13 AAC 50.010 is amended to read:

13 AAC 50.010. Occupancy classifications. All buildings or areas of a building are classified as to their occupancy according to the occupancy classifications defined in the *International Building Code* ***(IBC)*** ***2012*** *[2009] Edition [(IBC)]*.

(In effect before 7/26/59; am 6/25/69, Register 30; am 2/21/71, Register 37; am 1/14/81, Register 77; am 9/15/2001, Register 159; am 8/27/2004, Register 171; am 9/13/2007, Register 183; am ____/____/____, Register _____).

Authority: AS 18.70.080

The editor's note following 13 AAC 50.010 is changed to read:

Editor's note: Copies of the *International Building Code****, 2012*** *[2009] Edition* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., **900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama, 35213** [4051 WEST FLOSSMOOR ROAD, COUNTRY CLUB HILLS, IL 60478]; telephone: (888) 422-7233; [OR AT] www.iccsafe.org.

13AAC 50.020 is amended to read:

13 AAC 50.020. International Building Code. The *International Building Code* (*IBC),* Chapters 1 - 12, 14 - 28, 30 - 35, and Appendix C ***(2012)*** *[2009] Edition* are adopted by reference to regulate all occupancies and buildings, except that the *IBC* is revised by deleting all the references to the "*ICC Electrical Code or NFPA 70*" and replacing them with "Electrical Code as adopted by *8 AAC 70.025,* as amended as of October 16, 2012 and as amended from time to time" and the *IBC* is revised by deleting

all the references to the "*International Fuel Gas Code*" **with the exception of Chapters 6 and 7.** and **all references to the** "*International Plumbing Code*" and replacing them with "Plumbing Code as adopted by *8 AAC 63.010,* as amended as of February 23, 2011 and as amended from time to time" Additionally the *IBC* is changed with the following revisions:.

(1) Chapter 1, of the *IBC* is revised by deleting Sections 101.4.5, 101.4.6, 103, 104.4, 104.6, 104.8, 105.4, 107.5, 109.2, 109.4, 109.5, [AND] 110 – 115 **and** [IS REVISED BY DELETING THE REFERENCE TO THE "*INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE*"; IS REVISED BY DELETING THE REFERENCE TO THE "*INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE*"; AND IS REVISED BY DELETING THE REFERENCE TO THE "*INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE*";] **references to the "*International Existing Building Code (IEBC)*", *"International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)*", "*International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC), "International Private Sewage Disposal Code (IPSDC)", "International Residential Code (IRC)"*, and the "*International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC)*";**

(3) Chapter 1, Section 104.2 (Applications and permits) of the *IBC*, is revised by deleting the words "and permits" from the heading, and the section is revised to read: "The building official shall receive applications and review construction documents for the on-site erection, alteration, demolition, and moving of buildings and structures and, at the agency's discretion, will inspect the premises to enforce compliance with the provisions of this code. **Plans for** construction occurring out of state or manufactured off site must **be stamped by an Alaska State Licensed Design Professional in accordance with AS 08.48 to** have a plan review completed before being placed on its foundation and all plan review deficiencies corrected prior to occupancy of the facility.";

(6) Chapter 1, Section 105.2 (Work exempt from permit) of the *IBC*, Item 2 is revised to read: “2. Fences” and, adding a new item 14 to read: “14. Buildings classified as a Group U Occupancy, other than those in Appendix L, that are not offered for use by persons other than the property owner or the owner's employees, not open to the public, and not containing hazardous materials in excess of those found in Tables **307.1 (1) and 307.1 (2)** [307.7(1) AND 307.7(2)]. This exemption includes buildings in which the public has no access, such as farm, dairy operations, or greenhouse operations.";

(12) Chapter 1, Section 109.3 (Building permit valuation) of the *IBC*, is revised to read: "Building plan review valuations. The applicant for a plan review involving an addition to an existing structure**,** a remodel of an existing structure **or a fuel system** shall provide an estimated construction value at the time of application. The valuation shall include the total value of work, including materials and labor for which the plan review is being issued. The total value of work must include the electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing equipment and permanent systems, including fire protection systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the building official shall deny the plan review, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates that meet the approval of the building official. The building official shall set the final building construction valuation.

The valuation for all new construction, not involving remodel work or additions to existing structures, must be based on the Valuation Schedule established in *13 AAC 50.027*.";

[(13) CHAPTER 2, SECTION 201.3 TERMS DEFINED IN OTHER CODES OF THE *IBC*, IS REVISED BY ADDING A NEW DEFINITION; PORTABLE MANCAMPS - A MANCAMP THAT IS ON A SKID AND WHEELS AS A SINGLE UNIT AND PULLED BY A VEHICLE WITHOUT SEPARATING.]

(14) CHAPTER 2, SECTION 201.3 (TERMS DEFINED IN OTHER CODES) OF THE IBC, IS REVISED BY ADDING A NEW DEFINITION; RELOCATABLE MANCAMPS – A MANCAMP THAT IS DISASSEMBLED AND LOADED ON A TRAILER TO RELOCATE.

(15) Chapter 2, Section 202 [(DEFINITIONS)] of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a definition to read: " Building, existing", is a building that

(A) was erected before December 5, 1956; or

(B) was erected before the adoption of the ***2012*** *[2009] International Building Code*, ***2012*** *[2009] International Fire Code, 2012 International Mechanical Code, and the* ***2012*** *[2009] International Fuel Gas Code* and complies with the building code regulations in effect at the time of construction."

Relocatable Mancamps - A mancamp that is disassembled and loaded on a trailer to relocate or a mancamp that is on a skid and wheels as a single unit and pulled by a vehicle without separating.

(--) Chapter 2, Section 202 (Terms added to an existing definitions in the code) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding to following to Foster Care Facility: "including children related to the staff".;

(17) Chapter 3, Section **305.2.4** [305.2] (Day care) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new exception to read: "Exception: Family child care homes occupied as their primary residence (Group R-3) operating between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. may accommodate a total of 12 children of any age without conforming to the requirements of this regulation (Group E Occupancy), except for smoke

detectors and alarms as described in Section **907.2.11.2** [907.2.10], carbon monoxide detectors and alarms as specified in Section **908** [422] **adhering to AS 18.70.095,** means of egress requirements of Section 1003, including emergency escape and rescue openings, as required by Section **1029** [1026], in napping or sleeping rooms, and fire extinguisher requirements as described in the *International Fire Code*, including children related to the staff.";

(18) Chapter 3, Section **308.3** [308.2] (Group I-1) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding [A NEW PARAGRAPH BETWEEN THE FIRST AND SECOND PARAGRAPH] **before occupancy types at the second to the last sentence** to read: "Facilities within this occupancy classification that have occupants needing physical assistance to respond in emergency situations must comply with Section 426.";

(19) Chapter 3, Section **308.4.1** [308.3], (Group I-2) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding **to the first** [A NEW LAST] sentence to read: "A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons, including persons related to the staff, shall be classified as a Group R-3.";

(20) Chapter 3, Section **308.3.**[308.3.1] (Child care facility) of the *IBC*, is revised **by adding Section 308.3.3** to read: "**Section 308.3.3,** A child care facility that provides care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children of two and one-half years of age or less, including children related to the staff, shall be classified as Group I-2.";

(--) Chapter 3, Section 308.4.1 (Five or fewer persons receiving care) adding to the first sentence after fewer persons…"including persons related to the staff who are".;

(21) Chapter 3, Section **308.6.4** [308.5] (Group I-4, day care facilities) of the *IBC* is revised by adding to the first sentence to after custodial care to read: "including persons related to the staff.";

[(22) CHAPTER 3 IS REVISED BY DELETING, SECTION 308.5.1 (ADULT CARE FACILITY) OF THE IBC, IS REVISED BY DELETING THE EXCEPTION.";]

(23) Chapter 3, Section 310.1 (Residential group R) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new **sentence at the end of the** [PARAGRAPH BETWEEN THE FIRST AND SECOND] paragraph to read: "For facilities within this occupancy classification that have occupants needing physical assistance to respond in emergency situations, see Section 426.";

[(24) CHAPTER 3, SECTION 310.1 (RESIDENTIAL GROUP R-4) OF THE *IBC*, IS REVISED BY ADDING A SENTENCE TO THE END OF THE FIRST PARAGRAPH TO READ: "FOSTER HOMES: ONCE A PROVIDER TAKES IN SIX OR MORE (NON-RELATED) CHILDREN, THE OCCUPANCY IS DEFINED AS AN R-4, OTHERWISE THE OCCUPANCY IS R-3.";]

(25) Chapter 4, Section **406.3.4** [406.1.4](Separation) of the IBC, paragraph one is revised by deleting "1/2 inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board" and replacing it with "5/8 inch (15.88 mm) Type X gypsum board.";

(27) Chapter 4, (Special detailed requirements based on use and occupancy) of the *IBC* is revised by adding new Section **425** [424] (Special Security Requirements for Elevated Buildings), [SECTION 425 (CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AND ALARMS),] and Section 426 (Occupants Needing Special Assistance) (Group I-1 and R-4) to read:

SECTION **425** [424]

SPECIAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELEVATED BUILDINGS

425.1, [424.1] All elevated buildings with the lower floor level above grade and open on the sides must be fenced around the building exterior or have skirting below the exterior walls to prevent unauthorized access, if a building is higher than two foot to the underside of floor framing.

Exceptions:

1. Normally unoccupied buildings;

2. Buildings of F, H, S, and U occupancies;

3. All occupancies within an industrial area that is secured and there is no public access.

[SECTION 425 IS REVISED BY DELETING THIS SECTION

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AND ALARMS

425.1 (CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AND ALARMS). THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL APPLY TO GROUPS I-1, I-2, AND ALL R OCCUPANCIES. AT LEAST ONE CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR OR ALARM SHALL BE INSTALLED ON EACH FLOOR LEVEL. IF A FLOOR LEVEL CONTAINS BEDROOMS OR SLEEPING ROOMS, AT LEAST ONE DETECTOR SHALL BE LOCATED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE SLEEPING AREA, OUTSIDE OF THE BEDROOMS OR SLEEPING ROOMS. CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AND ALARMS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR LISTING. THE ALARM

SHALL BE CLEARLY AUDIBLE IN ALL SLEEPING ROOMS, EVEN IF THE INTERVENING DOORS ARE CLOSED.

EXCEPTIONS:

(1) CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AND ALARMS ARE NOT REQUIRED IN DWELLING UNITS AND STRUCTURES THAT HAVE ALL THE FOLLOWING:

(A) NO COMBUSTION APPLIANCES;

(B) NO ATTACHED GARAGE; AND

(C) NO VEHICLE PARKING WITHIN 25 FEET OF ANY DIRECT AIR INTAKE OPENING.

(2) CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AND ALARMS ARE NOT REQUIRED IF ALL COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT IS LOCATED WITHIN A MECHANICAL ROOM SEPARATED FROM THE REST OF THE BUILDING BY CONSTRUCTION CAPABLE OF RESISTING THE PASSAGE OF SMOKE. IF THE STRUCTURE HAS AN ATTACHED AND ENCLOSED PARKING GARAGE, THE GARAGE SHALL BE VENTILATED BY AN APPROVED AUTOMATIC CARBON MONOXIDE EXHAUST SYSTEM DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2009 *IMC*.

425.2 INTERCONNECTIONIN NEW CONSTRUCTION, ALL CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AND ALARMS LOCATED WITHIN A SINGLE DWELLING UNIT SHALL BE INTERCONNECTED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT ACTUATION OF ONE ALARM SHALL ACTIVATE ALL OF THE ALARMS WITHIN THE INDIVIDUAL DWELLING UNIT.

425.3 POWER SOURCE. IN NEW CONSTRUCTION, CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AND ALARMS SHALL RECEIVE THEIR PRIMARY POWER FROM THE BUILDING WIRING IF THE WIRING IS SERVED FROM A COMMERCIAL SOURCE, AND SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH A BATTERY BACKUP. WIRING SHALL BE PERMANENT AND WITHOUT A DISCONNECTING SWITCH OTHER THAN WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTION. IN EXISTING CONSTRUCTION, CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS AND ALARMS MAY BE POWERED BY BATTERY OR A CORD-AND-PLUG WITH BATTERY BACKUP.]

SECTION 426

OCCUPANTS NEEDING PHYSICAL ASSISTANCE

426.1 Applicability. The provisions of this section apply to all Groups I-1 and R-4 occupancies where the occupants need physical assistance from staff or others to respond to emergencies.

426.2 Definitions: In this section:

"Evacuation capability" means the ability of occupants, residents, and staff as a group either to evacuate a building or to relocate from the point of occupancy to a point of safety.

"Point of safety" means a location that (a) is exterior to and away from a building; or (b) is within a building of any type construction protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and that is either (1) within an exit enclosure meeting the requirements of Section 1020; or (2) within another portion of the building that is separated by smoke partitions meeting the requirements of Section 710, with not less than a one-half hour fire resistance rating, and the portion of the building has access to a means of escape or exit that conforms to the requirements of this code and does not require return to the area of the fire."

426.3 Fire drills and evacuation capability determination. The initial determination of evacuation capability will be determined by a fire drill conducted by a fire code official or by an employee of the department of health and social services responsible for licensing the facility. Changes to the evacuation capability will be made by a fire code official, based on a record of fire drills conducted by the facility staff. The drills will be conducted six times a year on a bimonthly basis, with at least two drills conducted during the night when residents are sleeping. Records must indicate the time taken to reach a point of safety, date and time of the drill, location of simulated fire origin, escape paths used, and comments relating to residents who resisted or failed to participate in the drills.

426.4 Evacuation capability and fire protection requirements. Fire protection requirements of a facility under this section are as follows:

426.4.1 Prompt evacuation capability. Evacuation capability of three minutes or less indicates prompt evacuation capability. In facilities maintaining prompt evacuation capability, the requirements of the code for Groups I-1 or R-4 occupancies must be followed.

426.4.2 Slow evacuation capability. Evacuation capability of more than three but less than 14 minutes indicates slow evacuation capability. In facilities maintaining slow evacuation capability, the facility must be protected by (a) an automatic smoke detection system, using addressable smoke detectors, designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72 and (b) an automatic sprinkler system, with quick-response or residential sprinklers, installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.2. (NFPA R-13 Sprinkler Systems).

426.4.3 Impractical evacuation capability. Evacuation capability of 14 minutes or more indicates impractical evacuation capability. In facilities maintaining impractical evacuation capability, the facility must be protected by (a) the protections for a facility with slow evacuation capability under Section 426.4.2; (b) one-half hour fire-resistive construction throughout the facility; and (c) direct egress from sleeping rooms for occupants needing evacuation assistance either (i) to the exterior at grade level, to an exterior porch or landing via a three foot six inch wide door; or (ii) if the sleeping rooms are separated from the rest of the building by smoke partitions installed in accordance with Section 710, by egress windows conforming to the provisions of Section **1029** [1026].;

(29) Chapter 5, Section 504 (Building height) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new Section 504.4 to read: "504.4 **Family child care homes** [DAY CARE FACILITIES]: **Child care homes** [FACILITIES] that are operated in a primary residence (Group R-3) between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., and accommodating up to a total of 12 children of any age may use the second story of the building without providing an automatic sprinkler system, or complying with Table 508.4, Table 602, and the Type VA requirements set out in Table 503, if all other applicable legal provisions for a Group E occupancy are met.";

(30) Chapter 5, Table **509** [508.2.5] (Incidental **uses** [ACCESSORY OCCUPANCIES]) of the *IBC* is revised by changing the wording in the first block under the left column to read: "Furnace rooms in Group E, I, and R-1, R-2, and R-4 occupancies regardless of Btu input, and furnace rooms of all other occupancies where the largest piece of equipment is over 400,000 BTU per hour input.";

(31) Chapter 6, Table 602 (Fire resistance rating requirements for exterior walls based on fire separation distance) add footnote **i** [H] to read: "Combination shops **(multiple disciplines in same room i.e. wood shop, small engine repair)** related to an educational facility shall be considered an F-1 occupancy and shall be separated from the E occupancy according to this table.";

[(33) CHAPTER 7, SECTION 705.2 (PROJECTIONS) IS REVISED BY ADDING TO ITEM 2 AT THE END OF THE FIRST SENTENCE "OR FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE IN THE ABSENCE OF A LOT LINE.";]

(--) Chapter 7, Section 706.6 is revised by adding: Fire Walls for buildings constructed on pilings, the first floor is above ground, and the area below is completely open to the outside (not affected by skirting): A Fire wall may terminate at the first floor level if it complies with the following.

