

H B

282

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
907-465-3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY  
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May, 1988

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the STAIRS database CMPR. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Mary Van Nimwegen

*House Hess:*

*Feb. 3, 1988*

*Feb. 17, 1988*

*May 11, 1988*

# HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date referred: 5/12/87

FURTHER REFERRALS:

The Health, Education and Social Services Committee has considered DATE: 2-17-88  
HB 282  
"An Act relating to smoke detection devices."

**RECOMMENDS:**

- replace with C SHB 282 (HESS)  the same title
- attached amendment(s)  a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**ADOPTS:**  \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent

**ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

- fiscal impact  same as previous fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- zero fiscal note  same as previous zero fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- zero with analysis

**SIGNING DO PASS:**

J. Ellis  
Debra Stanley  
Roll E. Bell  
Chris K... ..  
Bill V. H... ..  
Max J. Guen... ..  
Dave Donley

**SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

J. Ellis  
 Chairman's signature  
 M. J. ... ..

Original sponsors: Hudson, Gruenberg,  
Ulmer, et al.

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND  
SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 282 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to smoke detection devices."

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

8 \* Section 1. AS 18.70.095 is amended to read:

9 Sec. 18.70.095. SMOKE DETECTION DEVICES. Smoke detection de-  
10 vices shall be installed and maintained in all dwelling [LIVING] units  
11 [BUILT, MANUFACTURED OR SOLD] in the state. The devices shall be of a  
12 type and deployed in a manner approved by the state fire marshal.

13 \* Sec. 2. AS 18.70.095 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

14 (b) In a dwelling unit occupied under the terms of a rental  
15 agreement or under a month-to-month tenancy,

16 (1) the landlord shall provide initial and replacement  
17 smoke detection devices; and

18 (2) the tenant shall keep the devices in working condition  
19 by keeping charged batteries in battery-operated devices, by testing  
20 the devices periodically, if possible, and by refraining from dis-  
21 abling the devices.

22 (c) In this section, "dwelling unit," "landlord," "rental agree-  
23 ment," and "tenant" have the meanings given in AS 34.03.360.

24 \* Sec. 3. AS 34.03.100(a) is amended to read:

25 (a) The landlord shall

26 (1) make all repairs and do whatever is necessary to put  
27 and keep the premises in a fit and habitable condition;

28 (2) keep all common areas of the premises in a clean and  
29 safe condition;

1 (3) maintain in good and safe working order and condition  
2 all electrical, plumbing, sanitary, heating, ventilating, air-condi-  
3 tioning, kitchen and other facilities and appliances, including eleva-  
4 tors, supplied or required to be supplied by the landlord;

5 (4) provide and maintain appropriat receptacles and conve-  
6 niences for the removal of ashes, garbage, rubbish, and other waste  
7 incidental to the occupancy of the dwelling unit and arrange for their  
8 removal;

9 (5) supply running water and reasonable amounts of hot  
10 water and heat at all times, insofar as energy conditions permit,  
11 except where the building that includes the dwelling unit is so con-  
12 structed that heat or hot water is generated by an installation within  
13 the exclusive control of the tenant and supplied by a direct public  
14 utility connection; [AND]

15 (6) if requested by the tenant, provide and maintain locks  
16 and furnish keys reasonably adequate to insure safety to the tenant's  
17 person and property; and

18 (7) provide smoke detection devices as required under  
19 AS 18.70.095.

20 \* Sec. 4. AS 34.03.100(c) is amended to read:

21 (c) The landlord and tenant of a one- or two-family residence  
22 may agree in writing that the tenant perform the landlord's duties  
23 specified in (a)(4), (5), [AND] (6), and (7) of this section. They  
24 may also agree in writing that the tenant perform specified repairs,  
25 maintenance tasks, alterations and remodeling. Agreements are allowed  
26 under this subsection only if the transaction is entered into in good  
27 faith and not for the purpose of evading the obligations of the land-  
28 lord.

29 \* Sec. 5. AS 34.03.120 is amended to read:

1           Sec. 34.03.120. TENANT TO MAINTAIN DWELLING UNIT. The tenant  
2 shall

3           (1) keep that part of the premises occupied and used by the  
4 tenant as clean and safe as the condition of the premises permit;

5           (2) dispose all ashes, rubbish, garbage, and other waste  
6 from the dwelling unit in a clean and safe manner;

7           (3) keep all plumbing fixtures in the dwelling unit or used  
8 by the tenant as clean as their condition permits;

9           (4) use in a reasonable manner all electrical, plumbing,  
10 sanitary, heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, kitchen and other  
11 facilities and appliances including elevators in the premises;

12           (5) not deliberately or negligently destroy, deface, dam-  
13 age, impair or remove a part of the premises or knowingly permit any  
14 person to do so; [AND]

15           (6) not unreasonably disturb, or permit others on the  
16 premises with the tenant's consent to unreasonably disturb, a neigh-  
17 bor's peaceful enjoyment of the premises; and

18           (7) maintain smoke detection devices as required under  
19 AS 18.70.095.

HB 282 - "An Act relating to smoke detection devices."

FILE CONTENTS

- 1) Copy of HB 282
- 2) Copy of HB 282 (State Affairs)
- 3) Copy of State Affairs Committee report
- 4) Copy of position paper and fiscal note from Dept. of Public Safety
- 5) 1986 Fire Loss Analysis
- 6) Statement from Stephen Shows, President, International Conference of Building Officials, Alaska Southeast Chapter
- 7) Letter from Stephen Shows to Governor Cowper
- 8) State of Alaska, Division of Fire Prevention, 1987 Spring Edition, page 16.
- 9) 1985 Annual Report, Division of Fire Prevention
- 10) AS 10.70.095. Smoke Detection Devices
- 11) Letter from State Fire Marshall to Rep. Hudson
- 12) Resolution 87-3 from Alaska Fire Chief's Association
- 13) Minutes from May 11, 1987 State Affairs Committee meeting

# HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date referred: 4/17/87

FURTHER REFERRALS: HESS

DATE: 5-11-87

The State Affairs Committee has considered HB 282

"An Act relating to smoke detection devices."

