

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 2001-2002 86/2

10169 ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION REVIEW



# Municipality of Anchorage

*George P. Wuerch, Mayor*



## Building Safety Division

P.O. Box 196650 • 4700 S. Bragaw Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6650 • (907) 843-8301  
<http://www.ci.anchorage.ak.us>

June 6, 2001

Gary Powell  
Department of Public Safety  
State Fire Marshal  
Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 E Tudor Road  
Anchorage, AK 99507

RECEIVED  
JUN 8 2001

Director's Office  
Div. of Fire Prevention  
Anchorage, Alaska

Subject: Support for the Adoption of the 2000 International Family of Codes

Dear Mr. Powell:

This letter provides some background information and explanations for the controversy surrounding the adoption of the 2000 International Codes.

New national codes are published every three years. State and local jurisdictions normally adopt these codes with local amendments and changes. The State of Alaska and local jurisdictions are in the process of reviewing and adopting the new codes, which cover the following aspects of building: accessibility, architectural, electrical, elevator, energy, fire, mechanical, plumbing, residential, and structural.

In the late 1980s a major effort was launched to consolidate into one set of codes the 25 different codes being used across the United States. The federal government, state governments, national professional and building organizations, enforcement agencies, testing agencies, major material suppliers, and code organizations all agreed that this was needed. Architects, engineers, developers, contractors, builders, and owners will be able to use the consolidated codes regardless of where they work or build. In the early 1990s the plans were formulated; in 1994 the effort began. Almost all major stakeholders participated in the effort. A single set of codes was drafted, and it appeared there might be a dream realized to have one set of codes to design and build by. That effort resulted in the 2000 family of International Codes.

Prior to the finalization of the document the National Fire Protection Association, International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, and the Western Fire Chiefs Association pulled out of the effort and process. The overall reasons given were that the codes are new, untested, and unsafe. The real reasons were disagreements over who would have control over the codes and the amount of money to be received from codes and standards sales. The disgruntled organizations pulled in labor and trade organizations to support their effort to stop the adoption of the International family of codes. The above-mentioned organizations are planning to have a competing set of codes available in 2003. Currently, they have bits and

pieces of new and old codes they wish to have kept in place until the competing set of codes are ready for adoption.

To support the opposing effort, constant references are being made to California's decision to not adopt the International Codes based on safety concerns. For over one year, an independent task force made up of technical experts worked on reviewing the codes, resulting in the recommendation to adopt the 2000 International Codes. A pro labor governor was elected who appointed new members to the California State Building Codes Commission. The new board ignored the recommendations by the technical task force and decided to stay with the old codes rather than adopting new codes. The decision was strictly political and had little to do with safety.

There have been thousands and thousands of hours put into drafting the 2000 International Codes. The objective was to take the best of all codes and consolidate into a single set of codes. We have the results of that effort in the 2000 International Codes.

The Municipality has spent months reviewing the new codes. We have ten separate committees that are reviewing these codes with the objective of finishing the review process by July of 2001. There are over 150 private sector architects, engineers, developers, contractors, builders, code officials, and private citizens involved in this review process. The Municipality plans to adopt the 2000 family of consolidated and coordinated International Codes with the exception of the plumbing code. The reason for not adopting the International Plumbing Code is that the State Department of Labor adopted the Uniform Plumbing Code with little notice or public input and before most were even aware that it was being considered. Since plumbing has the least coordination and interface with the other codes, the Municipality decided to go along with the State on this code.

The Municipality of Anchorage strongly supports the efforts made by the State of Alaska Department of Public Safety to adopt the International Building Code, International Fire Code, and International Mechanical Code. These codes are current, up to date, consolidated and coordinated. Since they are not the familiar past codes, individuals and organizations have picked out differences and called them unsafe.

To not adopt the coordinated 2000 International Building, Fire, and Mechanical codes would be a major set back for the State of Alaska. The Municipality plans to adopt the codes in the fall of 2001. We feel one set of integrated codes assures a high level of protection for lives and property and provides a consistent design standard for designers, contractors, and enforcers.

Sincerely,

*Ron Watts*

Ron Watts  
Chief Building Official

k/RW  
cc: Ross Fosberg

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ACE HANGARS, LLC  
Richard S. Armstrong  
2321 Merrill Field Drive  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
Telephone: 907-222-3000 / Fax: 907-222-3001

Ross Fosberg  
Code Adoption Coordinator  
State Fire Marshal's Office  
5700 East Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Ak 99507-1225

Gentlemen:

I am very familiar with the Uniform Code Series, as I have served as president of RSA Engineering, Inc for 17 years. Our firm provides mechanical and electrical consulting services, and is one of the largest M/E consulting firms in the state. In order to maintain our practice, it is essential for us to remain current on all of the adopted and proposed codes. I have participated on several code adoption committees for the Municipality of Anchorage over the years, and also took part in the code adoption committee for both the Uniform Plumbing Code and the International Fire Code.

