

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 2012 Edition (IBC)*.

History: 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 11/16/2012, Register 204; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: [AS 18.70.080](#)

Editor's note: Copies of the *International Building Code 2012 Edition (IBC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., 900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: www.iccsafe.org.

13 AAC 50.020. International Building Code

The *International Building Code 2012 Edition (IBC)*, Chapters 1 - 12, 14 - 28, and 30 - 35, and Appendix C are adopted by reference to regulate all occupancies and buildings, except that the *IBC* is revised by deleting all the references to "*ICC Electrical Code* or "*NFPA 70*" and replacing those references with "Electrical Code as adopted by 8 AAC [70.025](#), as amended as of March 6, 2016 and as amended from time to time" and the *IBC* is revised by deleting all the references to "*International Fuel Gas Code*", with the exception of Chapters 6 and 7, deleting all the references to "*International Plumbing Code*", and replacing the references to "*International Fuel Gas Code*" and "*International Plumbing Code*" with "Plumbing Code as adopted by 8 AAC [63.010](#), as amended as of March 6, 2016 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, 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 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 "*International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC)*";

(2) in Chapter 1, Section 101.2 (Scope) of the *IBC*, the last sentence of the paragraph is revised by adding "as governed by the provisions of [AS 18.70.080](#) "; and the exception is revised to read as follows:

"Exceptions:

1. Detached one-, two-, and three-family dwellings.

2. Multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures. These structures shall be

plan reviewed to the *IBC*. Fire walls between townhouses may be designed to meet Section 706 of the *IBC* or Section R302.2 of the *International Residential Code (IRC)*.";

(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 offsite must be sealed by a registered design professional of this state and of appropriate discipline in accordance with [AS 08.48](#) to have a plan review completed before the construction being placed on its foundation and all plan review deficiencies must be corrected before occupancy of the facility.";

(4) Chapter 1, Section 105 (Permits) of the *IBC*, is revised by deleting the heading and replacing it with "Application for Plan Review";

(5) Chapter 1, Section 105 (Permits) of the *IBC*, is revised by replacing the word "permit" wherever it occurs with the words "plan review";

(6) Chapter 1, Section 105.2 (Work exempt from permit) of the *IBC*, item 2 is revised to read: "2. Fences.", and Section 105.2 is also revised by adding a new Item 14 to read: "14. Buildings classified as a Group U Occupancy, other than those in Appendix LL, 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). This exemption includes buildings in which the public has no access, such as farm, dairy operations, or greenhouse operations.";

(7) in Chapter 1, Section 105.3 (Application for permit) of the *IBC*, the first sentence is revised to read: "To obtain a plan review approval, the applicant must first file an application in writing on a form furnished for that purpose by the code enforcement agency.";

(8) Chapter 1, Section 107 (Submittal documents) of the *IBC*, is revised by replacing the word "permit" wherever it occurs, with the words "plan review";

(9) Chapter 1, Section 107.2.2 (Fire protection system shop drawings) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding the sentences "Shop drawings shall be sealed by a registered design professional of this state and of appropriate discipline in accordance with [AS 08.48](#), or shall be signed and dated by a fire systems permit holder under [AS 18.70.090](#) and 13 AAC [50.035](#). At least two sets of shop drawings shall be submitted. The building official shall retain one set, and one approved set stamped by the building official shall be retained on site during the installation of the system." at the end of the section;

(10) Chapter 1, Section 107.3.1 (Approval of construction documents) of the *IBC*, is revised to read: "One set of bound construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the building official.";

(11) Chapter 1, Section 109 (Fees) of the *IBC*, is revised by replacing the word "permit" wherever it occurs, with the words "plan review";

(12) Chapter 1, Section 109.3 (Building permit valuations) 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 building 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 202 of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a definition to read: "BED AND BREAKFAST. A building constructed as a single family home that is the owner's primary residence and contains more than six sleeping rooms, including all sleeping rooms located in cabins on the same property. A bed and breakfast requires a plan review and will be considered a commercial property.";

(14) Chapter 2, Section 202 of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a definition to read: "EXISTING BUILDING (EXISTING CONSTRUCTION OR EXISTING STRUCTURE). Any building or structure

(A) for which the start of construction commenced before the earlier of

(i) the effective date of the community's first code, ordinance, or standard; or

(ii) December 5, 1956; or

(B) that received a legal building review. The certificate of fire and life safety or plan review number shall be provided.";

(15) Chapter 2. Section 202 of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a definition to read: "NONCOMPLIANT OR UN-REVIEWED EXISTING BUILDING. Any building or structure for which the start of construction commenced without a legal plan review after the earlier of

(A) the effective date of the community's first code, ordinance, or standard; or

(B) December 5, 1956.";

(16) Chapter 2, Section 202 of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a definition to read: "RELOCATABLE MANCAMP. A mancamp that is disassembled and loaded on a trailer to

relocate or a mancamp that is on a skid or wheels as a single unit and pulled by a vehicle without separating.";

(17) Chapter 3, Section 305 (Educational group E: Day care) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new Section 305.2.4 to read: "305.2.4 Family child care homes. 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 for Group E occupancy, except for fire extinguishers as required by Section 906, smoke alarms as required by Section 907.2.11.2, carbon monoxide alarms as required by Section 908, means of egress requirements of Section 1003, and emergency escape and rescue openings, as required by Section 1029, in napping or sleeping rooms, and fire extinguisher requirements as described in the *International Fire Code (IFC)*, as adopted by reference in 13 AAC 50.025, including children related to the staff. All stories that are not at grade plane shall have access to two exits.";

(18) Chapter 3, Section 305 (Educational group E) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new Section 305.3 to read: "305.3 Combination shops. Shop classrooms used for multiple disciplines shall be considered an F-1 occupancy and must be in a detached building separated from the E occupancy in accordance with Table 602.";

(19) Chapter 3, Section 308.3 (Institutional Group I-1) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence after the second sentence to read: "Facilities within this occupancy classification that have occupants needing physical assistance to respond in emergency situations must comply with Section 426.";

(20) Chapter 3, Section 310.1 (Residential Group R) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end of the paragraph to read: "Facilities within this occupancy classification that have occupants needing physical assistance to respond in emergency situations must comply with Section 426.";

(21) Chapter 3, Section 310.5.1 (Care facilities within a dwelling) of the *IBC*, is revised to read: "Care facilities within a dwelling unit providing care for more than two but less than six will be considered a commercial business and will be regulated and plan-reviewed as an R-3 occupancy under the *IBC*.";

(22) Chapter 4, Section 412.4.1 (Exterior walls) of the *IBC*, is revised by deleting "30 feet (9,144 mm)" and replacing it with "20 feet (6,098 mm)";

(23) Chapter 4 (Special detailed requirements based on use and occupancy) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding new Sections 425 (Special security requirements for elevated buildings) and 426 (Occupants needing special assistance) (Group I-1, R-3, and R-4 occupancies) to read:

"SECTION 425

SPECIAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELEVATED BUILDINGS

425.1 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 426

OCCUPANTS NEEDING PHYSICAL ASSISTANCE (GROUP I-1, R-3, AND R-4 OCCUPANCIES)

426.1 Applicability. The provisions of this section apply to all Group I-1, R-3, 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 Group I-1, R-3, 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 13R* 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 by 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.";

(24) Chapter 5, Section 501 (General) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new Section 501.3 to read: "501.3 Location on property. Buildings must adjoin or have access to a permanent public way or yard on not less than one side. Required yards by this section must be permanently maintained.";

(25) Chapter 5, Table 509 (Incidental uses) 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";

(26) Chapter 7, Section 706.6 of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a paragraph before the exceptions to read: "If buildings are 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 that 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 must comply with *IBC* Section 706.2.
4. If there is concealed space between the structural supports that are directly supported by piles, the concealed space must have the same fire wall protection rating for the depth of the concealed space.";

(27) Chapter 7, Section 706.6.1 (Stepped buildings) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new Section 706.6.1.1 to read: "706.6.1.1 Modular construction. The fire wall must be a completely rated assembly for each module.";

(28) Chapter 7, Section 718.4.2 (Groups R-1 and R-2) Exception 3 of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end of the exception to read: "Adequate cross ventilation must be provided in accordance with Section 1203.2.";

(29) Chapter 8, Section 806.1 (General requirements) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding "or treated by a method approved by the fire code official." at the end of the fourth paragraph;

(30) 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.

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

Family child care homes 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.";

(31) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 (Group R) of the *IBC*, is revised to read: "903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout buildings containing Group R occupancies as provided in this section.

903.2.8.1 Group R-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings that contain an R-1 occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Health clinics with transient quarters may utilize an *NFPA* 13R sprinkler system throughout the building.

2. Health clinics may utilize an *NFPA* 13D sprinkler system in the sleeping unit only, if the sleeping unit is separated from the building with a two hour fire barrier.

903.2.8.2 Group R-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings that contain an R-2 occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings that are no more than two stories in height, including basements and contain four or fewer dwelling units.

2. Buildings that are no more than two stories in height, including basements and contain 16 or fewer sleeping rooms.

For the purpose of this section, fire walls may be used to create up to three separate attached buildings. Any additional buildings must be physically separated in accordance with *IBC* Table 602.