**RECOMMENDS:**

- replace with CS HB 282 (SA)  the same title
- attached amendment(s)  a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**ADOPTS:**  \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent

**ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s):**

- fiscal impact
- zero fiscal note
- zero with analysis
- same as previous fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- same as previous zero fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNING DO PASS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Signature]*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*[Signature]*  
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**SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Signature]*  
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 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*[Signature]*  
 Chairman's signature

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: An act relating to smoke detection devices  
Sponsor: Hudson, Gruenberg, Illmer  
Requestor: House HESS

Agency Affected: Public Safety  
BRU: Fire Prevention  
Components: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL		0	0	0	0	0
---------	--	---	---	---	---	---

REVENUE		0	0	0	0	0
---------	--	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact.

Prepared by: Gordon E. Brunton  
Division: Fire Prevention

Phone: 465-4331  
Date: 1/12/88

Approved by Commissioner: David A. Hopkins  
Agency: Public Safety

Date: 1-28-88

Distribution (by preparer):  
Legislative Finance  
Legislative Sponsor  
Requestor  
Office of Management and Budget  
Impacted Agency(ies)

BILL NO: HB 282

DATE: April 20, 1987

TITLE: An act relating to smoke detection devices

CONTACT: Gordon Brunton

AS 18.70.095 would be amended by this bill to include the requirement that smoke detection devices be maintained; and changes the term "living" unit to "dwelling" unit.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY / POSITION PAPER

Smoke detectors have proven to be effective life savers in fires, to the extent that, nationally, deaths by fire dropped substantially during the 1970's. 50 percent of all households are estimated to be equipped with detectors. There continues to be fire fatalities in dwellings where detectors are present, but not operating properly. It is estimated that a person's chances of surviving a fire are increased to 86 percent where a properly installed and functioning smoke detector is present.

The Department of Public Safety will continue its educational efforts to have dwellings provided with regularly maintained smoke detectors.

The Department of Public Safety supports passage of HB 282.

*Arther English*  
-----  
Arther English  
Commissioner

*Smoke detection*  
*Janda*

Position Paper

CSHB 282(SA)

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to smoke detection devices."

This bill would amend AS 18.70.095 to include the requirement that smoke detectors be maintained, changes the term "living" unit to "dwelling" unit, requires a landlord to install smoke detectors in apartments, and requires a tenant to replace batteries in DC powered units.

Smoke detectors are proven life savers in fires, but only an estimated 50 percent of all households are equipped with smoke detectors. Also, many homes have smoke detectors that will not operate due to lack of maintenance. The fire services estimate that the existence of a functioning smoke detector increases an occupant's chance of surviving a fire by 86 percent. According to the Alaska Division of Fire Prevention, in 1986, there were no fire deaths in Alaska in buildings with functioning smoke detectors.

The Department of Health and Social Services supports passage of CSHB 282(SA) because it will require functioning smoke detectors in all dwellings, which should help reduce the rates of deaths and injuries due to fires.

Recommended by:

Elizabeth Ward  
Elizabeth Ward, M.N.  
Director  
Division of Public Health

Date:

January 29, 88

Approved by:

Myra M. Munson  
Myra M. Munson  
Commissioner  
Department of Health and  
Social Services

Date:

2-2-88

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 5/12/87  
Title: An Act relating to smoke  
detection devices.  
Sponsor: Hudson et al.  
Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Affected: Health & Social Services  
BRU: State Health Services  
Components: EMS Certification and  
Licensing

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The enactment of CSHB 282(SA) would have no direct fiscal impact on the Department of Health and Social Services.

Prepared by: Elizabeth Ward, Director *Elizabeth Ward* Phone: 465-3090  
Division: Public Health Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by Commissioner: Mike M. Munson *Mike M. Munson* Date: 2-2-88  
Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Distribution (by preparer):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

1986 FIRE LOSS ANALYSIS  
SMOKE DETECTOR PERFORMANCE

Nationally, detectors operated in 4.3% of all fires.

In Alaska, detectors operated in 7.3% of all fires.

No fire deaths occurred in Alaska where operating detectors were present.

In 24.6% of all fires in Alaska, NO detectors were present.

There is an indication that in the presence of operating detectors, property losses are less than where there are no detectors (not bad for an initial investment of about \$10.00 and \$3/year for batteries):

\$14,648 loss/incident where detectors are present.

\$15,470 loss/incident where no detectors present.

BASE-REPORT 18  
SUMMARY OF FIRES BY ELEMENT  
FOR TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND AND/OR FIXED PROPERTY USE