The new International Code Series is bringing the State into the world market, since the International code is where the codes are headed. The International Codes allow more engineering freedom to design in response to local and project specific needs, so it will allow more effective design at less cost of the owner, and thus put Alaska on a more competitive edge with the rest of the market. (7)

There are some factions that want to stay with the old code series, and are actively seeking support to reverse a lot of hard work by committees to adopt the International Fire Code, the International Building Code, and the International Fire Code. I feel that reversing the decision to go with the International Code Series would be a very serious error, and would definitely put the State in an awkward position of being behind the times in building technology. I can remember when we were still using the 1979 Uniform Plumbing Code 15 years later simply because all later codes allowed ABS plastic waste and vent pipe, so special interest groups (8)



blocked adoption of the current UPC series so ABS pipe would not be allowed. This effort to block adoption of the international code series is the same thing.

I urge you to proceed with adoption of the entire International Code Series, since this is clearly the best code series for the State of Alaska.

Very Truly Yours,

Richard S. Armstrong, PE

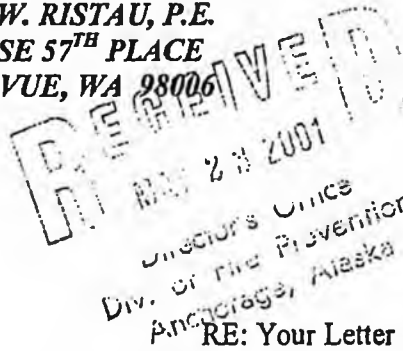
WARD W. RISTAU, P.E.  
17234 SE 57<sup>TH</sup> PLACE  
BELLEVUE, WA 98006

May 19, 2001

cc:

Mr. Ross Fosberg ✓

Mr. Eugene R. Rutland  
Executive Director  
Mechanical Contractors of Alaska, Inc.  
PO Box 74796  
Fairbanks, AK 99707-4796



RE: Your Letter of 5/7/01

Dear Mr. Rutland,

Although I cannot speak generally about many of the code issues, I am a relative expert in the field of refrigeration. I have spend a long career in the field and can claim well over 30 years of experience.

I appreciated your letter and always respect one who takes a position and defends it. However, I do want to make you aware of certain code issues as they relate directly to refrigeration.

As well as I can recall, the "current" UMC and UFC pretty much got married in 1991. This was followed in most western states with the 1994 UMC with the 1994 UFC and that followed by the 1997 UMC with the 1997 UFC. In the late 1990s, a new movement began to make the various building codes around the United States universal. If you have ever had to pick up your "tools" in Alaska and take them to Georgia for a job, you would know what I mean. In the eastern part of the country, I think the codes were written by BOCA or some such thing. In any case, the idea of a single matched set of codes was born and, to me, it was an idea whose time had come.

In the specific language of the 1997 UMC in the refrigeration chapter, I can show you conflicts with the language in the 1997 UFC in Article 63. Further, there are conflicts within the refrigeration chapter itself in the 1997 UMC. I can say that the same problem existed in the 1994 codes.

I can confidently tell you that the people who wrote the code language in Chapter 11 (Refrigeration) for both 1994 UMC and 1997 UMC did not understand refrigeration issues, whether they be operating issues or safety issues. In drafting these codes, they did not adequately consult with experts in our industry, if they consulted in such a manner at all. In one specific case, it is my opinion that they inserted a specific requirement that reduced the safety of refrigeration systems rather than added to safety.

In your letter under point #9, Chapter 11 Refrigeration, you state that the UMC chapter is twice the size of IMC. Well, that was easy for them to do because all that the drafters of 2000 UMC did was "copy" 1997 UMC and carry forward all the wrong things again.

You go on to suggest that the IMC defers to "standards" for requirements such as refrigeration control valves. Well, this referral to other "standards" is actually intended to defer to two specific standards of the refrigeration industry. There are ASHRAE Standard 15 and IAR/ANSI Standard 2-1999. ASHRAE is the most well respected organization in our industry.

(2)  
(9)

It has done more to promote safety and efficiency in our industry than have all the code writers in history. IAR ( International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration) has worked very closely with ANSI (American National Standards Institute) to develop a standard for the safe use of ammonia as an industrial refrigerant. I would venture to say that 90% of the fish processing plants in your state use ammonia. An ammonia system installed per the IAR/ANSI standard would be a far safer facility than one installed per the 1997 UMC, which effectively ignores IAR.

(10)

As you can probably see, I am passionate about this issue. In addition to my engineering work, I like to think of myself as an efficiency expert. I try to run my business in an efficient manner. It is not practical or efficient to have contractors in the United States face three or four different codes in their travels around the country. It is not efficient to have three sets of code "writers" who all collect a salary for their work. We need to have a single code set, nationwide, and we can probably live with rewriting it every five or ten years, not every three. We can call such a code either UBC or IBC. That doesn't matter. However, it must be one code.

I do a lot of work in the State of Oregon at this time. Oregon is moving forward with the IMC. The fire folks want to try to stay with UFC but that is simply a power struggle. So, at least for a little longer, Oregon will be confused. In the case of Washington, it is trying to adopt IBC, IMC and IFC. However, there are politics there as well. So for now in the specific case of refrigeration, Washington has Chapter 11 of 1997 UMC and Article 63 of 1997 UFC. However, quite ironically, they have added amendments to both of these which basically replace them with the provisions of IMC and IFC. The language of the amendments is almost word for word from IMC. Go figure that one.

