended by the IFC and NCTCOG. The current recommendations have been reviewed by staff and the Town Attorney.

Below are some key changes related to the 2024 International Fire Code:

- **Lithium-ion Battery Regulations:** Additions that address safety for storage, manufacturing, and testing of lithium-ion and lithium-metal batteries, including new fire protection requirements.
- **Energy Storage Systems ("ESS"):** Enhanced requirements for stationary and mobile ESS, with specific attention to fire safety and detection in both commercial and residential applications.
- **Carbon Monoxide ("CO") Detection:** Updated to require CO detection in more occupancy types, aligning with new international code requirements.
- **Fire Apparatus Access:** Detailed requirements for fire apparatus access roads, allowing officials to require larger dimensions for emergency vehicles.
- **Alarm Activation:** Detailed alarm requirements for standpipes in high-rise structures.

If approved, the proposed ordinance will become effective on May 19, 2026. Construction permitted prior to this date continues with previous code regulations. Similarly, construction plans submitted, but no permit yet issued would be regulated under the current code.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the 2024 International Fire Code, and regional amendments outlined in the accompanying Town ordinance.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This item has no financial impact.

ATTACHMENTS

Ord. No. 2170 adopting 2024 Fire Code

ORDINANCE NO. 2170

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS (“TOWN”) ADOPTING THE 2024 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE; AMENDING ARTICLE 5.04, FIRE PREVENTION CODE; PROVIDING FOR REGULATIONS GOVERNING FIRES, PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRES AND THE HANDLING OF EXPLOSIVES, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF FIRES WITHIN THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS; PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE OR EXPLOSION; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE; PROVIDING A REPEALER CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR INCORPORATION INTO THE TOWN’S CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Highland Park is a Home Rule municipality having full powers of self-government and may enact ordinances relative to its citizens’ health, safety, and welfare that are not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, the Town is committed to providing the highest level of protection against fires for its residents; and

WHEREAS, all constitutional, statutory, and legal prerequisites for the passage of this Ordinance have been met, including but not limited to the Open Meetings Act; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the public to adopt this Ordinance.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That all matters stated hereinabove are found to be true and correct are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

SECTION 2. That, the 2024 International Fire Code, along with the local amendments in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein for all purposes, is hereby adopted and enacted.

SECTION 3. That, Chapter 5 Fire Prevention and Protection, ARTICLE 5.04 FIRE PREVENTION CODE, of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park is hereby amended as follows, with all other Articles and Sections not herein amended to remain in full force and effect:

3.1 Sec. 5.04.002, Enforcement, is amended to read as follows:

The 2024 International Fire Code will be enforced by the Division of Fire Prevention of the Highland Park Department of Public Safety through its Fire Marshal and other authorized representatives.

3.2 Section 5.04.004, Adopted, is amended to read as follows:

The 2024 International Fire Code, is hereby adopted, including Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, and O and made a part of this ordinance for all purposes as fully as if set out at length herein, subject to the amendments set forth in Section 5.04.005.

3.3 Sec. 5.04.005, Amendments, is amended to read as follows:

The sections of the 2024 International Fire Code that are amended, added, or deleted are included as an attachment to this chapter.

SECTION 4. Penalty. That, where the penalty provision is not specifically cited, the penalty provision of Chapter 1, Section 1.01.009 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby adopted for this ordinance.

SECTION 5. Repealer. That, all ordinances of the Town of Highland Park in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby superseded and all other provisions of the ordinances of the Town of Highland Park not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 6. Severability. That, should any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION 7. Incorporation. That, this ordinance shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Highland Park, Texas.

SECTION 8. Effective Date. That, this ordinance shall take effect immediately following its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law, and it is accordingly so ordained.

PASSED AND APPROVED on the 19th day of May 2026.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Susan Thomas
Town Attorney

ATTEST:

Joanna Mekeal
Town Secretary

APPROVED:

Will C. Beecherl
Mayor

EXHIBIT A
LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO 2024 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

2024 International Fire Code Amendments

Any reference in this code or in any ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, or amendment adopted by the Town of Highland Park to a section or subsection number of the *2021 International Fire Code* shall be construed to mean the corresponding section or subsection of the *2024 International Fire Code* as adopted and amended herein.

Where a section or subsection number has been renumbered, reorganized, or relocated in the *2024 International Fire Code*, the reference shall be interpreted to refer to the section or subsection covering the same subject matter in the *2024 International Fire Code*.

This provision shall apply to all existing and future amendments to the International Fire Code unless expressly stated otherwise.

- (1) Amend Section 101.1 Scope and General Requirements to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of Highland Park, Texas, hereinafter referred to as “this Code.”

- (2) Amend Section 102.1; change #3 to read as follows:

102.1 Construction and design provisions. The construction and design provisions of this code shall apply to:

1. Structures, facilities and conditions arising after the adoption of this code.
2. Existing structures, facilities and conditions not legally in existence at the time of adoption of this code.
3. Existing structures, facilities and conditions where required in Chapter 11 or in specific sections of this code.
4. Existing structures, facilities and conditions that, in the opinion of the fire code official, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

- (3) Amend Section 102.3 to read as follows:

102.3 Change of use or occupancy. A change of occupancy shall not be made unless the use or occupancy is made to comply with the requirements of this code and the International Existing Building Code.

~~— Exception: Where approved by the fire code official, a change of occupancy shall be permitted without complying with the requirements of this code and the International Existing Building Code, provided that the new or proposed use or occupancy is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use or occupancy.~~

- (4) Section 102.7 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 80, and such codes and standards shall

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

be considered to be part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated by Sections 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.

Any revisions or successors of any referenced codes and standards outlined in Chapter 80. Shall be evaluated by the Fire Code Official. The most restrictive codes, standards, or requirements shall govern.

102.7.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code and any adopted amendments, the provisions of this code, and any adopted amendments, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

- (5) Section 104.1 Duties and Powers of the Fire Code Official to remain unchanged to read as follows:

104.1 General. The fire code official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code. The fire code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies, procedures, rules, and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules, and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies, procedures, rules, and regulations shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

- (6) Change Section 104.2.3; Delete exception as follows:
104.2.3. Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.
~~Performance based alternative materials, designs or methods of construction and equipment complying with the International Code Council Performance Code.~~

- (7) Change Section 104.3 to read as follows:

104.4 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the fire code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or on any premises any conditions or violations of this code that make the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the fire code official shall have the authority to enter the building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed on the fire code official by this code. If such building or premises is occupied, the fire code official shall present credentials to the occupant and request entry. If such building or premises is unoccupied, the fire code official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner, the owner's authorized agent or other person having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the fire code official has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

- (8) Change Section 104.7 to read as follows:

104.8 Liability. The fire code official, member of the board of appeals, officer or

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered civilly or criminally liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.

- (9) Section 104.8.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

104.8.2 Technical assistance. To determine the acceptability of technologies, processes, products, facilities, materials and uses attending the design, operation or use of a building or premises subject to inspection by the fire code official, the fire code official is authorized to require the owner or owner's authorized agent to provide, without charge to the jurisdiction, a technical opinion and report. The opinion and report shall be prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory, or fire safety specialty organization acceptable to the fire code official and shall analyze the fire safety properties of the design, operation or use of the building or premises and the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon, to recommend necessary changes. The fire code official is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by, and bear the stamp of, a registered design professional..

- (10) Change Section 104.10.2.1 to read as follows:

104.11.3 Cost recovery. The fire code official is authorized to recover from the responsible party(s) all costs incurred by the City for mitigation, rendering the release harmless to people or property, including personnel and equipment, securing the incident scene, removal of materials released and cleanup.

- (11) Change Section 105.1 to read as follows:

105.1. General. Permits shall be in accordance with Sections 105.1.1 through 105.6.~~2527~~

- (12) Section 105.1.1 Permits to remain unchanged to read as follows:

105.1.1 Permits required. A property owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to conduct an operation or business, or install or modify systems and equipment that are regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the building inspection department and obtain the required permit. Permit fees, as established by Town Council resolution, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit.

- (13) Change Section 105.5 to read as follows:

105.5 Required operational permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.5.~~21~~ through 105.5.~~5257~~.

- (14) Change Section 105.6 to read as follows:

105.6 Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

construction permits for work as set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.2427.

105.6.23 Temporary membrane structures and tents. A construction permit is required to erect an air- supported temporary membrane structure, a temporary stage canopy or a tent having an area in excess of 400 square feet (37 m²).

Exceptions:

1. Tents used exclusively for recreational camping purposes.
2. Funeral tents and curtains, or extensions attached thereto, when used for funeral services.
3. Tents and awnings open on all sides, which comply with all of the following:
 - 3.1. Individual tents shall have a maximum size of 700 square feet (65 m²).
 - 3.2. The aggregate area of multiple tents placed side by side without a fire break clearance of not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) shall not exceed 700 square feet (65 m²) total.
 - 3.3. A minimum clearance of 12 feet (3658 mm) to structures and other tents shall be maintained.

(15) Add Section 105.6.26 to read as follows:

105.6.26. Electronic access control systems. Construction permits are required to install or modify an electronic access control system as specified in chapter 10. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

(16) Add Section 105.6.27 to read as follows:

105.6.27 Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations. Construction permits are required to install or modify an electric vehicle charging station in or on all structures or within the boundaries of any parcel of land. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

(17) Add Section 105.7.17 to read as follows:

105.7.14 [105.7.17] Smoke control or exhaust systems. Construction permits are required for smoke control or exhaust systems are specified in Section 909 and Section 910 respectively. Maintenance performed in accordance with this Code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

- (18) Change Section 107 Fees to read as follows:

Section 108 Fees.

- (19) Change Section 108 Inspections to read as follows:

Section 109 Inspections.

- (20) Change Section 109 Maintenance to read as follows:

Section 110. Maintenance

- (21) Change Section 110.1 Service Utilities to read as follows:

Section 111 Service Utilities

- (22) Change Section 112 Violations to read as follows:

Section 113. Violations

- (23) Section 114 Stop-work Order to remain unchanged to read as follows:

114.1 Authority. Where the fire code official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of this code, or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the fire code official is authorized to issue a stop-work order.

114.2 Issuance. The stop-work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop-work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop-work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work is authorized to resume.

114.3 Emergencies. Where an emergency exists, the fire code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

114.4 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 \$2,000.00 dollars for each offense and each and every day any such violation shall continue be deemed to constitute a separate offense.

- (24) Section 202 Definitions to remain unchanged to read as follows:

AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided. This group may include but not be limited to the following:

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

- Dialysis centers
- Procedures involving sedation
- Sedation dentistry
- Surgery centers
- Colonic centers
- Psychiatric centers

CARBONMONOXIDE SOURCE. A combustion process that has the potential to produce carbon monoxide as a product of combustion under normal or abnormal conditions. Carbon Monoxide sources include, but are not limited to solid, liquid, or gas fueled appliances, equipment, devices, or systems, such as fireplaces, furnaces, heaters, boilers, cooking equipment, and vehicles with internal combustion engines.

FIRE WATCH. A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals or by standby personnel when required by the fire code official, for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department.

FIREWORKS. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration or detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.3G fireworks or 1.4G fireworks.