REPORT PERIOD - 01-01-86 THRU 12-31-86

COMPUTER RUN DATE - 04-22-87

STATE- AK

COUNTY- ALL

FIRE DEPARTMENT- ALL

FDID - ALL

STRUCTURE FIRES

	FIXED PROPERTY USE									TOTAL	
	UNCLASS- IFIED	PUBLIC ASSEMBLY PROPERTY	EDUCA- TIONAL PROPERTY	INSTITU- TIONAL PROPERTY	RESIDEN- TIAL PROPERTY	STORE OFFICE PROPERTY	BAS INDS UTILITY DEFENSE	MANUFAC- TURING PROPERTY	STORAGE PROPERTY		SPECIAL PROPERTY
TOTAL STRUCTURE FIRES BY DETECTOR PERFORMANCE.....:											
UNKNOWN											
# OF OCCURRENCES	9	3	4	160	2	4	5	5	3	195	
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	15.78	9.67	18.18	13.38	2.94	16.00	26.31	6.57	4.05	12.44	
IN RM OF FIRE/OPERATED											
# OF OCCURRENCES	8	10	8	128	3	1	1			159	
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	14.03	32.25	36.36	10.71	4.41	4.00	5.26			10.14	
NOT IN ROOM/OPERATED											
# OF OCCURRENCES	2	2	2	89				2	1	98	
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	3.50	6.45	9.09	7.44				2.63	1.35	6.25	
IN ROOM/NOT OPERATED											
# OF OCCURRENCES	3	1	1	82	1	1				89	
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	5.26	3.22	4.54	6.86	1.47	4.00				5.67	
NOT IN ROOM/NOT OPERAT											
# OF OCCURRENCES	1	3	1	86	2			3	2	98	
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	1.75	9.67	4.54	7.19	2.94			3.94	2.70	6.25	
IN ROOM/FIRE TOO SMALL											
# OF OCCURRENCES	3	3	1	50	3					60	
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	5.26	9.67	4.54	4.18	4.41					3.82	
NO DETECTORS PRESENT											
# OF OCCURRENCES	31	9	5	594	52	19	12	66	68	856	
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	54.38	29.03	22.72	49.70	76.47	76.00	63.15	86.84	91.89	54.62	
OTHER											
# OF OCCURRENCES				6	5		1			12	
% OF COLUMN TOTAL				.50	7.35		5.26			.76	
** COLUMN TOTALS **	57	31	22	1195	68	25	19	76	74	1567	

## TALLY-REPORT 22

LISTING OF ALL FIRE ELEMENTS BY FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE  
 REPORT PERIOD - 01-01-86 THRU 12-31-86 COMPUTER RUN DATE - 04-22-87

STATE- AK

COUNTY- ALL

FIRE DEPARTMENT- ALL

FDID - ALL

## FIRE INCIDENT ELEMENTS

## DETECTOR PERFORMANCE

	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	NUMBER SERVICE INJURIES	NUMBER CIVILIAN INJURIES	NUMBER SERVICE DEATHS	NUMBER CIVILIAN DEATHS	DOLLAR LOSS
0 UNKNOWN	194	5.5	3	6		4	6377836
1 IN RM OF FIRE/OPERATED	159	4.5	1	4			2656478
2 NOT IN ROOM/OPERATED	98	2.8		4			1108097
3 IN ROOM/NOT OPERATED	89	2.5	1	4			524923
4 NOT IN ROOM/NOT OPERAT	98	2.8		6			574053
5 IN ROOM/FIRE TOO SMALL	60	1.7		1			15400
8 NO DETECTORS PRESENT	856	24.6	10	21		7	12678390
9 OTHER	12	.3					79000
BLANK	1908	54.9	6	4		2	2792147
TOTAL	3474	100.0	21	50		13	26806324

## SPRINKLER PERFORMANCE

	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	DOLLAR
			SERVICE	CIVILIAN	SERVICE	CIVILIAN	LOSS
			INJURIES	INJURIES	DEATHS	DEATHS	
0 UNKNOWN	100	2.8	1				2831095
1 EQUIPMENT OPERATED	33	.9		2			474750
2 EQP SHOULD OPERA/DIDNT	1						7000
3 EQP PRESENT/FIRE SMAL	62	1.7					53894
8 NO EQUIP PRESENT	1362	39.2	14	44		11	20582438
9 OTHER	8	.2					65000
BLANK	1908	54.9	6	4		2	2792147
TOTAL	3474	100.0	21	50		13	26806324

## PROPERTY DAMAGE CLASSIFICATION

	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	DOLLAR
			SERVICE	CIVILIAN	SERVICE	CIVILIAN	LOSS
			INJURIES	INJURIES	DEATHS	DEATHS	
0 UNKNOWN	2						2000000
1 1 TO 99 DOLLARS	148	4.2					5335
2 100 TO 999 DOLLARS	660	18.9		2			229700
4 10000 TO 24999	819	23.5	7	26		6	4211004
5 25000 TO 49999	112	3.2	3	11		3	3608590
6 50000 TO 249999	48	1.3	1	5		1	2704157
7 250000 TO 999999	79	2.2	9	5		1	12847538
8 1000000 OR MORE	1						1200000
9 NO DOLLAR LOSS	1605	46.2	1	1		2	
TOTAL	3474	100.0	21	50		13	26806324