So, it is obvious that Oregon and Washington are good examples of why everyone should move forward immediately with IBC, IMC, and IFC. You can't stop good progress and, in the specific case of refrigeration, who could possibly argue with the idea of finally consulting with the experts in the particular industry being regulated or "codified".

I appreciate your time in reviewing my points. In accordance with the request of your letter, I am sending copies of this letter to Ross Fosberg in Anchorage and the Governor's Office in Juneau. Let me know if you have any questions. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Ward W. Ristau, P.E.  
Mechanical Administrator

cc: Governor Tony Knowles  
Mr. Ross Fosberg ✓



May 23, 2001

Mr. Ross Fosberg, Code Adoption Coordinator  
AK. Dept. of Public Safety  
Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 E. Tudor Rd.  
Anchorage, AK 99507

Re: Adoption of International Mechanical Code

Dear Mr. Fosberg,

RECEIVED  
MAY 29 2001

Director's Office  
Div. of Fire Prevention  
Anchorage, Alaska

The purpose of this letter is to lend my support to the Division of Fire Prevention's efforts at adoption of the International Mechanical Code.

As the Building Official for the City of Soldotna, I am convinced that the adoption of the International Codes as proposed by the Division is in the best interest of the State and its citizens. For many years the development of a single set, or family if you will, of codes has been a goal of the building industry and building safety regulators alike. One set of integrated codes, assuring a high level of protection for lives and property and a consistent design standard across jurisdictional boundaries around the United States. After many years of joint effort on the part of the code promulgation bodies, the International Codes are the achievement of that goal.

(2)

As one of the few jurisdictions in the State with an active building department and deferral from the State Fire Marshal's Office for fire and life safety plan review and inspection, it is especially important to us that the codes adopted by the State, and enforced by us, are as comprehensive, coordinated and consistent as possible. The adoption of the International Mechanical Code as a part of the overall International Code adoption contemplated by the State will assure that this is achieved. Having served on the review committees for these codes over the past several months, I am confident that the IMC will provide the highest level of protection for the public, the greatest level of consistency for designers, and the least amount of amendment possible.

(10)

I understand very well the basis for the controversy between the opposing codes, and the current discussion. For years the plumbing and mechanical officials worked in conjunction with the building and fire officials to produce a set of Uniform Codes under the International Conference of Building Officials. Unfortunately, change is never easy and the shift toward a performance-based code, such as those promulgated by the International Code Council is a significant change. It must be realized that performance based codes are the future. Rapidly advancing technology and its impact on public safety as well as on the bottom line of the building industry has rendered purely prescriptive codes such as the UMC, unresponsive and cumbersome. While it is true that prescriptive codes provide a mechanism for consideration of new technology under alternate materials and methods sections, our experience has been that state agencies such as the Department of Labor have been loathe to even consider exercising the authority provided by these sections thus depriving our building industry of the use of technological advances for years after their acceptance by the building industry in general.

(7)

The timely adoption of the 2000 International Building, Fire and Mechanical codes will place the State, for the first time in decades, on the forward edge of thinking in the building safety field.

For a state, which has historically led the industrialized world in the per capita loss of life and property due to fire, this is will be an admirable accomplishment and significant benefit to the Alaska's people. The committee process recently completed marks the first time in recent memory that review and adoption of the State's building, fire, and mechanical codes has involved the active participation of local government and private sector building industry representatives. This too, is a giant leap forward in providing an open, responsive government to the people of Alaska. To lay aside the hours of work by the committees and the staff of the Division of Fire Prevention at this late date would be a disservice to those involved in the process, the building industry at large, and the citizens of Alaska.

Now is the time to move forward with providing the State of Alaska the state of the art in building construction codes. I encourage the organs of state government responsible for the final adoption of the International Building, Fire and Mechanical Codes to finalize their work and place these codes into effect as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. J. Bower", written in a cursive style.

Dick J. Bower, CBO  
Building Official



McCOOL CARLSON GREEN  
ARCHITECTURE • INTERIOR DESIGN • SPACE PLANNING

29 May 2001

Alaska State Fire Marshal  
5700 E. Tudor Road  
Anchorage, AK 99507

RECEIVED  
MAY 30 2001

Attn: Ross Fossberg  
Code Adoption Coordinator

Director's Office  
Div. of Fire Prevention  
Anchorage, Alaska

I have heard there is now some opposition to Alaska fire marshal adoption of the entire coordinated "family" of model building codes: the International Building Code (IBC), International Fire Code (IFC), and International Mechanical Code (IMC). This comes after recent favorable public hearings for Alaska adoption. The opposition wants to substitute a different mechanical code for use with the IBC and IFC. (2)

As an architect with over 30 years practice in Alaska I am convinced that this is not the best move. The mixing of mechanical or plumbing codes that are not edited, cross-referenced and coordinated with the International Building Code and the International Fire Code is confusing and will require amendments to both codes. This is not necessary with the IMC, and IPC because they have been developed with the coordinated "family" group of International model codes. (5)

Mixing of Uniform Mechanical (UMC) and Uniform Plumbing (UPC) Code with the International Building Code will cost the state money and cause construction conflicts due to lack of coordination and interpretation. It is not in Alaska's best interest to "mix and match" mechanical, plumbing, building and fire codes.