1. **The wall must terminate on a structural support, which extends completely the length of the wall.**
2. **The structural support must rest upon and be completely supported by pilings.**
3. **The rest of the fire wall complies with IBC Section 705.6.**

[(34) CHAPTER 7, SECTION 717.4.2 (GROUPS R-1 AND R-2) OF THE *IBC*, IS REVISED TO READ: "DRAFTSTOPPONG MUST BE PROVIDED IN ATTICS, MANSARDS, OVERHANGS, OR OTHER CONCEALED ROOF SPACES OF GROUP R-2 BUILDINGS WITH THREE OR MORE DWELLING UNITS AND IN ALL GROUP R-1 BUILDINGS. THE INTERVENING SPACE BETWEEN ANY TWO DRAFTSTOPS OR WALLS MUST BE DESIGNED FOR ADEQUATE CROSS VETILATON AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1203.2. DRAFTSTOPPING MUST BE INSTALLED ABOVE, IN THE LINE WITH, TENANT AND DWELLING SEPARARION WALLS THAT DO NOT EXTEND TO THE UNDRSIDE OF THE ROOF SHEATHING ABOVE.";]

(35) Chapter 7, Section **718.4.2** [717.4.2] (Groups R-1 and R-2) Exception 3 of the *IBC* is revised **by adding to the last sentence** to read: ["DRAFTSTOPPING IN ATTIC SPACES OF GROUP R-1 AND R-2 OCCUPANCIES THAT DO NOT EXCEED FOUR STORIES IN HEIGHT MAY BE INSTTALLED SO THAT THE AREA BETWEEN DRAFTSTOPS THAT EXTENDS FROM THE CEILING TO THE ROOF DOES NOT EXCEED 3,000 SQUARE FEET, AND THE GREATEST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION DOES NOT EXCEED 60 FEET. THE DRAFTSTOPS DO NOT HAVE TO BE LOCATED DIRECTLY ABOVE OR IN LINE WITH WALLS SEPARATING TENANT SPACES, UNLESS PART OF CONSTRUCTION REQUIRED BY OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE.] “Adequate cross ventilation must be provided in accordance with Section 1203.2.";

[(36) CHAPTER 8 IS REVISED BY DELETING THIS SECTION, SECTION 804.4.1 (MINIMUM CRITICAL RADIANT FLUX) OF THE *IBC*, IS REVISED BY REQUIRING I-1, I-2, AND I-3'S SHALL UTILIZE CLASS I FLOOR COVERINGS;]

(38) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.3 (Group E) of the *IBC*, is revised to read: "Group E. An automatic sprinkler system must be provided throughout all buildings with Group E occupancies. The use of a fire wall or barrier does not establish a separate building or fire area for purposes of this section.

Exception: Buildings with Group E occupancies having an occupant load of 49 or less.

(A) An automatic sprinkler system must also be provided for every portion of educational buildings below the level of exit discharge.;

(B) **Family child care homes** [HOME DAY CARE] uses that are licensed to care for more than five persons between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. must be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system designed and installed as described in Section 903.3.1.3 or an equivalent system approved by the building official.

(39) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 (Group R) of the *IBC*, is revised to read: "Group R. An automatic sprinkler must be installed in Group R occupancies except as required in 903.2.8.1 through 903.2.8.**5** [2]";

(40) Chapter 9, **Section 903.2.8** of the *IBC* is revised by adding a new Section **903.2.8.3** [903.2.8.1] to read: "**Section 903.2.8.3** [903.2.8.1] GROUP R-1. [(] Health clinics with transient quarters[)] may utilize an **NFPA 13R** [13D] sprinkler system throughout the building[.] or a **two hour** [A] fire barrier may be utilized to separate the building and utilize a **NFPA 13 D** [13R] **in the sleeping quarters.";** [IN ADDITION, RENTAL CABINS WITH POTABLE WATER WITH STAYS LESS THAN 30 DAYS WILL BE CONSIDERED R-1'S AND WILL BE REQUIRED TO FOLLOW THIS SECTION."]

(--) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 of the IBC is revised by adding a new section 903.2.8.4 to read Section 903.2.8.4 (Rental Cabins) Six or more rental cabins occupied for less than 30 days with potable water will be considered R-1's and will be required to follow this section.";

(41) Chapter 9, **Section 903.2.8** of the *IBC* is revised by adding a new Section **903.2.8.5** [903.2.8.2] to read: "**Section 903.2.8.5** [903.2.8.2] Group R-2. An automatic sprinkler system or a residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 must be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R-2 fire area that are more than two stories in height, including basements, or that have more than four dwelling units or 16 sleeping rooms.";

(42) Chapter 9, Section 903.3.1.1 of the *IBC* is revised by adding a new Section 903.3.1.1.2 to read: "**Section** 903.3.1.1.2 Elevator Hoist Ways and Machine Rooms. When the provisions of this code require the installation of automatic sprinkler systems, the installation in elevator hoist ways and machine rooms must occur as described in **Chapter 30 (Elevators and conveying systems) of the *IBC* and** *NFPA* 13, (Elevator hoist ways and machine rooms) and adopted by reference, and the American Society for Mechanical Engineers (ASME) *A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators* as adopted by 8 AAC 77.005, as amended as of October 16, 2012 and as amended from time to time; and the fire sprinkler head for the top of elevator shafts may have a globe valve installed so the single head can be turned off in an emergency. The globe valve must be marked and sealed or locked in the open position.

Exception: Sprinklers are not required in an elevator machine room where the machine room is:

(1) separated from the remainder of the building as described in *IBC* Section 3006.4;

(2) smoke detection is provided in accordance with *NFPA* 72, and adopted by reference;

(3) notification of alarm activation is received at a constantly monitored location; and

(4) fire extinguisher is provided in the elevator machine room."

[(43) CHAPTER 9, SECTION 903.3.1.1 OF THE *IBC*, IS REVISED BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 903.3.1.1.3 TO READ: "SECTION 903.3.1.1.3 (INSPECTORS TEST VALVE). A TEST VALVE WILL BE INSTALLED AT A REMOTE AREA IN BOTH DRY AND WET SYSTEMS TO EQUAL THE REQUIRED FLOW OF ONE SPRINKLER HEAD. IN LOCATIONS THAT USE FLOOR CONTROL VALVES THE INSPECTOR TEST VALVE MAY BE COLLOCATED. IT CAN BE INSTALLED TO THE EXTERIOR OR TO AN INTERIOR DRAIN.";]

(--) Chapter 9, Section 903.5 (Testing and maintenance) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end of the paragraph to read: "A copy of the acceptance test certificate must be forwarded to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction by the firm conducting the test within 30 days of the completion of the installation.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 904 of the IFC is revised by adding Section 904.12 to read: "Water-mist fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 750 and their listing.

(--) Chapter 9, Section 904.1 (General) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end of the paragraph to read: "A copy of the acceptance test certificate must be forwarded to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction by the firm conducting the test within 30 days of the completion of the installation.";

(46) Chapter 9, Section 907.1.2, (Fire alarm shop drawings) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding the following required fire alarm shop drawings for plan review:

"14. System riser diagrams;

15. Fire system designer stamp **or permit number**, signature **and** date."

[(47) Chapter 9, SECTION 907.2.1 (GROUP A) OF THE *IBC*, IS REVISED TO REPLACE THE EXCEPTION TO READ: "A MANUAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN GROUP A-2 OCCUPANCIES WITH AN OCCUPANT LOAD OF 100 OR MORE.";]

(50) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.3 (Group E) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a second paragraph to read: "Rooms used for sleeping or napping purposes within a day care use of a Group E occupancy must be provided with smoke alarms that comply with Section 907.2.11.2 [AND DELETING EXCEPTION 3].";

(59) Chapter 9, Section 907.8 (Inspection, testing and maintenance) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new section to read: "907.8.1**.1** (Mancamp relocations) On each portable or relocatable camp move, a licensed or certified electrician can disconnect and reconnect the fire alarm system, and a licensed or certified plumber can disconnect and reconnect the suppression system. The mancamp must be certified by an appropriate fire system permit holder to provide documentation that the system has been placed back in service and is ready for operation. System certification documentation is to be retained on site and available for review upon request. Annual requirements are still required by the code as referenced by 13 AAC 50.025.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 909.18 (Acceptance tests) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end of paragraph to read: "A copy of the acceptance test certificate must be forwarded to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction by the firm conducting the test within 30 days of the completion of the installation.";

(61) Chapter 10, Section **1009.4** [1009.1] (Stairway width) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding an exception to read: "Exception 5: Ladders used only to attend equipment are exempt from the requirements of Section 1009.";

(62) Chapter 10, Section **1009.9.2** [1009.6.2] (Outdoor conditions) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a sentence: "In occupancies other than Group R-3 and Group U occupancies that are accessory to Group R-3 occupancies, surfaces and landings which are part of exterior stairs in climates with snow or ice shall be designed to minimize the accumulation of the snow or ice.";

(63) Chapter 10, Section **1010.8.2** [1010.7.2] (Outdoor conditions) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a sentence: "In occupancies other than Group R-3 and Group U occupancies that are accessory to Group R-3 occupancies, surfaces and landings that are part of exterior ramps in climates with snow or ice shall be designed to minimize the accumulation of the snow or ice.";

(65) Chapter 10, Table 1018.1, (Corridor fire-resistance rating) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding **footnote "d"** [A NOTE] to read: "R-2 Occupancies shall be permitted to have a one-hour rated corridor without a sprinkler system when the corridor;

[1. SERVES ANY OCCUPANT LOAD GREATER THAN 10;]

(1) [2.] serves less than four dwelling units or **less than** 16 [OR MORE] **sleeping** [sleep] rooms;

and

(2) [3.] is less than three stories in height."

[(67) CHAPTER 10, SECTION 1021.1 (EXITS FROM STORIES) OF THE *IBC*, IS REVISED BY ADDING AN EXCEPTION TO READ; EXCEPTION 6: BASEMENTS OR THE FIRST LEVEL BELOW THE FIRST STORY IN ALL OCCUPANCIES EXCEPT GROUP R-3 OCCUPANCIES, USED EXCLUSIVELY FO RTHE SERVICE OF THE BUILDING, MAY HAVE ACCESS TO ONLY ONE EXIT. ANY OTHER USE OF THE BASEMENT OR FIRST LEVEL BELOW THE FIRST STORY MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO EXITS ARRANGED AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1015.2. FOR PURPOSS OF THIS EXCEPTION, STORAGE ROOMS, LAUNDRY ROOMS, MAINTENANCE OFFICES, AND SIMILAR USES MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED AS PROVIDING SERVICE TO THE BUILDING.";]

(68) Chapter 10, Section 1029.1, (General) of the *IBC*, is revised by deleting exceptions **1 and 3** [2, 4, AND 7].;

(69) Chapter 11, Section 1101.1 (Scope) of the *IBC*, is revised by deleting the first sentence and adding sentences at the end of the section to read: "Compliance review by the division of fire and life safety is limited to the review of the accessible route, means of egress requirements of the code, and at least one accessible toilet room along the accessible route. Compliance with the requirements of this chapter and other provisions within this code for accessibility of persons with [PHYSICAL] disabilities is the exclusive responsibility of the owner of the structure or design professional of record. An advisory

plan review may be obtained regarding the design for accessibility of a structure from the **Office of the State ADA Coordinators, Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance Program,** [OFFICE OF THE STATE COORDINATOR] for, Americans with Disabilities Act at 10th Floor, State Office Building, **P.O. Box 110201**, Juneau, **99811-201** [99801], telephone (907) 465-6929, **http://doa.alaska.gov/ada/**";

(75) Chapter 34, Section 3401.3 of the *IBC*, is revised to read: "Compliance with other codes. Alterations, repairs, additions, and changes of occupancy to existing structures must comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions, and changes of occupancy in the *International Fire Code* ***2012*** *[2009]* edition as adopted by reference; the *International Mechanical Code* ***2012 edition***, as adopted by reference.";

[(76) CHAPTER 34, SECTION 3401.5 (ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE) OF THE *IBC*, IS REVISED BY DELETING THE REFERENCE TO "INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE";]

(77) Chapter 34, Section 3403.2, (Flood hazard areas) of the *IBC*, is revised to read: "This Section 3403 is adopted as criteria to guide the owner or the registered design professional of record. Plans are not reviewed by the office of the state fire marshal for compliance. Compliance with the requirements of this section, *Alaska Administrative Order No. 175*, local government flood reduction ordinances, and federal oversight and authority through the *Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) under CFR 44, Parts 59 – 60* revised on October 1, 2011, **at http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program, and** is the exclusive responsibility of the owner or the registered design professional of record.";

(80) Chapter 34, Section 3412.2 of the *IBC*, is revised to read: "Applicability. Structures meeting the definition of "existing structure" under Section 202 of this code in which there is work involving additions, alterations, or changes of occupancy must conform to the requirements of this section or the provisions of Sections **3403 – 3408** [3403 – 3407] of this code.";

(81) Chapter 35, (Referenced standards) of the *IBC* is revised by changing or adding the referenced standards from the publication date listed to the following edition, and the standards are adopted by reference:

[NFPA 10-2010 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS;

NFPA 13-2010 INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLER SYSTEMS;

NFPA 13D-2010 INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN ONE-AND TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND MANNUFACTURED HOMES;

NFPA 13R-2010 INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES UP TO AND INCLUDING FOUR STORIES IN HEIGHT;

NFPA 14-2010 STANDPIPE AND HOSE SYSTEM;

NFPA 20-2010 INSTALLATION OF STATIONARY PUMPS FOR FIRE PROTECTION;

NFPA 72-2010 NATIONAL FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING CODE;]

NFPA* 750-2010 *Standards on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems.

NFPA* 2001-2010 *Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems.

(82) Appendix of the *IBC* is revised by adding APPENDIX L as follows:

"APPENDIX L OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING BUILDINGS"

L 101 General. These provisions have been established to provide engineering methods for the design and construction of hydrocarbon processing buildings in this state.

L 102 Scope. These standards augment and are used in conjunction with the respective requirements of the ***2012*** *[2009] International Building Code* (*IBC*), *International Mechanical Code* (*IMC*), *International Fire Code* (*IFC*) and *International Fuel Gas Code* (*IFGC*) as the minimum requirements for occupancies (F, H, S and U) when designing and constructing hydrocarbon (facilities that are directly connected with the transport or processing of oil and gas or by-products) buildings in this state. These standards apply to industrial occupancies attached to H-2 buildings such as the following: control rooms, offices, break rooms, warehouses, generator enclosures, vehicle storage, and others as approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

L **102.1** [102.2] Small unoccupied remote dedicated structures, shelters, and enclosures, such as a wellhead shelter (any item that is put over the top of the wellhead that totally encloses the wellhead), communications shelters (unoccupied buildings with no hazardous vapors, gases, or products open to the atmosphere within the structure and that is utilized solely for the housing of wires and their components), pigging enclosures, meter building, and shut-down valve enclosures may be classified as a Group U occupancy if the following conditions are met:

1. The building is less than 1,000 square feet;

2. The contents of the building include only meters, valves, or pipe work;

3. The building is not normally occupied more than once during a 12-hour period;

4. If the building exceeds 300 square feet, the building has at least two exits;

5. Remote is defined as a location that is secured and has limited or no public access and where no other occupied non-oil and gas related buildings or structures are located within one half mile of a flare or emergency process safety blow down exhaust termination.;

6. Dedicated is defined as housing only equipment associated with a single activity such as metering or pigging.

L **102.2** [102.3] Structures that meet the requirements of Section L **102.1** [102.2] shall neither require conformance with *IBC* Section 1604.4 nor a professional engineer's registration number or seal on plans if all of the following conditions exist:

1. The building is less than 300 square feet;

2. The building is pre-manufactured;

3. The pre-manufactured building is based on the manufacture's experience or the building has been load tested for the site location conditions.

L **102.3** [102.4] Factory fabricated structures of less than 400 square feet in area, singularly or aggregate, that are designed for the specific purpose of providing an enclosure for non-hazardous

equipment and not containing hazardous materials in excess of those found in *IBC* Tables 307.1(1) and 307.7(2) are exempt from plan review in accordance with *IBC* 105.2. Any structure shall not be occupied for any reason other than maintenance and service of equipment housed within the structure.

L 103 Hydrocarbon processing buildings are considered Special Industrial Occupancies as defined in *IBC* 503.1.1 and are therefore exempt from the height and area limitations of *IBC* Table 503.

L 103.1 Module separation. Elevated pipe ways extending from a building need not be considered projections of the building.

L103.2.1 Building extensions and service area platforms. Building extensions of Hydrocarbon Processing Buildings into the yard, include landings, platforms, stairs, vessels, vessel enclosures, tanks, and exhaust or intake hoods. Clear and unobstructed access for firefighting is to be no less than 40 feet. Bridging between buildings must be designed to allow access and operation for firefighting.

L_104 Stairs, landings, handrails, and guardrails. Stairs, landings, handrails, and guardrails must meet the minimum requirements of *8 AAC 61,* as amended as of October 6, 2002 and as amended from time to time; these regulations supersede the respective requirements of the *IBC.*

L 104.1 Landings Floor level at doors. Floors or landings may be more than one inch lower than the threshold of doorways if an attempt is made to minimize the drop through the use of ramps at interior doorways as described in Section 1008.1.6, of the *IBC.*

L 104.2 Industrial areas that are fenced or guarded and not open to the public in group B, F, H, R-1, R-2, or S occupancies, balusters, horizontal intermediate rails or other construction shall not permit a sphere with a diameter of 21 inches (533 mm) to pass through any opening.

L 105 Construction specifics. The construction of hydrocarbon processing buildings must comply with Appendix L 105.1 – L 105.3, of this Code.