BASE-REPORT 18  
SUMMARY OF FIRES BY ELEMENT  
FOR TYPE OF SITUATION FOUND AND/OR FIXED PROPERTY USE

REPORT PERIOD - 01-01-86 THRU 12-31-86

COMPUTER RUN DATE - 04-02-87

STATE- ALL

COUNTY- ALL

FIRE DEPARTMENT- ALL

FDID - ALL

STRUCTURE FIRES

	FIXED PROPERTY USE										TOTAL
	UNCLASS- IFIED	PUBLIC ASSEMBLY PROPERTY	EDUCA- TIONAL PROPERTY	INSTITU- TIONAL PROPERTY	RESIDEN- TIAL PROPERTY	STORE OFFICE PROPERTY	BAS INDS UTILITY DEFENSE	MANUFAC- TURING PROPERTY	STORAGE PROPERTY	SPECIAL PROPERTY	
TOTAL STRUCTURE FIRES BY DETECTOR PERFORMANCE.....:											
UNKNOWN											
# OF OCCURRENCES	614	761	217	327	18593	933	189	512	1217	682	24045
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	46.83	21.73	17.90	17.56	22.83	18.60	19.48	18.53	15.40	20.35	21.99
IN RM OF FIRE/OPERATED											
# OF OCCURRENCES	60	179	183	571	6642	247	34	276	47	2	8261
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	4.57	5.11	15.09	30.66	8.15	4.92	3.50	9.98	.59	.65	7.55
NOT IN ROOM/OPERATED											
# OF OCCURRENCES	36	82	50	153	5763	119	8	54	59	23	6347
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	2.74	2.34	4.12	8.21	7.07	2.37	.82	1.95	.74	.68	5.80
IN ROOM/NOT OPERATED											
# OF OCCURRENCES	14	79	48	96	2776	89	4	40	22	7	3175
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	1.06	2.25	3.96	5.15	3.40	1.77	.41	1.44	.27	.20	2.90
NOT IN ROOM/NOT OPERAT											
# OF OCCURRENCES	25	114	71	87	4635	102	11	58	51	17	5171
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	1.90	3.25	5.85	4.67	5.69	2.03	1.13	2.09	.64	.50	4.73
IN ROOM/FIRE TOO SMALL											
# OF OCCURRENCES	10	138	61	249	2623	122		89	41	11	3344
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	.76	3.94	5.03	13.37	3.22	2.43		3.22	.51	.32	3.05
NO DETECTORS PRESENT											
# OF OCCURRENCES	538	2119	568	355	39271	3345	714	1703	6414	2555	57582
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	41.03	60.52	46.86	19.06	48.22	66.69	73.60	61.63	81.16	76.26	52.67
OTHER											
# OF OCCURRENCES	14	29	14	24	1128	58	10	31	51	33	1392
% OF COLUMN TOTAL	1.06	.82	1.15	1.28	1.38	1.15	1.03	1.12	.64	.98	1.27
** COLUMN TOTALS **											
	1311	3501	1212	1862	81431	5015	970	2763	7902	3350	109317

## TALLY-REPORT 22

LISTING OF ALL FIRE ELEMENTS BY FREQUENCY OF OCCURRENCE  
 REPORT PERIOD - 01-01-86 THRU 12-31-86 COMPUTER RUN DATE - 04-02-87

STATE- ALL

COUNTY- ALL

FIRE DEPARTMENT- ALL

FDID - ALL

## FIRE INCIDENT ELEMENTS

## EXTENT OF SMOKE DAMAGE

	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	NUMBER SERVICE INJURIES	NUMBER CIVILIAN INJURIES	NUMBER SERVICE DEATHS	NUMBER CIVILIAN DEATHS	DOLLAR LOSS
0 UNKNOWN	42782	12.8	203	174	1	52	53138657
1 CONFINED OBJECT ORIGIN	14210	4.2	61	138	1	16	22694844
2 CONFINED PART RM ORIGIN	9416	2.8	72	233		8	12951517
3 CONFINED ROOM OF ORIGIN	9407	2.8	83	330		13	18675854
4 CONF FIRE-RATED COMPAR	1610	.4	33	157		13	7870638
5 CONFINED FLOOR ORIGIN	7415	2.2	207	506	1	51	50961610
6 CONFINED BLDG ORIGIN	33260	10.0	2294	1920	2	506	1506248565
7 EXTENDED BEYOND BLDG	6178	1.8	638	292	3	90	174493504
8 NOT A STRUCTURE FIRE	9714	2.9	26	25		3	3142125
9 NO DAMAGE	20012	6.0	211	318		39	165164523
INVALID CODE	50						6024
BLANK	178115	53.6	605	931	1	192	743052472
TOTAL	332169	100.0	4433	5024	9	983	2758400333

## DETECTOR PERFORMANCE

	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	NUMBER SERVICE INJURIES	NUMBER CIVILIAN INJURIES	NUMBER SERVICE DEATHS	NUMBER CIVILIAN DEATHS	DOLLAR LOSS
0 UNKNOWN	55456	16.6	807	661	1	226	467068594
1 IN RM OF FIRE/OPERATED	8289	2.4	271	368		38	89828560
2 NOT IN ROOM/OPERATED	6378	1.9	244	383		38	53799387
3 IN ROOM/NOT OPERATED	3189	.9	90	225		.2	18512747
4 NOT IN ROOM/NOT OPERAT	5223	1.5	142	196	1	30	22622350
5 IN ROOM/FIRE TOO SMALL	3392	1.0	15	50		2	3036722
8 NO DETECTORS PRESENT	65451	19.7	2205	2127	4	441	1341581026
9 OTHER	1977	.5	39	56	2	13	17134493
INVALID CODE	109		1	2			265279
BLANK	182705	55.0	619	956	1	183	744551175
TOTAL	332169	100.0	4433	5024	9	983	2758400333

## SEEN ELSEWHERE

**No smoke alarms in fatal fire; landlord jailed, fined**  
A landlord has been sentenced to 90 days in jail for failing to install smoke alarms in a home in South St. Louis where a 4-year-old boy was killed in a fire.

Judge Christopher Smith of the St. Louis Municipal Court ordered the landlord, Richard Lewis of Kirkwood, Mo., to bring his wife to court so that the judge could give her the same sentence, said Vincent Sabella, housing court coordinator for St. Louis. Lewis's wife, Sharon Lewis, also is an owner of the house, Sabella said.

Smith also fined Richard Lewis \$500 and indicated that he would impose the same fine on Sharon Lewis.

The fine and jail term are the maximum allowed by the ordinance requiring smoke alarms in city dwellings.

On November 14, Jacob Daniel Wiley was killed in a fire at the house. Fire fighters found the boy unconscious and wedged into a closet in the front room.

The boy's mother, Patty Wiley, 27, told authorities that she had scolded Jacob earlier in the day for sticking pieces of paper into a space heater.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch, January 9, 1987)

### Homeless burning

**BOSTON (AP)**—The death of a homeless man whose clothes caught fire in his makeshift shelter graphically illustrates the growing problem of homelessness in American cities, said Mayor Raymond L. Flynn, who knew the victim.