903.2.8.3 Group R-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings that contain an R-4 occupancy.

(32) Chapter 9, Section 903.3.6 (Hose threads) of the *IBC*, is revised by deleting "the fire code official" and replacing it with "[AS 18.70.084](#)";

(33) 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: "Within 30 days after the completion of the installation, a copy of the acceptance test certificate must be forwarded by the firm conducting the test to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction.";

(34) Chapter 9, Section 903.5 (Testing and maintenance) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new Section 903.5.1 to read: "903.5.1 Mancamp relocations. On each portable or relocatable camp move, a plumber certified under [AS 18.62](#) may disconnect and reconnect the fire suppression system. The mancamp must be certified by an appropriate fire suppression permit holder under [AS 18.70.090](#) and 13 AAC [50.035](#) to provide documentation that the system has been placed back in service and is ready for operation. Fire suppression system certification documentation is to be retained on site and available for review upon request. Annual requirements are still required under the code as adopted by reference in 13 AAC [50.025](#).";

(35) Chapter 9, Section 903 of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new Section 903.6 to read: "903.6 Group E; automatic fire-extinguishing systems. An automatic fire-extinguishing system approved under Section 904 must be installed in a 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.";

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

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

(38) Chapter 9, Section 906.1 (Where required) of the *IBC*, is revised by deleting the exception in item 1;

(39) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.3 (Group E) of the *IBC*, Exception 1 is revised by replacing "30" with "49";

(40) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.3 (Group E) of the *IBC*, Exceptions is revised by adding a new exception at the end to read: "4. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems are not required in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less.";

(41) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.3 (Group E) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a second paragraph after the exceptions 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.";

(42) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.9 (Group R-2) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new Section 907.2.9.4 to read: "907.2.9.4 Remote mancamps. Any mancamp that is located outside a fire department service area shall be equipped with an automatic smoke or fire detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 throughout buildings that are used for sleeping purposes.";

(43) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11 (Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms) of the *IBC*, 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.";

(44) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.3 (Interconnection) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new paragraph to read: "If more than 12 smoke alarms are interconnected the interconnecting means must be supervised in accordance with *NFPA 72*.";

(45) Chapter 9, Section 907.7.2 (Record of completion) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence to read: "Within 30 days after completion of the installation, a copy of the acceptance test certificate verifying completion in accordance with *NFPA 72* must be forwarded by the firm conducting the test to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction.";

(46) Chapter 9, Section 907.8 (Inspection, testing, and maintenance) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new Section 907.8.1 to read: "907.8.1 Mancamp relocations. On each portable or relocatable camp move, an electrician certified under [AS 18.62](#) may disconnect and reconnect the fire alarm system. The mancamp must be certified by an appropriate fire system permit holder under [AS 18.70.090](#) and 13 AAC [50.035](#) 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 under the code as adopted by reference in 13 AAC [50.025](#).";

(47) Chapter 9, Section 909.18 (Acceptance testing) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end of the paragraph to read: "Within 30 days after the completion of the

installation, a copy of the acceptance test certificate must be forwarded by the firm conducting the test to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction.";

(48) Chapter 9, Section 910.1 (General) of the *IBC*, is revised by deleting Exception 2;

(49) Chapter 10, Section 1017.5 (Aisles in other than assembly spaces and Groups B and M) is revised to read: "In other than rooms or spaces used for assembly purposes and Group B and M occupancies, the minimum clear aisle capacity shall be determined by Section 1005.1 for the occupant load served, but the width shall not be less than that required for corridors by Section 1018.2.

Exception: Nonpublic aisles serving less than 50 people and not required to be accessible by Chapter 11 need not exceed 28 inches (711 mm) in width.";

(50) Chapter 10, Table 1018.1 (Corridor fire-resistance rating) of the *IBC*, is revised by inserting a superscript "d" footnote reference after "R" in the "occupancy" column and is revised by adding footnote "d" to read: "R occupancies with an occupant load greater than 10 shall have one-hour rated corridors when the R occupancies are allowed to not have a sprinkler system and

1. serve four or fewer dwelling units or 16 or fewer sleeping rooms; and
2. are less than three stories in height.";

(51) Chapter 10, Section 1029.1 (General) of the *IBC*, is revised by changing the first sentence to read: "In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R and 1-1 occupancies.";

(52) Chapter 10, Section 1029.1 (General) of the *IBC*, is revised by deleting Exceptions 1 and 3;

(53) Chapter 11, Section 1101.1 (Scope) of the *IBC*, is revised 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 disabilities is the exclusive responsibility of the owner of the structure or design professional of record.";

(54) Chapter 16, Section 1601.1 (Scope) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a second paragraph to read: "This chapter is adopted as design criteria for the structural safety of buildings constructed under this code. The division of fire and life safety does not perform review for conformance with these criteria. Compliance with the requirements of this chapter, other provisions in this code for structural design, local government flood reduction ordinances, and federal oversight and authority through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) under 44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60 is the exclusive responsibility of the building owner or design professional of record. Information regarding the National Flood Insurance Program is available from the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, division of community and regional affairs at

<https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/dcra/PlanningLandManagement/FloodplainManagement.aspx>. Information on approaches and grants for mitigating natural hazards in construction, including seismic hazards, is available through the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs, division of homeland security and emergency management at <http://www.ready.alaska.gov>.";

(55) Chapter 17, Section 1701.1 (Scope) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a second paragraph to read: "The provisions of this chapter are adopted as criteria to guide the owner and the registered design professional in meeting the tests and special inspections necessary to assure conformance with the applicable standards adopted under this code. Tests and inspections required by this code are not performed by the division of fire and life safety, but are the responsibility of the building owner or design professional of record. The findings of these tests and inspections must be kept for the life of the building.";

(56) Chapter 27, Section 2701.1 (Scope) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end of the section to read: "Electrical weatherheads must be installed on the gable ends when a metal roof is installed.";

(57) in Chapter 31, Section 3103.1 (Temporary structures: General) of the *IBC*, the first sentence is revised to read: "The provisions of this section apply in deferred jurisdictions as allowed under 13 AAC 50.075 only, for structures other than tents and membrane structures, erected for a period of less than 180 days.";

(58) Chapter 31, Section 3103.2 (Construction Documents) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a second sentence to read: "Structures of less than 300 square feet in floor area 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 Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2) are not required to be sealed by a registered design professional.";

(59) Chapter 31 of the *IBC* is revised by deleting Section 3107 (Signs) and Section 3109 (Swimming pool enclosures and safety devices);

(60) 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 Edition*, as adopted by reference, and the *International Mechanical Code 2012 Edition*, as adopted by reference.";

(61) 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 division of fire and life safety for compliance. Compliance with the requirements of this section, local government flood reduction ordinances, and federal oversight and authority through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) under 44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60, is the exclusive responsibility of the owner or the registered design professional of record. Federal information about the

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is available at <https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insuranceprogram>.";

(62) Chapter 34, Section 3408 (Change of occupancy) of the *IBC*, is revised by deleting Section 3408.2 (Certificate of occupancy);

(63) Chapter 34, Section 3411.1 (Scope) of the *IBC*, is revised by adding a sentence at the end of the first paragraph to read: "This Section 3411 is adopted as a guidance for accessibility for the owner and the owner's registered design professionals.";

(64) 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 of this code.";

(65) Chapter 35 (Referenced standards) of the *IBC* is revised by adding the following editions of the referenced standards, and the standards are adopted by reference:

NFPA 750: Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems 2010 Edition (NFPA 750-10);

NFPA 2010: Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire-Extinguishing Systems 2015 Edition (NFPA 2010-15);

(66) the appendices of the *IBC* are revised by adding, after APPENDIX L and before Appendix M, Appendix LL to read:

"APPENDIX LL OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING BUILDINGS

LL101 General. These provisions have been established to provide engineering methods for the design and construction of hydrocarbon processing buildings in this state.

LL102 Scope. These standards augment and are used in conjunction with the respective requirements of the 2012 *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.

LL102.1 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 structures and that are utilized solely for the housing of wires and their components), pigging enclosures, a 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" means 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" means housing only equipment associated with a single activity such as metering or pigging.

LL102.2 Structures that meet the requirements of Section LL102.1 must 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 manufacturer's experience or the building has been load tested for the site location conditions.

LL102.3 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 307.1(2) are exempt from plan review in accordance with *IBC* Section 105.2. Any structure shall not be occupied for any reason other than maintenance and service of equipment housed within the structure.

LL103 Hydrocarbon processing buildings are considered special industrial occupancies as defined in *IBC* Section 503.1.1 and are therefore exempt from the height and area limitations of *IBC* Table 503.

LL103.1 Module separation. Elevated pipe ways extending from a building need not be considered projections of the building.

LL103.1.1 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 fire fighting is to be no less than 40 feet. Bridging between buildings must be designed to allow access and operation for firefighting.

LL104 Stairs, landings, handrails, and guardrails. Stairs, landings, handrails, and guardrails must meet the minimum requirements of 8 AAC 61, as amended as of July 28, 2013 and as amended from time to time; these regulations supersede the respective requirements of the *IBC*.

LL104.1 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*.

LL104.2 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 must not permit a sphere with a diameter of 21 inches (533 mm) to pass through any opening.

LL105 Construction specifics. The construction of hydrocarbon processing buildings must comply with Sections LL105.1 - LL105.3 of this code.

LL105.1 Fire walls, fire-resistance rated exterior walls, fire barrier walls, and horizontal assembly continuity. When a fire wall is used to qualify under Section 705 of the *IBC*, the wall must comply with that section. If the fire wall, fire-resistance rated exterior wall, 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.

LL105.2 Tank support fireproofing. Fire proofing requirements for steel tank supports, as described in Section 5704.2.9.2.3 of the *IFC 2012 Edition*, as adopted by reference, may be waived by the authority having jurisdiction 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.