The IBC family of model codes has developed from the three existing national building codes over the past five years with input from suppliers, installers, and designers as well as code and fire officials.

The three IBC predecessors have been in existence for over fifty years with regular semi-annual revision following industry discussion. The three nation wide code groups (Uniform Code - West coast, U.S., BOCA-Northeast, U. S. and Southern Code-Southeast U.S. met over the past five years to form the one IBC group of codes through a lengthy set of public forums including industry and designers. The IBC family has been published over a year; the State Fire Marshal's office has just gone through a series of public discussions of the IBC code group in Alaska.

John E. McCool  
Michael P. Carlson  
Douglas G. Green

901 W 29th Avenue  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
(907) 563-8474  
FAX (907) 563-4572  
mcg@mcgalaska.com

Mr. Ross Fossberg  
29 May 2001  
Page 2

Architects and Engineers support IBC as a single well-coordinated group of codebooks. The IBC will be subject to regular updating through national public input every eighteen months similar to the predecessor UBC. It therefore is unwise to "unbundle" IBC and mix with the UMC, and UPC. The IBC group is concise, and easy to use because it cross-references to consensus industry standards such as ASTM, ANSI, NFPA and ADA. But the overall consistent language and framework of the IBC group is needed to eliminate construction confusion. Federal departments of HUD and Department of Energy have already adopted IBC family.

I have attended public hearings to discuss local Alaskan revisions to the IBC and fully support the Alaska State Fire Marshal current proposal to adopt IBC, IFC, and IMC.

Sincerely,  
**McCool Carlson Green**



John E. McCool  
Corporate President,  
Architect, AIA/CCS

xc: Senator Loren Leman  
Representative Ethan Berkowitz





ALASKA • HAWAII

909 W 9th Avenue, Suite 500  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
Phone: 907.258.7777  
Fax: 907.279.8195

RECEIVED  
JUN 11 2001  
Director's Office  
Div. of Fire Prevention  
Anchorage, Alaska

Larry S. Cash, AIA, NCARB  
James E. Dougherty, AIA  
Rolland R. Reid II, AIA, NCARB  
Scott A. Bohne, AIA, NCARB  
Aaron K. Joseph, NCARB  
Matthew P. Vogel, Architect  
Bernard J. Kikta, Architect  
Fleming W. Petersen, AIA, NCARB

www.rimarchitects.com

June 5, 2001

Mr. Ross Fosberg  
Code Adoption Coordinator  
Alaska Department of Public Safety  
Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 E. Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

RE: SUPPORT FOR ADOPTING THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

Dear Ross:

It has come to our attention the Mechanical Contractors Association is pressing the State of Alaska to consider adopting of the 2000 Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC) in lieu of the 2000 International Mechanical Code (IMC) as the mechanical code. This letter is providing our support to the Division of Fire Prevention's effort to adopt the IMC as the model for the state's mechanical code.

As a professional architectural firm in Alaska, (and myself as a member of the architectural code adoption committee) we are convinced the adoption of the International Codes as proposed by the Division of Fire Preventions is in the best interest of the State and its citizens. With the pending adoption of the 2000 International Building Code (IBC), Alaska will be adopting a new family of model building codes. This family is a carefully documented, worded, and complementary set of codes that rely on each other to provide a complete, coordinated, and complementary set of building standards. Each portion of this code relies on the associated sister code to provide a complete standard of care. By adopting the UMC instead of the IMC, we will have a disjointed code that will not be coordinated and complete. One example is the International Building Code in Section 1202.1 now refers to the IMC for change of air ratios and design purposes whenever mechanical ventilation is provided in lieu of natural ventilation. The UMC does not address this.

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(5)  
(11)

For many years, the development of a single set of nationally recognized building codes has been a goal of the building industry, designers, and building safety regulators alike. By adopting the International family of building codes, we will be coordinated with the rest of the United States in recognizing a national standard in building construction codes. The International family of codes is the national standard, and was written in joint cooperation with the International Council of Building Officials (ICBO), the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), and the Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc. (BOCA).

The International family of codes also incorporated performance criteria allowing designers and installers alternative means and methods in accomplishing the required end result. This will aid in permitting new and innovative solutions in resolving difficult situations. This criteria does not appear in the Uniform family of codes.

(7)

Mr. Ross Fosberg  
Support for Adopting the IMC  
June 5, 2001  
*Page 2*

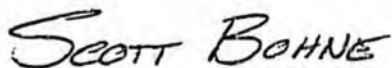
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Change is not easy. But the comfort of status quo should not get in the way of progress. With time, we will all learn to appreciate the performance criteria, complementary language, and national standards offered by the IMC. Not every designer and installer works exclusively in their local jurisdiction. Adopting the complete International family of codes will make Alaska consistent with the rest of the United States offering safety, continuity and familiarity to everyone.