John Griffin, 55, known in the South Boston neighborhood as "Dukey," was a Navy veteran and welfare recipient who walked the beach along Dorchester Bay for the past 2½ years, according to Flynn and Police Superintendent Paul Evans.

One Saturday night, he crawled under a cement staircase behind a city bathhouse and covered the opening with planks. Evans said it was unclear whether Griffin built a fire to keep warm in the 33 degree weather, or if it was a cigarette that ignited his clothes.

Griffin apparently tried to crawl 40 feet to the bay, but collapsed. His body was found about halfway between the bathhouse and the water, Evans said. Cigarette butts and empty vodka bottles were found strewn behind the bathhouse.

## The Midland Syn-Tech™ Challenge...

In 1982 some people simply didn't believe the Midland Syn-Tech™ synthesized two-way radio. That it had more capability than existing radios, was field programmable, yet cost less than anything comparable. We said, "Match it against any other radio."



In 1982, it took guts to switch radio brands. Now you just have to look at the track record. Since 1982 Syn-Tech radios have averaged fewer than 1% "infant mortality" failures, and life test results correspond to a unit availability of better than 99% on a normal annual operational schedule.

Some pretty tough customers accepted our challenge. They compared capability and specs. Ran side-by-side field tests with other radios. Put them on shake tables. Compared price. Then they bought ours and put them to work.

Here at last was an affordable high-capability radio, that could be tailored to the user's exact needs by their own maintenance operation or local two-way dealer. And reprogrammed if needs changed. Up to 80 channels. Channel scanning. Choice of priority and scan mode CTCSS and DCS squelch. DTMF. Wideband options and more.

Circle No. 014 on Reader Service Card

## has made believers out of...

Today, there are over 100 Syn-Tech models—including the new Syn-Tech portables—plus many other new Midland LMR mobiles, portables, and repeaters. We think a considered comparison will convince you there's still no better value.

We challenge comparison. Give us a call.



### "Operational flexibility"

"The large channel capacity, plus the ability to reprogram the Syn-Tech quickly, means I can operate anywhere in or out of my service territory on an instant's notice."

Harold M. Enabe  
Public Information Officer  
Kansas City, MO Fire Department

**MIDLAND LMR**  
LAND MOBILE RADIO  
1-800/MIDLAND  
In Missouri: 816 241-8500  
Ask for Ext. 1690

In Canada: A. C. Simmonds & Sons, Ltd.

## some pretty tough customers!



# International Conference of Building Officials

Alaska Southeast Chapter

JANUARY 13, 1988

LEGISLATIVE POSITION PAPER IN SUPPORT OF

CSHB 282 AND SB 266

AN ACT RELATING TO SMOKE DETECTION DEVICES

Our membership recommends adoption of these two bills which are amendments to the existing statute pertaining to smoke detectors. The current law is vague in defining conditions under which smoke detectors are required.

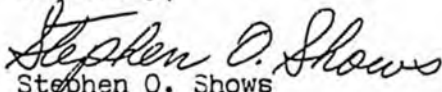
Smoke detectors are inexpensive and save lives. They offer the best available strategy in Alaska for reducing the loss of life and property from fire. Our State leads the Nation in these losses per capita year after year.

Section 2. of the proposal clearly sets forth smoke detector maintenance responsibilities for landlords and tenants in rental situations.

In addition to the State Fire Marshall's office, AS 13.70.09C allows local fire chiefs to enforce these provisions within their jurisdictions. The municipalities of Juneau and Anchorage currently require detectors in all dwelling units.

These acts would have negligible financial impact on both rural and urban residents of Alaska. There is no fiscal note to the State associated with implementation of these amendments.

Sincerely,

  
Stephen O. Shows  
President

# International Conference of Building Officials

Alaska Southeast Chapter

Building and Fire Safety  
March 30, 1957

Governor Steve Cowper  
State of Alaska

Dear Governor Cowper,

The Alaska Chapters of the International Conference of Building Officials are composed of dedicated and trained career professionals in the fields of life and property safety. Our membership represents every major municipality, several Federal and State agencies, and private sector design professionals in Alaska. We respectfully request your consideration and support of three proposals that we strongly believe to be in the best interest of all Alaskans.

1. In December 1984 the Alaska Task Force on Fire Prevention concluded that Alaska has the highest rate of fire death per capita in the western world. We would like to have you introduce an amendment to AS 18.70.095 which would require the installation of smoke detectors in all dwelling units. This action would produce the greatest potential for saving lives under currently available technology. The financial impact of this action on both rural and urban citizens would be negligible.

In addition, funding for the State Fire Commission would greatly help the efforts of those who serve in this State as firefighters, fire chiefs and construction code officials.

2. During the unprecedented construction boom of the early eighties, cities and boroughs learned that increased efficiency and communication occurred when related functions were consolidated into "one-stop permit departments". They were also far less expensive to administer. The consensus of the construction industry, from our perspective, is that it would be timely for the State to adopt a similar organizational structure now that construction activity has cooled down.

Smaller Alaskan communities which have taken the initial steps to regulate construction activity within their boundaries often need continued assistance from the State because of staff limitations. The Departments of Public Safety, Labor, Environmental Conservation and others often complement the local staff. We fear that funding cuts may erode the current level of service.

Most rural communities currently have some degree of fire service personnel. In addition, larger municipalities usually provide some level of building inspection services. As an integrated extension of a State department governing fire prevention and building safety, the State could maintain a strong commitment to help train

these local government officials to deliver services within their jurisdictions. This would save the State revenue and also increase services at the local level. In most cases disputes or questions could be resolved locally with a telephone call or an appeal hearing rather than by purchasing a plane ticket and sending a State inspector out into the field. Currently disputes with State inspectors must usually be resolved in civil court.