LL105.2.1 Tank venting and relief requirements for tanks and pressure vessels storing class IB, class IC, class II, or class III liquids described in Sections 5704.2.7.3 and 5704.2.7.4 of the *IFC 2012 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 in cold climate locations. In this section, "cold climate locations" means locations with an American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 99 percent design heating design temperature (dry bulb) of less than -25 degrees Fahrenheit. These figures shall be based on the values published by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers.

LL105.2.2 Bulk transfer and 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 (1,524 mm) for Class I, II, and III 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 must not exceed 15,000 gallons;
3. The tank vehicle must 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 must not be utilized to transfer liquids to tank vehicles.

LL105.3 Electrical or communication equipment shelters, wellhead valve 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, wellhead valve 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. Each wellhead valve shelter shall serve only one wellhead;
5. The electrical or communication shelter, wellhead valve 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;
6. With the exception of wellhead valve shelters and wellhead shelters, separation between individual shelters shall be a minimum of six feet.

LL106 Fire suppression. The provisions in Sections LL106.1 - LL106.4 establish the standards for fire suppression at oil and gas hydrocarbon processing buildings.

LL106.1 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 flammable limit (LFL) (lower explosive limit (LEL));
9. Upon detection of combustible or flammable vapors in excess of 40 percent LFL process safety management features are automatically initiated to reduce or eliminate the fuel load;
10. Module location complies with *IBC* Section 705.3.

LL106.2 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 alternate automatic fire-extinguishing (AAFE) operating activation mode is acceptable: Automatic activation of the alternate automatic fire-extinguishing (AAFE) system upon gas detection coupled with manual activation of the same alternate automatic fire-extinguishing (AAFE) system on fire detection is approved.

LL106.3 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.

LL106.4 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*.";

(67) the appendices of the *IBC* are revised by adding a new Appendix N to read:

"APPENDIX N REPAIRS TO BUILDING AND STRUCTURES DAMAGED BY THE
OCCURRENCE OF A NATURAL DISASTER

N101 Purpose. The purpose of this appendix is to provide a defined level of repair for buildings or structures damaged by a natural disaster in jurisdictions where the governor has declared a formal condition of disaster emergency under [AS 26.23](#) by proclamation.

N102 General. Required repair levels must be based on the ratio of the estimated value of the repairs required to restore the structural members to their pre-disaster condition to the estimated replacement value of the building or structure.

N103 Structural repairs. When the ratio described in Section N102 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 other 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 N102 is greater than 10 percent but less than 50 percent, buildings and other structures, except essential facilities included as Category III buildings and other 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 N102 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 N102 is greater than 50 percent, buildings and other structures, except essential facilities included as Category III buildings and other structures in Table 1604.5 of this code, must, at a minimum, have the entire building or other 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 N102 is greater than or equal to 30 percent.

N104 Nonstructural repairs to light fixtures and suspended ceilings. Under all ratios calculated under Section N102, 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 of this code. Undamaged light fixtures and suspension systems must have the additional support and bracing that is required in Section 803.10 of this code."

History: 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 11/16/2012, Register 204; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: [AS 18.70.080](#)

Editor's note: Copies of the *International Building Code 2012 Edition (IBC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council, Inc., 900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: www.iccsafe.org.

13 AAC 50.023. International Mechanical Code

The *International Mechanical Code 2012 Edition (IMC)*, Chapters 1 - 15 and Appendix A, are adopted by reference to regulate all occupancies and buildings, except that the *IMC* is revised by deleting all the references to "*ICC Electrical Code*" or "*NFPA 70*" and replacing those references with "Electrical Code as adopted by 8 AAC [70.025](#), as amended as of March 6, 2016 and as amended from time to time" and the *IMC* is revised by deleting all the references to "*International Fuel Gas Code*", with the exception of Chapters 6 and 7, deleting all the references to "*International Plumbing Code*", and replacing the references to "*International Fuel Gas Code*" and "*International Plumbing Code*" with "Plumbing Code as adopted by 8 AAC [63.010](#), as amended as of March 6, 2016 and as amended from time to time". Additionally, the *IMC* is changed with the following revisions:

(1) Chapter 1 of the *IMC* is revised by deleting Sections 103, 104, and 106 - 110 and is revised by deleting references to the "*International Existing Building Code (IEBC)*", "*International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)*", and "*International Residential Code (IRC)*";

(2) Chapter 3, Section 301.6 (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, Section 304.9 (Clearances to combustible 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 (Clearance reduction methods) of this code. Clearances to combustibles must include considerations such 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.";

(4) Chapter 3, Section 304.9 of the *IMC*, is revised by adding Tables 304.8 and 304.9 to read:

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

Appliances	Fuel	Above Top of Casing or Appliance	Form Top and Sides of Warm-air Bonnet or Plenum	From Front ¹	From Back ⁶	From Sides ⁶
Furnaces – Floor						
For mounting on combustible floors	Solid	18 ²	18 ²	48	18	18
	Automatic Oil or comb. Gas-oil.	36		12	12	12
Room Heaters ³						
Circulating type.	Oil or Solid	36		24	12	12
Radiant or Other type.	Oil or Solid	36		36	36	36
Fireplace stove	Solid	48 ⁴		54	48 ⁴	48 ⁴
Incinerators						
Domestic types		36 ⁵		48	36	36
Commercial Type Low Heat Appliances						
Unit Heaters	All fuels	18		48	18	18
Floor mounted any size.						
Other low-heat industrial appliances.	All fuels	18	18	48	18	18
Appliances	Fuel	Above Top of Casing or Appliance	Form Top and Sides of Warm-air Bonnet or Plenum	From Front ¹	From Back ⁶	From Sides ⁶
Floor mounted or suspended.						
Commercial Industrial Type Medium Heat Appliances						
Incinerators All sizes.		48		96	36	36

Footnotes:

(1) The minimum dimension shall be that necessary for servicing the appliance, including access

for cleaning and normal care, tube removal, and similar items.

(2) The dimension may be six inches (152mm) for an automatically stoker-fired forced-warm air furnace equipped with 250 degree Fahrenheit limit control and with barometric draft control operated by draft intensity and permanently set to limit draft to a maximum intensity of 0.13-inch water gauge (32Pa).

(3) Approved appliances must be installed on non-combustible floors and may be installed on protected combustible floors. Heating appliances approved for installation on protected combustible flooring shall be so constructed that flame and hot gases do not come in contact with the appliance base. Protection for combustible floors shall consist of four inch (102mm) hollow masonry covered with sheet metal at least 0.021 inch (0.5mm) thick (NO. 24 manufacturer's standard gauge). Masonry must be permanently fastened in place in an approved manner with the ends unsealed and joints matched so as to provide free circulation of air through the masonry. Floor protection shall extend 12 inches (305mm) at the side or sides measured horizontally from the edges of the opening.

(4) The 48-inch (1,219mm) clearance may be reduced to 36 inches (914mm) when protection equivalent to that provided by items 1 through 6 of Table 304.9 (see below) is applied to the combustible construction.

(5) Clearance above the charging door must be at least 48 inches (1,219mm).

(6) If the appliance is encased in brick, the 18-inch (457mm) clearance above and at sides and rear may be reduced to 12 inches (305mm).

TABLE 304.9 - CLEARANCES, IN INCHES, WITH SPECIFIED FORMS OF PROTECTION ^{1,2}

TYPE OF PROTECTION Applied to the Combustible Material Unless Otherwise Specified and Covering All Surfaces within the Distance Specified as the Required	WHERE THE STANDARD CLEARANCE IN TABLE 304.7 WITH NO PROTECTION IS:											
	36 Inches			18 Inches			12 Inches			6 Inches		
(Thickness Are Minimum)	X25.4 for mm											
X 25.4 for mm	Above	Sides and Rear	Chimney or Vent Connect- or	Above	Sides and Rear	Chimney or Vent Connect- or	Above	Sides and Rear	Chimney or Vent Connect- or	Above	Sides and Rear	Chimney or Vent Connect- or
1. ¼ inch insulating millboard spaced out one inch ³	30	18	30	15	9	12	9	6	6	3	2	3
2. 0.013 inch (No. 28 manufacturer's standard gage) steel sheet on ¼ inch insulating millboard	24	18	24	12	9	12	9	6	4	3	2	2
3. 0.013 inch (No. 28 manufacturer's standard gage) steel sheet spaced out one inch ³	18	12	18	9	6	9	6	4	4	2	2	2
4. 0.013 inch (No. 28 manufacturer's standard gage) steel sheet on 1/8 inch insulating millboard spaced out one inch ³	18	12	18	9	6	9	6	4	4	2	2	2
5. 1 ½ inches insulating cement covering on heating appliance	18	12	36	9	6	18	6	4	9	2	1	6
6. ¼ inch insulating millboard on 1 inch mineral fiber batts reinforced with wire mesh or equivalent.	18	12	18	6	6	6	4	4	4	2	2	2

1. For appliances complying with Sections 304.2 and 304.3.
2. Except for the protection described in Item 5, all clearances shall be measured from the outer surface of the appliance to the combustible material, disregarding any intervening protection applied to the combustible material.
3. Spacers shall be of noncombustible material.