L 105.1 Fire walls**, fire-resistance rated exterior walls, fire barrier walls, and horizontal assembly continuity.** When a fire wall is used to qualify under Section 706 of the *IBC*, the wall must comply with that section. If the fire wall**, fire-resistance rated exterior walls, or fire barrier wall** does not extend to the ground, the structural supports for the wall must rest upon, and be completely supported by the pilings. **If a horizontal assembly is not supported by the ground, it must rest upon and be completely supported by the pilings.**

L 105.2 Tank support fireproofing. Fire proofing requirements for steel tank supports, as described in Section **5704.2.9.2.3** [3404.2.9.2.3] of the *IFC **(2012 Edition)*** as adopted by reference, may be waived by the AHJ when justified, based on the remoteness of the facility and lack of public access, or analytical or empirical results indicating that sufficient heat could be transmitted to the permafrost to cause foundation settlement.

L 105.2.1 Tank venting and relief requirements for tanks and pressure vessels storing class **I** [1]B or **I** [1]C**, class II, and class III** liquids described in Sections **5704.2.7.3.6** [3403.2.7.3.6] and **5704.2.7.4** [3404.2.7.4] of the *IFC* (***2012*** *[2009] Edition)* may be satisfied by the use of properly sized open vents without flame arrestors. When open vents are utilized they shall be configured to minimize the accumulation of snow and ice. **This relief shall only apply to installation cold climate locations. Cold climate locations are defined in this case as locations with an American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 99% design heating design temperature**

(dry bulb) of less than -25 deg. F. These figures shall be based on the values published by the ASHRAE.

L 105.2.2 Bulk transfer process transfer locations. Bulk transfer and process transfer operations must be conducted in approved locations. Tank vehicle transfer facilities shall be separated from buildings and above-ground tanks by a minimum distance of five feet (1524 mm) for Class I, II, II liquids measured from the nearest position of any tank loading valve and meet the following requirements.

1. Adherence to an approved written company policy for transfer of flammable and combustible liquids;
2. Tank capacity of either the truck or tank shall not exceed 15,000 gallons;
3. Tank vehicle shall be located a minimum of 20 feet from tank connections and a minimum distance of 25 feet from tank or building during transfer operations;
4. Tank fill connections will not be utilized to transfer liquids to tank vehicles.

L 105.**3** [4] Electrical or communication equipment shelters and wellhead shelters. Thermal barrier requirements as described in Section 2603.4 of the *IBC* are not required for fiberglass or metal sheeting used for construction of electrical or communication equipment shelters and wellhead shelters if the following conditions are met:

1. The area of an individual shelter may not exceed 1,000 square feet;
2. Separation between individual shelters must be a minimum of six feet;
3. Each wellhead shelter shall only enclose one wellhead;
4. The electrical or communication shelter or wellhead shelter must normally be unoccupied. It is understood that operators need to spend approximately 10 minutes

per day taking readings in wellhead shelters and that maintenance is infrequently required. The most extensive maintenance is well wireline work. This work may extend to a week per well and occur once every several years per well. Most of this work is accomplished from outside the wellhead shelter. All maintenance is strictly controlled with a permit system;

5. With the exception of wellhead shelters, separation between individual shelters shall be a minimum of six feet.

L 106 Fire suppression. The provisions in Sections L 106.1 – L 106.3 establish the standards for fire suppression at Oil and Gas Hydrocarbon Processing Buildings.

L 106.1 Fire extinguishing system. An automatic sprinkler system as specified in *IBC* section 903.2.5.1 or alternative automatic fire extinguishing system need not be provided in Group H-2 occupancy compressor modules, dehydration modules, metering modules and heater/separator modules if the following conditions are met:

1. The module under consideration primarily handles natural gas and its by-products;
2. The module is located within a secured site with controlled access;
3. The module is normally unoccupied;
4. Significant quantities of Class I or Class II liquids are not present;
5. The aggregate module area under consideration is less than 1,500 square feet;
6. Module construction features panelized type exterior walls that will provide for venting in the event of over pressurization;
7. Combustible gas detection is provided;

8. A mechanical ventilation system capable of providing the following is provided:
    i. Minimum four air changes per hour operating continuously;
    ii. Minimum 12 air changes an hour upon detection of combustible or flammable vapors in excess of 20 percent Lower Explosive Level (LEL);
9. Upon detection of combustible or flammable vapors in excess of 40 percent LEL Process Safety Management features are automatically initiated to reduce or eliminate the fuel load;
10. Module location complies with *IBC* section 705.3.

L 106.2 Alternate automatic fire-extinguishing (AAFE). Automatic activation for gas detection (inerting or suppression agent) in areas of hydrocarbon processing buildings where (1) both fire and explosion hazards exist, (2) both fire and gas detection systems are (interconnected or independently, or both) installed, (3) the fire and gas detection devices alarm at a continuously staffed control room and trained operators can quickly respond to the fire and gas alarms following specific fire and gas alarm response procedures, and (4) collateral fire damage is likely to be minimal, the following (AAFE) operating activation mode is acceptable: Automatic activation of the (AAFE) system upon gas detection coupled with manual activation of the same (AAFE) system on fire detection is approved.

L 106.3 Manual activation of total flooding fire suppression systems. In areas where (1) the only hazard is fire, not explosion, (2) fire detection devices alarm at continuously staffed control rooms, (3) trained operators can quickly respond to the fire alarms following specific fire alarm response procedures, and (4) collateral fire damage is likely to be minimal, manual activation of the total flooding fire suppression agent is acceptable. These areas also include continuously staffed control rooms.

L 106.4 [L106.3] Platform width. In buildings protected with fire sprinkler systems, any platform that exceeds four feet in width or length is considered an obstruction for the purposes of the installation of sprinkler systems under Section 903.3.1.1 of the *IBC*".

(83) Appendix of the *IBC* is revised by adding [A NEW] Appendix M as follows:

"APPENDIX M: CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS) VOLUNTARY REVIEW FOR CERTIFICATION OF MEDICARE AND MEDICAID"

M 101.1 Scope. The provisions of this appendix apply to all facilities where a provider or supplier has voluntarily applied for certification or accreditation in the Medicare and Medicaid program meeting the requirements of and approved by CMS as specified in 42 **Code of Federal Regulation (**CFR**).** The survey forms noted in this appendix are used for all life safety compliance surveys (initial and recertification) of facilities subject to survey and certification inspections for Medicare and Medicaid certification. This includes skilled nursing facilities (SNFs), nursing facilities (NFs) whether freestanding, distinct parts, or dually certified, intermediate care facilities for mentally retarded (ICFs/MR), ambulatory surgical centers (ASC), inpatient hospice facilities, program for all inclusive care for the elderly (PACE) facilities, critical access hospitals (CAH), and psychiatric and general hospitals, including validation surveys of accredited facilities. These survey forms also apply to complaint investigations.

M 101.2 Purpose. Certification is a recommendation made by the state survey agency on the compliance of providers and suppliers with the conditions of participation, requirements for skilled nursing facilities (SNFs), nursing facilities (NFs) whether freestanding, distinct parts, or dually certified,

intermediate care facilities for mentally retarded (ICFs/MR), ambulatory surgical centers (ASC), inpatient hospice facilities, program for all inclusive care for the elderly (PACE) facilities, critical access hospitals (CAH), and psychiatric and general hospitals. In order to safeguard the health, welfare, and safety of individuals served within a facility, it is imperative that a facility not only attain substantial compliance in each area of identified deficiencies, but that it maintain/remain in continuous compliance. The provisions established in this appendix provide the minimum standards for new facilities which voluntarily seek certification or accreditation in the Medicare and Medicaid program. These minimum standards do exceed some of the minimum occupancy requirements established within the body of this code which are necessary to meet the requirements of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as specified in 42 CFR.

SECTION M 102

DEFINITIONS AND EQUIVALENCIES

M 102.1 Definitions. For the purposes of this appendix chapter, the terms, phrases, and words listed in this section and their derivatives shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Accredited provider or supplier" means a provider or supplier that has voluntarily applied for and has been accredited by a national accreditation program meeting the requirements of an approved program by CMS in accordance with 42 CFR Section 488.5 or Section 488.6:

(2) CMS, means The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, which [WAS FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION (HCFA), AND] is the federal agency responsible for administering the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

M 102.2 Construction type equivalencies. For the purposes of this appendix chapter, Table M 102.2 shall be utilized for cross referencing the various construction types for use in the applicable CMS forms which are in the terms of the *NFPA 220*, [ENTITLED,] “Standard on Types of Building Construction.”.

(Intentionally left blank; Table begins on next page)

TABLE M 102.2

CONVERSION TO NFPA 220 CONSTRUCTION TYPES USED ON CMS FORMS

Conversion Table to NFPA 220 Construction Types for CMS Forms									
NFPA 220	Type I 443	Type I 332	Type II 222	Type II 111	Type II 000	Type III 211	Type III 200	Type IV 2HH	Type V 111
SBC	I	II	----	IV 1HR	IV UNP	V 1HR	V UNP	III	VI 1HR
UBC	---	I FR	II FR	II-1HR	II N	III-1HR	III N	IV HT	V 1HR
B/NBC	1A	1B	2A	2B	2C	3A	3B	4	5A
IBC	---	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA

(Intentionally left blank; end of Table M 102.2)

FORMS

SECTION M 103

APPLICATION FORMS

M 103.1 Application. The following forms shall be used to verify substantial compliance with regards to life safety for the department of health and human services centers for medicare and medicaid services. **Forms are available at http://www.cms.gov/:**

1. Form CMS-2786M entitled, "Worksheet for Rating Residents".
2. Form CMS-2786R entitled, "FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT 2000 CODE – HEALTH CARE Medicare – Medicaid".
3. Form CMS-2786S entitled, "FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT SHORT FORM Medicare – Medicaid".
4. Form CMS-2786T entitled, "FIRE/SMOKE ZONE* EVALUATION WORKSHEET FOR HEALTH CARE FACILITIES".
5. Form CMS-2786U entitled, "FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT – AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS – Medicare".
6. Form CMS-2786V entitled, "FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT - 2000 LIFE SAFETY CODE Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded – SMALL".
7. Form CMS-2786W entitled, "FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT – 2000 LIFE SAFETY CODE Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded – LARGE".
8. Form CMS-2786X entitled, "FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT -

2000 LIFE SAFETY CODE Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded - APARTMENT HOUSE".

9. Form CMS-2786Y entitled, "FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT – 2000 LIFE SAFETY CODE Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded - SMALL FSES".;

(84) Appendix of the *IBC* is revised by adding [A NEW] Appendix N as follows:

N 103 Structural repairs. When the ratio described in Section N 102 does not exceed 10 percent, as determined by design professionals who are professional architects or professional engineers who meet the requirements of *AS 08.48* buildings and structures, except essential facilities included as Category III buildings and structures in Table 1604.5 **"Risk Category of Buildings and Other Structures"** of this code, must, at a minimum, be restored to their pre-disaster condition. When the ratio described in Section N 102 is greater than 10 percent but less than 50 percent, buildings and structures, except essential facilities included as Category III buildings and structures in Table 1604.5 of this code, must have the damaged structural members, including all critical ties and connections associated with the damaged structural members, all structural members supported by the damaged member, and all structural members supporting the damaged members repaired and strengthened to bring them into compliance with the force levels and connection requirements of this code. These requirements apply to those essential facilities when the ratio described in Section **N 102** [N 101] is less than 30 percent.

Exception: For buildings or structures with rigid diaphragms where the above-required repair and strengthening increases the rigidity of the resisting members, the entire lateral force-resisting system of the building or structure must be investigated.

When, in the opinion of the building official, an unsafe or adverse condition has been created as a result of the increase in rigidity, the condition must be corrected. When the ratio described in Section N 102 is greater than 50 percent, buildings and structures, except essential facilities included as Category III buildings and structures in Table 1604.5 of this code, must, at a minimum, have the entire building or structure strengthened to comply with the force level and connection requirements of this code. These requirements apply to essential facilities when the ratio described in Section **N 102** [N 101] is greater than or equal to 30 percent.

N 104 Nonstructural repairs to light fixtures and suspended ceilings. Under all ratios calculated under **N 102** [N 101], when light fixtures and the suspension systems of a suspended acoustical ceiling are damaged, the damaged light fixtures and suspension systems must be repaired to fully comply with the requirements of Section **803.9** [803.9.1.1] of this code. Undamaged light fixtures and suspension systems must have the additional support and bracing that is required in Section **803.10 [**803.9.1] of this code.;

(85) Appendix of the *IBC* is revised by adding [A NEW] Appendix O as follows:

"APPENDIX O FIRE SPRINKLER INCENTIVE RESIDENTIAL SAFETY STAR PROGRAM"

O 101 Purpose. The purpose of the *Fire Sprinkler Incentive Residential Safety Star Program* is to reward those who are proactive and install residential fire sprinklers in single family residences and residences with not more than two dwelling units. This program, in concert with the insurance industry and city government provides graduated rate and property tax reductions for residential sprinkler coverage. The division of fire and life safety has established this program to rate residences based on the sprinkler coverage in the home and identifies who can install and maintain these systems.

O 102 The types of residential sprinkler systems that may be installed to qualify for this program will consist of [NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION] *NFPA 13R, 13D and 750* fine water mist systems and *International Residential Code P2904* constant flow systems.

O 103 There are four ratings of the *Fire Sprinkler Incentive Residential Safety Star Program.*

O 103.1 Platinum – Complete automatic fire sprinkler system as per *NFPA 13R.*

O 103.2 Gold – Complete automatic fire sprinkler system as per *NFPA 13D* or *International Residential Code P2904*.

O 103.3 Silver – Partial automatic fire sprinkler system as per *NFPA 13R* to cover major sources of fire hazards only covering items such as attached garages, laundry rooms, furnace rooms and kitchens.

O 103.4 Bronze – Partial automatic fire sprinkler system as per *NFPA 13D* or International Residential Code P2904 to cover major sources of fire hazards only covering items such as attached garages, laundry rooms, furnace rooms and kitchens.

O 104 Fine water mist systems installed to *NFPA 750* may be considered an equal to the respective categories listed in O 103.1 and O 103.3.

O 105 System design is to be accomplished by a person holding the proper permit as referenced in *13AAC 50.035* or by the automatic fire suppression system manufacturer.

O 106 System installation can be accomplished by the home owner but the system must be certified complete and operational by a person who holds a permit under *13AAC 50.035*. Professional automatic fire suppression system installers who hold a permit under *13AAC 50.035* may install *NFPA 13R, 13D and 750* systems. A plumber who holds an endorsement from the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, division of corporations business and professional licensing may install *International Residential Code P2904* systems.

O 107 It is the owner's responsibility to ensure that the automatic fire suppression system is inspected and any maintenance required by the manufacturer or ordinance of the local government occur as stated and conducted as specified by *13AAC 50.035.*

O 108 To participate in the Fire Sprinkler Incentive Residential Safety Star Program an applicant must complete an application as provided by the division of fire and life safety and submit an approved design and certification from the installer that the system was installed and is working per the particular *NFPA* standard employed by the homeowner. In turn, the division of fire and life safety will issue the appropriate certificate. The owner will then be able to apply for the incentives provided by the insurance agency and local fire protection property tax exceptions as allowed by law.

Eff. 6/25/69, Register 30; am 2/21/71, Register 37; am 6/15/79, Register 71; am 1/14/81, Register 77; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 10/28/90, Register 116; am 6/10/93, Register 126; am 3/7/96, Register 136; am 8/31/96, Register 139; am 3/27/99, Register 149; am 9/15/2001, Register 159; am 8/27/2004, Register 171; am 9/12/2007, Register 183; am ____/____/____, Register _____).

Authority: A.S. 18.70.080 A.S. 18.70.081

The editor's notes following 13 AAC 50.020 is changed to read:

Editor's note: Copies of the *International Building Code, **2012** [2009] Edition (IBC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council, **900 Montclair Rd. Birmingham, Alabama, 35213** [4051 WEST FLOSSMOOR ROAD, COUNTRY CLUB HILLS, IL 60478]; telephone: (888) 422-7233; [OR AT] www.iccsafe.org.

13 AAC 50.023 is amended to read:

13 AAC 50.023. International Mechanical Code. The *International Mechanical Code (IMC)*, Chapters 1 - 15 and Appendix A ***(2012)*** *[(2009*] Edition, are adopted by reference to regulate all occupancies and buildings with the following revisions:

The *IMC*, is revised by deleting all the references to the "*ICC Electrical Code or NFPA 70* " and replacing them with "Electrical Code as adopted by *8 AAC 70.025*, as amended as of October 16, 2012 and as amended from time to time";

The *IMC* is revised by deleting all the references**, with the exception of chapters 6 and 7 of** [TO] the "*International Fuel Gas Code*" and **all references in the** "*International Plumbing Code*" and replacing them with "Plumbing Code as adopted by 8 *AAC 63.010*, as amended as of February 23, 2011and as amended from time to time.