Fireworks, 1.3G. Large fireworks devices, which are explosive materials, intended for use in fireworks displays and designed to produce audible or visible effects by combustion, deflagration or detonation. Such 1.3G fireworks include, but are not limited to, firecrackers containing more than 130 milligrams (2 grains) of explosive composition, aerial shells containing more than 40 grams of pyrotechnic composition and other display pieces which exceed the limits for classification as 1.4G fireworks. Such 1.3G fireworks are also described as Fire- works, UN 0335 by the DOT.

Fireworks, 1.4G. Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion or deflagration that complies with the construction, chemical composition and labeling regulations of the DOT for Fireworks, UN 0336, and the US Consumer Product Safety Commission as set forth in CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor located more than 55

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

REPAIR GARAGE. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such minor repairs.

SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY. Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

STANDBY PERSONNEL. Qualified fire service personnel, approved by the fire chief. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the fire chief. Charges for utilization shall be as normally calculated by the jurisdiction.

TOWN shall mean the Town of Highland Park, Texas.

UPGRADED OR REPLACED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. A fire alarm system that is upgraded or replaced includes, but is not limited to the following:

1. Replacing one single board or fire alarm control unit component with a newer model
2. Installing a new fire alarm control unit in addition to or in place of an existing one
3. Conversion from a horn system to an emergency voice/alarm communication system
4. Conversion from a conventional system to one that utilizes addressable or analog devices

The following are not considered an upgrade or replacement:

5. Firmware updates
6. Software updates
7. Replacing boards of the same model with chips utilizing the same or newer firmware

(25) Section 305.6 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

305.6 Fire pits. All fire pits shall be constructed in a manner consistent with good engineering and construction practices. Fire pits shall not be installed within 10 feet of adjoining property line, 15 feet from a residence and 10 feet from any other combustible materials. The maximum diameter of the fire pit shall be 3 feet, unless approved by the fire code official.

(26) Section 307.1.1 to remain unchanged and read as follows:

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

307.1.1 Prohibited Open Burning. Open burning that is offensive or objectionable because of smoke emissions or when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited.

(27) Section 307.2; change to read as follows:

307.2 Permit Required. A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.65 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or open burning. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled.

Examples of state or local law, or regulations referenced elsewhere in this section may include but not be limited to the following:

1. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) guidelines and/or restrictions.
2. State, county or local temporary or permanent bans on open burning.
3. Local written policies as established by the fire code official

(28) Section 307.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

307.4 Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than 300 feet (91 440 mm) from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 300 feet (91 440 mm) of any structure.

Exceptions: {No change.}

(29) Section 307.4.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

307.4.4 Permanent Outdoor Fire pit. Permanently installed outdoor fire pits for recreational fire purposes shall not be installed within 10 feet of a structure or combustible material.

Exception: Permanently installed outdoor fireplaces constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

(30) Section 307.4.5 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

307.2.1 Trench Burns. Trench burns shall be conducted in air curtain trenches and in accordance with Section 307.2.

(31) Section 307.5 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, trench burns, bonfires, recreational fires and use of portable outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. Not fewer than one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization.

- (32) Change Section 308.1.9 to read as follows:

308.1.9 Aisles and Exits. Candles or open-flame devices shall be prohibited in areas where occupants stand, or in an aisle or exit.

- (33) Section 311.5 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. The fire code official is authorized to require marking of any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 110 of this Code relating to structural or interior hazards, ~~shall be marked~~ as required by Section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

- (34) Add Section 323 Electric Vehicles (EVs).

323.1 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations. Electric vehicle (EV) charging stations shall not be located inside buildings and/or structures, except where approved for parking garage locations as per the National Electrical Code.

323.1.1 Charging Stations Inside Parking Garage. EV charging stations located in parking garages shall be located at grade level along the exterior perimeter walls and shall be within 150 feet of fire apparatus access roadway, or shall be located on the top level of the garage with no roof or structure above.

323.1.2 Charging Stations inside R-3 and R-4 occupancies. Approved charging stations in the private garage shall have a listed heat alarm installed in the garage and interconnected to the smoke alarms inside the dwelling.

323.2 Disconnect. Locations containing electric vehicle charging stations shall be provided with a clearly identified and readily accessible emergency disconnect installed in an approved location.

The emergency disconnects for exterior electric vehicle charging stations shall be located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of, but not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), from the charging stations, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

323.2.1 Height. The height of the emergency disconnect switch shall be not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) and not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) measured vertically, from the floor level to the activating button.

323.1.3 323.2.2 Emergency Disconnect Sign. Emergency disconnect devices shall be distinctly labeled as: "EMERGENCY ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGER DISCONNECT." Signs shall

be placed in an approved location and shall consist of all of the following:

1. White reflective background with red letters.
2. Weather-resistant durable material.
3. Lettering not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high.
4. Permanently affixed to the building or structure in an approved manner.

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

323.2 Damaged Electric Vehicle Batteries. Damaged electric vehicle batteries shall not be stored inside any building or structure, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

(35) Section 403.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

403.4 Group E Occupancies. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group E occupancies and for buildings containing both a Group E occupancy and an atrium. A diagram depicting two evacuation routes shall be posted in a conspicuous location in each classroom. Group E occupancies shall also comply with Sections 403.4.1 through 403.4.3.

(36) Amend Section 404.2.2; add Number 4.10 to read as follows:

4.10 Fire extinguishing system controls.

(37) Section 405.5 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

405.5 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.

Exceptions:

1. In severe climates, the fire code official shall have the authority to modify the emergency evacuation drill termination points and frequency.
2. In Groups I-1, I-2, I-3 and R-4, where staff-only emergency evacuation drills are conducted after visiting hours or where care recipients are expected to be asleep, a coded announcement shall be an acceptable alternative to audible alarms.
3. Notification of teachers/staff having supervision of light- or sound-sensitive students/occupants, such as those on the autism spectrum, for the protection of those students/occupants, shall be allowed prior to conducting a drill.

(38) Section 501.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

501.4 Timing of installation. When fire apparatus access roads or a water supply for fire protection is required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be installed, tested, and approved prior to the time of which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

(39) Section 503.1.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

503.1.1 ... Except for one- or two-family dwellings, the path of measurement shall be along a minimum of a ten feet (10') wide unobstructed pathway around the external walls of the structure.

(40) Section 503.1.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

503.1.4 Fire Lane Timing. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, fire apparatus access roads (fire lanes) required by this section shall be designated on a site plan and a minimum of two (2) sets of said plans shall be submitted to the fire marshal for approval. No structure shall be allowed to progress beyond the foundation until the required fire apparatus access roads (fire lanes) are serviceable and acceptable.

- (41) Section 503.1.5 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

503.1.5 Existing Fire Lanes. Any fire lane that has been established prior to passage of the ordinance from which this article is derived and designated by the Fire Marshal or that has been established by a separate ordinance shall be a fire lane for all intents and purposes and shall be maintained as required by this Code.

- (42) Section 503.1.6 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

Section 503.1.6. Maintenance Generally. The fire code official shall report any negligent surface conditions, markings, or signs to the owner or person in control of property upon which a fire lane exists and shall issue instructions for repair. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in control of property upon which a fire lane has been designated or exists to fail to maintain the surface of the fire lane in good condition, free of potholes and other unapproved obstructions. It shall be unlawful for the owner or person in control of property on which a fire lane has been designated or exists to fail to maintain any marking of the fire lane as required by this Code in a condition which is not clearly legible.

- (43) Section 503.2.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7315mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 14 feet (4267 mm).

Exception: Vertical clearance may be reduced provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance when approved.

- (44) Section 503.2.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

503.2.2 Authority. The fire code official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum access widths and vertical clearances where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations or where necessary to meet the public safety objectives of the jurisdiction.

- (45) Section 503.2.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

503.2.3 Turning Radius. The turning radius of a fire department access road shall be a minimum inside turning radius of twenty-five feet (25') and a minimum outside turning radius of fifty feet (50').

- (46) Section 503.3 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

503.3 Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

- (1) Striping – Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic 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 feet 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.
- (2) Signs – Signs shall read “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” or “FIRE LANE NO PARKING” and shall be 12" wide and 18" high. Signs shall be painted on 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 Chief.

(47) Section 503.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 and any area marked as a fire lane as described in Section 503.3 shall be maintained at all times. The operator of a premises shall maintain, free of obstruction, all fire lanes on his premises. No person may mark, post or otherwise identify a non-fire lane private vehicular passageway as a fire lane or in such a manner as tends to create confusion as to whether the passageway is a fire lane. Any unauthorized vehicle on a fire lane is:

- (1) Subject to removal by the operator of the premises, with the expense of removal and storage to be borne by the registered owner of the vehicle;
- (2) Subject to citation, as well as removal, by the Fire Marshal or a police officer; and
- (3) Prima facie evidence that the person in whose name the vehicle is registered is guilty of a violation of the parking provisions of this section.

(48) Section 506.1, 506.1.1 and 506.2 to remain unchanged 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

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

in accordance with UL 1037, and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. Knox Boxes, key switches and padlocks must be obtained by the Knox Company. The Town of Highland Park receives no payment of gratuity from the Knox Company for this franchise.

506.1.1 Locks. An approved lock shall be installed on gates or similar barriers where required by the fire code official.

506.2 Key box maintenance. The operator of the building shall immediately notify the fire code official and provide the new key where a lock is changed or rekeyed. The key to such lock shall be secured in the key box.

- (49) Section 507.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

507.4 Water supply test date and information. The water supply test used for hydraulic calculation of fire protection systems shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 291 “Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants” and within one year of sprinkler plan submittal. The fire code official shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the fire code official, as required. The exact location of the static/residual hydrant and the flow hydrant shall be indicated on the design drawings. All fire protection plan submittals shall be accompanied by a hard copy of the water flow test report, or as approved by the fire code official. The report must indicate the dominant water tank level at the time of the test and the maximum and minimum operating levels of the tank, as well, or identify applicable water supply fluctuation. The licensed contractor must then design the fire protection system based on this fluctuation information, as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard. Reference Section 903.3.5 for additional design requirements.

Exception: Licensed contractors may, as an alternative to 507.4, elect to use the routinely updated water supply test information generated by the Town’s licensed water supply test contractor, and routinely updated and made available by the fire code official for contractors to reference.

- (50) Section 507.5.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

507.5.4 Obstruction. Unobstructed access to fire hydrants shall be maintained at all times. Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

- (51) Section 507.5.7 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

507.5.7 Fire Department Connection. The fire department connection for a sprinkler and/or a standpipe connection shall be within twenty-five feet (25') of a dedicated street or fire apparatus access road or approved by the fire code official.

- (52) Add Section 509.1.2 to read as follows:

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

509.1.2 Sign Requirements. Unless more stringent requirements apply, lettering for signs required by this section shall have a minimum height of two (2) inches (50.8 mm) when located inside a building and four (4) inches (101.6 mm) when located outside, or as approved by the fire code official. The letters shall be of a color that contrasts with the background.