NOTE: Insulating millboard is factory-made product formed of noncombustible materials, normally fibers, and having a thermal conductivity of 1 Btu-inch per square foot per degree Fahrenheit (1.73W/(m K) or less.";

(5) in Chapter 4, Section 403.3 (Outdoor airflow 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.";

(6) Chapter 6, Section 605.1 (General) of the *IMC*, is revised by adding an exception to read: "Exception: Filters may be installed downstream of any heat exchanger or coil when environmental conditions are such that filters installed upstream of a heat exchanger or coil degrade system performance.";

(7) Chapter 8, Section 804.1 (Direct-vent terminations of the *IMC*, is revised by adding a second sentence to read: "Combustion vents for direct-vent chambers are at least three feet high or provide snowdrift prevention.";

(8) Chapter 9, Section 907.1 (General) of the *IMC*, is revised by adding a second sentence to read: "Commercial standard UL 2790 may be accepted as an alternative to UL 791 and residential standard UL 508 and UL 698 may not be acceptable as an alternative to UL 791.";

(9) Chapter 9 (Specific appliances, fireplaces and solid fuel-burning equipment) of the *IMC*, is revised by adding Section 929 to read:

"SECTION 929 UNVENTED ROOM HEATERS

929.1 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 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 Input rating. Unvented room heaters may not have an input rating in excess of 40,000 Btu per hour (11.7 kW).

929.4 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

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 if 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 Room or space volume. The aggregate input rating of all unvented appliances installed in a room or space may not exceed 20 Btu per hour 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 that adjacent room or space may be permitted to be included in the calculations.

929.6 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 the room heater.

929.7 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.";

(10) 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.";

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

(12) Chapter 14 (Solar systems) of the *IMC*, is revised by deleting the body of the chapter and inserting a new Section 1401 to read: "Section 1401 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 March 6, 2016 and as amended from time to time."

History: 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 11/16/2012, Register 204; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: [AS 18.70.080](#)

Editor's note: Copies of the *International Mechanical Code, 2012 Edition (IMC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., 900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: www.iccsafe.org.

13 AAC 50.024. International Fuel Gas Code

The *International Fuel Gas Code 2012 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, except that the *IFGC* is changed by deleting all references to "*ICC Electrical Code*" or "*NFPA 70*" and replacing those references with "Electrical Code as adopted by 8 AAC [70.025](#), as amended as of March 6, 2016 and as amended from time to time". Additionally, Chapter 1 of the *IFGC* is revised by deleting references to the *International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)*" and "*International Residential Code (IRC)*".

History: Eff. 9/13/2007, Register 183; am 11/16/2012, Register 204; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: [AS 18.70.080](#)

Editor's note: Copies of the *International Fuel Gas Code, 2012 Edition (IFGC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., 900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: www.iccsafe.org.

13 AAC 50.025. International Fire Code

The *International Fire Code 2012 Edition (IFC)*, Chapters 12 - 19, 36 - 49 and 68 - 79 are reserved. The *International Fire Code 2012 Edition (IFC)*, Chapters 1 - 11, 20 - 35, 50 - 67, and 80 and Appendices B - G and I 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, except that the *IFC* is revised by deleting all the references to "*ICC Electrical Code*" or "*NFPA 70*" and replacing those references with "Electrical Code as adopted by 8 AAC [70.025](#), as amended as of March 6, 2016 and as amended

from time to time" and the *IFC* is revised by deleting all the references to "International Fuel Gas Code", with the exception of Chapters 6 and 7, deleting all the references to "*International Plumbing Code*", and replacing the references to "*International Fuel Gas Code*" and "*International Plumbing Code*" with "Plumbing Code as adopted by 8 AAC [63.010](#), as amended as of March 6, 2016 and as amended from time to time". Additionally, the *IFC* is changed with the following revisions:

(1) 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, 106, 108, 109, and 111; and is revised by deleting the references to the "*International Residential Code (IRC)*", "*International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC)*", and "*International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC)*";

(2) Chapter 1 (Administration) 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;

(3) in Chapter 2, Section 202 (General definitions) of the *IFC* , the definition of "airport" is revised by deleting "with an overall length greater than 39 feet (11 887 mm) and an overall exterior fuselage width greater than 6.6 feet (2012 mm)";

(4) in Chapter 2, Section 202 (General definitions) of the *IFC*, the definition for "occupancy classification", the introductory language of the sub-definition of "Educational Group E: Group E, day care facilities" is revised by adding a sentence at the end to read: "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 a Group E occupancy except for (1) smoke alarms as described in Section 907.2.11.2; (2) carbon monoxide detectors and alarms as specified in Section 908 adhering to [AS 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) fire extinguisher requirements as described in the *IFC*.";

(5) in Chapter 2, Section 202 (General definitions) of the *IFC*, the definition for "occupancy classification", the sub-definition of "Institutional Group I" is revised by adding a sentence at the end to read: "A facility in this occupancy classification that has occupants who need physical assistance to respond in emergency situations must comply with *IFC* Section 408.5 for a Group I-1 occupancy, *IFC* Section 408.6 for a Group I-2 occupancy, and *IFC* Section 408.7 for a Group I-3 occupancy.";

(6) in Chapter 2, Section 202 (General definitions) of the *IFC*, the definition for "occupancy classification", the sub-definition of "Residential Group R: Residential Group R-4" is revised by inserting a paragraph before the last paragraph to read: "A facility in this occupancy classification that has occupants who need physical assistance to respond in emergency situations must comply with *IFC* Section 408.10.";

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

(8) Chapter 3, Section 307.2 (Permit required) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "Approval. The fire chief of a registered fire 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 that fire.";

(9) Chapter 3, Section 308.1.1 (Where prohibited) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end to read: "Unmanned free-floating devices containing an open flame or other heat source, including sky lanterns, shall be prohibited.";

(10) Chapter 3, Section 308.1.6 (Open-flame devices) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 308.1.6.3 to read: "Section 308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns. No person shall release or cause to be released a sky lantern or other unmanned free-floating device containing an open flame.";

(11) Chapter 3, Section 308.3 (Group A occupancies) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "308.3 Group A occupancies. 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.";

(12) Chapter 3 of the *IFC* is revised by deleting Section 311.5 (Placards);

(13) Chapter 4, Section 405.2 (Frequency) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a second sentence at the end of the section to read: "False alarms may not be counted as a fire drill for the purpose of this section.";

(14) Chapter 4, Section 405 (Emergency evacuation drills) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 405.10 to read:

"405.10 Occupants needing physical assistance (Group I-1 and R-4); applicability. The provisions of this section apply to all Group 1-1 and R-4 occupancies where the occupants need physical assistance from staff or others to respond to emergencies.

405.10.1 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 (i) within an exit enclosure meeting the requirements of *IFC*

Section 1020; or (ii) within another portion of the building that is separated by smoke partitions meeting the requirements of *International Building Code 2012 Edition (IBC)* Section 710, as adopted by reference, 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 the *IFC* and does not require return to the area of the fire.

405.10.2 Fire drills and evacuation capability determination. The initial determination of evacuation capability shall 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 shall be made by a fire code official, based on a record of fire drills conducted by the facility staff. The drills shall 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.

405.10.3 Evacuation capability and fire protection requirements. Fire protection requirements of a facility under Section 405.10 are as follows:

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

405.10.3.2 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).

405.10.3.3 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 405.10.3.2; (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 *International Building Code (IBC)* Section 710, as adopted by reference in 13 AAC [50.020](#), by egress windows conforming to the provisions of *IFC* Section 1029.";

(15) Chapter 4, Section 407.1 (General) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "407.1 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.";

(16) Chapter 4, Section 408.3 (Group E occupancies and Group R-2 college and university buildings) of the *IFC*, is revised by 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 purpose of this section.";

(17) Chapter 5, Section 501.3 (Construction documents) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a second paragraph to read: "The fire chief of the registered department may require fire apparatus access roads, premises identification, key boxes, fire protection water supplies, fire protection and utility equipment identification and access, and emergency responder radio coverage in accordance with this chapter. Documentation shall be provided indicating that the fire chief has been involved in discussion regarding fire apparatus access roads, premises identification, key boxes, fire protection water supplies, fire protection and utility equipment identification and access, and emergency responder radio coverage.";

(18) in 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 the nearest important building of not less than five feet.";

(19) 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 rated 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 *International Building Code (IBC)*, as adopted by reference in 13 AAC [50.020](#).";

(20) 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 deactivated under the following conditions:

1. The building is unoccupied;
2. The 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 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.";

(21) Chapter 9, Section 901.5 (Installation acceptance testing) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "901.5 Installation acceptance testing. 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 *IFC* Table 901.6.1 for the system or appurtenance. Within 30 days after the completion of the installation, a copy of the acceptance test certificate must be forwarded by the firm conducting the test to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction. 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.";

(22) 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 within 30 days after the inspection or test being completed, a copy of the test report must be forwarded by the person conducting the inspection or test to the fire code official. The annual fire extinguisher testing may be performed by any person who has a valid permit in accordance with 13 AAC [50.030\(h\)](#) .

(23) in 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 eight hours in a 24-hour period, an impairment plan shall 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.";

(24) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.3 (Group E) of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "903.2.3 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.

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

Family child care homes 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.";

(25) Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 of the *IFC*, is revised to read: "903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout buildings containing Group R occupancies as provided in this section.

903.2.8.1 Group R-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings that contain an R-1 occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Health clinics with transient quarters may utilize an *NFPA* 13R sprinkler system throughout the building.

2. Health clinics may utilize an *NFPA* 13D sprinkler system in the sleeping unit only, if the sleeping unit is separated from the building with a two hour fire barrier.

903.2.8.2 Group R-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings that contain an R-2 occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings that are no more than two stories in height, including basements and contain four or fewer dwelling units.