(1) Chapter 1, of the *IMC* is revised by deleting Sections 103, 104, [AND] 106 – 110 and [IS REVISED BY DELETING THE WORDS "IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE"] **references to the International Existing Building Code "IEBC", International Energy Conservation Code "IECC", and International Residential Code "IRC",;**

(2) Chapter 3, Section **301.6** [301.3] (Fuel gas appliances and equipment) of the *IMC*, is revised by deleting the words "fuel gas distribution piping and equipment" and "fuel gas fired appliance venting systems";

[(3) CHAPTER 3 IS REVISED BY DELETING THIS SECTION, SECTION 303.3 (PROHIBITED LOCATIONS) OF THE *IMC* IS REVISED BY DELETING THE WORDS "OF THE *INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE*" FROM THE SECOND SENTENCE OF EXCEPTION 3;]

(4) Chapter 3, Section 304.9 (Clearances to combustibles construction) of the *IMC*, is revised to read: "Clearances to combustible construction. Heat-producing equipment and appliances must be installed to maintain the required clearances to combustible construction as specified in the listing and manufacturer's instructions. These clearances may be reduced only in accordance with Section 308 of the *IMC*. Certain unlisted, heat-producing equipment shall be allowed if the equipment is installed in a manner so as to maintain the clearances to combustible construction specified in Table **308.6** [304.7] **"Clearance Reduction Methods"**, of this Code. Clearances to combustibles must include considerations as door swing, drawer pull, overhead projections or shelving and window swing, shutters, coverings, and drapes. Devices such as doorstops or limits, closers, drapery ties, or guards, may not be used to provide the required clearances.";

[(5) CHAPTER 3, SECTION 304.9 OF THE *IMC*, IS REVISED BY AMENDING TABLE 304.8 AND 304.9 TO READ:

"TABLE 304.8 STANDARD INSTALLATION CLEARANCES, IN INCHES FOR CERTAIN UNLISTED HEAT-PRODUCING APPLIANCES

TABLE 304.9 - CLEARANCES IN INCHES, WITH SPECIFIED FORMS OF PROTECTION

1.2]

[(6) CHAPTER 3 IS REVISED BY DELETING THIS SECTION, SECTION 312.1, (LOAD CALCULATIONS) OF THE *IMC*, IS REVISED BY DELETING THE WORDS "USING THE DESIGN PARAMETERS SPECIFIED IN CHAPTER 3 OF THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE" FROM THE THIRD SENTENCE;]

(7) Chapter 4, Section 403.3 **(Outdoor airflow rate)** [(VENTILATION RATE)] of the *IMC*, the first sentence is revised to read: "Ventilation systems must be designed to have the capacity to supply the minimum outdoor airflow rate required in Table 403.3 **"Minimum Ventilation Rates"** based on the occupancy of the space and the occupant load or other parameter as stated herein, or in accordance with the *American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 62 (2010 Edition)* as adopted by reference.";

[(8) CHAPTER 5, SECTION 514.1 (GENERAL) OF THE *IMC*, IS REVISED BY DELETING THE SECOND SENTENCE AND REPLACING IT WITH "ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATION SYSTEMS MUST BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURE'S INSTRUCTIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS.";]

(11) Chapter 9, (Specific Appliances, Fireplaces and Solid Fuel-Burning Equipment) of the *IMC*, is revised by adding [A NEW] Section **929** [928] to read:

"SECTION **929** [928] UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

929.1, [928.1] General. Unvented room heaters shall be tested in accordance with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z21.11.2 (2011 Edition), adopted by reference, and may be installed in accordance with the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

929.2, [928.2] Prohibited use. One or more unvented room heaters may not be used as the sole source of comfort heating in a dwelling unit.

929.3, [928.3] Input rating. Unvented room heaters may not have an input rating in excess of 40,000 Btu/h (11.7 kW).

929.4, [928.4] Prohibited locations. Unvented room heaters may not be installed within Group A, E, or I Occupancies. **In all other use groups these appliances may not be located in** [THESE APPLIANCES MAY NOT BE LOCATED IN, OR OBTAIN COMBUSTION AIR FROM, ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ROOMS OR SPACES]:

1. Sleeping rooms;

2. Bathrooms;

3. Toilet rooms;

4. Storage closets;

5. Surgical rooms.

Exceptions:

1. A single wall-mounted unvented room heater equipped with an oxygen depletion safety shutoff system and installed in a bathroom provided the input rating does not exceed 6,000 Btu per hour (1.76 kW) and the bathroom is not a confined space.
2. A single wall-mounted unvented room heater equipped with an oxygen

depletion safety shutoff system and installed in a bedroom if the input rating does not exceed 10,000 Btu per hour (2.93 kW) and the bedroom is not a confined space.;

929.5, [928.5] Room or space volume. The aggregate input rating of all unvented appliances installed in a room or space may not exceed 20 Btu/h per cubic foot of volume of the room or space. Where the room or space in which the equipment is installed is directly connected to another room or space by a doorway, archway, or other opening of comparable size that cannot be closed, the volume of such adjacent room or space may be permitted to be included in the calculations.

929.6, [928.6] Oxygen-depletion safety system. Unvented room heaters shall be equipped with an oxygen-depletion-sensitive safety shutoff system. The system shall shut off the gas supply to the main and pilot burners when the oxygen in the surrounding atmosphere is depleted to the percent concentration specified by the manufacturer, but not lower than 18 percent. The system may not incorporate field adjustment means capable of changing the set point at which the system acts to shut off the gas supply to room heater.

929.7, [928.7] Unvented log heaters. An unvented log heater may not be installed in a factory-built fireplace unless the fireplace system has been specifically tested, listed, and labeled for the use in accordance with *Underwriters Laboratories (UL)*127.";

(12) Chapter 10, Section 1001.1 (Scope) of the *IMC,* is revised, with the exceptions remaining, to read: "Scope. This chapter governs the installation, alteration, and repair of boilers, water heaters, and pressure vessels not subject to the provisions of the department of labor and workforce development under AS 18.60.180 - 18.60.395.";

(13) Chapter 10, of the *IMC* is revised by deleting Section 1011;

(14) Chapter 14, (Solar systems) of the *IMC*, is revised by deleting the body of the chapter and inserting a new Section 1401 to read: "General. Solar energy equipment and appliances must be installed in compliance with the *Solar Energy Code* as adopted by *8 AAC 63.010*, as amended as of **February 3, 2011** [DECEMBER 6, 2003] and as amended from time to time.";

[(15) Chapter 15, (Referenced STANDARDS) OF THE *IMC*, IS REVISED BY ADDING OR CHANGING THE REFERENCED STANDARDS FROM THE PUBLICATION DATE LISTED TO THE FOLLOWING EDITION, AND THESE STANDARDS ARE ADOPTED BY REFERENCE:
NFPA 13-2010 INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLER SYSTEMS;
NFPA 72-2010 NATIONAL FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING CODE;
NFPA 96-2011 VENTILATION CONTROL AND FIRE PROTECTION OF COMMERCIAL COOKING OPERATIONS.]

(Eff. 8/31/96, Register 139; am 3/27/99, Register 149; am 9/15/2001, Register 159; am 8/27/2004, Register 171; am 9/12/2007, Register 183; am ____/____/____, Register ____)

Authority: AS 18.70.080

The editor's note following *13 AAC 50.023* is changed to read:

Editor's note: Copies of the *International Mechanical Code, **2012** [2009] Edition (IMC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council, **900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama, 35213** [4051

WEST FLOSSMOOR ROAD, COUNTRY CLUB HILLS, IL 60478]; telephone: (888) 422-7233; [OR AT] www.iccsafe.org.

13 AAC 50.024 is amended to read:

13 AAC 50.024. International Fuel Gas Code.

The *International Fuel Gas Code* ***2012*** *[2009] Edition* (*IFGC*), Chapters 6 and 7 are adopted by reference to regulate the installation of fuel gas utilization equipment, gaseous hydrogen systems and related accessories. **Additionally the IFGC is changed by deleting all references to the "*ICC Electrical Code or NFPA 70*" and replacing them with "Electrical Code as adopted by 8 AAC 70.025, as amended as of October 16, 2012 and as amended from time to time."**

(1) Chapter 1, of the *IFGC* is revised by deleting references to the *International Energy Conservation Code "IECC"* and *International Residential Code "IRC"*.;

Eff. 9/13/2007, Register 183; am ____/____/____, Register ____)

Authority: AS 18.70.080

Editor's note: Copies of the *International Fuel Gas Code, **2012** [2009] Edition (IFGC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council, **900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama, 35213** **[**4051 WEST FLOSSMOOR ROAD, COUNTRY CLUB HILLS, IL 60478]; telephone: (888) 422-7233 or [(562) 669-0541; OR AT] www.iccsafe.org.

The 2009 Amendments to the International Fire Code have been deleted and replaced with the 2012 Amendments due to reorganization of the chapters by the International Code Council.

13 AAC 50.025 is amended to read:

13 AAC 50.025. International Fire Code. The *International Fire Code* (*IFC*), Chapters 12-19, 36 – 49 and 68 – 79 are reserved. Chapters 1-11, 20-35, 50-67, 80, and Appendices B-G, and I (*2012 edition*) are adopted by reference to regulate all occupancies and buildings for the safeguarding of life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling, and use of hazardous substances, materials, and devices, and from other conditions hazardous to life and property, with the following revisions:

The *IFC*, is revised by deleting all the references to the "*ICC Electrical Code or NFPA 70*" and replacing them with "Electrical Code as adopted by 8 AAC 70.025, as amended as of October 16, 2012 and as amended from time to time";

The *IFC* is revised by deleting all the references, with the exception of chapters 6 and 7 of the "*International Fuel Gas Code*" and all references in the "*International Plumbing Code*" and replacing them with "Plumbing Code as adopted by 8 AAC 63.010, as amended as of February 23, 2011 and as amended from time to time.";

(--) Chapter 1, (Administration) of the *IFC*, is revised by deleting Sections 103, 104.2, 104.3, 104.4, 104.5, 104.6, 104.10, 104.11, 104.11.1, 104.11.2, 106, 108, 109, 111 and references to the "International Residential Code "IRC", International Property Maintenance Code "IPMC", and International Wildland-Urban Interface Code "IWUIC".;

(--) Chapter 1, of the *IFC* is revised by deleting Section 105, and the related permit requirements of Sections 301.2, 308.2, 315.1, 601.2, 901.3, 1101.3, 2001.3, 2101.2, 2201.2, 2401.3, 2501.2, 2601.2, 2701.5, 2801.2, 2901.2, 3001.2, 2301.2, 3201.2, 3103.4, 3401.2, 3501.2, 3601.2, 5001.5, 5101.2, 5201.3, 5301.2, 5401.2, 5501.2, 5601.2, 5701.4, 5801.2, 5901.2, 6001.2, 6101.2, 6201.2, 6301.2, 6401.2, 6501.2, 6601.2, and 6701.2.;

(--) Chapter 2, Section 202 (General definitions) of the *IFC*, is revised by changing the definition of "Occupancy Classification Educational Group E, Day care" to read: "The use of a building or structure, or portion of the building or structure, for education, supervision, or personal care services for more than five children who are older than two and one-half years of age, including children related to the staff, shall be classified as a Group E occupancy.";

(--) Chapter 2, Section 202 of the *IFC* is revised by adding an exception under the definition for "Occupancy Classification Educational Group E, Day care" to read: "Exception: Family child care homes (Group R-3) operating between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. may accommodate a total of 12 children of any age without conforming to the requirements of a Group E occupancy except for (1) smoke detectors and smoke alarms as described in Section 907.2.10; (2) carbon monoxide detectors and alarms as specified in Section 908 adhering to ACC 18.70.095; (3) means of egress requirements of Section 1003, including emergency escape and rescue openings, as required by Section 1029, in napping or sleeping rooms; and (4) portable fire extinguisher requirements as described in Section 906.";

(--) Chapter 2, Section 202 of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new paragraph between the first and second paragraphs of the definition for " Occupancy Classification Institutional Group I- to read: "A facility in this occupancy classification that has occupants who need physical assistance to respond in emergency situations must comply with the *IFC*, Section 405.11.";

(--) Chapter 2, Section 202 of the *IFC*, the first sentence of the last paragraph of the definition for "Occupancy Classification Institutional Group I, Group I-1" is revised to read: "A facility such as one described above with five or fewer persons, including persons related to the staff, shall be classified as Group R-3.";

(--) Chapter 2, Section 202 of the *IFC*, add a second paragraph to the definition for " Occupancy Classification Institutional Group I and Group I-2" to read: "A facility such as one described above, with five or fewer persons, including persons related to the staff, shall be classified as Group R-3.";

(--) Chapter 2, Section 202 of the *IFC*, add a third paragraph to the definition for " Occupancy Classification Institutional Group I and Group I-2" to read: "A child care facility that provides care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children who are two and one-half years of age or less, including children related to the staff, shall be classified as Group I-2.";

(--) Chapter 2, Section 202 of the *IFC*, the second sentence of the definition for " Occupancy Classification Group I-4, Day care facilities" is revised to read: "A facility within this occupancy

classification with five or fewer persons, including persons related to the staff, shall be classified as a Group R-3.";

(--) Chapter 2, Section 202 of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new paragraph to the definition for " Occupancy Classification R-4" in "Residential Group R" of between the first and second paragraphs to read: "Facilities within this occupancy classification that have occupants needing physical assistance to respond in emergency situations must comply with the *IFC,* Section 405.11.";

(--) Chapter 2, Section 202 of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a definition: "SKY LANTERN. An unmanned device with a combustible fuel source that incorporates an open flame in order to make the device airborne.":

(--) Chapter 3, Section 307.2 (Permit required) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "Approval. The fire chief of a registered department having jurisdiction, may allow a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention, or control of disease or pests, or a bonfire. An application, as required by the fire chief of that registered fire department, must be presented by the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled before kindling such fire.";

(--) Chapter 3, Section 308.1.1 Where prohibited, add sentence after last sentence of paragragh to read: "Unmanned free-floating devices containing an open flame or other heat source including, but not limited to, sky lanterns shall be prohibited.":

(--) Chapter 3, Section 308.1.6 Open-flame devices of the *IFC*, revised by adding "Section 308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns. No person shall release or cause to be released an unmanned free-floating devive containing an open flame.":

(--) Chapter 3, Section 308.3 (Open flame) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "Open flame. The use of open flame in connection with a public meeting or gathering for the purposes of deliberation, worship, entertainment, amusement, instruction, education, recreation, awaiting transportation, or similar purposes in assembly or educational occupancies must be done in consultation with the registered fire department having jurisdiction.";

(--) Chapter 3, Section 311.5 (Placards) of the *IFC*, is revised by deleting this Section.;

(--) Chapter 4, Section 401.3 (Emergency responders notification) of the *IFC*, the first sentence is revised to read: "In the event an unwanted fire occurs on a property, the owner or occupant shall immediately report the conditions to the registered fire department having jurisdiction.";

(--) Chapter 4, Section 405 (Emergency evacuation drills) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding new Section 405.10 to read: "405.10 False alarms may not be counted as a fire drill for the purpose of Section 405. EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILLS,";

(--) Chapter 4, Section 405 (Emergency evacuation drills) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 405.11 to read: "405.11 Occupants Needing Physical Assistance (Group I-1 and R-4).":

SECTION 405.11

OCCUPANTS NEEDING PHYSICAL ASSISTANCE

405.11.1, Applicability. The provisions of this section apply to all Groups I-1 and R-4 occupancies where the occupants need physical assistance from staff or others to respond to emergencies.

405.11.2, Definitions. In this Section:

"Evacuation capability" means the ability of occupants, residents, and staff as a group either to evacuate a building or to relocate from the point of occupancy to a point of safety.

"Point of safety" means a location that (a) is exterior to and away from a building; or (b) is within a building of any type construction protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and that is either (1) within an exit enclosure meeting the requirements of IFC Section 1020; or (2) within another portion of the building that is separated by smoke partitions meeting the requirements of *IBC* Section 710, with not less than a one-half hour fire resistance rating, and the portion of the building has access to a means of escape or exit that conforms to the requirements of this code and does not require return to the area of the fire.

405.11.3, Fire Drills and Evacuation Capability Determination. The initial determination of evacuation capability will be determined by a fire drill conducted by a fire code official or by an employee of the department of health and social services responsible for licensing the facility. Changes to the evacuation capability will be made by a fire code official, based on a record of fire

drills conducted by the facility staff. The drills will be conducted six times a year on a bimonthly basis, with at least two drills conducted during the night when residents are sleeping. Records must indicate the time taken to reach a point of safety, date and time of the drill, location of simulated fire origin, escape paths used, and comments relating to residents who resisted or failed to participate in the drills.

405.11.4, Evacuation capability and fire protection requirements. Fire protection requirements of a facility under this section are as follows:

405.11.4.1, Prompt evacuation capability. Evacuation capability of three minutes or less indicates prompt evacuation capability. In facilities maintaining prompt evacuation capability, the requirements of the code for Groups I-1 or R-4 occupancies must be followed.

405.11.4.2, Slow evacuation capability. Evacuation capability of more than three but less than 14 minutes indicates slow evacuation capability. In facilities maintaining slow evacuation capability, the facility must be protected by (a) an automatic smoke detection system, using addressable smoke detectors, designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and *NFPA* 72; and (b) an automatic sprinkler system, with quick-response or residential sprinklers, installed in accordance with section 903.3.1.2 *NFPA* 13R (Sprinkler systems).