- (53) Section 510.6.1: add paragraph to read as follows:
The inspecting radio contractor shall provide an annual inspection tag/sticker on the ERCES' BDA and any remote annunciator. Tag/sticker shall identify approved inspecting contractor's name, physical address, phone number, and FCC license number, and inspector's name, as well as the date of inspection. System shall not be tagged until all inspection requirements of this section are conducted. Tag/sticker shall be blue in color for a passing system. If this is not possible for any reason, tag/sticker shall be red in color for a failing system with reasons for failure indicated on the tag if possible. If red tag/sticker is placed, AHJ/Fire Marshal shall be notified within a maximum of 24 hours.

- (54) Section 603.3.2.1.1.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited in residential areas.

- (55) Section 604 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

[604.1 {No change}]

604.1.1 Stationary Generators. Stationary emergency and standby power generators required by this code shall be listed in accordance with UL 2200.

604.1.2 Installation. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the International Building Code, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.

604.1.3 through 604.1.8 {No changes to these sections.}

604.1.9 Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS). For Critical Operations Power Systems necessary to maintain continuous power supply to facilities or parts of facilities that require continuous operation for the reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity, see NFPA 70.

604.2 Where Required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 604.2.1 through 604.2.24 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

604.2.1 through 604.2.3 {No change.}

604.2.4 Emergency Voice/alarm Communications Systems. Emergency

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communications systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.

Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3

Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2.4.

Special Amusement Buildings, Section 907.2.12.3

High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13

Atriums, Section 907.2.14

Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19

604.2.5 through 604.2.11 {No change.}

604.2.12 Means of Egress Illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1. (90 minutes)

604.2.13 Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6.1. (90 minutes) Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.

604.2.14 {No change.}

604.2.15 Smoke Control Systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 909.11:

Covered Mall Building, International Building Code, Section 402.7

Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7

Underground Buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8

Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2

Stages, International Building Code, Section 410.3.7.2

Special Amusement Buildings (as applicable to Group A's),
International Building Code, Section 411.1

Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1029.6.2.1

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

604.2.17 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.3.

604.2.18 Airport Traffic Control Towers. A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 ft. in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:

1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting.
2. Elevator operating equipment.
3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

604.2.19 Smokeproof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smokeproof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.20.6.2.

604.2.20 Elevator Pressurization. Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.21.5.

604.2.21 Elimination of Smoke Dampers in Shaft Penetrations. Standby power shall be provided when eliminating the smoke dampers in ducts penetrating shafts in accordance with the International Building Code, Section 717.5.3, exception 2.3.

604.2.22 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the International Mechanical Code, Section 504.10, Item 7.

604.2.23 Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms. Standby power shall be provided for mechanical ventilation and gas detection systems of Hydrogen Cutoff Rooms in accordance with the International Building Code, Section 421.8.

604.2.24 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

604.3 through 604.7 {No change.}

604.8 Energy Time Duration. Unless a time limit is specified by the fire code official, in this chapter or elsewhere in this code, or in any other referenced code or standard, the emergency and standby power system shall be supplied with enough fuel or energy storage capacity for not less than 2-hour full-demand operation of the system.

Exception: Where the system is supplied with natural gas from a utility provider

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

and is approved.

(56) Section 605.4 through 605.4.2.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

605.4 Fuel oil storage systems. Fuel oil storage systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with this code. Tanks and fuel-oil piping systems shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 13 of the International Mechanical Code and Chapter 57.

605.4.1 Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks. Where connected to a fuel-oil piping system, the maximum amount of fuel oil storage allowed outside above ground without additional protection shall be 660 gallons(2498 L). The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2498 L) shall comply with NFPA 31 and Chapter 57.

605.4.1.1 Approval. Outdoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 142 or UL 2085, and also listed as double-wall/secondary containment tanks.

605.4.2 Fuel oil storage inside buildings. Fuel oil storage inside buildings shall comply with Sections 605.4.2.2 through 605.4.2.8 and Chapter 57.

605.4.2.1 Approval. Indoor fuel oil storage tanks shall be in accordance with UL 80, UL 142 or UL 2085.

605.4.2.2 Quantity limits. One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III combustible liquid shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all tanks shall not exceed the following:

1. 660 gallons (2498 L) in unsprinklered buildings, where stored in a tank complying with UL 80, UL 142 or UL 2085, and also listed as a double-wall/secondary containment tank for Class II liquids.
2. 1,320 gallons (4996 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in a tank complying with UL 142 or UL 2085. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.
3. 3,000 gallons (11 356 L) in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where stored in protected above-ground tanks complying with UL 2085 and Section 5704.2.9.7. The tank shall be listed as a secondary containment tank, as required by UL 2085, and the secondary containment shall be monitored visually or automatically.

(57) Section 605.5.2 through 605.5.2.1.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

605.5.2 Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances. Portable gas-fired heating appliances located outdoors shall be in accordance with Sections 605.5.2.1 through 605.5.2.3.4.

605.5.2.1 Location. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be used and located in accordance with Sections 605.5.2.1.1 through 605.5.2.1.4.

605.5.2.1.1 Prohibited locations. The storage or use of portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances is prohibited in any of the following locations:

1. Inside of any occupancy where connected to the fuel gas container.
2. Inside of tents, canopies and membrane structures.
3. On exterior balconies.

Exception: As permitted in Chapter 61.

605.5.2.1.2 Clearance to buildings. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be located not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from buildings.

605.5.2.1.3 Clearance to combustible materials. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall not be located beneath, or closer than 5 feet (1524 mm) to combustible decorations and combustible overhangs, awnings, sunshades or similar combustible attachments to buildings.

605.5.2.1.4 Proximity to exits. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall not be located within 5 feet (1524 mm) of exits or exit discharges.

(58) Section 606.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

606.2 Where Required. A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors, including but not limited to cooking equipment used in fixed, mobile, or temporary concessions, such as trucks, buses, trailers, pavilions, or any form of roofed enclosure, as required by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. Tents, as provided for in Chapter 31.
2. {No change to existing Exception.}

Additionally, fuel gas and power provided for such cooking appliances shall be interlocked with the extinguishing system, as required by Section 904.12.2. Fuel gas containers and piping/hose shall be properly maintained in good working order and

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

in accordance with all applicable regulations.

- (59) Section 704.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

704.1 Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoist-ways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as required in Chapter 11. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the International Building Code.

- (60) Section 807.5.2.2, 807.5.2.3 and 807.5.3 applicable to group E occupancies; remain unchanged to read as follows:

807.5.2.2 Artwork in Corridors. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area. Such materials shall not be continuous from floor to ceiling or wall to wall. Curtains, draperies, wall hangings, and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to 50 percent of the wall area.

807.5.2.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached.

Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

807.5.5.3 Artwork in Classrooms. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of classrooms to not more than 50 percent of the specific wall area to which they are attached.

Curtains, draperies, wall hangings and other decorative material suspended from the walls or ceilings shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 in accordance with Section 807 or be noncombustible.

- (61) Section 901.6.1.1 Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance to remain unchanged to read as follows:

901.6.1.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must maintain and test standpipe systems as per NFPA 25 requirements. The following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every 5 years:

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.

2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the tester shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection functions properly. There are no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Verify that check valves function properly and that there are no closed control valves on the system.
3. Any pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25. All hose valves shall be exercised.
4. If the FDC is not already provided with approved caps, the contractor shall install such caps for all FDC's as required by the fire code official.
5. Upon successful completion of standpipe test, place a blue tag (as per Texas Administrative Code, Fire Sprinkler Rules for Inspection, Test and Maintenance Service (ITM) Tag) at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of ITM, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
6. The procedures required by Texas Administrative Code Fire Sprinkler Rules with regard to Yellow Tags and Red Tags or any deficiencies noted during the testing, including the required notification of the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (fire code official) shall be followed.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, if applicable, as required by the State Rules mentioned above and NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.
9. Contact the fire code official for requests to remove existing fire hose from Class II and III standpipe systems where employees are not trained in the utilization of this firefighting equipment. All standpipe hose valves must remain in place and be provided with an approved cap and chain when approval is given to remove hose by the fire code official.

(62) Add Section 901.64 to read as follows:

901.6.4 False Alarms and Nuisance Alarms. False alarms and nuisance alarms shall not be given, signaled or transmitted or caused or permitted to be given, signaled or transmitted in any manner.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

- (63) Amend Section 901.7 to read as follows:

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service or in the event of an excessive number of activations, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service. {remainder unchanged}

- (64) Section 901.10 to remain unchanged and read as follows:

901.10 Termination or change of monitoring service. For fire alarm systems required to be monitored by this code, notice shall be made to the fire code official, Town Alarm Coordinator or their designee whenever:

1. Alarm monitoring services are terminated.
2. A change in the alarm monitoring provider occurs.
3. The building is being vacated, temporarily or permanently, for any reason.

Notice shall be made in writing or by an accepted form of electronic communication by the building owner and alarm service provider prior to any listed occurrence.

- (65) Amend Section 903.1.1 to read as follows:

903.1.1 Alternative Protection. Alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems complying with Section 904 shall be permitted in addition to automatic sprinkler protection where recognized by the applicable standard or as approved by the fire code official.

- (66) Section 903.1.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.1.2 Residential Sprinkler Systems. ...

Unless specifically allowed by this Code or the International Building Code, residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or 13R shall not be recognized for the purposes of exceptions or reductions, commonly referred to as “trade-offs,” permitted by other requirements of this Code. In addition, all residential sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D or 13R must include attic sprinkler protection to be recognized for the purposes of such trade-offs permitted by other requirements of this Code.

- (67) Amend Section 903.2 and add paragraph to read as follows:

903.2: Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the locations described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12.

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

~~Exception: Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries not required to have an automatic sprinkler system by Section 1207 for energy storage systems and standby engines, provided that those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the International Building Code or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the International Building Code, or both.~~

Automatic Sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machine spaces, and elevator hoistways, other than pits where such sprinklers would not necessitate shunt trip requirements under any circumstances. Storage shall not be allowed within the elevator machine room. Signage shall be provided at the entry doors to the elevator machine room indicating “ELEVATOR MACHINERY – NO STORAGE ALLOWED.”

- (68) Section 903.2.1.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-1 Occupancies.

- (69) Section 903.2.1.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-2 Occupancies.

- (70) Section 903.2.1.3 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-3 Occupancies.

- (71) Section 903.2.1.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group A-4 Occupancies.

- (72) Section 903.2.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.2 Group B ambulatory health care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing Group B ambulatory health care facility occupancy.

- (73) Section 903.2.3 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.3 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all Group E Occupancies.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

- (74) Section 903.2.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.4 Group F-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group F-1 Occupancies.

- (75) Section 903.2.4.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.4.2 Group F-1 distilled spirits. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group F-1 fire area used for the manufacture of distilled spirits involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

- (76) Section 903.2.7 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing Group M Occupancies.

- (77) Section 903.2.8 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

- (78) Section 903.2.9 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group S-1 Occupancies.

- (79) Section 903.2.9.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.9.1 Repair Garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with the International Building Code.

- (80) Section 903.2.9.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.9.2 Bulk Storage of Tires. Buildings and structures with areas for the storage of tires shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

- (81) Section 903.2.9.3 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.9.3 Group S-1 distilled spirits or wine. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a Group S-1 fire area used for the bulk storage of distilled spirits or wine involving more than 120 gallons of distilled spirits or wine (>16% alcohol) in the fire area at any one time.

- (82) Add Section 903.2.9.5 to read as follows:

903.2.9.5 Self-service storage facility. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self-service storage facilities.