2. Buildings that are no more than two stories in height, including basements and contain 16 or fewer sleeping rooms.

For the purpose of this section, fire walls may be used to create up to three separate attached buildings. Any additional buildings must be physically separated in accordance with *International Building Code (IBC)* Table 602, as adopted by reference in 13 AAC 50.020.

903.2.8.3 Group R-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings that contain an R-4 occupancy.";

(26) 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](#)";

(27) Chapter 9, Section 903.5 (Testing and maintenance) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 903.5.1 to read: "903.5.1 Mancamp relocations. On each portable or relocatable camp move, a plumber certified under [AS 18.62](#) may disconnect and reconnect the fire suppression system. The mancamp must be certified by an appropriate fire suppression permit holder under [AS 18.70.090](#) and 13 AAC [50.035](#) to provide documentation that the system has been placed back in service and is ready for operation. Fire suppression system certification documentation is to be retained on site and available for review upon request. Annual requirements are still required by this code as adopted by reference in 13 AAC [50.025](#).";

(28) Chapter 9, Section 903.6 (Where required in existing buildings and structures) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 903.6.1 to read: "903.6.1 Group E. An approved automatic fire-extinguishing system must be installed in a 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.";

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

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

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

(32) 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.";

(33) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.3 (Group E) of the *IFC*, Exception 1 is revised by replacing "30" with "49";

(34) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.3 (Group E) of the *IFC*, Exceptions is revised by adding a new exception at the end to read: "4. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems are not required in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 100 or less.";

(35) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.9 (Group R-2) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding Section 907.2.9.4 to read: "907.2.9.4 Remote mancamps. Any mancamp that is located outside a fire department service area shall be equipped with an automatic smoke or fire detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 throughout buildings that are used for sleeping purposes.";

(36) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11 (Single- and multiple-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.";

(37) Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.3 (Interconnection) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new paragraph to read: "If more than 12 smoke alarms are interconnected the interconnecting means must be supervised in accordance with *NFPA 72*.";

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

(39) Chapter 9, Section 907.8 (Inspection, testing and maintenance) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 907.8.6 to read: "907.8.6 Mancamp relocations. On each portable or relocatable camp move, an electrician certified under [AS 18.62](#) may disconnect and reconnect the fire alarm system. The mancamp must be certified by an appropriate fire system permit holder under [AS 18.70.090](#) and 13 AAC [50.035](#) 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 under this code as adopted by reference in 13 AAC [50.025](#).";

(40) Chapter 9, Section 909.18 (Acceptance testing) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new sentence at the end of the paragraph to read: "Within 30 days after the completion of the installation, a copy of the smoke control system acceptance testing certificate must be forwarded by the firm conducting the test to the division of fire and life safety or the deferred authority having jurisdiction.";

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

(42) in Chapter 10, Section 1001.1 (General) of the *IFC*, the last sentence of the paragraph is revised by adding at the end "as governed by the provisions of [AS 18.70.080](#) ";

(43) Chapter 10, Section 1001.1 (General) of the *IFC*, is revised by deleting the exception;

(44) Chapter 10, Table 1018.1 (Corridor fire-resistance rating) of the *IFC*, is revised by inserting a superscript "d" footnote reference after "R" in the "occupancy" column and is revised by adding footnote "d" to read: "R occupancies with an occupant load greater than 10 shall have one-hour rated corridors when the R occupancies are allowed to not have a sprinkler system and

1. serve four or fewer dwelling units or 16 or fewer sleeping rooms; and
2. are less than three stories in height.";

(45) Chapter 10, Section 1029.1 (General) of the *IFC*, is revised by changing the first sentence to read: "In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R and I-1 occupancies.";

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

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

(48) Chapter 20, Section 2006.3 (Construction of aircraft-fueling vehicles and accessories) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding an 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; and
3. Electrical bonding is provided as required under Section 2006.3.7.";

(49) 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 *IFC* Table 2306.2.3; and
- 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 sides 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."

(50) 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.";

(51) Chapter 23, Section 2311.2.3 (Drainage and disposal of liquids and oil-soaked waste) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a sentence at the end of the 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.";

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

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

(54) Chapter 36, Section 3604.1 (General) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding an exception to read: "Exception: Public or private docks that are located in remote areas where land based fire protection is not available.";

(55) Chapter 50, Section 5001.6 (Facility closure) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding new sentences at the end of the 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.";

(56) Chapter 53 (Compressed gases) of the *IFC* is revised by adding a new Section 5308 to read:

"SECTION 5308

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂) SYSTEMS USED IN BEVERAGE DISPENSING APPLICATIONS

5308.1 General. Carbon dioxide systems with more than 100 pounds (45.4 kg) of carbon dioxide used in beverage dispensing applications shall comply with Sections 5308.2 through 5308.4.2.

5308.2 Equipment. The storage, use, and handling of liquid carbon dioxide shall be in accordance with Chapter 53 and the applicable requirements of *NFPA 55*, Chapter 13. Insulated liquid carbon dioxide systems shall have pressure relief devices vented in accordance with *NFPA 55*.

5308.3 Protection from damage. Carbon dioxide systems shall be installed so the storage tanks, cylinders, piping, and fittings are protected from damage by occupants or equipment during normal facility operations.

5308.4 Required protection. Where carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinders, piping, and equipment are located indoors, rooms or areas containing carbon dioxide storage tanks, cylinders, piping, and fittings and other areas where a leak of carbon dioxide can collect shall be provided with either ventilation in accordance with Section 5308.4.1 or an emergency alarm system in accordance with Section 5308.4.2.

5308.4.1 Ventilation. Mechanical ventilation shall be in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code (IMC)*, as adopted by reference in 13 AAC [50.023](#), and shall comply with all of the following:

1. Mechanical ventilation in the room or area shall be at a rate of not less than 1 cubic foot per minute per square foot [0.00508 m³/(sxm²)].
2. Exhaust shall be taken from a point within 12 inches (305 mm) of the floor.
3. The ventilation system shall be designed to operate at a negative pressure in relation to the surrounding area.

5308.4.2 Emergency alarm system. An emergency alarm system shall comply with all of the following:

1. Continuous gas detection shall be provided to monitor areas where carbon dioxide can accumulate.
2. The threshold for activation of an alarm shall not exceed 5,000 parts per million (9,000 mg/m³).
3. Activation of the emergency alarm system shall initiate a local alarm within the room or area in which the system is installed.";

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

(58) 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.";

(59) Chapter 56, Section 5601.1 (Scope) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 5601.1.6 to read: "5601.1.6 Permit required. No person shall sell fireworks, possess, or transport fireworks for sale, conduct a fireworks display described in Section 5608, 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.";

(60) Chapter 56 of the *IFC* is revised by deleting Section 5601.2 (Permit required), Section 5601.2.4 (Financial responsibility), and Section 5601.2.4.2 (Fireworks display);

(61) 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";

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

(63) 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.";

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

(a) The following licenses or permits are required to conduct activity described in Section 105.6.14 (Explosives):

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

(2) 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;

(3) 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;

(4) 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

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

(b) A license or permit under (a)(1) - (4) of this section must be obtained from the division of fire and life safety. A permit under (a)(5) of this section may be obtained from the division of fire and life safety or, on a form approved by the state fire marshal, from the fire chief of the fire department in the jurisdiction where the testing will occur.

(c) An application for a license or permit under (a)(1) - (4) of this section must be received by the division of fire and life safety 14 days before the activity is scheduled to occur. A permit under (a)(5) of this section must be issued before the routine testing occurs.

(d) Applications for a license or permit must include

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

(2) for a permit under (a)(3) - (5) of this section, 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.

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

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

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

(2) has participated as an assistant to a licensed or permitted pyrotechnic operator in six displays in this state for which the division of fire and life safety has issued a permit under (a)(4) of this section, or holds a valid pyrotechnic operator's permit or license from another state.

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

(65) Chapter 56, Section 5608.2 (Permit application) of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 5608.2.3 to read: "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 on or before 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.";

(66) 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.";

(67) Chapter 56, Section 5608 of the *IFC*, is revised by adding a new Section 5608.11 to read: "5608.11 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 *International Building Code (IBC)*, as adopted by reference in 13 AAC [50.020](#).

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 high/extreme or depleted resources.";

(68) Chapter 57, Section 5704.3.5 (Storage in control areas) of the *IFC*, is revised by deleting Section 5704.3.5.1 (Basement storage);

(69) 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.";

(70) 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](#).";

(71) Chapter 80 (Referenced standards) of the *IFC* is revised by adding the following edition of the referenced standard, and the standard is adopted by reference:

NFPA 2010: Standard for Fixed Aerosol Fire-Extinguishing Systems 2015 Edition (NFPA 2010-15);

(72) the appendices of the *IFC* are amended by adding Appendix K to read:

"APPENDIX K

FIRE STATUS REPORTING

K101 Scope. All fire service companies providing services in this state 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 in the *IFC 2012 Edition* 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 sent by facsimile transmission to the authority having jurisdiction or closest state division of fire and life safety office within 24 hours. Notification may be made by electronic mail.

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 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. Critical deficiencies. If systems have critical deficiency reports, the 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 deficiencies. 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. No deficiencies. Systems with no deficiencies shall be reported to the authority having jurisdiction or closest state division of fire and life safety office within 30 days.