405.11.4.3, Impractical evacuation capability. Evacuation capability of 14 minutes or more indicates impractical evacuation capability. In facilities maintaining impractical evacuation capability, the facility must be protected by (a) the protections for a facility with slow evacuation capability under Section

405.11.4.2; (b) one-half hour fire-resistive construction throughout the facility; and (c) direct egress from sleeping rooms for occupants needing evacuation assistance either (i) to the exterior at grade level, to an exterior porch or landing via a three foot six inch wide door; or (ii) if the sleeping rooms are separated from the rest of the building by smoke partitions installed in accordance with *IBC* Section 710, by egress windows conforming to the provisions of Section 1029.;

(--) Chapter 4, Section 407.1 (General) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "General. The provisions of Sections 407.2 through 407.7 shall be applicable, in the discretion of the fire chief of the registered fire department that has jurisdiction, where hazardous materials are located on the premises.";

(--) Chapter 4, Section 408.3 (Group E, I and Group R-2 college and university buildings) of the *IFC*, is revised by the adding a new Section 408.3.5 to read: "408.3.5 False alarms. False alarms may not be counted as a fire drill for the purposes of this section.";

(--) Chapter 5, Section 503.1.1 (Buildings and facilities) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "Buildings and facilities. The fire chief of the registered department having jurisdiction may require approved fire apparatus roadways for every facility, building, or portion of a building constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction on or after September 15, 2001. The fire apparatus access roadway must be required to comply with the requirements of this section as determined by the fire chief of that jurisdiction and be required to extend within 150 feet (45,720 mm) of all portions of the facility or building or any portion of the exterior wall of the first story of the facility or building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.";

(--) Chapter 5, Section 503.1.1 of the *IFC*, the lead-in line to the exception is revised to read: "Exception: The fire chief of the registered fire department having jurisdiction may increase or decrease the dimension of 150 feet (45,720 mm) where:";

(--) Chapter 5, Section 505.1 (Address numbers) of the *IFC*, the first sentence is revised to read: "The fire chief of the registered fire department having jurisdiction may require that all new and existing buildings be provided with approved address numbers, building numbers, or approved building identification visible from the street or road fronting the property, or on the street or road if the building is not visible from the street or road.";

(--) Chapter 5, Section 505.2 (Street or road signs) of the *IFC*, the first sentence is revised to read: "The fire chief of the registered fire department having jurisdiction may require streets and roads to be identified with approved signs.";

(--) Chapter 5, Section 507.1 (Required water supply) of the *IFC*, the first sentence is revised to read: "The fire chief of the registered fire department having jurisdiction may require that an approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection be provided to premises upon which facilities, buildings, or portions of facilities or buildings are constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction on or after September 15, 2001";

(--) Chapter 6, Section 603.3.1 (Fuel oil storage in outside, above-ground tanks) of the *IFC*, the last sentence is revised to read: "The storage of fuel oil above ground in quantities exceeding 660 gallons (2,498 L) shall comply with *NFPA 31* and have a minimum distance to nearest important building of not less than five feet.";

(--) Chapter 7, Section 703.2.3 (Door operation) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 703.2.3.1 to read: "703.2.3.1 Operation: Fire assemblies may not be obstructed or otherwise impaired from their proper operation at any time. When two or more self-closing fire assemblies within a building have been documented as having been obstructed or impaired during three or more consecutive inspections, the fire code official may order the installation of automatic-closing devices meeting the requirements of Section 1008.1.9.9 and item 5 of the *IBC*";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 901.4 (Installation) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding an exception to read: "Exception: Buildings temporarily closed due to seasonal operations may have their fire systems deactivate under the following conditions:

1. Building is unoccupied;

2. Building is properly secured;

3. All utilities are disconnected and drained;

4. The fire systems are certified as operational before the building is reoccupied;

5. A 24-hour a day fire watch as defined in Section 202 is provided during the interim between when utilities are reactivated and the fire systems are certified as operational;

6. The fire code official is notified in writing of the closure; and

7. A letter from the insurance carrier or, the owner if self-insured, indicating knowledge of the closure is provided to the fire code official.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 901.5 (Installation acceptance testing) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "Fire detection and alarm systems, fire-extinguishing systems, fire standpipes systems, and other fire protection systems and appurtenances to those systems must meet the approval of the authority having jurisdiction as to installation and location, and are subject to the acceptance test required by the standard in Table 901.6.1 for the system or appurtenance. A copy of the acceptance test certificate must be forwarded to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction by the firm conducting the test within 30 days of the completion of the installation. Fire hydrant systems, fire pump systems, and private fire service mains installed as a requirement by the fire chief of the registered fire department having jurisdiction, are subject to the acceptance tests as contained in the installation standards and as approved by the fire chief. The fire chief must be notified before any required testing, and all results of the tests must be conveyed to the fire chief within 30 days.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 901.6 (Inspection, testing and maintenance) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a second paragraph to read: "Superseding other code or standard requirements established by this section, fire protection systems and fire extinguishers must be inspected, tested, and serviced as follows:

1. Annually. Exception: Standpipe systems must be inspected, tested, and serviced every five years;

2. After any use or activation;

3. Any time damage is found;

4. After repair or alteration;

5. When required by the fire code official; and

6. After a seasonal shutdown.”

Reports of inspections and tests must be maintained on the premises, and a copy of the test report must be forwarded to the fire code official by the person conducting the inspection or test within 30 days of the inspection or test being completed. The annual fire extinguisher testing may be performed by any person who has a valid permit in accordance with *13 AAC 50.030(h)* , including the building owner or the owner's agent.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 901.7 (Systems out of service) of the *IFC*, the first sentence is revised to read: "Where a required *fire protection system* is out of service for more than one work shift or if the work shift is less than 8 hours, no more than 8 hours in a 24 hour period, an impairment plan will be submitted to the fire department and the *fire code official* immediately. 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 shutdown until the *fire protection system* has been returned to service.”;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.3 (Group E) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "Group E. An automatic sprinkler system must be provided throughout all buildings with Group E occupancies. The use of a fire wall or barrier does not establish a separate building or fire area for purposes of this section.

Exception: Buildings with Group E occupancies having an occupant load of 49 or less.

A. An automatic sprinkler system must also be provided for every portion of educational buildings below the level of exit discharge.

B. Home Day Care uses that are licensed to care for more than five persons between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. must be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system designed and installed as described in Section 903.3.1.3 or an equivalent system approved by the building official.;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 903.3.1.1 of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 903.3.1.1.2 to read: "903.3.1.1.2 Elevator Hoist Ways and Machine Rooms. When the provisions of this code require the installation of automatic sprinkler systems, the installation in elevator hoist ways and machine rooms must occur as described in Chapter 30 (Elevators and Conveying Systems) and *NFPA* 13, (Elevator hoist ways and machine rooms) and adopted by reference, and the American Society for Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A17.1 *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators* as adopted by 8 AAC 77.005, as amended as of October 16, 2012 and as amended from time to time" and the fire sprinkler head for the top of elevator shafts may have a globe valve installed so the single head can be turned off in an emergency. The globe valve must be marked and sealed or locked in the open position.

Exception: Sprinklers are not required in an elevator machine room where the machine room is:

(1) Separated from the remainder of the building as described in *IBC* Section 3006.4;

(2) Smoke detection is provided in accordance with *NFPA* 72, and adopted by reference;

(3) Notification of alarm activation is received at a constantly monitored location; and

(4) Fire extinguisher is provided in the elevator machine room."

(--) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 (Group R) of the *IBC*, is revised to read: "Group R. An automatic sprinkler must be installed in Group R occupancies except as required in 903.2.8.1 through 903.2.8.5";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new Section 903.2.8.3 to read: "Section 903.2.8.3 GROUP R-1. Health clinics with transient quarters may utilize an NFPA 13R sprinkler system throughout the building or a two hour fire barrier may be utilized to separate the building and utilize a NFPA 13 D in the sleeping quarters."]

(--) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new section 903.2.8.4 to read Section 903.2.8.4 (Rental Cabins) Six or more rental cabins occupied for less than 30 days with potable water will be considered R-1's and will be required to follow this section.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new Section 903.2.8.5 [903.2.8.2] to read: "Section 903.2.8.5 Group R-2. An automatic sprinkler system or a residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 must be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R-2 fire area that are more than two stories in height, including basements, or that have more than four dwelling units or 16 sleeping rooms.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 903.3.6 (Hose threads) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting "the fire code official" and replacing it with "AS 18.70.084.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 903.6 (Existing buildings) of the *IFC* is revised by adding Section 903.6.1 to read: "903.6.1 Group E. An approved automatic fire extinguishing system must be installed in Group E occupancy in accordance with Section 903.2.3, as revised, whenever alterations, or additions are made to an existing structure containing a Group E occupancy.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 904 of the *IFC* is revised by adding Section 904.12 to read: "Water-mist fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 750 and their listing.

(--) Chapter 9, Section 904.1 (General) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end of the paragraph to read: "A copy of the acceptance test certificate must be forwarded to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction by the firm conducting the test within 30 days of the completion of the installation.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 906.1 (Where required) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting the exception in number 1.;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.1.2 (Fire alarm shop drawings) of the *IFC* is revised by adding the following documents to those that must be submitted for plan review:

"14. System riser diagrams;

15. Fire system designer stamp or permit number, signature, and date."

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.2 (Group B) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting the exception;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.3 (Group E) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting exception 3.;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.3 (Group E) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a second paragraph to read: "Rooms used for sleeping or napping purposes within a day care use of a Group E occupancy must be provided with smoke alarms that comply with Section 907.2.11.2.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.4 (Group F) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting the exception;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.6.1 (Group I-1) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting exception 1;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.7 (Group M) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting exception 2;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.8.1 (Manual fire alarm system) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting exception 2;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.9.1 (Manual fire alarm system) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting exception 2;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.10.1 (Manual fire alarm system) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting exception 2;

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11 (Single and multi-station smoke alarms) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a second paragraph to read: "When a plan review is required for an existing Group R occupancy, smoke alarms must be installed as described in Section 907.2.11.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.7.2, (Record of completion) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a second paragraph to read: "A copy of the acceptance test certificate verifying completion in accordance with *NFPA* 72, as adopted by reference, must be forwarded by the firm conducting the test to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred jurisdiction having authority within 30 days of the completion of the installation.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 907.8 (Inspection, testing and maintenance) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new section to read: "907.8.1.1 (Mancamp relocations) On each portable or relocatable camp move, a licensed or certified electrician can disconnect and reconnect the fire alarm system, and a licensed or certified plumber can disconnect and reconnect the suppression system. The mancamp must be certified by an appropriate fire system permit holder to provide documentation that the system has been placed back in service and is ready for operation. System certification documentation is to be retained on site and available for review upon request. Annual requirements are still required by the code as referenced by *13 AAC 50.025*.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 909.18 (Acceptance tests) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end of paragraph to read: "A copy of the acceptance test certificate must be forwarded to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction by the firm conducting the test within 30 days of the completion of the installation.";

(--) Chapter 9, Section 910.1 (General) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting exception 2;

(--) Chapter 10, Section 1001.1 (General) of the *IFC* is revised by adding the following words to the last sentence of the exception: "as governed by the provisions of AS 18.70.080.";

(--) Chapter 10, Section 1009.4 (Width) of the *IFC* is revised by adding the following exception to read: “Exceptions: 5. Ladders used only to attend equipment are exempt from the requirements of section 1009.";

(--) Chapter 10, Section 1009.9.2 (Outdoor conditions) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a sentence: "In occupancies other than Group R-3 and Group U occupancies that are accessory to Group R-3 occupancies, surfaces and landings which are part of exterior stairs in climates with snow or ice shall be designed to minimize the accumulation of the snow or ice.”;

(--) Chapter 10, Section 1010.8.2 (Outdoor conditions) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a sentence: "In occupancies other than Group R-3 and Group U occupancies that are accessory to Group R-3 occupancies, surfaces and landings that are part of exterior ramps in climates with snow or ice shall be designed to minimize the accumulation of the snow or ice.”;

(--) Chapter 10, Section 1015.2.2 (Three or more exits or exit access doorways) of the *IFC* is revised by adding an exception to read: "Where access to three or more exits is required, the separation distance of the third exit door or exit access doorway shall not be less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served.";

(--) Chapter 10, Table 1018.1, (Corridor fire-resistance rating) of the *IFC* is revised by adding footnote “d” to read: "R-2 occupancies shall be permitted to have a one-hour rated corridor without a sprinkler system when the corridor:

1. serves less than four dwelling units or less than 16 sleeping rooms;

and

2. is less than three stories in height."

(--) Chapter 10, Section 1019.1 (General) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a sentence to read: "Exterior exit balconies shall be designed to minimize accumulation of snow or ice that impedes the means of egress.";

(--) Chapter 10, Section 1029.1 (General) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting exceptions 1 and 3;

(--) Chapter 20, Section 2003.5 (Dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids) of the *IFC* the last sentence is revised to read: "Aircraft motor vehicle fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with Chapter 23 of the *IFC* and *NFPA* 407, as adopted by reference.";

(--) Chapter 20, Section 2005 (Portable fire extinguishers) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting Section 2005.8;

(--) Chapter 20, Section 2006.1 (Aircraft motor-vehicle fuel-dispensing facilities) of the *IFC* is revised to read: "Aircraft motor vehicle fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with Chapter 23 of the *IFC* and *NFPA* 407 as adopted by reference.";

(--) Chapter 20, Section 2006.3 (Construction of aircraft-fueling vehicles and accessories) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new exception to read:

"Exception: A vehicle or trailer tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or less may be used for non-commercial refueling of private non-commercial aircraft if the following requirements are met:

1. The tank is placarded with no smoking signs, the type of fuel contained in the tank, and the tank capacity;

2. The tank and all appurtenances used in the fueling operation are listed and approved for the specific purpose;

3. Electrical bonding is provided as required under Section 2006.3.7."

(--) Chapter 23, Section 2306.2.3 (Above-ground tanks located outside, above grade) of the *IFC* is revised by adding item 6 to read:

6. Approved above-ground atmospheric tanks may be used without a special enclosure or fire rating if the following criteria are met:

a. Tanks must be located as required for "Other tanks" by Table 2306.2.3;

b. Tanks must be enclosed by a six-foot high industrial type chain link fence with a minimum of two access gates located at opposite side of the enclosure. Each gate must be at least 36 inches wide. There must be a minimum working distance of five feet between the tank and the fence."

(--) Chapter 23, Section 2306.7.7.1 (Leak detection) of the *IFC* is revised by adding an exception to read: "Exception: A leak detection device is not required if the underground piping is extra-heavy wall steel with all welded joints, dielectric coating, and cathodic protection.";

(--) Chapter 23, Section 2311.2.3 (Drainage and disposal of liquids and oil-soaked waste) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a sentence to the first paragraph to read: "Where oil separators or traps are provided, neither the oil nor water phase may drain to septic systems, dry wells, or other means of underground discharge.";

(--) Chapter 31, Section 3103.2 (Approval required) of the *IFC* the first sentence is revised to delete "a permit and";

(--) Chapter 31, Section 3103.7 (Inspections) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting "permit" and "permittee";

(--) Chapter 50, Section 5001.6 (Facility Closure) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a sentence to the first first paragraph to read: "The fire chief of the registered fire department having jurisdiction may require the documentation of the closure plans for the termination of the storage, use, or handling of hazardous materials at least 30 days before the termination. The fire chief is authorized to require that the documentation include an approved facility closure plan in accordance with Section 5001.6.3. The fire chief may require the submission of the Hazardous Materials Management Plan and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement indicated in Sections 5001.5.1 and 5001.5.2.";

(--) Chapter 56, Section 5601.1 (Scope) of the *IFC* is revised to insert "and AS 18.72" after "The provisions of this chapter.";

(--) Chapter 56, Section 5601.1.3 (Fireworks) of the *IFC* is revised, with the exceptions remaining, to read: "The storage, use, and handling of fireworks is prohibited except as allowed in this section and AS 18.72.";

(--) Chapter 56, Section 5601.1 (Scope) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new Section 5601.1.6, to read: "5601.1.6 Transportation. Explosive materials must be transported in accordance with 49 CFR Parts 100 – 185. No person may sell fireworks, possess, or transport fireworks for sale, conduct a fireworks display described in paragraph 5602.4.2 of this section, or possess, transport or test dangerous fireworks for such a display, unless the person holds a valid permit or license under this section, and the activity is conducted in accordance with *AS 18.72* and this chapter.";

(--) Chapter 56, of the I.F.C is revised by deleting Section 5601.2, (Permit required), Section 5601.2.4 (Financial responsibility), and Section 5601.2.4.2, (Fireworks display).";

(--) Chapter 56, Section 5601.2.2 (Sale and retail display) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting the words "explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks" and inserting in their place "explosives and explosive materials";

(--) Chapter 56, Section 5608 of the *IFC* is revised by re-titling the section to read: "FIREWORKS RETAIL SALES AND DISPLAYS";

(--) Chapter 56, Section 5608.1, (General) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a second paragraph to read: "Retail sales of salable fireworks must comply with Section 5608.11.";

(--) Chapter 56, Section 5608.2 (Permit application) of the *IFC* is revised to read: "Permit application.

(1) The following licenses or permits are required to conduct activity described in Section 105.6 of the *IFC*:

(a) wholesaler's license, as described in AS 18.72, to sell, or possess for sale, 1.4G or 1.3G fireworks at wholesale;

(b) a retailer's permit, as described in AS 18.72, for each location where the applicant intends to sell, or possess for sale, 1.4G fireworks at retail;

(c) a pyrotechnic operator's permit to conduct a fireworks display or non-routine testing of 1.3G fireworks, or to possess fireworks for display or non-routine testing of 1.3G fireworks;

(d) a fireworks event permit for each event involving public or private display of any amount of 1.3G fireworks or 250 gross pounds (113.4 kg) of salable fireworks; or

(e) an annual permit for routine testing of 1.3G fireworks.