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

- (83) Section 903.2.10 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.10 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.6 of the International Building Code or where located beneath other groups.

- (84) Section 903.2.10.1 Commercial Parking Garages to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.10.1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial trucks or buses.

- (85) Section 903.2.11.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.11.1. Stories without openings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in every story or basement of all buildings without openings.

- (86) Section 903.2.11.3 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings 35 feet or more in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that have one or more stories other than penthouses in compliance with Section 1511 of the International Building Code, located 35 feet (10,668 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, measured to the finished floor.

Exception: Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code, having no other occupancies above the subject garage.

- (87) Add Section 903.2.11.7 to read as follows:

903.2.11.7 High-Piled Combustible Storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet (4572 mm), see Chapter 32 to determine if those provisions apply.

- (88) Add Section 903.2.11.8 to read as follows:

903.2.11.8 Spray Booths and Rooms. New and existing spray booths and spraying rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system.

- (89) Section 903.2.11.9 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.2.11.9 Sprinkler System for New Construction. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings. For the purpose of this provision, firewalls shall not define separate buildings. Detached Group U occupancies 300 square feet or larger are required to be furnished with an automatic fire sprinkler system

Exceptions:

1. Covered walkways or open canopies above fuel dispensing pumps, bus

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

stops or other similar structures intended only for the temporary protection of persons from inclement weather, but not including patios attached to buildings.

2. Temporary buildings housing construction materials and offices not exceeding 500 square feet for 180 days. Additional time may be granted by the Fire Code Official or Development Services Manager on a case by case basis.
3. Open parking structures in compliance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.
4. Guard houses for commercial and residential development.
5. Gazebos and ramadas for residential and public use.
6. Independent restroom buildings associated with golf courses, construction sites, parks and similar uses.

(90) Amend Section 903.2.11.10 to read as follows:

903.2.11.10 Existing Buildings:

An automatic sprinkler system is required to be installed in existing commercial and multifamily residential buildings when the alteration exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the taxable replacement value, as determined by the code official. The sprinkler system will only be required in the proposed addition, except when interior demolition and/or remodeling occurs in the original structure adjacent to the proposed addition, and the existing frame structure is exposed, therefore providing access for installation of such automatic sprinkler system. Based upon the extent of the work, the code official will have the final determination as to require the sprinkler system to be installed in the altered and/or remodeled original structure.

(91) Add Section 903.1.1.4; add the following section:

903.3.1.1.4 Dry pipe sprinkler systems. Dry pipe sprinkler systems protecting fire areas of Type V construction shall be required to meet the 60 second water delivery time, per NFPA 13, to the system test connection regardless of the system size, unless more stringent criteria are applicable in NFPA 13, and all dry pipe sprinkler systems shall be trip tested to flow/discharge water to verify compliance with this requirement, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.

(92) Section 903.3.1.2.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.3.1.2.2 Corridors and balconies. Sprinkler protection shall be provided in all corridors and for all balconies.

(93) Delete Section 903.3.1.2.3 and replace to read as follows:

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

Section 903.3.1.2.3 Attached Garages and Attics. Sprinkler protection is required in attached garages, and in the following attic spaces:

1. Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
2. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, not fewer than one quick-response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.
3. Attic spaces of buildings that are two or more stories in height above grade plane or above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
4. Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 or 3 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:
 - 4.1. Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.
 - 4.2. Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.
 - 4.3. Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
 - 4.4. Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code.
 - 4.5. Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.

(94) Amend Section 903.3.1.3 to read as follows:

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13D Sprinkler Systems. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings; Group R-3; Group R-4 Condition 1 and townhouses shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D or in accordance with state law.

(95) Add Section 903.3.1.4 add to read as follows:

903.3.1.3 Freeze protection. Freeze protection systems for automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the applicable referenced NFPA standard and this section.

903.3.1.3.1 Attics. Only dry-pipe, preaction, or listed antifreeze automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect attic spaces.

Exception: Wet-pipe fire sprinkler systems shall be allowed to protect non-ventilated attic spaces where:

1. The attic sprinklers are supplied by a separate floor control valve assembly to allow ease of draining the attic system without impairing sprinklers throughout the rest of the building, and

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

2. Adequate heat shall be provided for freeze protection as per the applicable referenced NFPA standard, and
3. The attic space is a part of the building's thermal, or heat, envelope, such that insulation is provided at the roof deck, rather than at the ceiling level.

903.3.1.3.2 Heat trace/insulation. Heat trace/insulation shall only be allowed where approved by the fire code official for small sections of large diameter water-filled pipe.

(96) Section 903.3.1.5 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.3.1.4 Installation. Automatic sprinklers and standpipe systems shall be installed with the following:

1. A single underground supply and point for the Fire Department Connection (FDC) shall be provided for all buildings.
2. All inspector's test, ball drips, and main drains shall be piped directly to the outside of the building.
3. Fire pumps shall be equipped with a properly sized test header.
4. Underground piping shall have a 10 foot minimum separation from all other utilities and placed in a separate trench. Underground piping within 5 feet of the building may be combined with other utilities for the entrance to the building.
5. Porches and balconies shall be fire-sprinkled on all Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies.
6. A minimum of 4 feet of pipe between the check valve and inside the wall of the FDC.

(97) Amend Section 903.3.5 to add a second paragraph to read as follows:

Water supply as required for such systems shall be provided in conformance with the supply requirements of the respective standards; however, every water-based fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor. Reference Section 507.4 for additional design requirements.

(98) Section 903.3.5.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.3.5.1. Connections for Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems. Automatic fire sprinkler systems in residential structures with more than two individual units and all nonresidential structures shall have a separate connection to the potable water supply. Installation plans for the underground supply main shall be submitted for review and approval. The underground supply main shall be installed in accordance with this Code, National Fire Protection Association Standard 24, and State Fire

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

Marshal's Office guidelines. The size of the connection shall be reviewed and approved by Highland Park prior to installation. The water supply for two individual units and a single-family residence can be installed, in accordance with this section. The minimum size of a water line supplying a one- and two-family residence is 1-1/4 inch diameter. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code.

(99) Section 903.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures, and water flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a listed fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions:

1. Jockey-pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
2. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position
3. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

(100) Change 903.4.3 to delete the Exception:

~~Exception: Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.~~

(101) Add Section 903.4.1; add after the Exceptions, to read as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

(102) Add a second paragraph to Section 903.4.3 to read as follows:

The alarm device required on the exterior of the building shall be a weatherproof horn/strobe notification appliance with a minimum 75 candela strobe rating, installed as close as practical to the fire department connection.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

- (103) Replace Section 903.6.3 with Section 2404 Spray booths and rooms; Fire Protection:

2404.4 Fire protection. Spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system complying with Chapter 9. Protection shall also extend to exhaust plenums, exhaust ducts and both sides of dry filters when such filters are used.

- (104) Section 905.2 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

905.2 Installation standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14. Manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm.

- (105) Delete Exceptions 1 and 2 from Section 905.3.2.

- (106) Amend Section 905.3; add Section 905.3.9 and exception to read as follows:

905.3.9 Buildings Exceeding 10,000 sq. ft. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story and where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic dry and semi-automatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14 where approved by the fire code official.
2. R-2 occupancies of four stories or less in height having no interior corridors.

- (107) Section 905.4, Items 1, 3, and 5, and add Item 7 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

1. In every required exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate landing between stories, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.
2. {No change.}
3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building. Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an exit stairway hose connection by a {No change to rest.}
4. {No change.}
5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

(33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a two-way hose connection located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an exit stairway with stair access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.

6. {No change.}
7. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter, or as otherwise approved by the fire code official.

(108) Amend Section 905.8 to read as follows:

905.8 Dry standpipes. Dry standpipes shall not be installed.

Exception: Where subject to freezing and in accordance with NFPA 14. Additionally, manual dry standpipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low Supervisory alarm.

(109) Add a second paragraph after the exceptions in Section 905.9 to read as follows:

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electrically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

(110) Delete Exception 3 in Section 906.1(1).

(111) Section 907.1.4 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

907.1.4 Design Standards. All alarm systems new, replacement, or added shall, without regard to any change in total square footage of the structure, shall:

1. Provide detection and alarm annunciation in all sleeping rooms.
2. Comply with 2015 IRC R314 and R315.
3. Provide detection and alarm annunciation within 15 feet of every interior stairwell on each floor it serves.
4. Consist of alarm devices that are individually identified at the alarm panel, the monitoring station, using descriptors that include the correct building floor, and room name as reflected on the builder's plans as provided to the alarm contractor.
5. At a minimum, include one commercially powered carbon monoxide alarm per floor, in a common hallway and/or near sleeping rooms. Approved, UL 217 and UL all new dwelling units shall be equipped with one monitored, 234 listed wireless alarm devices meet the requirements

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

of this code.

6. Include an approved strobe or other visual device located on the front eave where visible from the public street. Exception: Interior strobe or other visual device is visible from the public street.
7. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

(112) Section 907.2.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies having an occupant load of 300 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.10 of the

International Building Code shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Activation of fire alarm notification appliances shall:

1. Cause illumination of the means of egress with light of not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface level, and
2. Stop any conflicting or confusing sounds and visual distractions.

(113) Change Section 907.2.3 to read as follows:

907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in Group E Day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of 100' open space, all buildings, whether portable buildings or the main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:

1. {No change}.
- 1.1 Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (For care of more than five children 2-1/2 or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6.)

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

(114) Section 907.2.10 to remain to read as follows:

907.2.10 Group S. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group S public- and self-storage occupancies for interior corridors and interior common areas. Visible notification appliances are not required within storage units.

Exception: {No change.}

(115) Add a second paragraph following the Exception in Section 907.2.11.3 to read as follows:

In an R-3 structure, the household fire alarm system shall be monitored by an approved supervising station and be maintained in accordance with NFPA 72.

(116) Amend Section 907.2.13 to read as follows:

907.2.13 High-rise buildings. Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.

(117) Amend Section 907.2.13 Exception #3 to read as follows:

3. Open air portions of buildings with occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the International Building Code, when used for open air seating; however, this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.

(118) Amend Section 907.4.2; add Section 907.4.2.7 to read as follows:

907.4.2.7 Type. Manual alarm initiating devices shall be an approved double action type.

(119) Amend Section 907.6.1; add Section 907.6.1.1 to read as follows:

907.6.1.1 Wiring Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that a failure of any single initiating device or single open in an initiating circuit conductor will not interfere with the normal operation of other such devices. All signaling line circuits (SLC) shall be installed in such a way that a single open will not interfere with the operation of any addressable devices (Class A). Outgoing and return SLC conductors shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements for Class A circuits and shall have a minimum of four feet separation horizontal and one foot vertical between supply and return circuit conductors. The initiating device circuit (IDC) from a signaling line circuit interface device may be wired Class B, provided the distance from the interface device to the initiating device is ten feet or less.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

- (120) Amend Section 907.6.3; delete all four Exceptions.
- (121) Amend Section 907.6.6; – add sentence at end of paragraph to read as follows:

See 907.6.3 for the required information transmitted to the supervising station.