It just makes good sense to promote State goals by having them supported and reinforced at the local level. We support consolidation of State building regulations within one department.

3. We urge your support for adoption of the 1993 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), without amendment. The objections to the UPC by the plumbers union are no more than traditional "featherbedding". The plastic pipes in dispute have been used in thousands of buildings and for many years in Alaska with no problems of fire safety, water quality, sanitation or mechanical durability. In addition to low cost, plastic pipes have many other advantages in cold climates.

We were pleased with the State's dismissal of case #4FA-93-1077 against Fairbanks. The court held that Article X, Section II of the Alaska Constitution permits local governments to adopt and enforce newer editions of the UPC than the State. Recent correspondence, however, with Commissioner Sampson indicates his reluctance to respect that decision in the other districts in Alaska. We respectfully request that your office explain to us any compelling interest the State may have in pursuing this matter beyond an examination of fire and building safety issues by our membership and the court. Please consider the time and expense involved for both sides to litigate this matter further.

The State Fire Marshal currently defers their regulatory authority to municipalities who have demonstrated an ability to enforce the fire safety provisions of the codes. This saves the State money and avoids duplication of services. We request that you review this policy with your Commissioner of Labor for implementation within all jurisdictions that have adopted and currently enforce newer versions of the UPC.

Thank you for your attention to these matters. We appreciate the opportunity to help resolve any areas of conflict that may exist and look forward to cooperating with your administration in a positive manner to promote safety related issues in Alaska.

Sincerely



Stephen O. Shows  
President

# International Conference of Building Officials

Alaska Southeast Chapter

We support the following amendments;

AS 18.70.095. Smoke detection devices. Smoke detection devices shall be installed and maintained in all [living] dwelling units and mobile homes [built, manufactured or sold] in the state. The devices shall be of a type and deployed in a manner approved by the state fire marshall.

A dwelling unit is any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

Add to AS 34.03.100 It shall be the duty of the landlord to provide smoke detection devices in rental units.

Add to AS 34.03.120 It shall be the duty of the tenant to maintain smoke detection devices in rental units.

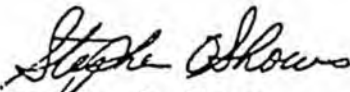
## Justification

Current statute and regulation 13.AAC 50.020 require smoke detectors in all guest rooms in hotels and lodging houses used for sleeping purposes. They are also required in all dwelling units (apartments, condos etc.) except single family homes, duplexes and triplexes built before 1975 that have never been sold. Living units are not defined in the Uniform Building Code (UBC). Dwelling units are defined in the UBC and used in the state fire marshall's regulations. Responsibility for smoke detection devices and maintenance in rental property is not clearly defined.

Alaska has the highest per capita death rate by fire in the western world. These amendments would help reduce fire deaths in Alaska.

This act would have negligible financial impact on rural and urban Alaskans. There is no fiscal note to the state due to implementation of this amendment. This change is also supported by the fire service in Alaska.

Sincerely,



Stephen O. Shows  
President

# STATE OF ALASKA DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION

FIRE MARSHAL UNIT

SPRING EDITION 1987

FIRE SERVICE TRAINING UNIT



## INSIDE

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY GETS NEW COMMISSIONER - P. 9

Sylvester (Sam) Neal, Director

**Alaska State Fire Marshal**

HOME FIRES KILL 4,885 in 1985  
Fire Chief Magazine  
October 1986

Fire deaths in U.S. homes increased 19.8% in 1985 over the previous year, according to a report from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

The report, "Fire Loss in the United States During 1985", stated in 1985, 4,885 people died in home fires compared to 4,075 in 1984. A total of 6,185 civilian deaths (non fire fighters) were reported, an increase of 18% over 1984.

According to a 1985 Lou Harris poll, nearly 75% of all U.S. homes have at least one smoke detector, however studies have suggested that nearly one-third of the installed smoke detectors are inoperative due to dead batteries of faulty detection mechanisms. Further studies indicate that the majority of home fires occur in homes without smoke detectors.

In 1985 a total of 2,371,000 fires in the U.S. were recorded, accounting for more than \$7.324 billion in property losses, up 9.2% over 1984. Also reported were 825 fire fatalities in road, water, and air vehicles, an increase of 30% over 1984. Approximately 770 of these fire deaths occurred in road vehicles on U.S. highways.

In 1985, 122 fire fighters died in the line of duty. This represents a 3.4% increase over 1984.

According to Dr. John R. Hall, Jr., director of fire analysis at NFPA, home fire deaths are still down 18.8% from 1978. However, a return to the fire death levels of 1982 and 1983 may signal the U.S. has "reached a plateau in reducing fire deaths".

IN ALASKA, HOME FIRES KILL 26 in 1985

Out of the 26 home fire deaths there were no known operating SMOKE DETECTORS.

Nine of the 26 home fire deaths had inoperative SMOKE DETECTORS.

\*\*\*\*\*

SMOKE DETECTORS

As in any home, smoke detectors should be installed on each living level. They should be installed and maintained as directed by the manufacturer, and in good working order.

Single-Family Dwelling, South Carolina, January 30, 1983. Electric heater too close to combustibles; two killed.

This fire in a single-story dwelling of wood-frame construction started in the living room when an electric space heater on top of a coffee table ignited books and newspapers also located on the table.

A neighbor telephoned the fire department at 4:30 am. Fire fighters attempted to rescue the two occupants while battling the fire, but were unable to reach them initially due to the intense heat and fire. Both male victims, ages 21 and 19, were found in the living room, where both had succumbed to smoke inhalation.