(2) A license or permit under (a) (1) - (4) of this paragraph must be obtained from the state fire marshal's office. A permit under (a) (5) of this paragraph may be obtained from the state fire marshal's office or, on a form approved by the fire marshal, from the fire chief of fire department in the jurisdiction where the testing will occur.

(3) An application for a license or permit under (a) (1) - (4) of this paragraph must be received by the fire marshal's office 14 days before the activity is scheduled to occur. A permit under (a) (5) of this paragraph must be issued before the routine testing occurs.

(4) Applications for a license or permit must include,

(a) for a license or permit under (a)(1) or (2) of this paragraph, proof of insurance as required and in the amount set out in *AS 18.72.020* ; or

(b) for a permit under (a) (3) - (5), a certified copy of a policy of public liability and products liability insurance, including both accident and occurrence insurance, for not less than $1,000,000 for bodily injury and death, and not less than $500,000 for property damage;

(5) An application for a retailer's permit under (a) (2) of this paragraph or for a fireworks event under (a) (4) of this paragraph must include a plan and drawings, satisfactory to the state fire marshal, showing and describing the sales location or display site;

(6) An application for a pyrotechnic operator's permit under (a) (3) of this paragraph must include proof satisfactory to the state fire marshal that the applicant:

(a) has passed a written examination administered by the state fire marshal; and

(b) Has participated as an assistant to an Alaska licensed pyrotechnic operator in six Alaska Division of Fire and Life Safety permitted displays in the state or holds a valid pyrotechnic operator's permit or license from another state.

(7) An applicant for a fireworks event permit under (a) (4) of this paragraph or for testing under (a) (5) of this paragraph must hold a valid pyrotechnic operator's permit under (a) (3) of this paragraph.";

(--) Chapter 56, Section 5608.2 (Permit application) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new Section, 5608.2.3, to read: "Section 5608.2.3, Revocation and suspension. A permit for the retail sale of salable fireworks is void if the intended place of sale or use of the permit is within a jurisdiction that, by ordinance, has prohibited the sale or use of fireworks or if the permit holder sends, transports, or delivers fireworks to a jurisdiction that by ordinance has prohibited the sale or use of fireworks.

The State Fire Marshal may revoke a permit or license if:

(1) the permittee or licensee fails to comply with a notice of violation and order to correct by the date set in the order;

(2) the permittee or licensee is cited more than one time for the same violation of AS 18.72 or the fire code regulations in this chapter in the same calendar year; or

(3) the permittee or licensee conducts business in a way that presents an immediate threat to life or property.

If a permit or license is revoked, the permittee or licensee may file a written appeal to the State Fire Marshal, who will review the revocation and issue a written decision within 10 days after the appeal. The appeal must be postmarked within seven days following the date of receipt of the revocation. Once a permit or license is revoked, the permittee or licensee may not apply for or be granted a new permit or license for the sale, use, or display of fireworks for one year from the date of revocation.";

(--) Chapter 56 Section 5608.6 (Installation of mortars) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new Section 5608.6.1, to read: "5608.6.1 Mortar construction. Mortars must be constructed of paper, high density plastic pipe, or metal other than cast iron.";

(--) Chapter 56, Section 5608.11 (Retail display and sale) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new section to read: "Retail sale of salable fireworks. Retail sales of salable fireworks as described in *AS 18.72* must be conducted in accordance with this section.";

5608.11.1 (Dedicated structure or stand) Salable fireworks may be sold only from a dedicated structure or stand that has exits meeting the requirements of Chapter 10 of the *IBC.*

Exception: Structures meeting the criteria of Group H-1 occupancy as established by the *IBC* are exempt from the requirements of Section 5608.11.1.

5608.11.2 (Fire extinguishers). Portable fire extinguishers that meet the criteria of Section 906.2 must be provided.

5608.11.3 (Placard) A placard setting out the language of *AS 41.15.070*, 41.15.140, and 41.15.160 must be prominently displayed.

5608.11.4 (Sales) The sale of salable fireworks may not take place within 250 feet of a place of residence or public assembly.

5608.11.5 (Special Fireworks) Special fireworks (1.3) may not be stored or offered for sale at a retail sales location.

5608.11.6 (Use or discharge) Fireworks of any class may not be used or discharged within 250 feet (76.2 m) of a retail sales location.

5608.11.7 (Right-of-way) Retail sales locations may not be located on a highway or utility right-of-way.

5608.11.8 (Display of permit or license) The retail sales permit or license must be conspicuously displayed at the sales location.

5608.11.9 (Age of employee) A person under the age of 18 years may not be employed where fireworks are sold or stored.

5608.11.10 (Age of purchaser) Fireworks may not be sold to person under the age of 18 years.

5608.11.11 (Prohibition) Fireworks may not be sold to a person who is or appears to be intoxicated or otherwise chemically impaired.

5608.11.12 (Storage) Salable fireworks, class 1.4G (Class C common fireworks) must be stored as follows:

1. Storage at retail sites must be in a type 4 or higher rated magazine;

2. Except as provided in paragraph 3 of Section 5608.11.12, storage must be a minimum of 40 feet from property lines or any inhabited building. The dedicated structure or stand used for selling fireworks is excluded;

3. Storage must be a minimum of 250 feet from a place of residence or public assembly building;

4. Storage may not be located on a highway or utility right of way;

5. Storage at any site except approved retail locations must be in accordance with the requirements for low explosives in Section 5604.3.2.

5608.11.13 (Permitted sales location) All 1.4G fireworks must be sold from the location specified in the permit application.

5608.11.14 (Suspension of sales and use) The sale or use of fireworks may be suspended by the state fire marshal in any area where the Department of Natural Resources has declared the wild fire danger to be extreme.";

(--) Chapter 57, Section 5704.3.5.1 (Basement storage) of the *IFC* is revised by deleting this section;

(--) Chapter 57, Section 5706.3 (Well drilling and operating) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a second sentence to read: "This section does not apply to offshore oil platforms.";

(--) Chapter 58, Section 5801 (General) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new Section 5801.3 to read: "5801.3 Plan review. Where a single container is over 500-gallon (1,892.7 L) water capacity or the aggregate capacity of containers is over 500-gallon (1,892.7 L) water capacity, the installer shall submit plans for review before installation in accordance with *13 AAC 50.027*.";

(--) APPENDIX K is amended to read:

"APPENDIX K FIRE STATUS REPORTING"

K101, (Scope) All fire service companies providing services in the State of Alaska shall provide a legible copy of all fire system service reports to the **authority having jurisdiction or** closest state division of fire and life safety office as adopted and amended to the **2012** [2009] IFC as listed in this appendix.

Exception: Industrial occupancies with a fire system preventive maintenance program approved by the division of fire and life safety. This appendix contains contact information.

K102, (Status 1) Systems out of service or major deficiencies: The fire service company shall immediately contact the **authority having jurisdiction or** closest state division of fire and life safety office if the system cannot be returned to service. On a weekend or after hours, contact the authority having jurisdiction or closest state division of fire and life safety office on the first business day. Written notification shall be faxed to the **authority having jurisdiction or** closest state division of fire and life safety office within 24 hours. Notification may be made by email.

K102.1, Corrective Action time: Status 1 reports shall be repaired immediately.

K102.1.1, For example but not limited to:

K102.1.1.1, Fire Sprinkler or Water Based Systems:

1. Non-working flow/pressure switches.
2. Damage to fire department connections.
3. No water to system.
4. Frozen or otherwise damaged system.

K102.1.1.2, Fire Pumps:

1. Non-working fire pumps.
2. Fire pump controls not working or malfunctioning.

K102.1.1.3, Fire Alarm Systems (detection and alarm):

1. Non-working fire alarm panel.
2. Malfunctioning fire alarm panel.
3. Audio and visual devices not working entire loop.
4. Detection not working entire detection loop.
5. Loss of programming.

K102.1.1.4, Kitchen Hood Fire Systems:

1. System cylinder is not charged or leaking.
2. Appliance not properly covered due to rearrangement of appliances.

3. Plugged discharge nozzles.
4. Automatic detection not functional.
5. Gas or electric not shutting down.

K102.1.1.5, Clean Agent or Special Hazard System:

1. System cylinder is not charged or leaking.
2. Releasing panel not functional.

K103, (Status 2) Systems that have critical deficiency reports shall be provided to the **authority having jurisdiction or** closest state division of fire and life safety office within 14 days.

K103.1, Corrective action Time: Status 2 systems shall be repaired within 14 days.

K103.1.1, For example but not limited to:

K103.1.1.1, Fire Sprinkler or Water Based System:

1. Five or more painted sprinkler heads in a concentrated area or more than 10 in a facility.
2. Change of use that will affect the performance of the sprinkler system.
3. Low water pressure.
4. No monitoring on required systems.
5. Any other major problem that will affect the performance.

K103.1.1.2, Fire Pumps:

1. Low fuel
2. Pump packing leaking beyond specifications.
3. Fire pump room below 40 degrees.
4. Fire pump not meeting its rated discharge pressure or GPM flow over a 10 percent difference.
5. Any other major problem that will affect the performance.

K103.1.1.3, Fire Alarm Systems (detection and alarm):

1. Batteries overdue for replacement.
2. No monitoring on required system.
3. Audio and visual devices not working-up to three devices, over three devices status 1.
4. Detection not working-up to three devices, over three devices status 1.
5. Any other major problem that will affect the performance.

K103.1.1.4, Kitchen Hood Fire Systems:

1. Hood and ducts with heavy grease buildup.
2. Any other major problems that will affect the performance.

K104, (Status 3) Minor deficiency reports shall be provided to the **authority having jurisdiction or** closest state division of fire and life safety office within 30 days. These deficiencies will not affect the performance of the system.

K104.1, Corrective Action Time: Status 3 systems shall be repaired within 30 days.

K105, (Status 4) System with no deficiencies shall be reported to the **authority having jurisdiction or** closest State Fire Marshal Office within 30 days.

K105.1 System service reports shall have the following information on them:

1. inspection company name shall be printed on all reports with address and phone number;

2. inspector's first and last name shall be printed with State of Alaska fire systems permit number;

3. inspector's telephone number: office and cell telephone numbers, if available.

4. deficiencies shall be typed or written and shall be printed text. No cursive or longhand handwriting is acceptable. Typed reports shall **use at least 10 point font and handwritten reports shall use at least** [BE WRITTEN WITH A MINIMUM LINE SPACING OF A] 3/8 inch **spacing between lines** [PER line].

5. all reports shall have building name, occupancy inspected, and address clearly identified on the first page, and all subsequent pages shall have the building name and date of inspection on the top of the page;

6. all reports shall have the building contact person's name with telephone number on the front page;

7. only white and yellow copies will be accepted by the state division of fire and life safety for reports submitted;

8. deficiency write ups must include the code citation that is in violation and a description of the problem.

Items having minor deficiencies shall be mailed within 30 days to:

State Division of Fire and Life Safety

5700 E. Tudor Road, Anchorage AK 99507; Phone 907-269-5637, Fax 907-269-5018

1979 Peger Road, Fairbanks AK 99709; Phone 907-451-5200, Fax 907-451-5218

2760 Sherwood Lane, Ste.2-B, Juneau, AK 99801; Phone 907-465-4331 Fax 907-465-5521

Systems out of service and those with major deficiencies shall have a report faxed to the **authority having jurisdiction or** closest state division of fire and life safety office and mailed immediately within one day to the address listed in this appendix.

(Eff. 1/14/81, Register 77; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 10/28/90, Register 116; am 6/10/93, Register 126; am 8/31/96, Register 139; am 3/27/99, Register 149; am 9/15/2001, Register 159; am 8/27/2004, Register 171; am 9/12/2007, Register 183; am ____/____/____, Register ____)

Authority: AS 18.70.080

Editor's note: (1) Explosive storage and handling, as they relate to employee health and safety, are regulated by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, division of labor standards and safety, Alaska Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standards, Explosives Code (8 AAC 61.010) .

(2) Copies of the *N.F.P.A. Standards* may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471 or at www.nfpa.org.

(3) Copies of the *International Fire Code* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc, 900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama, 35213; telephone: (888) 422-67233; or at www.iccsafe.org.

As of Register 151 (October 1999), the regulations attorney made technical revisions under AS 44.62.125 (b)(6) to reflect the name change of the Department of Labor to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development made by Ch. 58, SLA 1999 and the corresponding title change of the commissioner of labor.

13 AAC 50.027. Non-structural plan review and approval; stop work orders **is amended to read:**

(a) Before beginning the construction, alteration, repair, or changing the occupancy of a building, a substantial land structure, or structure regulated by the state fire marshal, plans and specifications regarding that building's or structure's location on the property, area, height, number of stories, occupancy, type of construction, fire-resistive construction, interior finish, exit facilities, electrical systems, mechanical systems, fuel storage tanks and their appurtenances, automatic fire-extinguishing systems, and fire alarm systems must be submitted by the owner or the owner's representative to the state fire marshal for examination and approval. This review does not address structural considerations, mechanical or electrical review beyond that necessary to confirm compliance with fire or life safety requirements, or the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 12101 - 12213 (Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990). A copy of the approval must be posted as required in 13 AAC 55.100.

(b) It is prohibited to occupy a building for which plans have not been examined and approved if the construction, alteration, repair, or change in occupancy began on or after 10/28/90. The state fire marshal

will, in the marshal's discretion, post a building constructed without a plan review, as set out in 13 AAC 50.070(b) .

(c) The following procedures apply to a plan review:

(1) upon application for a plan review, a plan review fee must be paid to the state fire marshal; the plan review fee is established by *I.B.C.*, Section, 108 adopted by reference in 13 AAC 50.020; the value of the proposed construction will be determined by the state fire marshal using the valuation schedule, the plan review fee table and the plan review fee formula set out in (6), (7), and (8) of this subsection; renovation, alterations, and mechanical changes and fuel system installation and replacement valuation is determined by the project cost; the fee schedule will then be applied to the calculated fee; if the state fire marshal cannot determine project value using the valuation schedule or the construction estimate, an hourly fee of $50 per hour or fraction of an hour will be charged; the minimum review fee for industrial use facilities is $1000; the plan review fee for home day cares is $100; the minimum fee for other uses is $150;

(2) if plans are revised to an extent that requires a new plan review, the charge will be the same as for new plans;

(3) if the state fire marshal determines that it is advisable because of the complexity of plans submitted, the marshal will submit the plans to the International Code Council (I.C.C.) for plan review by that agency; the person submitting the plans to the state fire marshal is responsible for the fee of the I.C.C.;

(4) the charge for a plan review for plans submitted for identical structures within the same subdivision or planned unit development is the full fee for one original set, and 60 percent of the

full plan review fee for each additional set of plans of the same identical structure; each identical structure shall be issued a separate approval permit;

(5) if any work for which a plan review and approval is required by this subsection has been started without first obtaining plan review and approval, a special processing plan review fee will be charged; the special processing plan review fee is $100 for a first violation; the special processing plan review fee for a subsequent violation by the same person is an additional charge equal to the amount of the standard plan review fee for the project;

(6) the State Fire Marshal shall determine value of the proposed construction using the Valuation Schedule set out in this paragraph, as follows:

CLICK TO VIEW TABLE

Valuation Schedule

Group	2006 International Building Code	Square Foot Construction Costs Types of Construction								
		IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV (HT)	VA	VB
A-1	Assembly, theaters with stage	$176.86	$171.15	$166.88	$159.97	$148.38	$147.66	$154.79	$137.22	$132.12
A-1	Assembly, theaters without stage	163.20	157.49	153.22	146.31	134.72	134.00	141.12	123.56	118.45
A-2	Assembly, nightclubs	137.74	133.48	130.10	125.03	116.08	115.77	120.68	106.71	103.11
A-2	Assembly, restaurants, bars, banquet halls	136.74	132.48	128.10	124.03	114.08	114.77	119.68	104.71	102.11
A-3	Assembly, churches	163.64	157.92	153.66	146.75	135.13	134.40	141.56	123.97	118.86
A-3	Assembly, general, community halls	139.33	133.62	128.35	122.44	109.81	110.09	117.26	98.65	94.55
	Public Buildings	148.08	148.08	120.00	114.72	124.56	120.24	117.26	114.00	109.92
A-3	Bowling Alleys	98.88	98.88	61.20	57.12	66.60	62.28	47.10	44.88	57.24
A-4	Assembly, arena	136.74	132.48	128.10	124.03	114.08	114.77	119.68	104.71	102.11
B	Business	140.02	134.95	130.65	124.54	111.53	110.82	1193.78	99.60	95.75
B	Medical Offices	143.40	143.40	110.64	105.12	120.00	111.72	109.98	108.24	104.40
B	Banks	177.72	177.72	130.92	126.72	139.32	130.92	117.12	130.92	125.40
B	Fire Stations	137.58	137.28	90.36	85.20	98.88	94.68	93.81	92.76	87.96
E	Educational	149.11	144.06	139.93	133.69	123.37	120.45	129.32	110.19	106.00
F-1	Factory & Industrial, moderate hazard	85.02	81.11	76.36	73.96	63.99	64.99	70.93	54.57	51.74
F-2	Factory & Industrial, low hazard	84.02	80.11	76.36	72.96	63.99	63.99	69.93	54.57	50.74
Oil & Gas	Production facilities, well pads	68.28	68.28	47.52	43.68	52.32	49.32	NP	49.32	45.12
H-1	High Hazard, explosives	79.75	75.84	72.09	68.68	59.88	59.88	65.66	50.46	NP
H-2, 3, 4	High Hazard	79.75	75.84	72.09	68.68	59.88	59.88	65.66	50.46	46.63
H-5	Hazardous Production Materials	140.02	134.95	130.65	124.54	111.53	110.82	119.78	99.60	95.75
I-1	Institutional, supervised environment	138.30	133.59	130.04	124.80	114.46	114.52	123.94	105.39	101.21
I-2	Institutional, incapacitated	223.04	227.97	223.67	217.56	204.05	N.P.	221.80	192.13	N.P.
I-3	Institutional, restrained	159.07	154.00	149.70	143.59	131.82	130.11	138.83	119.89	114.03
I-4	Institutional, day care facilities	138.30	133.59	130.04	124.80	114.56	114.52	123.94	105.39	101.21
M	Mercantile	102.58	98.32	93.94	89.87	80.45	81.15	85.52	71.08	68.48
R-1	Residential, hotels	138.69	133.98	130.43	125.19	115.04	115.00	124.42	105.87	101.68