- (122) Amend Section 909.22; add to read as follows:

909.22 Stairway or Ramp Pressurization Alternative. Where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the stair pressurization alternative is chosen for compliance

with Building Code requirements for a smokeproof enclosure, interior exit stairways or ramps shall be pressurized to a minimum of 0.10 inches of water (25 Pa) and a maximum of 0.35 inches of water (87 Pa) in the shaft relative to the building measured with all interior exit stairway and ramp doors closed under maximum anticipated conditions of stack effect and wind effect. Such systems shall comply with Section 909, including the installation of a separate fire-fighter's smoke control panel as per Section 909.16, and a Smoke Control Permit shall be required from the fire department as per Section 105.7.

[F] 909.22.1 Ventilating equipment. The activation of ventilating equipment for the stair or ramp pressurization system shall be by smoke detectors installed at each floor level at an approved location at the entrance to the smokeproof enclosure. When the closing device for the stairway or ramp shaft and vestibule doors is activated by smoke detection or power failure, the mechanical equipment shall activate and operate at the required performance levels. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.3.

909.22.1.1 Ventilation Systems. Smokeproof enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems. The equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall comply with one of the following:

1. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located exterior to the building and directly connected to the smokeproof enclosure or connected to the smokeproof enclosure by ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.
2. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the smokeproof enclosure with intake or exhaust directly from and to the outside or through ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.
3. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

located within the building if separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the Building Code or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the Building Code, or both.

Exceptions:

1. Control wiring and power wiring utilizing a 2-hour rated cable or cable system.
2. Where encased with not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of concrete.
3. Control wiring and power wiring protected by a listed electrical circuit protective systems with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

909.22.1.2 Standby Power. Mechanical vestibule and stairway and ramp shaft ventilation systems and automatic fire detection systems shall be provided with standby power in accordance with Section 2702 of the Building Code.

909.22.1.3 Acceptance and Testing. Before the mechanical equipment is approved, the system shall be tested in the presence of the fire code official to confirm that the system is operating in compliance with these requirements.

(123) Amend Section 910.2; change Exceptions 2 and 3 to read as follows:

2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.
3. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of $50(m^*S)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

(124) Section 910.2 to remain unchanged; Add Subsections 910.2.3 with Exceptions and Subsection 910.2.4 to read as follows:

910.2 Where required. Smoke and heat vents or a mechanical removal system shall be installed as required by Sections 910.2.1 and 910.2.2

Exceptions:

2. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

3. Only manual smoke and heat removal shall be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of $50(m*S)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers. Automatic smoke and heat removal is prohibited.

910.2.3 Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as Group H occupancy as follows:

1. In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1394 m²) in single floor area.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.
2. In areas of buildings in Group H used for storing Class 2, 3 and 4 liquid and solid oxidizers, Class 1 and unclassified detonable organic peroxides, Class 3 and 4 unstable (reactive) materials, or Class 2 or 3 water-reactive materials as required for a high-hazard commodity classification.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

910.2.4 Exit access travel distance increase. Buildings and portions thereof used as Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy where the maximum exit access travel distance is increased in accordance with Section 1017.2.

- (125) Add a second paragraph in Section 910.3.2.2 to read as follows:

The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees F (approximately 38 degrees Celsius) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

- (126) Amend Section 910.3; add section 910.3.4 to read as follows:

910.3.4 Vent Operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be capable of being operated by approved automatic and manual means. Automatic operation of smoke and heat vents shall conform to the provisions of Sections 910.3.2.1 through 910.3.2.3.

910.3.4.1 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically. The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees F (approximately 38 degrees Celsius) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

910.3.4.2 Nonsprinklered Buildings. Where installed in buildings not equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at between 100°F (56°C) and 220°F (122°C) above ambient.

Exception: Listed gravity-operated drop out vents.

(127) Section 910.4.4; change to read as follows:

910.4.4 Activation. The mechanical smoke removal system shall be activated automatically by the automatic sprinkler system or by an approved fire detection system. Individual manual controls shall also be provided.

Exception: Manual only systems per Section 910.2.

(128) Add Section 912.2.3 to read as follows:

912.2.3 Hydrant distance. An approved fire hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of the fire department connection as the fire hose lays along an unobstructed path.

(129) Add a second paragraph and Exception to Section 913.2.1 to read as follows:

When located on the ground level at an exterior wall, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 ft. in width and 6 ft. – 8 in. in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

Exception: When it is necessary to locate the fire pump room on other levels or not at an exterior wall, the corridor leading to the fire pump room access from the exterior of the building shall be provided with equivalent fire resistance as that required for the pump room, or as approved by the fire code official. Access keys shall be provided in the key box as required by Section 506.1.

(130) Add a second paragraph to Section 913.4 to read as follows:

The fire-pump system shall also be supervised for “loss of power,” “phase reversal” and “pump running” conditions by supervisory signal on distinct circuits.

(131) Amend Section 914.3.1.2; change to read as follows:

914.3.1.2 Water Supply to required Fire Pumps. In buildings that are more than 120 feet (128 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to supply the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

Exception: {No change to exception.}

(132) Section 915; delete and replace to read as follows:

~~915.1.1 General. Carbon monoxide (CO) detection shall be installed in new buildings in accordance with Section 915.1.1. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in existing buildings in accordance with Section 1103.9.~~

~~Exception: Carbon monoxide detection is not required in Group S, Group F and Group U occupancies that are not normally occupied.~~

~~915.1.2 Where required. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the locations specified in Section~~

~~915.2 where any of the following conditions exist.~~

- ~~1. In buildings that contain a CO source.~~
- ~~2. In buildings that contain or are supplied by a CO producing forced air furnace.~~
- ~~3. In buildings with attached private garages.~~
- ~~4. In buildings that have a CO producing vehicle that is used within the building.~~

~~915.2 Locations. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the locations specified in Sections~~

~~915.2.1 through 915.2.3.~~

- ~~1. Dwelling units. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in dwelling units outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. Where a CO source is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed within the bedroom.~~

~~915.2.2 Sleeping units. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in sleeping units.~~

~~Exception: Carbon monoxide detection shall be allowed to be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping unit where the sleeping unit or its attached bathroom does not contain a CO source and is not served by a CO producing forced air furnace.~~

- ~~1. Group E occupancies. A carbon monoxide system that uses carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in Group E occupancies. Alarm signals from carbon monoxide detectors shall be automatically transmitted to an on-site location that is staffed by school personnel.~~

~~Exception: Carbon monoxide alarm signals shall not be required to be automatically transmitted to an on-site location that is staffed by school personnel in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 30 or less.~~

~~915.2.3 CO producing forced air furnace. Carbon monoxide detection complying with Item 2 of Section~~

~~915.1.1 shall be installed in all enclosed rooms and spaces served by a fuel burning, forced air furnace.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

- ~~1. Where a carbon monoxide detector is provided in the first room or space served by each main duct leaving the furnace, and the carbon monoxide alarm signals are automatically transmitted to an approved location.~~
- ~~2. Dwelling units that comply with Section 915.2.1.~~

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

- ~~1. **Private garages.** Carbon monoxide detection complying with Item 3 of Section 915.1.1 shall be installed within enclosed occupiable rooms or spaces that are contiguous to the attached private garage.~~

~~Exceptions:~~

- ~~2. In buildings without communicating openings between the private garage and the building.~~
- ~~3. In rooms or spaces located more than one story above or below a private garage.~~
- ~~4. Where the private garage connects to the building through an open ended corridor.~~
- ~~5. An open parking garage complying with Section 406.5 of the International Building Code or an enclosed parking garage complying with Section 406.6 of the International Building Code shall not be considered a private garage.~~
- ~~6. Dwelling units that comply with Section 915.2.1.~~

- ~~7. All other occupancies. For locations other than those specified in Sections 915.2.1 through 915.2.5, carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed on the ceiling of enclosed rooms or spaces containing CO producing devices or served by a CO source forced air furnace.~~

~~Exception: Where environmental conditions prohibit the installation of carbon monoxide detector in an enclosed room or space, carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in an approved enclosed location contiguous with the room or space that contains a CO source.~~

~~915.2.2 Carbon monoxide detection. Carbon monoxide detection required by Sections 915.1 through 915.2.3 shall be provided by carbon monoxide alarms complying with Section 915.4 or carbon monoxide detection systems complying with Section 915.5.~~

- ~~1. Alarm limitations. Carbon monoxide alarms shall only be installed in dwelling units and in sleeping units. They shall not be installed in locations where the code requires carbon monoxide detectors to be used.~~
- ~~2. Fire alarm system required. New buildings that are required by Section 907.2 to have a fire alarm system and by Section 915.2 to have carbon monoxide detectors shall be connected to the fire alarm system in accordance with NFPA 72.~~
- ~~3. Fire alarm systems not required. In new buildings that are not required by Section 907.2 to have a fire alarm system, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by one of the following:~~
 - ~~4. Carbon monoxide detectors connected to an approved carbon monoxide detection system in accordance with NFPA 72.~~
 - ~~5. Carbon monoxide detectors connected to an approved combination system in accordance with NFPA 72.~~
 - ~~6. Carbon monoxide detectors connected to an approved fire alarm system in accordance with NFPA 72.~~
 - ~~7. Where approved by the fire code official, carbon monoxide alarms maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.~~

~~915.2.3 Installation. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and the manufacturer's instructions.~~

~~**915.3 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Carbon monoxide alarms shall comply with Sections 915.4.1~~

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

through 915.4.4.

1. ~~Power source. Carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source, and when primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than that required for overcurrent protection.~~

~~Exception: Where installed in buildings without commercial power, battery-powered carbon monoxide alarms shall be an acceptable alternative.~~

~~915.3.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034.~~

1. ~~Combination alarms. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall be an acceptable alternative to carbon monoxide alarms. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 217 and UL 2034.~~
2. ~~Interconnection. Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is required to be installed, carbon monoxide alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms. Physical interconnection of carbon monoxide alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.~~

~~915.3.3 Carbon monoxide detection systems. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be an acceptable alternative to carbon monoxide alarms and shall comply with Sections 915.5.1 through 915.5.3.~~

~~915.3.4 General. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 2075.~~

~~915.3.5 Locations. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in the locations specified in Section 915.2. These locations supersede the locations specified in NFPA 72.~~

~~915.3.6 Combination detectors. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke detectors shall be an acceptable alternative to carbon monoxide detectors, provided that they are listed in accordance with UL 268 and UL 2075.~~

1. ~~Occupant notification. Activation of a carbon monoxide detector shall annunciate at the control unit and shall initiate audible and visible alarm notification throughout the building.~~

~~Exception: Occupant notification is permitted to be limited to the area where the carbon monoxide alarm signal originated and other signaling zones in accordance with the fire safety plan, provided that the alarm signal from an activated carbon monoxide detector is automatically transmitted to an approved on-site location or off-premises location.~~

~~915.3.7 Duct detection. Carbon monoxide detectors placed in environmental air ducts or plenums shall not be used as a substitute for the required protection in Section 915.~~

~~**915.4 Maintenance.** Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detection systems shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 72. Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detectors that become inoperable or begin producing end-of-life signals shall be replaced.~~

~~915.4.1 Enclosed parking garages. Carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide detectors installed in enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 404.1 of the International Mechanical Code~~

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

~~shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and their listing. Detectors that become inoperable or begin producing end-of-life signals shall be replaced.~~

915.1.1.1 **General.** New and existing buildings shall be provided with carbon monoxide (CO) detection in accordance with Sections 915.2 through 915.5.