RIM Architects supports adopting the International Mechanical Code as the model mechanical code for the State of Alaska. Please let us know if we may be of further assistance in conveying this message to the State regulatory authorities.

Sincerely,

RIM Architects



Scott Bohne, AIA NCARB  
Architect

Cc: Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer

SAB/scs

# Building Safety

May 29, 2001

Ross Fosberg  
Code Adoption Coordinator  
State of Alaska  
Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 East Tudor Rd.  
Anchorage, Alaska 99507-1225

RECEIVED  
MAY 29 2001  
Director's Office  
Div. of Fire Prevention  
Anchorage, Alaska

ATTN: Ross

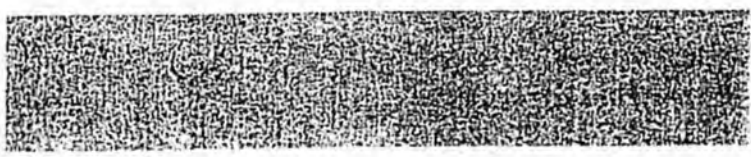
Ross, I support the states effort to adopt the International Building, Fire and Mechanical Codes, 2000 Edition. It is my understanding that there is an effort to replace the intended adoption of the IMC with the Uniform Mechanical Code. I believe this would be a mistake as the International codes have been coordinated to allow for compatibility. I understand that the final determination will be from the State Fire Marshal's Office. This office should adopt the International codes to ensure public safety for the citizens of Alaska. The State should look to the overall interests of the public and make a sound decision. I have been a part of the Municipality of Anchorage's effort to amend locally the International codes. Over the past six to eight months I have become very familiar with all the codes. My view is that they are very thorough and cover the safety of the public with a different approach from earlier codes but I see no real danger. I also believe the international codes will allow Architects and Engineers some additional flexibility in their designs as well as providing review agencies a better coordinated set of documents.

Please contact me with any concerns and questions you may have regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Ron Thompson, P.E.  
Senior Plan Review Engineer  
343-8326 wk / 242-4387 cell / 249-7412 fax

(2)  
(10)  
(7)





# Klebs Mechanical, Inc.

An Independent Company Member

2261 Cinnabar Loop • Anchorage, Alaska 99507 • Phone (907) 344-1128 • Fax: (907) 344-3935  
www.klebsheating.com Residential • Commercial • Industrial E-mail: klebs@gci.net

06/08/01

Ross Fosberg, Code Adoption Coordinator  
Department of Public Safety  
Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 E. Tudor Road  
Anchorage, AK 99507-1225

RE: 2000 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

ATTN: Ross Fosberg

I am writing you this letter as a show of support for the adoption of the 2000 International Mechanical Code.


First, let me introduce myself. My family (wife and three children) and I moved to Alaska in 1981. We made this move because of the allure of Alaska; the work and economy of Alaska was a bonus for our life here. In 1986 we started our own mechanical contracting business which has grown to the present at 50 full time employees. I have served on the Municipality of Anchorage Board of Building Regulation Examiners and Appeals for five years, have served as a member of the Mechanical Code Review Committee for the adoption of the UMC 1994, UMC 1997, and the current adoption of the IMC 2000 code.

The Municipality of Anchorage Mechanical Code Review Committee voted to use the 2000 International Mechanical Code (IMC) and just completed its entire review on June 1, 2001. The Assembly will undoubtedly adopt it into law in the near future. Without going into detail on the difference between the UMC and the IMC, I believe the big question is what codes best serve the State of Alaska's people.

Special interest groups including contractors, unions, inspectors, and engineers need to look at the overall picture, not just what is best for them. It makes no difference how many pages the book is, or how much training our inspectors will need. And certainly, no code should be adopted just because this is "what was always used".

The Uniform Mechanical Code (and Uniform Plumbing Code) has failed in the past to allow new listed products to be used and slow to recognize others. This causes less competition between suppliers, additional labor cost, and inflates the cost of construction. The International Mechanical Code is not perfect; however, I feel it serves the people of Alaska better by far.

Sincerely,

 (SK)  
Gary Klebs  
President

pieces of new and old codes they wish to have kept in place until the competing set of codes are ready for adoption.

To support the opposing effort, constant references are being made to California's decision to not adopt the International Codes based on safety concerns. For over one year, an independent task force made up of technical experts worked on reviewing the codes, resulting in the recommendation to adopt the 2000 International Codes. A pro labor governor was elected who appointed new members to the California State Building Codes Commission. The new board ignored the recommendations by the technical task force and decided to stay with the old codes rather than adopting new codes. The decision was strictly political and had little to do with safety.