CLICK TO VIEW TABLE

Group	2006 International Building Code	Square Foot Construction Costs Types of Construction								
		IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV (HT)	VA	VB
R-2	Residential, multi family	116.34	111.63	108.08	102.84	92.80	92.76	102.18	83.63	79.45
R-3	Residential, one- & two-family	111.51	108.46	105.79	102.87	98.15	97.91	101.12	93.50	88.03
R-4	Residential, care/assisted living facilities	138.30	133.59	130.04	124.80	114.56	114.52	123.94	105.39	101.21
S-1	Storage, moderate hazard	78.75	74.84	70.09	67.68	57.88	58.88	64.66	48.46	45.63
S-2	Storage, low hazard	77.75	73.84	70.09	66.68	57.88	57.88	63.66	48.46	44.63
U	Utility, misc.	59.54	56.30	52.95	50.29	43.72	43.72	46.94	35.89	34.18

(7) The state fire marshal shall use the following for calculating fees for plan review:

TOTAL VALUATION FEE Valuation	Basic Fee	Each Additional $1,000 or Fraction of $1,000
$1 to $25,000	$100 for the first $8,000	$16
$25,001 to $50,000	$430.25 for the first $25,000	$11.10
$50,001 to $100,000	$780.05 for the first $50,000	$8
$100,001 to $500,000	$1,093.05 for the first $100,000	$6.60
$500,001 to $1,000,000	$3,556.75 for the first $500,000	$5.75
Over $1,000,000	$6,168.75 for the first $1,000,000	$4.14

[THE FIRE CHIEF OF A FIRE DEPARTMENT REGISTERED UNDER AS 29.60.130, OR,] **The**[the] **fire** chief of a fire department or a building official of a municipality recognized under 13 AAC 52.030 may use the plan review fee table in this paragraph for fee determination or, notwithstanding 13 AAC 55.030(c), may use another fee table approved by the local jurisdiction;

(8) Plan review fees shall be determined using the following formula:

(A) for valuation, project floor area in square feet multiplied by the cost per square foot from valuation schedule set out in (6) of this subsection plus the cost per square foot for sprinklers from valuation schedule set out in (6) of this subsection equal the project total valuation;

(B) for fee, basic fee from plan review fee table set out in (7) of this subsection plus the additional fee per $1,000 valuation over basic fee from plan review fee table multiplied by 75 percent equal the plan review fee.

(d) If work is being done contrary to the provisions of this section, the state fire marshal may order the work stopped by notice in writing served on any persons engaged in or causing the

work to be done. The persons doing the work shall immediately stop the work until authorized by the state fire marshal to proceed.

(e) The state fire marshal shall use the following for calculating fees for fire system plan review:

SYSTEMS FEE SCHEDULE Permit Fee	Plan Review Fee
$1 to $500	$69
$501 to $1,000	$117
$1,001 to $2,000	$195
$2,001 to $3,000	$293
$3,001 to $4,000	$391
$4,001 to $6,000	$489
$6001 and up	$587

Filing fee: $25

Per device fee: $2

Device fee x number of devices = Permit Fee

Plan review fee based on permit fee

Total fee due is the amount of all the fees listed.

History: Eff. 6/15/79, Register 71; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 10/28/90, Register 116; am 6/10/93, Register 126; am 8/31/96, Register 139; am 3/27/99, Register 149; am 9/15/2001, Register 159; am 8/27/2004, Register 171; am 9/13/2007, Register 183

Authority:

AS 18.70.080

AS 18.70.090

13 AAC 50.030. Fire protection systems (installed and portable) **is amended to read:**

(a) Fire extinguishing systems, fire detections systems, fire alarm systems, portable and manual fire control equipment and automatic fire extinguishing systems, and other installed fire appliances must be installed and maintained as required by 13 AAC 50.020, 13 AAC 50.025, and this section.

(b) Repealed 6/10/93.

(c) Single-station smoke detection devices as required by AS 18.70.095 must meet the requirements of *N.F.P.A.* Standard 72-2010, and adopted by reference and, at a minimum, must be installed in accordance with *I.B.C.* Section 907.2.11 and the standards of this subsection. Smoke detectors may be solely battery operated when installed in existing buildings built before 1/1/89; or in buildings without commercial power. The following are additional installation standards:

(1) detectors must be installed, maintained, and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations;

(2) approved detectors are those that are listed and approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory and accepted by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration such as Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual, Inc.

(d) An automatic fire detection system required by AS 18.70.082 must, as a minimum, be installed to meet the requirements of *I.F.C.* Section 907.

(h) A person may not inspect, recharge, maintain, or hydrostatic test portable fire extinguishers unless a permit from the state fire marshal has been issued. The following apply to permits under this subsection:

(1) each applicant for a Class II or III fire extinguisher permit must pass a written examination given by the state fire marshal in order to qualify for a permit;

(2) a permit endorsed with the type of qualification will be issued to each qualified person for Class II and III;

(3) a permit issued under this subsection is presumed to contain the requirement that the applicant carry out the permitted activity in compliance with all the requirements of state statutes and this chapter; a permit is nontransferable; a permit is valid for three years after the date of issue; an infraction of this chapter or prescribed manuals may be cause for revocation of the permit;

(4) permits are classified and defined as follows:

[(A) CLASS I – INSPECTION AND NON-INVASIVE MAINTENANCE OF PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS;]

(B) Class II – inspect, recharge, distribute, and maintain portable fire extinguishers;

(C) Class III – inspect, recharge, distribute, maintain, and hydrostatic test portable extinguishers;

(5) a permit holder shall place or cause to be placed the holder's permit number on the inspection tag of a portable fire extinguisher to identify the work performed under the permit for Class II and III. [DOCUMENTATION FOR CLASS I INSPECTIONS WILL CONSIST OF THE PERSON'S SIGNATURE ON THE EXTINGUISHER INSPECTION TAG OR APPROPRIATELY DOCUMENTATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND INSPECTION METHODS AS ADOPTED BY NFPA 10 (2010 EDITION)];

(6) **documentation for monthly inspections will consist of the person's signature on the extinguisher inspection tag or appropriately documented in accordance with electronic monitoring and inspection methods as adopted by NFPA 10 (2010 edition. It** [it] is the responsibility of the employer to provide training and documentation to enable the employer's personnel to conduct **monthly** [Class I] inspection and non-invasive maintenance of portable fire extinguishers.

History: Eff. 6/25/69, Register 30; am 2/21/71, Register 37; am 1/14/81, Register 77; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 10/28/90, Register 116; am 6/10/93, Register 126; am 8/31/96, Register 139; am 9/15/2001, Register 159; am 8/27/2004, Register 171; am 11/16/2012, Register 204

Authority: AS 18.70.010

AS 18.70.080

AS 18.70.085

AS 18.70.095

Editor's note: (1) Copies of the *N.F.P.A. Standards* may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471 or at www.nfpa.org.

(2) Copies of the *International Fire Code* may be obtained from the International Code Council **Inc., 900 Montclair Rd. Birmingham, Alabama, 35213** [5360 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601-2298]; phone: **(888) 422-7233** [(800) 284-4406 or (562) 699-0541] or at www.iccsafe.org.

(3) Copies of the *International Building Code* may be obtained from the International Code Council **Inc., 900 Montclair Rd. Birmingham, Alabama, 35213** [5360 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601-2298]; phone: **(888) 422-7233** [(800) 284-4406 or (562) 699-0541] or at www.iccsafe.org.

13 AAC 50.035. Permit required **is amended to read:**

(a) A company designing, installing, testing, or maintaining fire alarm signaling systems, or automatic fire suppression systems must employ sufficient personnel who hold valid permits in the appropriate classifications under this section to provide direct oversight and supervision of work being performed on the fire systems. A professional fire protection, mechanical or electrical engineer registered under AS 08.48, who has relevant system design experience, and the company that employs that engineer are exempt from the permit requirements of this section for system design. A plumber holding a certificate of fitness under AS 18.62 and certified by the manufacturer of the system may perform

multi-purpose residential suppression system installations conforming to NFPA 13D (2010 edition) or IRC P2904. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection,

(1) owner maintenance may be performed without a permit; and

(2) fire alarm systems may be installed under the direction of an electrical administrator licensed under AS 08.40 without a permit required by this section provided that the final acceptance test and certification of the system is conducted by a qualified person who holds a valid permit under this section.

(b) Repealed 8/31/96.

(c) A company that engages in the design, installation, or maintenance of a system shall record its work by annotating plans, test certificates, inspection reports, and system inspection tags with the permit holder's permit number, or professional engineer's registration number or seal.

(d) A permit issued under this section expires three years from date of issuance. The authority of a permit holder to design, install, or maintain a system under a permit ceases immediately upon expiration of the permit. A permit may be renewed upon application to the division of fire and life safety on forms provided by the office and a minimum of 15 documented credit unit hours of continuing education over the course of the permit being renewed. Continuing education credit units are based on an hour-for-hour formal training conducted within the permit type being renewed.

(e) A company must employ at least one permit holder who holds a permit in the classifications specified in (f) of this section that cover the work the company wishes to perform. A company may only perform work within the scope of the permits held by its employees, except that system design drawings may be prepared for that company by another company or individual who has the necessary permits. If a permit holder terminates employment with the company, the company shall immediately stop all activities within the scope of work authorized by the permits held by that individual except that a company may complete work designed by a permit holder following the permit holder's termination of employment with the company if the design plans for that work have been prepared and approved under 13 AAC 50.027 before the date of termination.

(f) A permit holder may, within the scope of the permit holder's permit classification as defined in (g) of this section, perform or supervise the preparation of technical drawings, and the installation, inspection, or maintenance of fire alarm signaling systems, fire suppression systems, or any part of a system.

(g) The state fire marshal will issue permits under this section according to the following classifications:

(1) Class IA: limited to the maintenance and testing of fire alarm signaling systems and related devices;

(2) Class IB: limited to the installation, maintenance, and testing of fire alarm signaling systems and related devices;

(3) Class IB-Special: limited to the installation of fire alarm signaling systems and related devices;

(4) Class IC: limited to the design, installation, maintenance, and testing of fire alarm signaling systems and related devices;

(5) Class IC-DO: limited to the design of fire alarm signaling systems and related devices;

(6) Class IIA: limited to the maintenance and testing of fire sprinkler and standpipe systems beginning at the point the water supply is used exclusively for the fire suppression system;

(7) Class IIB: limited to the installation, maintenance, and testing of water fire sprinkler and standpipe systems beginning at the point the water supply is used exclusively for the fire suppression system;

(8) Class IIC: limited to the design, installation, maintenance, and testing of water fire sprinkler and standpipe systems beginning at the point the water supply is used exclusively for the fire suppression system;

(9) Class IIC-DO: limited to the design of water fire sprinkler and standpipe systems beginning at the point the water supply is used exclusively for the fire suppression system;

(10) Class IIIA: limited to the maintenance and testing of special hazard systems;

(11) Class IIIB: limited to the installation, maintenance, and testing of special hazard systems;

(12) Class IIIC: limited to the design, installation, maintenance, and testing of special hazard systems;

(13) Class IIIC-DO: limited to the design of special hazard systems;

(14) Class IV: limited to the installation, maintenance, and testing of pre-engineered dry and wet chemical fire suppression systems for restaurant and commercial hoods, ducts and associated cooking appliances.

(h) To qualify for a permit under this section, an applicant

(1) shall submit an application to the state fire marshal on a form provided by the marshal;

(2) must be 18 years of age or older; and

(3) at the time of application, must meet the following minimum requirements for the class of permit for which the applicant has applied:

(A) Class IA: have

(i) not less than two years cumulative experience in the fire alarm signaling system business; and

(ii) passed the examination for NICET II certification elements in fire alarm systems or the equivalent;

(B) Class IB:

(i) have not less than two years cumulative experience in the fire alarm signaling systems business;

(ii) be employed in a position of supervisory responsibility for the installation, maintenance, and testing of fire alarm signaling systems; and

(iii) have passed the examination for NICET II certification elements in fire alarm systems or the equivalent;

(C) Class IB-Special:

(i) have completed an approved electrical apprentice program;

(ii) be a current Alaska journeyman electrician; and

(iii) not hold a position of supervisory responsibility;

(D) Class IC:

(i) have not less than five years cumulative experience in the fire alarm signaling systems business;

(ii) be employed in a position of supervisory responsibility for the preparation of technical documents and the installation, maintenance, and testing of fire alarm signaling systems; and

(iii) have passed the examination for NICET III certification elements in fire alarm systems or the equivalent;

(E) Class IC-DO:

(i) have not less than five years cumulative experience in the design of fire alarm signaling systems business;

(ii) be employed in a position of supervisory responsibility for the design of fire signaling systems; and

(iii) have passed the examination for NICET III certification elements in fire alarm systems or the equivalent;

(F) Class IIA:

(i) have not less than two years cumulative experience in the water-based fire suppression system business; and

(ii) have passed the examination for NICET II certification elements in automatic sprinkler systems or the equivalent;

(G) Class IIB:

(i) have not less than two years cumulative experience in the water-based fire suppression system business;

(ii) be employed in a position of supervisory responsibility for the installation, maintenance, and testing of water-based fire suppression systems; and

(iii) have passed the examination for NICET II certification elements in inspection and testing of water based systems or the equivalent;

(H) Class IIC:

(i) have not less than five years cumulative experience in the water-based fire suppression system business;

(ii) be employed in a position of supervisory responsibility for the preparation of technical documents and the maintenance and testing of water-based fire suppression systems; and

(iii) have passed the examination for NICET III certification elements in automatic sprinkler systems or the equivalent;

(I) Class IIC-DO:

(i) have not less than five years cumulative experience in the design of water-based fire suppression system business;

(ii) be employed in a position of supervisory responsibility for the design of sprinkler systems; and

(iii) have passed the examination for NICET III certification elements in automatic sprinkler systems layout or the equivalent;

(J) Class IIIA:

(i) have not less than two years cumulative experience in the special hazard systems business; and

(ii) have passed the examination for NICET II certification elements in special hazard systems or the equivalent;

(K) Class IIIB:

(i) have not less than two years cumulative experience in the special hazard systems business;

(ii) be employed in a position of supervisory responsibility for the installation, maintenance, and testing of special hazard systems; and

(iii) have passed the examination for NICET II certification elements in special hazard systems or the equivalent;

(L) Class IIIC:

(i) have not less than five years cumulative experience in the special hazard systems business;

(ii) be employed in a position of supervisory responsibility for the preparation of technical documents and the maintenance and testing of special hazard systems; and

(iii) have passed the examination for NICET III certification elements in special hazard systems or the equivalent;

(M) Class IIIC-DO:

(i) have not less than five years cumulative experience in the design of special hazard system business;

(ii) be employed in a position of supervisory responsibility for the design of special hazard systems; and

(iii) have passed the examination for NICET III certification elements in special hazard systems layout or the equivalent;

(N) Class IV:

(i) have not less than two years cumulative experience in the kitchen fire suppression system maintenance business;

(ii) have passed the examination for NICET special hazard elements 52001, 52002, 53002, 53004, 53005, and 54013 or the equivalent, or the **International Code Council/National Association of Fire Equipment Distributors FK Pre-engineered Kitchen Fire Extinguishing System Technician Certification test;** [DIVISION OF FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY KITCHEN FIRE SUPPRESSION HOOD TEST;]

(iii) possess at least one manufacturers training certificate; and

(iv) possess the specific system manuals for the systems to be serviced.

(i) Repealed 9/13/2007.

(j) If a company or individual is involved in the installation, maintenance, or design of a fire suppression system or fire alarm signaling system and does not possess a required permit, the state fire marshal will, in the marshal's discretion, order work stopped by service of an order in writing in accordance with 13 AAC 50.070.

(k) The state fire marshal will provide written notice to a permit holder at least 10 days before an action to revoke or suspend a permit. The fire marshal will, in the marshal's discretion, revoke or suspend a permit

(1) if a permit holder has materially misrepresented that individual's qualifications in obtaining or renewing the permit or is subject to revocation under 13 AAC 55.100(c) ;

(2) if a permit holder is found, after an administrative investigation, to be negligent, incompetent, or to have committed substantial misconduct in the preparation of technical drawings, or the installation or maintenance of a system;

(3) based upon documented repetitious violations of 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 by a permit holder;

(4) for other good cause found by the state fire marshal.