K105.1 Information to be provided. System service reports shall have the following information as follows:

1. The inspection company name shall be printed on all reports with the company's address and telephone number.
2. The inspector's first and last name shall be printed with the permit number of the inspector's fire systems permit required under AS 18.70.090 and 13 AAC 50.035.
3. The inspector's office telephone number shall be printed, and the inspector's cellular telephone number, if available, shall also be printed.
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 3/8 inch spacing between lines.
5. All reports shall have the 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

Department of Public Safety

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, Suite 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.

History: 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 11/16/2012, Register 204; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: [AS 18.70.080](#)

Editor's note: 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, under [AS 18.60.010](#) - 18.60.105, 8 AAC [61.1010](#) (occupational safety and health standards), and 8 AAC [61.1020](#) (additional explosive and blasting standards); and [AS 08.52](#) and 8 AAC [62](#) (explosives handlers).

Copies of the *NFPA Standards* may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471 or at www.nfpa.org.

Copies of the *International Fire Code 2012 Edition (IFC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., 900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: 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

(a) Before beginning the construction, alteration, repair, or changing the occupancy of a building, a substantial land structure, or structure regulated by the state division of fire and life safety, 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, flammable or combustible liquid and gas 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 division of fire and life safety for examination and approval. This review does not address structural considerations or mechanical or electrical review beyond that necessary to confirm compliance with fire or life safety requirements. 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 December 5, 1956. The state fire marshal may 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 of Alaska; the plan review fee is established by the *International Building Code (IBC)* Section 108, adopted by reference in 13 AAC [50.020](#); the value of the proposed construction will be determined by the division of fire and life safety 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 division of fire and life safety cannot determine project value using the valuation schedule or the construction estimate, an hourly fee of \$75 per hour or fraction of an hour will be charged; the minimum review fee for industrial use facilities, including oil, gas, and mining facilities, is \$1,000; the plan review fee for home day cares is \$100; the plan review fee for a relocation review is \$150; the minimum fee for other uses requiring administrative approval, such as impairments, code modifications, foundations, relocation, and framings, 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 division of fire and life safety determines that it is advisable because of the complexity of plans submitted, the state fire marshal will submit the plans to the International Code Council

(I.C.C.) for plan review by that organization; the person submitting the plans to the state fire marshal is responsible for the fee of the International Code Council;

(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 an additional charge equal to the amount of the standard plan review fee for the project; subsequent violations by the same person or business will result in an additional special processing fee multiplied by the number of previous violations;

(6) the division of fire and life safety shall determine value of the proposed construction using the valuation schedule set out in this paragraph, as follows:

Valuation Schedule	Square Foot Construction Costs - Types of Construction								
	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
A-1 Assembly, theaters, with stage	224.49	217.12	211.82	202.96	190.83	185.33	196.14	174.43	167.83
A-1 Assembly, theaters, without stage	205.71	198.34	193.04	184.18	172.15	166.65	177.36	155.75	149.15
A-2 Assembly, nightclubs	177.15	172.12	167.31	160.58	150.83	146.74	154.65	136.68	132.81
A-2 Assembly, restaurants, bars, banquet halls	176.15	171.12	165.31	159.58	148.83	145.74	153.65	134.68	131.81
A-3 Assembly, churches	207.73	200.36	195.06	186.20	174.41	168.91	179.38	158.02	151.41
A-3 Assembly, general, community halls, libraries, museums	173.36	165.99	159.69	151.83	138.90	134.40	145.01	122.50	116.89
A-4 Assembly, arenas	204.71	197.34	191.04	183.18	170.15	165.65	176.36	153.75	148.15
B Business	179.29	172.71	166.96	158.70	144.63	139.20	152.43	126.93	121.32
E Educational	192.11	185.49	180.05	171.90	160.09	151.62	165.97	139.90	135.35
F-1 Factory and industrial, moderate hazard	108.42	103.32	97.18	93.38	83.24	79.62	89.22	68.69	64.39
F-2 Factory and industrial, low hazard	107.42	102.32	97.18	92.38	83.24	78.62	88.22	68.69	63.39
H-1 High Hazard, explosives	101.53	96.44	91.29	86.49	77.57	72.95	82.34	63.02	N.P.
H234 High Hazard	101.53	96.44	91.29	86.49	77.57	72.95	82.34	63.02	57.71
H-5 HPM	179.29	172.71	166.96	158.70	144.63	139.20	152.43	126.93	121.32
I-1 Institutional, supervised environment	177.76	171.50	166.52	159.45	146.31	142.45	159.13	131.29	126.72
I-2 Institutional, hospitals	302.44	295.85	290.11	281.84	266.80	N.P.	275.58	249.09	N.P.
I-2 Institutional, nursing homes	209.38	202.79	197.05	188.78	175.72	N.P.	182.52	158.01	N.P.
I-3 Institutional, restrained	204.27	197.68	191.94	183.67	171.10	164.68	177.41	153.40	145.80
I-4 Institutional, day care facilities	177.76	171.50	166.52	159.45	146.31	142.45	159.13	131.29	126.72
M Mercantile	132.04	127.01	121.20	115.47	105.47	102.39	109.54	91.33	88.45
R-1 Residential, hotels	179.14	172.89	167.90	160.83	147.95	144.10	160.52	132.93	128.36
R-2 Residential, multiple family	150.25	143.99	139.01	131.94	119.77	115.91	131.62	104.74	100.18
R-3 Residential, one- and two-family	141.80	137.90	134.46	131.00	125.88	122.71	128.29	117.71	110.29
R-4 Residential, care/assisted living facilities	177.76	171.50	166.52	159.45	146.31	142.45	159.13	131.29	126.72
S-1 Storage, moderate hazard	100.53	95.44	89.29	85.49	75.57	71.95	81.34	61.02	56.71
S-2 Storage, low hazard	99.53	94.44	89.29	84.49	75.57	70.95	80.34	61.02	55.71
U Utility, miscellaneous	75.59	71.22	66.78	63.37	56.99	53.22	60.41	44.60	42.48

(7) the division of fire and life safety shall use the following for calculating fees for plan review, and 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:

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	\$4.15

(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 the valuation schedule set out in (6) of this subsection equals the project total valuation;

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

(d) If work is being done contrary to the provisions of this section, the division of fire and life safety 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 division of fire and life safety to proceed.

(e) The division of fire and life safety 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

The minimum fee of \$150

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; am 11/16/2012, Register 204; am 5/19/2017, Register

Authority: AS 18.70.080 AS 18.70.090

13 AAC 50.030. Fire protection systems (installed and portable)

(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 *NFPA 72-2010*, as adopted by reference and, at a minimum, must be installed in accordance with *IBC* Section 907.2.11 and the standards of this subsection. Smoke detectors may be solely battery operated when installed in existing buildings built before January 1, 1989 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, at a minimum, be installed to meet the requirements of *IFC* Section 907.

(e) Repealed 6/10/93.

(f) Repealed 6/10/93.

(g) Repealed 6/10/93.

(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 fire extinguisher permit must pass a written examination given by the state fire marshal in order to qualify for a permit;

(2) each applicant for a Class III fire extinguisher permit must pass the International Code Council/National Association of Fire Equipment Distributors FK Certified Portable Fire Extinguisher Technician test;

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

(4) 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;

(5) permits are classified and defined as follows:

(A) Class II - inspect, recharge, distribute, and maintain portable fire extinguishers;

(B) Class III - inspect, recharge, distribute, maintain, and hydrostatic test portable extinguishers;

(6) 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;

(7) documentation for monthly inspections consists of the person's signature on the extinguisher inspection tag or appropriate documentation in accordance with *NPFA 10-2010*; it is the responsibility of the employer to provide training and documentation to enable the employer's personnel to conduct monthly inspection and non-invasive maintenance of portable fire extinguishers.

(i) Repealed 6/10/93.

(j) Repealed 6/10/93.

(k) Repealed 8/31/96.

(l) Repealed 8/31/96.

(m) Repealed 6/10/93.

(n) Repealed 6/10/93.

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; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: AS 18.70.010

AS 18.70.080

AS 18.70.085

AS 18.70.090

AS 18.70.095

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

Copies of the *International Fire Code 2012 Edition (IFC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., 900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: www.iccsafe.org.

Copies of the *International Building Code 2012 Edition (IBC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., 900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: www.iccsafe.org.

13 AAC 50.035. Permit required

(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 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 the 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 division 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. However, instead of 15 documented continuing education units for renewal, an applicant for a state Class IB-Special permit described in (g)(3) of this section must provide a current electrician journeyman license for this state and a certificate of fitness under AS 18.62.

(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;

(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.

(1) 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; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

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 50.040. Hazardous substances

Repealed 1/14/81.

13 AAC 50.050. Hazardous processes

Repealed 1/14/81.

13 AAC 50.060. Occupancy standards

(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.

(b) Repealed 6/10/93.

(c) Repealed 6/10/93.

(d) Repealed 6/10/93.

(e) Repealed 5/19/2017.

(f) Repealed 8/2/86.

(g) A person, as defined in [AS 01.10.060](#), may not 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 by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(h) Repealed 5/19/2017.

(i) Repealed 5/19/2017.