915.2 Where required. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in interior spaces, other than dwelling units or sleeping units, that are exposed to a carbon monoxide source in accordance with Sections 915.2.1 through 915.2.3. Carbon monoxide detection for dwelling units or sleeping units that are exposed to a carbon monoxide source shall be in accordance with Section 915.2.4.

915.2.1 Interior spaces with direct carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a direct carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection located in close proximity to the direct carbon monoxide source and in accordance with Section 915.3. Exception: Where environmental conditions in an enclosed space are incompatible with carbon monoxide detection devices, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in an approved adjacent location.

915.2.2 Interior spaces adjacent to a space containing a carbon monoxide source. In Groups A, B, E, I, M and R Occupancies, interior spaces that are separated from and adjacent to an enclosed parking garage or an interior space that contains a direct carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection if there are communicating openings between the spaces. Detection devices shall be located in close proximity to communicating openings on the side that is furthest from the carbon monoxide source and in accordance with Section 915.3

Exceptions:

1. Where communicating openings between the space containing a direct carbon monoxide source and the adjacent space are permanently sealed airtight, carbon monoxide detection is not required for the adjacent space.
2. Where the fire code official determines that the volume or configuration of the adjacent interior space is such that dilution or geometry would diminish the effectiveness of carbon monoxide detection devices located in such spaces, detection devices additional to those required by Section 915.2.1 shall be located on the side of communicating openings that is closest to the carbon monoxide source.

915.2.3 Interior spaces with forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. In all occupancies, interior spaces with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with either of the following:

1. Detection in each space with a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3.
2. Detection only in the first space served by the main duct leaving the forced-indirect carbon monoxide source, located in accordance with Section 915.3, with an audible and visual alarm signal provided at an approved location.

915.2.4 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Carbon monoxide detection for dwelling units and sleeping units shall comply with Sections 915.2.4.1 and 915.2.4.2.

915.2.4.1 Direct carbon monoxide sources. Where a direct carbon monoxide source is located in a bedroom or sleeping room, or a bathroom attached to either, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the bedroom or sleeping room. Where carbon monoxide detection is not installed in bedrooms or sleeping rooms, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed outside of each separate

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

sleeping

area in close proximity to bedrooms or sleeping rooms for either of the following conditions:

1. The dwelling unit or sleeping unit has a communicating opening to an attached, enclosed garage.
2. A direct carbon monoxide source is located in the dwelling unit or sleeping unit outside of bedrooms or sleeping rooms.

915.2.4.2 Forced-indirect carbon monoxide sources. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms in dwelling units or sleeping units that are exposed to a forced-indirect carbon monoxide source shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915.2.4.1 or Section 915.2.3.

915.3 Location of detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection devices shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions in a location that avoids dead air spaces, turbulent air spaces, fresh air returns, open windows, and obstructions that would inhibit accumulation of carbon monoxide at the detection location. Carbon monoxide detection in air ducts or plenums shall not be permitted as an alternative to required detection locations.

915.4 Permissible detection devices. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by a carbon monoxide detection system complying with Section 915.4.2 unless carbon monoxide alarms are permitted by Sections 915.4.1.

915.4.1 Carbon monoxide alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms complying with Sections 915.4.1.1 through 915.4.1.3 shall be permitted in lieu of a carbon monoxide detection system in both of the following:

1. Dwelling units and sleeping units.
2. Locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units, where approved, provided that the manufacturer's instructions do not prohibit installation in locations other than dwelling units or sleeping units and that the alarm signal for any carbon monoxide alarm installed in a normally unoccupied location is annunciated by an audible and visual signal in an approved location.

915.4.1.1 Power source. In buildings with a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from a permanent connection to building wiring, with no disconnecting means other than for overcurrent protection, and shall be provided with a battery backup. In buildings without a wired power source, carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery powered.

Exception: For existing buildings not previously required to have carbon monoxide alarms permanently connected to a wired power source, existing battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted to remain in service. When replaced, replacement with battery-powered and plug-in with battery backup carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted.

915.4.1.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed in accordance with UL 2034. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall also be listed in accordance with UL 217.

915.4.1.3 Interconnection. Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is installed, actuation of any alarm shall cause all of the alarms to signal an alarm condition.

915.4.2 Carbon monoxide detection systems. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

915.4.2.1 Fire alarm system integration. Where a building fire alarm system or combination fire alarm system, as defined in NFPA 72, is installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

connecting carbon monoxide detectors to the fire alarm system. Where a building fire alarm system or a combination fire alarm system is not installed, carbon monoxide detection shall be provided by connecting carbon monoxide detectors to a carbon monoxide detection system complying with NFPA 72.

915.4.2.2 Listings. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 2075. Combination carbon monoxide/smoke detectors shall be listed in accordance with UL 268 and UL 2075.

915.4.2.3 Alarm notification. For other than Group E Occupancies, activation of a carbon monoxide detector shall initiate alarm notification in accordance with any of the following:

1. An audible and visible alarm notification throughout the building and at the control unit.
2. Where specified in an approved fire safety plan, an audible and visible alarm in the signaling zone where the carbon monoxide has been detected and other signaling zones specified in the fire safety plan, and at the control unit.
3. Where a sounder base is provided for each detector, an audible alarm at the activated carbon monoxide detector and an audible and visible alarm at the control unit.

(133) Amend Section 1006.2.2.6; add a new Section 1006.2.2.7 as follows:

1006.2.2.7 Electrical Rooms. For electrical rooms, special exiting requirements may apply. Reference the Electrical Code as adopted.

(134) Section 1009.1; add the following Exception 3

Exceptions: {previous exceptions unchanged}

3. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including any variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009.

(135) Section 1009.8; add the following Exception 7:

7. Buildings regulated under State Law and built in accordance with State registered plans, including variances or waivers granted by the State, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 1009 and Chapter 11.

(136) Amend Section 1015.8 Window Openings; change number 1 to read as follows:

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.

(137) Add Section 1016.3 to read as follows:

1016.3 Roof vent increase. In buildings that are one story in height, equipped with automatic heat and smoke roof vents complying with Section 910 and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1,

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

the maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) for occupancies in Group F-1 or S-1.

(138) Add Exception 6 to Section 1020.1 to read as follows:

1. In Group B office buildings, corridor walls and ceilings need not be of fire-resistive construction within office spaces of a single tenant when the space is equipped with an approved automatic fire alarm system with corridor smoke detection. The actuation of any detector shall activate alarms audible in all areas served by the corridor. The smoke-detection system shall be connected to the building's fire alarm system where such a system is provided.

(139) Section 1025.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

1025.1 General. Approved luminous egress path markers delineating the exit path shall be provided in buildings of Groups A, B, E, I, M and R-1 having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access in accordance with Sections 1025.1 through 1025.5. (Exceptions unchanged)...

(140) Amend Section 1032.2 to read as follows:

1032.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the fire code official. An exit or exit passageway shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with a means of egress.

(141) Amend Section 1103.3; add sentence to end of paragraph as follows:

Provide emergency signage as required by Section 607.3.

(142) Amend Section 1103.5; change Section 1103.5.6 to read as follows:

1103.5.1 Spray Booths and Rooms. Existing spray booths and spray rooms shall be protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 2404. Fire sprinkler installation shall be completed within 24 months from date of notification by the fire code official.

(143) Section 1103.7; add Section 1103.7.7 and 1103.7.7.1 to read as follows:

1103.7.7 Fire Alarm System Design Standards. Where an existing fire alarm system is upgraded or replaced, the devices shall be addressable. Fire alarm systems utilizing more than 20 smoke and/or heat detectors shall have analog initiating devices.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building, or fire alarm system, remodel or expansion initiated after the date of

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

original fire alarm panel installation exceeds 50% of the building, or fire alarm system, the fire alarm system must comply within 18 months of permit application.

1103.7.7.1 Communication requirements. Refer to Section 907.6.6 for applicable requirements.

(144) Section 1103.9; delete and add as follows:

1103.9 Carbon Monoxide detection. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in existing buildings in accordance with Section 915.

(145) Section 1104.3 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

1104.3 Egress path markings. Existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies shall be provided with luminous egress path markings in accordance with Section 1025.

Exception: Open, unenclosed stairwells in historic buildings designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program.

(146) Add Section 1201.4 to read as follows:

1201.4 Electrical Shutdown. Energy systems including solar photovoltaic power system, stationary fuel cell power systems, or electrical energy storage systems shall have a remote power shutdown box. The location shall be at an approved location. The box shall only be accessible by the fire department and shall be keyed to the fire department Key Box as outlined in Section 506.

(147) Amend Section 1203 to read as follows:

[1203.1 {No change.}]

1203.1.1 {No change.}

1203.1.2 {No change.}

1203.1.3 Installation. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the International Building Code, NFPA 70, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. Existing installations shall be maintained in accordance with the original approval, except as specified in Chapter 11.

1203.1.4 {No change.}

1203.1.5 Load Duration. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be designed to provide the required power for a minimum duration of 2 hours without being refueled or recharged, unless specified otherwise in this code.

Exception: Where the system is supplied with natural gas from a utility provider and is approved.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

1203.1.6 through 1203.1.9 {No changes to these sections.}

1203.1.10 Critical Operations Power Systems (COPS). For Critical Operations Power Systems necessary to maintain continuous power supply to facilities or parts of facilities that require continuous operation for the reasons of public safety, emergency management, national security, or business continuity, see NFPA 70.

1203.2 Where Required. Emergency and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 1203.2.1 through 1203.2.26 or elsewhere identified in this code or any other referenced code.

1203.2.1 through 1203.2.3 {No change.}

1203.2.4 Emergency Voice/Alarm Communications Systems. Emergency power shall be provided for emergency voice/alarm communications systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 907.5.2.2.5. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.

Covered and Open Malls, Section 907.2.20 and 914.2

Group A Occupancies, Sections 907.2.1 and 907.5.2.2

Special Amusement Areas, Section 907.2.12 and 914.7

High-rise Buildings, Section 907.2.13 and 914.3

Atriums, Section 907.2.14 and 914.4

Deep Underground Buildings, Section 907.2.19 and 914.5

1203.2.5 through 1203.2.14 {No change.}

1203.2.15 Means of Egress Illumination. Emergency power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Sections 1008.3 and 1104.5.1. (90 minutes)

1203.2.16 Membrane Structures. Emergency power shall be provided for exit signs in temporary tents and membrane structures in accordance with Section 3103.12.6. (90 minutes) Standby power shall be provided for auxiliary inflation systems in permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 2702 of the International Building Code. (4 hours) Auxiliary inflation systems shall be provided in temporary air-supported and air-inflated membrane structures in accordance with section 3103.10.4.

1203.2.17 {No change.}

1203.2.18 Smoke Control Systems. Standby power shall be provided for smoke control systems in the following occupancies, or as specified elsewhere in this code, as required in Section 909.11:

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

Covered Mall Building, International Building Code, Section 402.7

Atriums, International Building Code, Section 404.7

Underground Buildings, International Building Code, Section 405.8

Group I-3, International Building Code, Section 408.4.2

Stages, International Building Code, Section 410

Special Amusement Areas (as applicable to Group A's), International Building Code, Section 411

Smoke Protected Seating, Section 1030.6.2

1203.2.19 {No change.}

1203.2.20 Covered and Open Mall Buildings. Emergency power shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.20 and 914.2.