(*l*) An order of suspension must state the length of the suspension. The period of suspension may not be less than 30 days and may not exceed one year from the date of the order.

(m) An order of revocation must state the length of the revocation. The period of revocation may not be less than one year and may not exceed two years.

(n) Unless the context indicates otherwise, in this section,

(1) "company" means any individual, partnership, firm, group, organization, corporation, or any other entity that performs or represents itself as qualified to perform any of the following functions related to a fire alarm signaling system or fire suppression system, or any portion of a system:

(A) preparation of technical design, specification development, consultation, evaluation, and project management as it relates to their permit;

(B) installation, either in whole or in part;

(C) maintenance; or

(D) inspection;

(2) "design" means the preparation of detailed drawings of fire alarm detection, signaling, or fire suppression systems and the calculations and specifications for those systems completed in accordance with the requirements of 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55, including the direction and or performance of fire protection system surveys, consultation,

investigation, evaluation, preparation of technical design documents, specification development, project management, planning, observation of construction, and the organizational and economic aspects of these activities as it relates to their permit;

(3) "direct oversight and supervision" means that a company must have sufficient personnel on site with appropriate permits to inspect and certify that work being performed on systems is in compliance with applicable laws, product listings, and manufacturer's installation instructions for each phase of installation and at the functional checkout and commissioning of the system;

(4) "equivalent" means relevant formally approved experience and training in the design, installation, or maintenance of fire protection systems; "equivalent" is achieved primarily through union apprenticeship recognized by the division of fire and life safety; college or industry trade programs; or appropriate professional engineer attainment; and the state fire marshal will determine what is substantially equivalent or exceeds the requirements of this paragraph;

(5) "fire alarm signaling system" means any signaling system that is either automatically or manually activated to notify persons on or off the property of a fire condition;

(6) "fire suppression system" means a system that is either automatic or manual and designed to protect a process, building, or structure from fire; "fire suppression system" includes piping, fire mains, standpipes, and thermal systems connected to the system;

(7) "installation" means the initial placement of equipment or the extension, modification, or alteration of a system after the initial placement;

(8) "maintenance" means to repair, service, or replace a system or a system component when, for any reason, it becomes undependable or inoperative; "maintenance" includes periodically recurrent inspections and tests required to keep a system and its component parts in an operative condition at all times;

(9) "NICET" means the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies;

(10) "owner maintenance" means basic maintenance performed by an owner or the owner's representative who is capable of performing maintenance in accordance with the law and nationally recognized standards of good practice; owner maintenance includes the following nontechnical repairs:

(A) replacing sprinkler heads;

(B) resetting valves;

(C) replacing damaged or missing pipe hangers;

(D) replacing batteries;

(E) replacing indicator lamps;

(F) tightening electrical connections; or

(G) replacing damaged or inoperative detection or audible devices;

(11) "permit" means the document issued under this section by the state fire marshal to an individual as verification of that individual's qualifications to design, install, and maintain fire protection systems in accordance with this section;

(12) "permit holder" means an individual who has been issued a permit under this section by the state fire marshal;

(13) "special hazard system" means a system that uses gases, chemicals, or foam as the fire suppression agent and includes Halon systems, CO2 systems, wet chemical systems, dry chemical systems, AFFF systems, and protein foam systems;

(14) "system" means a fire alarm signaling system or fire suppression system;

(15) "water-based fire suppression system" means a system that uses water as the suppression agent; "water-based fire suppression system" includes automatic fire sprinkler systems and standpipe systems and water mist systems.

History: Eff. 6/10/93, Register 126; am 8/31/96, Register 139; am 9/13/2007, Register 183; am 11/16/2012, Register 204

Authority: AS 18.70.010

AS 18.70.080

AS 18.70.090

Editor's note: Copies of NICET publications are available from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, 1420 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

13 AAC 50.060. Occupancy standards **is amended to read:**

(a) Fire-retardant paints or solutions, intumescent coverings, and thermal barriers listed for use, if required in an occupancy, must be renewed or repaired as often as necessary to maintain the required flame-retardant properties according to their listing.

[(E) WASTEBASKETS AND OTHER WASTE CONTAINERS IN INSTITUTIONAL OCCCUPANCIES MUST BE OF NONCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL OR APPROVED FOR THE INTENDED USE BY UNDERWRITES LABORATORIES, INC., FACTORY MUTUAL LABORATORIES, OR OTHER TESTING LABORATORIES APPROVED BY THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL.]

(g) No person, as defined in AS 01.10.060 , may install, sell, or offer for sale any fire-retardant paints or solutions, foam plastics, thermal barriers, or similar building products, purported to be fire resistant or for fire protective purposes unless the products have been **listed** [APPROVED] by a **national recognized** testing laboratory **(NRTL)** [RECOGNIZED BY THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL].

[(H) IN OCCUPANCIES WHERE THE PERSONAL LIBERTIES OF INMATES ARE RESTRAINED, MATTRESSES MUST BE RESISTANT TO CIGARETTE IGNITION AND HAVE A CHAR LENGTH NOT EXCEEDING TWO INCHES (5.1 CM) WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 16 C.F.R., IN EFFECT AS OF 5/5/93.

(I) IN OCCUPANCIES WHERE THE PERSONAL LIBERTIES OF INMATES ARE RESTRAINED, UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE MUST BE RESISTANT TO CIGARETTE IGNITION. THE COMPONENTS OF UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR FLAME RESISTANCE CLASS I WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH N.F.P.A. STANDARD 260, STANDARD METHODS OF TESTS AND CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR CIGARETTE IGNITION RESISTANCE OF COMPONENTS OF UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE. MOCK-UP COMPOSITES OF THE UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE SHALL HAVE A CHAR LENGTH NOT EXCEEDING 1.5 INCHES (3.8 CM) WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH N.F.P.A.STANDARD 261, STANDARD METHOD OF TEST FOR DETERMINING RESISTANCE OF MOCK-UP UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE MATERIAL ASSEMBLIES TO IGNITION BY SMOLDERING CIGARETTES.]

History: In effect before 7/28/59; am 6/25/69, Register 30; am 2/21/71, Register 37; am 1/14/81, Register 77; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 10/28/90, Register 116; am 6/10/93, Register 126; am 8/27/2004, Register 171; am 11/16/2012, Register 204

Authority: AS 18.70.010

AS 18.70.080

Editor's note: Copies of *N.F.P.A. Standards* may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471 and at www.nfpa.org.

Repealed.

History: Eff. 6/25/69, Register 30; am 1/14/81, Register 77; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 10/28/90, Register 116; am 6/10/93, Register 126; repealed 8/31/96, Register 139

13 AAC 52.020. Fire records **is amended to read:**

(a) Every fire or other related incident must be reported to the state fire marshal. Incident reports must be submitted within the first 10 days of the month following the month in which the incident occurred. Incident reports must be submitted by the fire chief, investigating officer, or the **fire** chief's or investigating officer's designee, and be National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) 5.0 compatible. The division of fire and life safety shall provide each reporting fire department an annual summary of fire-related incidents reported under this section. The marshal's report shall be provided by July 1 of each year. The state fire marshal mandates the following reporting modules or fields, or both:

(1) those modules currently required by USFA NFIRS 5.0 with the addition of the following fields:

(A) Fire Module - F1 through F3 Equipment Involved in Ignition;

(B) Civilian Fire Casualty - All Fields;

(2) Fire Service Casualty Module - All Fields;

(3) Arson Module - All Fields;

(4) Arson/Juvenile Firesetter - All Fields.

(b) The division of fire and life safety will keep a record of all fires and of all the facts concerning them, including statistics as to the extent of fires and the damage caused, and whether the losses were covered by insurance and, if so, in what amount. The record will be compiled from the Alaska National Fire Incident Reporting System (ANFIRS)

submitted by the fire department officers and investigators. All the records are public, except when a criminal matter is pending.

(c) Each fire insurance company authorized to transact business in this state, or its authorized agent or adjustor, shall report to the division of fire and life safety all fire losses on property insured, giving the name and address of the insured, the date of the fire, the amount of probable loss, the character of the property destroyed or damaged and the probable cause of the fire. The loss must be reported to the state fire marshal within three days after the final adjustment is made.

(d) At the conclusion of a fire investigation the disposition of the investigation shall be forwarded to the state fire marshal for inclusion in the fire record.

History: In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Register 30; am 2/21/71, Register 37; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 8/31/96, Register 139; am 8/27/2004, Register 171; am 9/13/2007, Register 183; am 11/16/2012, Register 204

Authority: AS 18.70.030

AS 44.17.030

13 AAC 52.030. Standards of organization and services of a fire department **is amended to read:**

(a) The division of fire and life safety will register the following fire departments that meet the requirements of (b) of this section:

(1) fire department that by municipal ordinance is authorized to perform its duties;

(2) fire department outside a municipality that is authorized to perform its duties;

(3) airport fire department;

(4) airport fire response service;

(5) industrial fire department;

(6) industrial fire brigade;

(7) university or college fire department.

(b) A registered fire department must have operating procedures that

(1) define the boundaries of the area served;

(2) provide for the appointment of **fire chief** [CHIEFS] of the department;

(3) provide for programs of pre-fire planning surveys, training, and fire safety and burn prevention education;

(4) provide for the investigation and determination of the cause of each fire occurring within its boundaries and comply with fire reporting requirements required by the state fire marshal under 13 AAC 52.020(a) and (d);

(5) provide for regular meetings of fire department personnel for business and training purposes;

(6) provide for a program of code enforcement if authority has been granted by the local governing body;

(7) provide a list of current department personnel and their rank.

(c) In order to maintain its registration, a fire department registered with the state fire marshal [UNDER AS 29.60.130] must submit to the state fire marshal, no later than January 31 of each year, on a form provided by the state fire marshal, a report that provides the following information about the previous calendar year:

(1) a summary of the fire department's activities;

(2) a summary of training received by the department's firefighters;

(3) the number of public fire safety and burn prevention education programs conducted in the community;

(4) a summary of the general condition of the department;

(5) a list of the department personnel and their rank;

(6) a list of firefighting vehicles, special firefighting equipment, and emergency medical services equipment controlled by the department.

(d) Repealed 8/31/96.

(e) The state fire marshal may, in the marshal's discretion, suspend the registration of a fire department that fails to submit a report required under (c) of this section, fails to meet

the requirements of 13 AAC 52.020, or fails to submit reasonable justification for its failure to report.

History: Eff. 2/21/71, Register 37; am 1/14/81, Register 77; am 10/28/90, Register 116; am 6/10/93, Register 126; am 8/31/96, Register 139; am 8/27/2004, Register 171; am 9/13/2007, Register 183; am 11/16/2012, Register 204

Authority: AS 18.70.010

13 AAC 55.150. Definitions **is amended to read:**

(a) In 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55, unless the context indicates otherwise,

[(1) "AMBULATORY INDIVIDUALS" MEANS INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE PHYSICALLY OR MENTALLY CAPABLE OF ACHIEVING MOBILITY SUFFICIENT TO EXIT A STRUCTURE WITHOUT THE AID OF ANOTHER PERSON;

(2) "APPROVED" BY THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL" MEANS APPROVED AFTER INVESTIGATION OR TESTING CONDUCTED BY THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL;

(3) "AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM SYSTEM" MEANS A SYSTEM THAT AUTOMATICALLY DETECTS A FIRE CONDITION AND ACTUATES A FIRE ALARM SIGNAL DEVICE, AND THAT IS INSTALLED IN CONFORMANCE WITH N.F.P.A. 72 (1999) EDITION AND ADOPTED REFERENCE;

(4) “BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION” MEANS THE STATE DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION OR T HE PREVENTION DIVISION OF AN ORGANIZED FIRE DEPARTMENT;

(5) “FURNISHINGS” MEANS WINDOW DRAPERIES AND CURTAINS, CUBICLE CURTAINS, STAGE AND PLATFORM DRAPERIES AND CURTAINS, AND FIXED SEATING THAT IS PERMANENTLY ATTACHED WITHIN A BUILDING; “FURNISHINGS” DOES NOT INCLUDE UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, OR FLOOR COVERINGS;

(6) “I.C.B.O.” MEANS THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS’

(7) “MANUAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS” MEANS A LOCAL MANUAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IN CONFORMANCE WITH N.F.P.A. 72-2002 AND APPROVED BY THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL;]

(8) "municipality" means a borough or city of any class in this state;

(9) "*N.E.C.*" means the *National Electrical Code,* published by the National Fire Protection Association and approved by the American Standards Association, as described in AS 18.60.580 ;

(10) "*N.F.P.A.*" means the National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Codes;

(11) repealed 8/27/2004;

[(12) “REGISTERED FIRE DEPARTMENT: MEANS A FIRE DEPARTMENT THAT HAS FILLED A CERTIFICATE OF EXISITENCE THAT IS RECOGNIZED BY THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL;

(13) “SLEEPING AREA” MEANS ONE OR MORE HABITABLE ROOMS, INCLUDING GUEST ROOMS AND BEDROOMS, THAT ARE OCCUPIED OR INTENDED TO BE OCCUPIED FOR SLEEPING PURPOSES;]

(14) "stand" means a small open air structure designed to limit public access to the fireworks and occupied by a retail fireworks vendor;

(15) "state fire marshal," "fire marshal," or "marshal" means the chief officer of the division of fire and life safety in the Department of Public Safety;

(16) "substantial land structure" means a floating structure that remains permanently moored while in use as a place of human occupancy and has been declared substantially a land structure by the United States Coast Guard;

(17) repealed 9/15/2001;

(18) repealed 9/15/2001;

(19) repealed 9/15/2001;

(20) "*I.B.C.*" means the *International Building Code* published by the International Code Council, Inc., **2012** [2003] edition;

(21) "*I.F.C.*" means the *International Fire Code* published by the International Code Council Inc., **2012** [2003] edition;

(22) "*I.F.G.C.*" means the *International Fuel Gas Code* published by the International Code Council Inc., **2012** [2003] edition;

(23) "*I.M.C.*" means the *International Mechanical Code* published by the International Code Council Inc., **2012** [2003] edition;

(24) "registered fire department" means a fire department that has filed an application for registration that has been approved by the state fire marshal."

(b) In 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55, the definitions in the *I.B.C.*, *I.F.C.*, *I.F.G.C.*, *I.M.C.* and the *N.F.P.A. Standards* are adopted as modified by (a) of this section.

(c) In the *International Building Code*, "building official" means the state fire marshal or the marshal's designated representatives; "marshal's designated representative" may include the building official or fire chief of a deferred jurisdiction as described in 13 AAC 50.075.

(d) In the *International Fire Code,* as adopted and revised in 13 AAC 50.025, unless the context otherwise requires,

[(1) “CHIEF” MEANS A FIRE CHIEF;]

(2) "dangerous fireworks" has the meaning given in AS 18.72.100 ; "dangerous fireworks" includes International Code Council, Inc. Class C fireworks (N.F.P.A. Standard 1126-**2011** [2001]edition designated explosive class 1 division 3G);

(3) "fire chief" means the head of a fire department;

(4) "fire code official" means

(A) the state fire marshal or an employee of the fire marshal's office designated by the fire marshal to be a fire code official;

(B) the **fire** chief of a registered fire department or an employee of the fire department designated by the **fire** chief to be a fire code official for that jurisdiction; or

(C) in a municipality to which the fire marshal has deferred authority under 13 AAC 50.075;

(i) the head building official or an employee of the building department designated by the head building official to be a fire code official for that jurisdiction;

(ii) the **fire** chief or an employee of the fire department designated by the **fire** chief to be a fire code official for that jurisdiction;

(5) "fireworks" means, dangerous and salable fireworks; and

(6) "salable fireworks" has the meaning given in AS 18.72.100 .

(e) In the *International Mechanical Code*, "code official" means the state fire marshal or the marshal's designated representatives; "marshal's designated representative" includes the building official or fire chief of a deferred jurisdiction as described in 13 AAC 50.075.

History: In effect before 7/28/59; am 6/25/69, Register 30; am 2/21/71, Register 37; am 1/14/81, Register 77; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 10/28/90, Register 116; am 6/10/93, Register 126; am 8/31/96, Register 139; am 3/27/99, Register 149; am 9/15/2001, Register 159; am 8/27/2004, Register 171

Authority: AS 18.70.010

AS 18.70.080

Editor's note: (1) Copies of the *N.F.P.A. Standards* may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471 and at www.nfpa.org.

(2) Copies of the *International Fire Code* may be obtained from the International Code Council **Inc. 900 Montclair Rd. Birmingham, Alabama, 35213 [**5360 WORKMAN MILL ROAD, WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA 90601-2298]; phone: **(888) 422-7233** [(800) 284-4406; (562) 699-0541] or at www.iccsafe.org.

(3) Copies of the *International Building Code* may be obtained from the International Code Council **Inc. 900 Montclair Rd. Birmingham, Alabama, 35213 [**5360

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(--) Copies of the *International Mechanical Code* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc. 900 Montclair Rd. Birmingham, Alabama, 35213; phone: (888) 422-7233 or at www.iccsafe.org.

(4) Copies of the codes adopted by reference in 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 may be examined in the division of fire and life safety in Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks. Copies of 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 may be obtained from the division or are available at www.law.state.ak.us.