Officials said that one victim had fallen asleep on the couch while the other was sleeping in a back bedroom. They believe that the latter awoke and was overcome by smoke while trying to rescue his sleeping friend on the couch.

Officials believe that if smoke detectors had been installed, these two deaths could have been prevented. The fire had a head start of approximately 15 to 20 minutes because the neighbor who discovered the fire had no telephone and had to make the call at another neighbor's home.

Damage from this fire was estimated at \$55,000.

\*\*\*\*\*

# **1985 ANNUAL REPORT**

**DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION**

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

**STATE OF ALASKA**

1981 - 1985 COMPARISONS

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Civilian Fire Deaths	28	16	27	35	29
Deaths/Million Pop.	64.3	34.7	54.5	66.9	54.2
Civilian Injuries	84	62	70	63	70
Firefighter Injuries	46	28	42	36	37
Number of Fires	3,119	3,109	3,214	3,680	3,475
Total Calls	7,777	10,527	14,035	14,876	14,813
\$ Losses (in millions)	\$40.6	\$42.6	\$72.8	\$34.5	\$38.8
\$ Loss per capita	\$93.29	\$92.44	\$146.98	\$65.95	\$72.56

FIRE DEATHS

Once again, Alaska leads the Nation in deaths by fire, based upon the number of fatalities per million population. Of the 29 who died, 27 were in their homes, either single or multi-family dwellings.

17 were males, 12 females. 10 were under the age of 9. The continued need to install and maintain smoke detectors is demonstrated by these losses.

The discussion of fire deaths would be incomplete without examining the rates. Fairbanks, for example, appears to have the highest urban fire death rate during 1985, with 148 deaths per million population, compared to Anchorage, which was 32. Similar comparisons show Naknek, for example, to have a fire death rate per million population during 1985, of 3,333. Small communities such as this, however, must be looked at over a longer period of time, as the real picture is biased by their size and experience.

Table No. 1 in the appendices lists the fatalities in Alaska since 1979 by location. Local departments are urged to compare their fatality problem with the rest of the state.

## DETECTOR AND SPRINKLER PERFORMANCE

### *Smoke Detectors*



**DON'T STAY HOME  
WITHOUT ONE!**

Detectors operated in 249, or 15.5% of all structure fires. Of the 1,187 fires in residential structures, no detectors were present in 58% of the incidents.

Automatic sprinkler systems operated in 16 fires, or 1% of the incidents. It should be noted that these were all non-residential (single or two-family dwellings) properties.



Studies by the Federal Emergency Management Agency indicate that the installation of home fire sprinkler systems could save thousands of lives and prevent millions of dollars in property loss.

New technology has made fire sprinklers much more practical for residential use. Sprinkler heads are smaller, more esthetically designed, and react at lower temperatures than conventional industrial fire sprinklers. In addition, installation costs and water requirements are minimal. For home builders, fire sprinklers are a low-cost safety option that would attract buyers, and the trade-offs between sprinklers and code requirements can mean lower construction costs or more units per area. For homeowners, the advantages of fire sprinklers include a safer environment for the family, protection for irreplaceable family possessions, and potentially lower insurance rates.

There is currently a movement in Alaska to encourage the installation of sprinkler systems in dwellings. Any success in this effort should see a reduction in life and property losses.

# STATE OF ALASKA

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

### DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION

REPLY TO:

P.O. BOX N  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-1200  
PHONE: (907) 465-4331

5700 EAST TUDOR ROAD  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507-1225  
PHONE: (907) 269-5604

1979 PEGER ROAD  
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99709  
PHONE: (907) 456-4002

June 8, 1987

The Honorable Bill Hudson  
House of Representatives  
3379 Meander Way  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

RE: House Bill 282

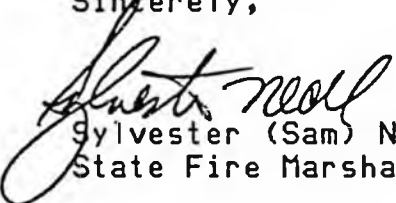
Dear Representative Hudson:

I just want to take a moment to express my appreciation for your sponsorship of HB 282, "An act relating to smoke detector devices." Though this bill did not pass last session, it undoubtedly will have a significant impact on fire fatalities in Alaska when it passes.

I request your continued support on our statewide public safety issues. If I, or members of my staff, can be of assistance on this legislation or other fire related issues, please give us a call.

Thanks again for your support.

Sincerely,

  
Sylvester (Sam) Neal  
State Fire Marshal

SN:BJN

L87-158

cc: Dewey Whetsell, President, Alaska Fire Chiefs  
Gaylen Brevik, President, Alaska Firefighters Assn.



ALASKA FIRE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

656 7th AVENUE • FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701 • TEL. (907) 459-6500

January 12, 1988

Representative Bill Hudson  
Alaska State Legislature  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Hudson:

I am pleased to present to you those pertinent resolutions recently adopted by the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association and the Alaska State Firefighters Association at their most recent joint conference that was held in Juneau in October of 1987.

These resolutions address those issues deemed vital by both Associations, not only for the fire service throughout ALL of Alaska, but also for ALL citizens of our great state.

Should you have any questions or desire clarifications on any of these (or other) issues, please do not hesitate to contact me at the address indicated in the letterhead or call 459-6500 (work) or 479-2001 (home).

I appreciate your time in reviewing the enclosed material.