1203.2.21 Airport Traffic Control Towers. A standby power system shall be provided in airport traffic control towers more than 65 ft. in height. Power shall be provided to the following equipment:

1. Pressurization equipment, mechanical equipment and lighting.
2. Elevator operating equipment.
3. Fire alarm and smoke detection systems.

1203.2.22 Smokeproof Enclosures and Stair Pressurization Alternative. Standby power shall be provided for smokeproof enclosures, stair pressurization alternative and associated automatic fire detection systems as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.20.7.2.

1203.2.23 Elevator Pressurization. Standby power shall be provided for elevator pressurization system as required by the International Building Code, Section 909.21.5.

1203.2.24 Elimination of Smoke Dampers in Shaft Penetrations. Standby power shall be provided when eliminating the smoke dampers in ducts penetrating shafts in accordance with the International Building Code, Section 717.5.3, exception 2.3.

1203.2.25 Common Exhaust Systems for Clothes Dryers. Standby power shall be provided for common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures in accordance with the International Mechanical Code, Section 504.11, Item 7.

1203.2.26 Means of Egress Illumination in Existing Buildings. Emergency

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

power shall be provided for means of egress illumination in accordance with Section 1104.5 when required by the fire code official. (90 minutes in I-2, 60 minutes elsewhere.)

1203.3 through 1203.6 {No change.}

(148) Section 1207 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

Section 1207.1.2 Permits; to remain unchanged to read as follows:

Section 1207. 1. 2 Permits. Permits shall be obtained for ESS as follows: All ESS shall be permitted and installed in accordance with the current Highland Park Fire Code. The Fire Code Official or his designee is the final interpretive authority of code interpretation, permitting, and installation requirements.

Section 1207.11.4 Energy ratings remain unchanged to read as follows:

Sections 1207.11. 4 Energy ratings. Individual ESS units shall have a maximum of rating of 20kWh. The Maximum allowed kWh capacity for each occupancy, property or open area is 80 kWh. The aggregate rating per site shall not exceed:

1. 40 kWh within utility closets and storage or utility spaces.
2. 80 kWh in attached or detached garages and detached accessory structures.
3. 80 kWh on exterior walls.
4. 80 kWh on the ground.
5. Maximum energy ratings and quantities exceeding those outlined in Chapter 1207.11.4 Energy ratings, are subject to approval by the Fire Code Official or his designee.
6. Where approved by the Fire Code Official, maximum energy ratings and quantities may exceed the energy ratings listed in 1207.11.4 based on the below factors:
 1. Proof of compliance with the current UL 9540 edition, its revisions, or its successor.
 2. Proof of compliance with the current UL 9540A test method, its revisions, or its successor.
 3. Proof of a successful cell level testing result for each ESS.
 4. Proof of testing laboratories certification to perform the current UL 9540A test method, its revisions, or its successor.
 5. A detailed hazard mitigation analysis.

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

6. Compliance with the Highland Park fire suppression and fire alarm systems requirements.

(149) Add definition of REPAIR GARAGE to Section 2302.1 to read as follows:

REPAIR GARAGE. This occupancy shall also include garages involved in minor repair, modification and servicing of motor vehicles for items such as lube changes, inspections, windshield repair or replacement, shocks, minor part replacement and other such minor repairs.

(150) Add second paragraph to the definition of HIGH PILE COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE in Section 2302 to read as follows:

Any building classified as a group S Occupancy or Speculative Building exceeding 6,000 square feet that has a clear height in excess of 14 feet, making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet, shall be considered to be high-piled storage. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system and life safety features shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

(151) Amend Section 2304.1 to read as follows:

2304.1 Supervision of dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Conducted by a qualified attendant; and/or
2. Shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant; and/or
3. Shall be an unattended self-service facility in accordance with Section 2304.3.

At any time the qualified attendant of item #1 or #2 above is not present, such operations shall be considered as an unattended self-service facility and shall also comply with Section 2304.3.

(152) Amend “Footnote j” in Table 2306.2 to read as follows:

Table 2306.2, Footnote j. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

(153) Amend Section 2401.2; delete this section.

(154) Add Section 2704.1.5 to read as follows:

2704.1.5 Hazardous materials storage is prohibited in residential occupancies.

Exception. Quantities are permitted for the maintenance of pertinent equipment of systems for such uses and shall be in accordance with Chapter 27.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

(155) Amend Section 3103.1; delete this section.

(156) Table 3206.2, footnote h; change text to read as follows:

- h. Where storage areas are protected by either early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems or control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of $50 (m \cdot s)^{1/2}$ or less that are listed to control a fire in the stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers, installed in accordance with NFPA 13, manual smoke and heat vents or manually activated engineered mechanical smoke exhaust systems shall be required within these areas.

(157) Table 3206.2, footnote j; change text to read as follows:

- j. High hazard high-piled storage areas shall not exceed 500,000 square feet. A 2-hour fire wall constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the International Building Code shall be used to divide high-piled storage exceeding 500,000 square feet in area.

(158) Section 3307.1; change to read as follows:

Section 3307.1 Required access. Approved vehicle access for firefighting and emergency response shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within ~~100~~ 50 feet (~~30-480~~ 15 240 mm) of temporary or permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available.

When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, access shall be approved prior to the time which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure. Whenever the connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an *approved sign*.

(159) Amend Section 3310.1; add sentence to end of paragraph to read as follows:

When fire apparatus access roads are required to be installed for any structure or development, they shall be approved prior to the time at which construction has progressed beyond completion of the foundation of any structure.

(160) Section 3307.5.3; add section to read as follows:

3307.5.3 Standpipe Signage. Whenever the standpipes are not visible to approaching fire apparatus, locations shall be indicated by an approved sign.

(161) Section 3404.2.9.6.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

The storage of flammable or combustible liquids in aboveground tanks is prohibited in residential areas.

(162) Amend Section 5601.1.3 to read as follows:

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling, and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exceptions:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, the storage and handling of fireworks as allowed in Section 5604 and 5608.
2. ~~Manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks as allowed in Section 5605.~~
- 3.2. The use of fireworks for approved fireworks displays as allowed in Section 5608.
4. ~~The possession, storage, sale...~~ {Delete remainder of text.}

(163) Amend Section 5703.6 add sentence to end of paragraph to read as follows:

An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

(164) Section 5704.2.11.4; change to read as follows:

5704.2.11.4 Leak Prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 5704.2.11.4.1 through 5704.2.11.4.2. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

(165) Amend Section 5704.2.11.4.2 to read as follows:

5704.2.11.4.2 Leak detection. Underground storage tank systems shall be provided with an approved method of leak detection from any component of the system that is designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 5704.2.11.4.3.

(166) Section 5704.2.11.4.3; add to read as follows:

5704.2.11.4.3 Observation Wells. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 4 inches in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling tube at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 tubes. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet routed along product lines towards the dispensers, a minimum of two are required.

(167) Section 5707.4 add paragraph to read as follows:

Mobile fueling sites shall be restricted to commercial, industrial, governmental, or manufacturing, where the parking area having such operations is primarily intended

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

for employee vehicles. Mobile fueling shall be conducted for fleet fueling or employee vehicles only, not the general public. Commercial sites shall be restricted to office-type or similar occupancies that are not primarily intended for use by the public.

(168) Amend Section 6101.1 to read as follows:

6101.1 Scope. Storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such uses shall comply with this chapter, NFPA 58, and subject to the approval of the fire chief. Properties of LP-gases shall be determined in accordance with the Appendix B of NFPA 58.

(169) Amend Section 6103.2.1.6 to read as follows:

6103.2.1.6 Use with self-contained torch assemblies. Portable LP-gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved self-contained torch assemblies or similar applications. Such containers shall not exceed a water capacity of 2-1/2 pounds (1 kg). Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

(170) Section 6103.2.1.8 to remain unchanged to read as follows:

6103.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60- pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet.

(171) Amend Section 6104 Location of LP Gas Containers:

Add Exception number 2 to Section 6104.2 to read as follows:

Exceptions:

1. {existing exception unchanged}
2. Except as permitted in 308 and 6104.3.3, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

(172) Add Section 6104.3.3 to read as follows:

6104.3.3 Spas, Pool Heaters and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available, an LP-Gas container is allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such container shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity per lot. See Table 6104.3 for location of containers.

Exception: Lots where LP can be off loaded wholly on the property where the tank is located; owner may install 500 gallon above ground or 1,000 gallon underground approved container.

(173) Amend Section 6107.4 and 6109.13 change to read as follows:

6107.4 Protecting Containers from Vehicles. Where exposed to vehicular damage due to proximity to alleys, driveways or parking areas, LP-gas containers, regulators and piping shall be protected in accordance with Section 312.

6109.13 Protection of Containers. LP-gas containers shall be stored within a suitable enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering. Vehicle impact protection shall be provided as required by Section 6107.4.

~~Exception: Vehicle impact protection shall not be required for protection of LP-gas containers where the containers are kept in lockable, ventilated cabinets of metal construction.~~

(174) Amend Appendix B, Table B105.2; change footnote a. to read as follows:

- a. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

(175) Amend Appendix D, Section D102.1 to read as follows:

D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with asphalt, concrete or other approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing up to ~~75,000~~ 85,000 pounds (38 556 kg).

(176) Amend Appendix D, Section D103.4 to read as follows:

D103.4 Dead ends. Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table D103.4.

TABLE D103.4

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEAD-END FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

LENGTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	TURNAROUNDS REQUIRED
0–150	24	None required
151–500	24	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
501–750	26	120-foot Hammerhead, 60-foot “Y” or 96-foot diameter cul-de-sac in accordance with Figure D103.1
Over 750	Special approval required	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

(177) Amend Appendix D, Section D103.5 to read as follows:

D103.5 Fire apparatus access road gates. Gates securing the fire apparatus access roads shall comply with all of the following criteria:

1. Where a single gate is provided, the gate width shall be not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) or 24 feet (7315.2 mm). Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate width shall be not less than 12 feet (3658 mm).

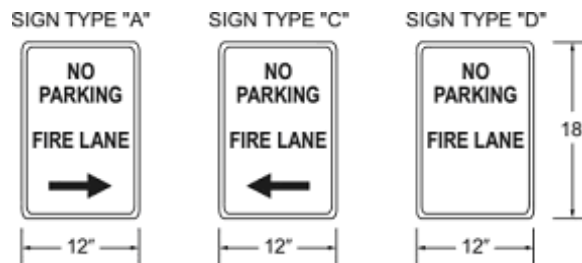
(178) Amend Appendix D, Section D103.6 to read as follows:

D103.6 Marking. Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

- (1) Striping – Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic 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 feet 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.
- (2) Signs – Signs shall read “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” or “FIRE LANE NO PARKING” and shall be 12" wide and 18" high (See Figure D103.6). Signs shall have red letters on a white reflective background, 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 Chief.