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; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: [AS 18.70.010](#)

[AS 18.70.080](#)

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

13 AAC 50.070. Inspections, orders, and appeals

(a) If an officer of the division of fire and life safety finds a building or premises in which the following dangerous conditions or materials exist, the officer shall order the conditions or materials to be remedied or removed as directed by the state fire marshal:

- (1) dangerous amounts of combustible, explosive, or otherwise hazardous materials;
 - (2) hazardous conditions arising from defective or improperly installed equipment for handling or using combustible, flammable, explosive, or otherwise hazardous materials;
 - (3) dangerous accumulations of decorations, rubbish, wastepaper, boxes, shavings, or combustible or flammable liquids or materials;
 - (4) accumulations of dust or waste materials in air conditioning or ventilating systems or of grease in kitchen or other exhaust ducts;
 - (5) obstructions to or on fire escapes, stairs, passageways, doors, or windows, which will interfere with operations of the fire department or egress of occupants in case of fire or explosion;
 - (6) ineffective fire assembly, exit door, attic separation, area separation, fire separation, or occupancy separation;
 - (7) a chimney, smokestack, stove, oven, incinerator, furnace or other heating device, or electric fixture found to be defective or unsafe so as to create a fire danger;
 - (8) a building or structure which because of a lack of repairs, adequate exit facilities, automatic or other fire-alarm apparatus or fire-extinguishing equipment, or any other cause including age, is hazardous; or
 - (9) any other condition that violates this chapter, and which the state fire marshal finds is hazardous.
- (b) If an order is issued to eliminate a dangerous or hazardous condition described in (a) of this section and the condition is not corrected within the time specified in the order, the state fire marshal may post at the entrance to the building or premises a notice to read "DO NOT ENTER, UNSAFE TO OCCUPY. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, DIVISION OF FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY." The notice must remain posted until the required repair, demolition or removal is completed, and may not be removed without written permission of the state fire marshal. No person may enter a posted building unless the person does so to make required repairs or to demolish or remove the hazardous condition.
- (c) The service of an order for the correction of a violation of (a) of this section must be made upon the owner, occupant, or other persons responsible for the condition by
- (1) delivering a copy to the person responsible for the condition or to the person in charge of the premises;
 - (2) affixing a copy in a conspicuous place on the door to the entrance of the premises; or

(3) mailing a copy of the report to the responsible person by certified mail at his or her last known address.

(d) If a building or other premises is owned by one person and occupied by another under lease or similar agreement, orders issued under (a) of this section apply to the occupant unless the rule or order requires additions to or changes in the premises which would become the real property of the owner of the premises. In which case, the rule or order must be sent to the owner.

(e) If an order is made by the state fire marshal or the marshal's authorized representative, the owner or occupant may, within seven days after receiving the order, file a written appeal to the state fire marshal who will, within 10 days after receiving the appeal, review the order, and issue a written decision. The appeal must be postmarked within seven days following the date of receipt of the order. The order must be complied with within the time specified in the order unless the state fire marshal revokes the order. The state fire marshal's decision on an appeal under this subsection is a final order of the Department of Public Safety for purposes of [AS 18.70.100](#).

(f) No person may make a false statement with the intent to mislead the state fire marshal in connection with the marshal's official duties, including in response to orders of the Department of Public Safety to alter, repair, change, or correct a violation or deficiency.

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 8/31/96, Register 139; am 11/16/2012, Register 204

Authority: [AS 18.70.070](#)

[AS 18.70.080](#)

[AS 18.70.090](#)

13 AAC 50.075. Deferring to local authorities

(a) The state fire marshal will, in the marshal's discretion, exempt a municipality from compliance with the requirements of 13 AAC [50.027](#), if the municipality

(1) has the expertise to and has enacted ordinances for the review and approval of plans and specifications and the enforcement of state fire statutes and regulations; and

(2) agrees in writing to concurrently undertake or continue a building fire safety inspection program that meets or exceeds the program conducted by the division of fire and life safety.

(b) The state fire marshal will, in the marshal's discretion, exempt an agency of state government from compliance with the requirements of 13 AAC [50.027](#), if the agency

(1) has the expertise and has entered into a written agreement to review and approve plans and specifications and to enforce state fire statutes and regulations;

(2) agrees in writing to concurrently undertake or continue a building fire safety inspection program that meets or exceeds the programs conducted by the division of fire and life safety;

(3) has full law enforcement authority and fire protection responsibilities for a specific geographic area.

(c) The state fire marshal will, in the marshal's discretion, defer building fire safety inspection and enforcement activities to the local authorities, if the municipality

(1) complies with the requirements of 13 AAC [52.030](#);

(2) has a building fire safety inspection program that meets or exceeds the building fire safety inspection program conducted by the division of fire and life safety;

(3) has the expertise to enforce state fire safety statutes and regulations; and

(4) the governing body of the municipality has agreed, in writing, to enforce state fire safety statutes and regulations.

(d) If the state fire marshal determines that a municipality or agency of state government's plan review or fire safety inspection program is not providing adequate enforcement of state fire safety statutes or regulations, the marshal will, in the marshal's discretion, cancel the exemption or deferral granted under this section. The state fire marshal will give 30 days written notice to the municipality or agency of state government before canceling the exemption or deferral.

(e) Application for deferral or exemption under this section must be made on the forms provided by the state fire marshal. Criteria for deferral and exemption are contained on the application form dated September 1, 2012 and adopted by reference. Deferral agreements will be audited every two years and a revalidated agreement signed from time to time.

History: Eff. 1/14/81, Register 77; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 6/10/93, Register 126; am 11/16/2012, Register 204

Authority: [AS 18.70.010](#)

[AS 18.70.080](#)

[AS 18.70.090](#)

13 AAC 50.080. Fire chief defined

Repealed 10/28/90.

13 AAC 51.010. Use of dangerous fireworks

Repealed.

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; repealed 8/31/96, Register 139

13 AAC 51.020. Permits for the sale of salable fireworks

Repealed.

History: Eff. 6/25/69, Register 30; am 2/21/71, Register 37; am 1/14/81, Register 77; am 10/28/90, Register 116; am 6/10/93, Register 126; repealed 8/31/96, Register 139

13 AAC 51.030. Storage of dangerous and salable fireworks

Repealed.

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

13 AAC 51.040. Discharge of fireworks

Repealed.

History: Eff. 6/25/69, Register 30; am 1/14/81, Register 77; repealed 8/31/96, Register 139

13 AAC 51.050. Revocation of licenses and permits

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 51.060. Seizure

Repealed.

History: Eff. 6/25/69, Register 30; am 1/14/81, Register 77; repealed 8/31/96, Register 139

13 AAC 52.010. Investigation of fires

(a) The state fire marshal, or the marshal's authorized representative, may investigate, or cause to be investigated, the origin, cause, and circumstances of each fire occurring in the state which is of suspicious nature or which involves loss of life, or serious injury to a person, or by which property is destroyed or substantially damaged. The investigation will begin as soon as practical.

If it appears that a fire is of suspicious origin, the state fire marshal must be immediately notified of the facts by the investigating officer.

(b) At any time during the course of a fire investigation, the state fire marshal will, in the marshal's discretion, post at the entrance to a building or premises, a notice to read "KEEP OUT. BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL." After the sign is posted, it is unlawful for persons other than those authorized by the state fire marshal to enter the premises so posted.

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

Authority: [AS 18.70.010](#)

[AS 18.70.030](#)

[AS 44.17.030](#)

13 AAC 52.020. Fire records

(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 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 division shall provide the annual summary not later than September 1 of each year. The state fire marshal mandates those modules currently required by the United States Fire Administration (USFA) NFIRS 5.0 standard with the addition of the following fields:

- (1) Civilian Fire Casualty - All Fields;
- (2) Fire Service Casualty Module - All Fields;
- (3) 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; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: AS 18.70.030

AS 44.17.030

13 AAC 52.030. Standards of organization and services of a fire department

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

- (1) a fire department that by municipal ordinance is authorized to perform its duties;
- (2) a fire department outside a municipality that is authorized to perform its duties;
- (3) an airport fire department;
- (4) an airport fire response service;
- (5) an industrial fire department;
- (6) an industrial fire brigade;
- (7) a university or college fire department.

(b) A fire department shall submit to the division of fire and life safety a copy of the following documentation indicating legal authority requirements for the following fire department areas:

- (1) if a fire department is in a unified home rule municipality, home rule borough, first class borough, or second class borough, the fire department shall submit a copy of an ordinance from the municipality or borough;
- (2) if the fire department is in an organized borough or municipality, and is in an unincorporated area but has contracted with the borough or municipality, the fire department shall submit a copy of
 - (A) the contract between the corporation and the borough or municipality; and

(B) the fire department's bylaws;

(3) if the fire department is in an organized borough and in a home rule city, first class city, or second class city, the fire department shall submit a copy of

(A) an ordinance, resolution, or constitution from the city; and

(B) the fire department's bylaws;

(4) if the fire department is in the unorganized borough and in a home rule city, first class city, or second class city, the fire department shall submit a copy of

(A) an ordinance, resolution, or constitution from the city; and

(B) the fire department's bylaws;

(5) if the fire department is in an organized borough and in an unincorporated area, the fire department shall submit a copy of

(A) an ordinance, resolution, or constitution from the borough; and

(B) the fire department's bylaws;

(6) if the fire department is in the unorganized borough and in an unincorporated area, the fire department shall submit a copy of

(A) a certificate of incorporation from the division within the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development that oversees corporations, business, and professional licensing; and

(B) the fire department's bylaws;

(7) if the fire department is an airport fire department or airport fire response service, the fire department or fire response service shall submit a copy of the airport operating certificate from the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration;

(8) if the fire department is an industrial fire department or an industrial fire brigade, the fire department or fire brigade shall submit a copy of its organizational statement that includes the emergency procedures.