Sincerely,

William Shechter, President

WTS:nba

cc: Galen Brevek, President, Alaska State Firefighters Association



# ALASKA FIRE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

POST OFFICE BOX 304 • CORDOVA, ALASKA 99574 • TEL. (907) 424-7475

RESOLUTION 87-1

TITLE: SUPPORTING CONSOLIDATION OF CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS  
AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES WITHIN ONE DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, many different state agencies adopt and enforce  
building and safety codes; and

WHEREAS, these codes are not always adopted in a timely manner;  
and

WHEREAS, the present system of code adoption and enforcement is  
not cost effective and places an undue hardship on all  
Alaskans;

Therefore, be it resolved that

The Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the Alaska State  
Firefighter's Association support legislative action to promote  
the consolidation of all construction regulations and  
enforcement activities within the Department of Public Safety.  
To reduce costs and improve governmental efficiency we support  
funding for the Alaska Fire Commission, the adoption of the  
most recent editions of national codes and the formation of an  
appeals board to resolve disputes.

Recommendation: Pass

Adoption: Pass X No Pass     

Distribution: Governor Cowper  
Alaska Legislature

Dewey Whetsell, Pres., A.F.C.A.

Gaylen Brevik, Pres., A.S.F.A.



# ALASKA FIRE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

POST OFFICE BOX 304 • CORDOVA, ALASKA 99574 • TEL. (907) 424-7475

RESOLUTION 87-4

**TITLE: SUPPORT OF AN OBJECTIVE AND TIMELY ADOPTION OF CODES  
PERTAINING TO SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION REGULATION**

WHEREAS municipal building officials share the common goals of the firefighters and fire chiefs to save lives and reduce property loss in the State of Alaska; and

WHEREAS building officials unanimously agree with the conclusion of the Alaska Task Force on Fire Prevention and Control that adopting and enforcing all modern construction codes will reduce fire loss in Alaska; and

WHEREAS due to recent funding shortfalls affecting the start up of the Alaska Fire commission, it is especially important that all organizations actively pursue, within their jurisdictions, the stated goals of the Commission; and

WHEREAS the International Association of Fire Chiefs requested the support of all building officials to keep polybutalyne plastic pipe in the Uniform Plumbing Code during the 1987 ICBO annual business meeting; and

WHEREAS modern plastic pipes have recently shown great potential for fire suppression in low cost sprinkler systems; and

WHEREAS the building officials in Alaska who enforce fire and life safety standards unanimously concur with the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, authors of the Uniform Plumbing Code, that plastic plumbing pipes in combustible buildings have not been shown to be a significant hazard to life and property.

Therefore, be it resolved that

The Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the Alaska State Firefighter's Association urge the Alaska Legislature to adopt the most recent edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) including the provisions pertaining to plastic pipes. Local governments will still have the option of amending the code to meet specific local conditions.

Recommendation: Pass

Adoption: Pass   X   No Pass

# ALASKA STATE FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 34324  
Juneau, Alaska 99803-4324

## RESOLUTION 87-3

TITLE: SUPPORT OF AN ACT RELATING TO SMOKE DETECTION DEVICES

WHEREAS the State of Alaska currently requires smoke detectors in all living units except single family homes and duplexes built before 1976 that have never been sold; and

WHEREAS the Alaska Southeast Chapter ICBO has a bill known as CSHB 282 and SB 266 pertaining to smoke detectors introduced before the State Legislature; and

WHEREAS this bill would also clarify the responsibilities for smoke detection devices between landlords and tenants; and

WHEREAS this bill would require low cost smoke detection devices to protect sleeping occupants in all dwelling units in Alaska; and

WHEREAS recent studies by the National Association of Home Builders indicate that fire occurs more frequently in older homes; and

WHEREAS no detectors were present in 49.7% of the residential fire incidents reported to the State Fire Marshal's office in 1986.

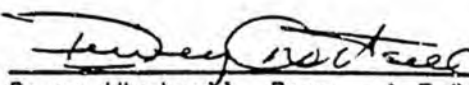
Therefore, be it resolved that

The Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the Alaska State Firefighter's urge the Alaska Legislature to adopt SB 266 or CSHB 282 to help promote the safety of all Alaskans from the threat of death or injury from fire.

Recommendation: Pass

Adoption: Pass   X   No Pass       

Distribution: Governor Cowper  
Alaska Legislature

  
Dewey Whetsell, Pres., A.F.C.A.

  
Gaylen Brevik, Pres., A.S.F.A.



# ALASKA FIRE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

POST OFFICE BOX 304 • CORDOVA, ALASKA 99574 • TEL. (907) 424-7475

RESOLUTION 87-4

**TITLE: SUPPORT OF AN OBJECTIVE AND TIMELY ADOPTION OF CODES  
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WHEREAS municipal building officials share the common goals of the firefighters and fire chiefs to save lives and reduce property loss in the State of Alaska; and

WHEREAS building officials unanimously agree with the conclusion of the Alaska Task Force on Fire Prevention and Control that adopting and enforcing all modern construction codes will reduce fire loss in Alaska; and

WHEREAS due to recent funding shortfalls affecting the start up of the Alaska Fire Commission, it is especially important that all organizations actively pursue, within their jurisdictions, the stated goals of the Commission; and

WHEREAS the International Association of Fire Chiefs requested the support of all building officials to keep polybutalyne plastic pipe in the Uniform Plumbing Code during the 1987 ICBO annual business meeting; and

WHEREAS modern plastic pipes have recently shown great potential for fire suppression in low cost sprinkler systems; and

WHEREAS the building officials in Alaska who enforce fire and life safety standards unanimously concur with the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, authors of the Uniform Plumbing Code, that plastic plumbing pipes in combustible buildings have not been shown to be a significant hazard to life and property.

Therefore, be it resolved that

The Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the Alaska State Firefighter's Association urge the Alaska Legislature to adopt the most recent edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) including the provisions pertaining to plastic pipes. Local governments will still have the option of amending the code to meet specific local conditions.

Recommendation: Pass

Adoption: Pass   X   No Pass