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Sincerely,

*Ron Watts*  
Ron Watts  
Chief Building Official

k/RW  
cc: Ross Fosberg



## TILLY & COMPANY, Ltd.

Tanana Builders

P.O. Box 72080

Fairbanks, AK 99707

Phone (907) 456-5565 Fax (907) 452-3175

Contractors License #AA24415 / Endorsement #178

Email: [tillyco@gci.net](mailto:tillyco@gci.net)

June 5, 2001

Mr. Ross Fosberg

Code Adoption Coordinator, Dept. of Public Safety, Division of Fire Prevention

5700 East Tudor Road

Anchorage, Alaska 99507-1225

Fax 907-338-4375

**RE: Adoption of the International Family of Codes  
(IBC, IRC, IPC, IMC, IFGC, IEC, IFC)**

Dear Mr. Fosberg,

I am writing to offer my thoughts and comments regarding the adoption of the International Family of Construction Codes. I am a residential and light commercial contractor working in the interior of Alaska and have spent the last 25 years of my career involved in the construction industry.

I am also involved with the code review process through the City of Fairbanks Code Review Commission, having served as a commissioner for approximately the last four years and presently serve as the chairman. Although most of my construction experience is related to general building construction, i.e., carpentry and related tasks, as a general contractor, knowledge of the different sub-trades work and the codes they must use as a minimum model, often comes within my overall scope of work and jobsite responsibilities.

The City of Fairbanks Code Review Commission has spent numerous hours in meetings reviewing the different aspects of the new family of codes, and we have cautiously explored the new formats and the coordination built into these new codes. Although it is different, it appears to be a step in the right direction, to serve not only our local community, but for the nation as a whole. Similar codes, similar construction techniques, similar explanations of what is acceptable and what is not. The overall concept makes good sense, in my opinion.

Within the last six weeks or so, it is my understanding that the pipe trades and mechanical contractors have taken exception to the consideration and adoption of the IPC and IMC sections of the code family. While I can understand their reluctance in needing to learn a revised code for their specific line of work, I do not understand their overall reluctance to consideration of the new codes. I'm sure there will be some glitches with adoption of the any new codes, for all the trades, whether they are carpenters, roofers, concrete workers or architects and structural / mechanical designers.

Any new or revised code has glitches that will be worked out over time, they normally are. It is my understanding that the pipe and mechanical trades are unwilling to consider the IPC or IMC in any way, shape or form. They have made that quite clear locally at our code review meetings.

I will state that after hearing testimony from the mechanical contractors at one or two code review meetings, the commission members were not in favor of creating disharmony with the mechanical contractor community over adoption of the IPC. If my memory serves me correctly, by default, we agreed to continue under the latest UPC as adopted by the State of Alaska. It is now my understanding that the latest dispute to arise is over the IMC and the mechanical contractors have brought forth letters urging the state not to consider the IMC for adoption. That may be their position, but in my opinion, not using the family of codes as designed, presents a new form of problems for both the design community as well as the people charged with code compliance and enforcement. Re-working the balance of the codes to exclude IPC and IMC and including the UPC and UMC creates further code confusion for tradesmen and designers alike, no less the compliance and inspection side of the issue.

So, how do we handle this dilemma? Personally, I favor the idea of the family of codes. Does adoption of the new international codes create some form of a life, health or safety issue to the general public? I don't believe so. Does it mean that people in the construction community will need to educate and familiarize themselves with the new code format and information? The answer is yes, but that is not uncommon with each new code revision during the normal 3-year cycle. Will that re-education be insurmountable? I don't believe so. So, how do we handle this issue? In my opinion, possibly allow both of the codes for a specific period of time, both the IPC & IMC, and UPC & UMC. Then, if the architect and mechanical designers choose one or the other for their design process, so be it. If the contractors and tradesmen want to bid the work and install the work, then they will need to follow the prescribed code for that project.

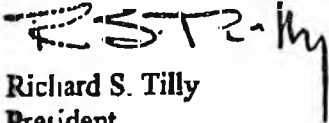
There is no doubt that some confusion may arise at first during this transition period, but I believe over a period of time, things will smooth out and ultimately work. Or, we may discover that the international codes and the new corresponding format are not quite as cumbersome or unique as portrayed. To completely discount the international codes, which circumvents the whole basis and theory of the new code formats, just doesn't make good sense to me. Personally, I have no present knowledge of good or bad reports about the new code format from elsewhere in the USA. But, generally speaking, the international codes have blended the East Coast, Southern, and West Coast building codes into a national format for all to use.

Page 3.

In closing, speaking for myself, I believe we should give the international family of codes the benefit of the doubt. Put them into the building and design community, put them into the hands of the tradesmen and put them to work. I believe this is a viable and workable solution. Let the designers specify which code is being used at the start of the project and follow through with it. I tend to believe in the long run, the compatibility of the international family of codes will surface and rise to the top as the codes of choice.

The international family of codes makes sense, so why not give it a chance out in the field, in the community, and throughout the state. Feel free to call me should you care to discuss this in further detail.

Respectfully submitted,



Richard S. Tilly  
President  
Tilly & Company, Ltd.



CITY OF

FAIRBANKS

Visit us on the Web at [www.ci.fairbanks.ak.us/buildfbks](http://www.ci.fairbanks.ak.us/buildfbks)

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

PHONE 459-6720

FAX 459-6719

June 8, 2001

Ross Fossberg, Code Adoption Coordinator  
Department of Public Safety  
Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 East Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Re: 2000 International Mechanical Code

Dear Mr. Fossberg:

As we understand the public comment period has been extended as a result of a request made by the Mechanical Contractors Association. During this time frame there has been significant rhetorical debate regarding the International Mechanical Code. As Building Official for the City of Fairbanks I have recommended that this code be adopted. This recommendation has been forwarded to our local Code Review Commission and is pending their review.