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

(1) define the boundaries of the area to be served;

(2) provide for the appointment of a single fire chief 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 the 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; and

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

(d) In order to maintain its registration, a fire department registered with the state fire marshal 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 course or fire training received by the department's firefighters;

(3) the number and description 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, their rank, and pay status;

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

(7) every five years, the department's legal authority documentation and definition of the boundaries of the area to be served, as required under (b) and (c)(1) of this section.

(e) The state fire marshal may register a fire department that does not fall into a category listed in (a)(1) - (7) of this section.

(f) If a registered fire department does not make the report required under (d) of this section for more than three years, the fire department's registration lapses. To re-register, a fire department with a lapsed registration must re-submit to the division of fire and life safety the documentation and operating procedures information required under (b) and (c) of this section.

(g) The state fire marshal may 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; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: AS 18.70.010

13 AAC 52.040. Workers' compensation for volunteer firefighters

(a) A fire department of any political subdivision or service area recognized by the state fire marshal under 13 AAC 52.030 may also be eligible under AS 23.30.220 (a)(4) and 23.30.243 regarding workers' compensation if a complete list of members is submitted annually to the state fire marshal. The list must include the name, position, and status of each member.

(b) Each addition or deletion from the membership list must be forwarded to the state fire marshal within 30 days after the addition or deletion.

History: Eff. 2/21/71, Register 37; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 8/31/96, Register 139; am 9/13/2007, Register 183

Authority: AS 18.70.010

13 AAC 52.050. Standards of accreditation of a fire department training program

(a) The state fire marshal will accredit a local fire department to conduct fire training for certification that meets the requirements of (b) of this section.

(b) An accredited fire department must have operating procedures that

(1) maintain registration with the state fire marshal under 13 AAC 52.030;

(2) provide for management of the fire training program;

(3) ensure the safe operation of the fire training program;

(4) govern the selection of qualified instructors;

(5) govern the selection of instructional curriculum; and

(6) govern the documentation of the fire training program.

(c) In order to maintain its accreditation, a fire department accredited by the state fire marshal must

- (1) maintain fire department registration with the state fire marshal under 13 AAC [52.030](#);
- (2) must provide the following updated fire training program information on an annual basis:
 - (A) accreditation program manager;
 - (B) procedure or policy changes to program manager's authority, record keeping, curriculum section, or instructor selection; and
- (3) make records available for an audit of the fire training program by the state fire marshal when requested, such as individual training records, class rosters, and departmental training records.

History: Eff. 11/16/2012, Register 204; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: [AS 18.70.020](#)

13 AAC 54.010. Inventory requirements

Repealed.

History: Eff. 10/28/90, Register 116; am 8/31/96, Register 139; repealed 3/27/99, Register 149

13 AAC 54.020. Placarding requirements

Repealed.

History: Eff. 10/28/90, Register 116; am 6/10/93, Register 126; repealed 3/27/99, Register 149

13 AAC 54.030. Exempt facilities

History: In effect 7/12/91 - 11/7/91, by em. adop., Register 119

13 AAC 54.040. Municipally-operated program requirements

Repealed.

History: Eff. 10/28/90, Register 116; repealed 3/27/99, Register 149

13 AAC 54.050. Fees

Repealed.

History: Eff. 10/28/90, Register 116; repealed 3/27/99, Register 149

13 AAC 55.010. Intent

It is the intent of 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 to prescribe regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practices for the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials, and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life and property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises.

History: In effect before 7/28/59; am 6/25/69, Register 30; am 2/21/71, Register 37

Authority: AS 18.70.080

AS 18.72.010

13 AAC 55.020. Prima facie evidence

Repealed 1/14/81.

13 AAC 55.030. Application

(a) 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 apply equally to new and existing conditions except that existing conditions not in strict compliance with the terms of those chapters are permitted to continue where the exceptions do not constitute a distinct hazard to life and property in the opinion of the state fire marshal.

(b) Nothing contained in 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 may be construed to apply to the transportation of an article or thing shipped under the jurisdiction of and in compliance with the regulations prescribed by the United States Department of Transportation, or as applying to the military forces of the United States.

(c) No local political subdivision may set minimum standards that are less stringent than those set out in 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 unless that action is approved in writing by the state fire marshal after receipt of justification from the local jurisdiction. All proposed revisions to the codes relating to fire and life safety, to be adopted by a local jurisdiction, must be submitted to the state fire marshal.

History: In effect before 7/28/59; am 6/25/69, Register 30; am 8/2/86, Register 99; am 10/28/90, Register 116

Authority: AS 18.70.080

13 AAC 55.040. Authority to enter premises

Repealed 2/21/71.

13 AAC 55.050. Inspection of buildings and premises

Repealed 2/21/71.

13 AAC 55.060. Orders to eliminate dangerous or hazardous conditions

Repealed 2/21/71.

13 AAC 55.070. Service of orders

Repealed 2/21/71.

13 AAC 55.080. Investigation of fires

Repealed 2/21/71.

13 AAC 55.090. Fire records

Repealed 2/21/71.

13 AAC 55.100. Permits

(a) Application for a permit or approval, if required by 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55, must be made in such form and detail as the state fire marshal prescribes. An application for a permit or approval must be accompanied by such plans as are required by the state fire marshal.

(b) Permits or approvals must, at all times, be kept on the premises designated in the permit or approval, and are subject to inspection by the state fire marshal.

(c) The state fire marshal will revoke a permit or approval if a violation of 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 is found upon inspection or if a false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact was made in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

History: In effect before 7/28/59; am 6/25/69, Register 30; am 2/21/71, Register 37; am 8/2/86, Register 99

Authority: AS 18.70.080

AS 18.72.010

13 AAC 55.110. Fire drills

Repealed 2/21/71.

13 AAC 55.120. Deputy fire marshals

Repealed 2/21/71.

13 AAC 55.130. Modifications

(a) The state fire marshal may modify requirements of 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 during the plan review process if there are practical difficulties which make strict compliance with those requirements impractical. Modifications may be granted only when the intent of those requirements as provided in 13 AAC 55.010 is met. Applications for modifications must be made on forms provided by the state fire marshal. An application must include reasons why the regulatory provisions cannot be met and how the alternative methods will meet the intent of 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 as provided in 13 AAC 55.010. All requests will be answered in writing and a record maintained in the fire marshal's office.

(b) The appeal procedures established in 13 AAC 50.070(e) may be used to request relief from provisions of 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55.

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 6/10/93, Register 126

Authority: AS 18.70.080

13 AAC 55.140. Liability for damages

(a) 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 may not be construed to hold the state responsible for any damage to persons or property by reason of the inspection or reinspection authorized in these chapters or failure to inspect or reinspect or by reason of a permit issued as provided in these chapters or by reason of the approval or disapproval of any equipment authorized in these chapters.

(b) The provisions of 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 may not be construed to remove or lessen the responsibility of a person owning, operating, or controlling a building or structure for an injury, loss, or damage caused by fire, explosion, storage, or handling of hazardous wastes or materials or any other activity or condition regulated by those chapters.

History: In effect before 7/28/59; am 6/25/69, Register 30; am 2/21/71, Register 37; am 10/28/90, Register 116

Authority: AS 18.70.080

13 AAC 55.150. Definitions

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

(1) "*IBC*" means the *International Building Code* published by the International Code Council, Inc., 2012 edition, as adopted by reference and revised in 13 AAC 50.020;

(2) "*IFC*" means the *International Fire Code* published by the International Code Council Inc., 2012 edition, as adopted by reference and revised in 13 AAC 50.025;

(3) "*IFGC*" means the *International Fuel Gas Code* published by the International Code Council Inc., 2012 edition, as adopted by reference and revised in 13 AAC [50.024](#);

(4) "*IMC*" means the *International Mechanical Code* published by the International Code Council Inc., 2012 edition, as adopted by reference and revised in 13 AAC [50.023](#);

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

(6) "*NFPA*" means the National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Codes;

(7) "registered fire department" means a fire department that has filed an application for registration under 13 AAC [52.030](#), that the division of fire and life safety has registered, and that the state fire marshal has approved;

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

(9) "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;

(10) "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.

(b) In 13 AAC [50](#) - 13 AAC [55](#), the definitions in the *IBC*, the *IFC*, the *IFGC*, the *IMC*, and the *NFPA 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 by reference and revised in 13 AAC [50.025](#), unless the context otherwise requires,

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

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

(3) "fire code official" means

(A) the state fire marshal or a division of fire and life safety employee 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;

(4) "fireworks" means dangerous and salable fireworks;

(5) "salable fireworks" has the meaning given in [AS 18.72.100](#) .

(e) In the *International Mechanical Code*, adopted by reference and revised in 13 AAC [50.023](#), "code official" means the state fire marshal or the marshal's designated representatives. In this subsection, "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; am 5/19/2017, Register 222

Authority: [AS 18.70.010](#)

[AS 18.70.080](#)

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

Copies of the *International Fire Code 2012 Edition (IFC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., 900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: www.iccsafe.org.

Copies of the *International Building Code 2012 Edition (IBC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., 900 Montclair Rd, Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: www.iccsafe.org.

Copies of the *International Fuel Gas Code 2012 Edition (IFGC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., 900 Montclair Rd. Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: www.iccsafe.org.

Copies of the *International Mechanical Code 2012 Edition (IMC)* may be obtained from the International Code Council Inc., 900 Montclair Rd. Birmingham, Alabama 35213; telephone: (888) 422-7233; Internet address: www.iccsafc.org.

Copies of the codes adopted by reference in 13 AAC 50 - 13 AAC 55 may be examined in the Department of Public Safety, 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.