~~Where required by the fire code official, fire apparatus access roads shall be marked with permanent “NO PARKING FIRE LANE” signs complying with Figure D103.6, or other approved method. Signs shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches (305 mm) wide by 18 inches (457 mm) high and have red letters on a white reflective background. Signs shall be posted on one or both sides of the fire apparatus road as required by Section D103.6.1 or D103.6.2.~~



**FIGURE D103.6
FIRE LANE SIGNS**

- (179) Appendix D, Section D103.6.1 and D103.6.2 delete section as follows:

~~D103.6.1 Roads 20 to 26 feet in width. Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on both sides of fire apparatus access roads that are 20 to 26 feet wide (6096 to 7925 mm).~~

~~D103.6.2 Roads more than 26 feet in width. Fire lane signs as specified in Section D103.6 shall be posted on one side of fire apparatus access roads more than 26 feet wide (7925 mm) and less than 32 feet wide (9754 mm).~~

- (180) Amend Appendix D, Section D104.3 to read as follows:

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AMENDMENTS

D104.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the lot or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

(181) Amend Appendix D, Section D105.3 to read as follows:

D105.3 Proximity to building. Unless otherwise approved by the fire code official, one or more of the required access routes meeting this condition shall be located not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) and not greater than 30 feet (9144 mm) from the building, and shall be positioned parallel to one entire side of the building. The side of the building on which the aerial fire apparatus access road is positioned shall be approved by the fire code official.

(182) Amend Appendix D, Section D106.3 to read as follows:

D106.3 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

(183) Amend Appendix D, Section D107.2 to read as follows:

D107.2 Remoteness. Where two fire apparatus access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses, or as approved by the fire code official.

(184) Amend Appendix L Requirements for Firefighter Air Replenishment Systems Section L101.1 to read as follows:

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

1. Any new building 5 or more stories in height.
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.

HIGHLAND PARK CODE

(185) Delete Appendix L 104.13.1 in its entirety

(186) Amend Appendix L104.14 to read as follows:

The external mobile air connection shall be located with approved separation from the Fire Department Connection (FDC) to allow functionality of both devices by first responders; shall be visible from and within 50 ft. of a fire apparatus access road along an unobstructed path; and shall be located in an approved signed, secured cabinet.

(187) Appendix L FIREFIGHTER AIR REPLENISHMENT SYSTEM

Section L106.1; add paragraph to read as follows:

The inspecting FARS contractor shall provide annual inspection tag/sticker on the FARS' interior air monitoring panel. Tag/sticker shall identify approved inspecting contractor's name, physical address, phone number, and certified inspector's name, as well as date of inspection. System shall not be tagged until all inspection requirements of this section are conducted. Tag/sticker shall be blue in color for a passing system. If this is not possible for any reason, tag/sticker shall be red in color for a failing system with reasons for failure indicated on the tag if possible. If red tag/sticker is placed, AHJ/Fire Marshal shall be notified immediately within a maximum of 24 hours.)

(188) Chapter 80 Referenced Standards for NFPA listed below:

NFPA 13 D, 2016 edition to remain unchanged as follows:

1. Section 10.2.1 to remain unchanged to read as follows:
 - a. 10.2.1 Number of Design Sprinklers. The number of design sprinklers under flat, smooth, horizontal ceilings shall include all sprinklers within a compartment, up to a maximum of two sprinklers that require the greatest hydraulic demand: (Numbers 1–5 remain unchanged). When the compartment exceeds two sprinkler heads for coverage in accordance with this standard, the total amount of heads to be designed shall not exceed four sprinklers.



**Town of Highland Park
Town Council
Tuesday, May 19, 2026**

Item Coversheet

**Take action on the minutes of the Town Council meeting held on
May 5, 2026.**

PRESENTED BY: Joanna Mekeal, Town Secretary

BACKGROUND:

Attached are the minutes of the Town Council meeting held on May 5, 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This item has no financial impact.

ATTACHMENTS

2026-05-05 TC Minutes

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS, HELD AT THE TOWN HALL, 4700 DREXEL DRIVE, HIGHLAND PARK, TX, 75205, AT 8:00 A.M. ON TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2026.

Mayor Will C. Beecherl, Mayor Pro Tem Don Snell, and Council Members Alan Friedman, Lydia Novakov, and Leland White attended the meeting. Council Member Marc Myers was absent from the meeting.

- I. Mayor Will C. Beecherl called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m.
- II. Council Member Lydia Novakov gave the Invocation.
- III. PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor Beecherl asked if anyone wished to address the Town Council about any item listed on the agenda and explained that the Town Council may not discuss or make decisions on items not listed on the agenda. Public comments are limited to three minutes per speaker unless otherwise required by law. Items suggested for action may be placed on a future agenda at the Town Council's discretion. No comment was made.

IV. CONSENT AGENDA

On a motion made by Council Member Alan Friedman, seconded by Council Member Lydia Novakov, the Town Council voted unanimously to approve Items A. through E. on the Consent Agenda. Prior to the vote, Mayor Beecherl explained that all items under the Consent Agenda are considered routine or discussed at a previous meeting. There will be no separate discussion of items unless a request by a Council Member is made prior to the Town Council voting on the motion.

- A. Take action authorizing the Town Administrator to execute a contract with Holcomb Tree Service for professional tree pruning services.*
- B. Take action authorizing the Town Administrator to execute contracts for the FY 2026 Street Resurfacing project.*
- C. Take action authorizing the Town Administrator to execute a construction contract with Capko Concrete Structures, LLC for the Hackberry Creek Corridor Phase 1A and 1B project.*
- D. Take action on the minutes of the Town Council meeting held on April 21, 2026.*
- E. Take action on the minutes of the Town Council study session held on April 21, 2026.*

V. ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Beecherl adjourned the Town Council meeting at 8:03 a.m.

APPROVED on the 19th day of May 2026.

APPROVED:

Will C. Beecherl
Mayor

ATTEST:

Joanna Mekeal
Town Secretary



**Town of Highland Park
Town Council
Tuesday, May 19, 2026**

Item Coversheet

Take action on the minutes of the Town Council study session held on May 5, 2026.

PRESENTED BY: Joanna Mekeal, Town Secretary

BACKGROUND:

Attached are minutes of the Town Council study session held on May 5, 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This item has no financial impact.

ATTACHMENTS

2026-05-05 TCSS Minutes

MINUTES OF A STUDY SESSION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK, TEXAS, HELD AT TOWN HALL, 4700 DREXEL DRIVE, HIGHLAND PARK, TX, 75205, AT 8:39 A.M. ON TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2026.

Mayor Will C. Beecherl, Mayor Pro Tem Don Snell, and Council Members Alan Friedman, Marc Myers, Lydia Novakov, and Leland White attended the meeting. Council Member Marc Myers was absent from the meeting.

I. Mayor Will C. Beecherl called the meeting to order at 8:07 a.m.

II. PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor Beecherl asked if anyone wished to address the Town Council about any item listed on the agenda and explained that the Town Council may not discuss or make decisions on items not listed on the agenda. Public comments are limited to three minutes per speaker unless otherwise required by law. Items suggested for action may be placed on a future agenda at the Town Council's discretion. There was no comment.

III. FUTURE AGENDA DISCUSSIONS

A. Review, discuss, and consider the opportunity for a Town Council Member to request an item to be placed on a future Town Council Meeting agenda. Mayor Beecherl asked if any Town Council Member would like to request that an item be placed on a future Town Council study session agenda for discussion or consideration. There was no request made.

B. Review and discuss amending the Town's Master Fee Schedule, providing for Highland Park On-Demand transit fees. Taylor Lough, Assistant Town Administrator, stated that at its April 21st meeting, the Town Council approved a service order to implement alternative transit services addressing ongoing parking, traffic, and mobility challenges caused by regional traffic and increased construction activity. These conditions have at times affected traffic flow, emergency access, and pedestrian safety. Consistent with prior Town Council direction, the program includes on-demand microtransit and paratransit services to improve mobility, safety, and neighborhood accessibility. As discussed during the February 17 and April 7 Study Sessions, these services are also intended to provide continuity for current Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) riders should future service arrangements change. The paratransit service will provide eligible riders with access to key destinations, while the on-demand service will connect users to nearby regional transit services. Mrs. Lough reviewed a comparison of fees among DART fixed-route systems and presented a proposed fare structure of \$3.00 for a one-way adult fare and \$3.50 for paratransit service. Following discussion, the Town Council reached consensus to move forward with the proposed fees and to reevaluate the rates in six months.

IV. REPORTS

A. Review and discuss the development of the Fiscal Year 2026-27 Combined Operating and Capital Budget. John Samford, CPA, Director of Finance, explained that, in accordance with the Town Charter, staff prepares a proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The Town

Administrator is required to submit the proposed budget to the Town Council for review and consideration no later than thirty (30) days prior to the end of the current fiscal year. Mr. Samford stated that development of the annual budget is a collaborative process that incorporates input from Town departments, administration, residents, stakeholders, and the Town Council. He noted that the discussion provided an opportunity for the Town Council to offer comments regarding the Fiscal Year 2026–27 Combined Operating and Capital Budget (“FY27 Budget”) process and to identify any items staff should evaluate, consider, or incorporate into the FY27 Budget. Additional opportunities for Town Council input and direction will occur throughout the budget development process. Mr. Samford reviewed property tax and sales tax revenue projections, other key revenue assumptions, proposed FY27 Budget new programs, the capital request summary, important budget development dates, and potential future budget amendments. Mayor Beecherl thanked Mr. Samford for the report.

B. Review and discuss Capital Improvement Program project status. Lori Chapin, PE, Director of Engineering, presented an update to the Town Council on the current year’s Capital Improvements Program ("CIP") projects. The presentation included all the projects related to the Roadway (Capital Fund), Utility (Utility Fund), Stormwater (Stormwater Fund), Parks (Capital Fund), and Facilities (Building Maintenance Fund), as well as detailing each project’s purpose, scope of work, status, and cost or projected cost. Ms. Chapin also demonstrated the CIP reporting system which includes interactive filters and visuals, along with project details, costs, status, and schedule. The Town Council Members asked clarifying questions throughout the presentation regarding specific projects. Mayor Beecherl thanked Ms. Chapin for the summary of project statuses.

V. ADJOURNMENT – Mayor Beecherl adjourned the Study Session at 9:16 a.m.

APPROVED on the 19th day of May 2026.

APPROVED:

Will C. Beecherl
Mayor

ATTEST:

Joanna Mekeal
Town Secretary



**Town of Highland Park
Town Council
Tuesday, May 19, 2026**

Item Coversheet

**Review and discuss the Park Cities Rotary Club plans for the 2026
4th of July Parade.**

PRESENTED BY: Joanna Mekeal, Town Secretary

BACKGROUND:

Park Cities Rotary Club Parade Co-Char's Jill Jordan and Alan Winn and Club President Sarah Oliai will present this year's Park Cities Fourth of July Parade.

Topics of discussion include:

- Announcing this year's theme and Grand Marshal
- Sharing key details about the parade and community celebration
- Highlighting the event's impact on the community, including its partnership with the North Texas Food Bank
- Inviting suggestions to enhance the event and further strengthen its impact on the community

RECOMMENDATION

None at this time.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This item has no financial impact.

ATTACHMENTS

None