As a Building Official I am required to evaluate all proposed codes and amendments in light of public safety, health and welfare. *In essence, the codes are an instrument for consumer protection and consumer affordability.*

The City of Fairbanks has already formally adopted the 2000 International Fire Code. The local Code Review Commission has been reviewing the International Codes since October of 2000 and has recommended the adoption of the International Building Code, International Residential Code, International Fuel Gas Code. These codes will be presented to the City Council for final public comment and adoption.

The International Codes are internally coordinated with the other international family of codes. Adopting the Uniform Mechanical Code however will create fragmentation, time-consuming re-writing, editing and conflicts with other provisions of the International Codes.

The International Mechanical Code is a performance-based code. Providing the designer, owner and ultimate consumer with more options should not be regarded as a bad idea. The adoption of codes should not benefit a particular class of individuals or sector of industry. We hope that the State of Alaska will evaluate any code with a big picture concept for the benefit of all Alaskans.

Sincerely,

Steve Shuttleworth  
Building Official

cc: Mayor James Hayes  
Code Review Commission  
Pat Cole Administrative Director  
File

(10)

(5)

(7)

# Fairbanks Fire Department

## Office of the Fire Chief

656 7<sup>th</sup> Ave. Fairbanks, AK. 99701  
(907)450-6604 Fax (907) 450-6666  
TDD / TTY (800) 770-8973 RELAYalaska

June 5, 2001

Ross Fossberg, Code Adoption Coordinator  
DPS / Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 East Tudor Road  
Anchorage, AK 99507

RECEIVED  
JUN 11 2001  
Director's Office  
Div. of Fire Prevention  
Anchorage, Alaska

SUBJECT: 2000 International Mechanical Code Adoption

Dear Mr. Fossberg;

The City of Fairbanks is in the process of reviewing the International Code Series to include the Mechanical Code (IMC).

The City of Fairbanks City Council adopted the International Fire Code effective January 1, 2001.

The Fairbanks Building and Fire Departments have been working closely for several months, in conjunction with the local Code Review Commission, to a review the remaining codes, make necessary amendments, and prepare them for review and approval (adoption) by the City Council.

The main reason the Fire Department is in favor of the adoption of the International Mechanical Code is that it is a companion document to the International Fire Code as well as the other ICC codes, which are up for adoption. Each of the codes in the ICC series references each other to approach a project in a wholistic manor. The codes (IBC, IFC, IMC, IFGC) complement each other by bringing all requirements together in one set of documents.

We are currently in the middle of our construction season. Our review process has slowed however will continue. We are committed to working with the State of Alaska to adopt a code that will address the needs of the State as well as the City of Fairbanks.

If you have any questions please don t hesitate to give me a call at 450-6604

Sincerely,

  
Warren Cummings  
Fire Chief

cc: James C. Hayes, Mayor  
Steve Shuttleworth, Building Official  
Code Review Commission

SMOKE DETECTORS

Don t Stay Home Without One

CHARLES BETTISWORTH  
AND COMPANY, INC.



ARCHITECTURE  
PLANNING

June 8, 2001

Department of Public Safety  
Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 E. Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99507-1225

RECEIVED  
JUN 8 2001

Director's Office  
Div. of Fire Prevention  
Anchorage, Alaska

Attn.: Ross Fossberg  
Code Adoption Coordinator

RE: 2000 International Mechanical Code

The architectural firm of Charles Bettisworth & Co. supports the adoption of the 2000 International Mechanical Code (IMC) by the State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety.

From a designer's perspective it is prudent to utilize the International Mechanical Code in conjunction with the 2000 International Building Code (IBC) since they are written as companion codes, which refer to one another within their respective code. They share a common code language and benefit from the same author, the International Code Council. We believe that using the two codes together assures improved code compliance during the design phases of a project, and consequently in the finished construction of a building.

Additionally, we do not anticipate the IMC to be any more difficult to comprehend, or apply, than the IBC. With the adoption of any new code, it is customary for designers to attend code seminars and to incorporate the new code provisions into the design of subsequent construction projects. We foresee the transition to these new codes as having minimal impact on the design, or constructability, of a building.

Although the IMC may differ from the Uniform Mechanical Code in various aspects, it does not do so at the expense of public health or safety, which should remain the principal goal of designers and builders.

As part of the changing construction industry, designers and builders need to advance together to address the challenges of new code requirements and the development of new building materials.

In conclusion, we look forward to the adoption of the 2000 International Mechanical Code by the State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety.

Sincerely,

Charles Bettisworth & Co.

Charles Bettisworth, AIA

P.O. BOX 73209  
FAIRBANKS, AK 99707

212 FRONT STREET  
FAIRBANKS, AK 99701

PHONE  
907-456-5780

FAX  
907-451-8522

BEZEK · DURST · SEISER

335 C Street, Suite 200 Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Phone 907.562.6076 Fax 907.562-6635

E-mail: dans@bdsak.com

June 4, 2001

Mr. Ross Fosberg, Code Adoption Coordinator  
AK. Dept. of Public Safety  
Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 E. Tudor Rd.  
Anchorage, AK 99507

RECEIVED  
JUN 6 2001

Director's Office  
Div. of Fire Prevention  
Anchorage, Alaska

Re: Adoption of the 2000 Edition of the International Building, Fire, and Mechanical Codes

Dear Mr. Fosberg,

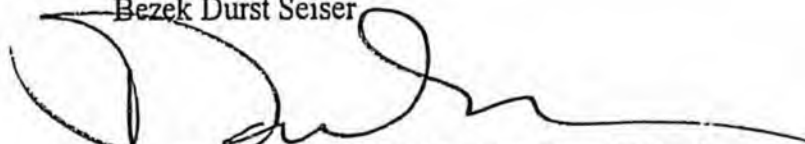
The three partners of our firm, who combined have over 70 years of design experience throughout Alaska strongly recommend the adoption of the progressive integrated family of International codes. We frequently are involved in complex renovations of institutional facilities such as schools, residence halls, and university facilities in rural and urban communities where compliance with current codes challenges the resources available. Based on our experience we feel a comprehensive set of codes is imperative to effectively meet the needs of the designer, building official, inspectors and builder and for the ongoing maintenance of a safe facility by the users and local fire response agency. (5)

An effort by the Mechanical Contractors Association to substitute a portion of the code with a proposed adoption of the Uniform Mechanical Code would in our opinion compromise the coordination and compatibility of the interrelated codes. The International Mechanical Code is correlated to the International Building and Fire Codes. The Uniform Mechanical Code is not correlated to the building and fire code construction and occupancy requirements. This correlation is very valuable in the selection of equipment, building construction type and systems in providing the public with safe code compliant maintainable facilities.

Based on the critical interrelation of fire protection and fire response needed in the building, fire and mechanical code we strongly urge that the International 2000 editions of these codes be adopted by the State of Alaska.

Sincerely,

Bezek Durst Seiser



Dan Seiser, AIA, MOA Building Board Member

Municipality  
of  
Anchorage



P.O. Box 196650  
Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6650  
Telephone: (907) 267-4900  
<http://www.ci.anchorage.ak.us>

George P. Wuerch, Mayor

FIRE DEPARTMENT  
Administration  
(1301 East 80th avenue)

June 3, 2001

Gary Powell, Alaska State Fire Marshal  
Department of Public Safety  
Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 E Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Dear Gary:

Please accept this letter as a document of support for the adoption of the 2000 International Fire, (IFC) Building (IBC), and Mechanical (IMC) Codes.

The code review process has demanded a significant amount of time, effort, and research from numerous agencies, organizations, and individuals. The process has been well organized and thorough.

As you're well aware the IFC, IBC, and IMC do not function solely as stand alone documents. It is imperative that the IMC be adopted, as it is an essential component to the International Fire Code. Application of flammable finishes is one of the significant areas governed by these two documents. Ventilation requirements are another crucial area that is of paramount importance within the fire and life safety realm.

Please consider the Anchorage Fire Department in full support for the adoption of the 2000 IFC, IBC and IMC.

Sincerely,

Bridget Bushue  
Fire Marshal

Concur:

John H. Fullenwider  
Fire Chief

RECEIVED  
JUN 8 2001  
DIRECTOR  
OF  
FIRE DEPARTMENT

(5)  
(10)

Homer  
Volunteer  
Fire  
Department

604 east pioneer avenue  
homer, alaska 99603  
907/235-3155  
fax 907/235-3157  
fire@ci.homer.ak.us

June 4, 2001

Gary Powell  
State Fire Marshal  
5700 East Tudor Road  
Anchorage, AK 99507

RECEIVED  
JUN 5 2001

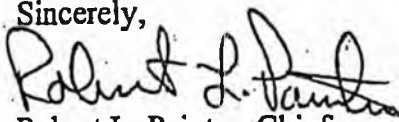
Director's Office  
Div. of Fire Prevention  
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear Gary,

I would like to voice my support of the adoption of the International Mechanical Code as part of the family of codes currently being adopted by the State of Alaska. We in Homer have seen first hand how the lack of a "fire friendly" mechanical code can result in catastrophe. Just a few years ago, the Icicle Seafoods Plant here in Homer was completely destroyed by an explosion and fire that resulted from an Ammonia leak in their ice plant. The City of Homer and the entire community still suffers from the impact of the loss of this major source of employment and local revenue. (2)

As a "family of code" the International Codes are designed to be used in conjunction with one another, and many fire specific codes are either explained or repeated in the International Mechanical Code. The State and Local jurisdictions need these comprehensive codes in order to better correlate our prevention and inspection efforts. Though no one likes change, it is paramount to keep the code set complete as much as possible with the adoption of the International Mechanical Code as a companion to the International Building Code and International Fire Code. Thanks you for your efforts on behalf of fire prevention.

Sincerely,

  
Robert L. Painter, Chief



June 8, 2001

Department of Public Safety  
Division of Fire Prevention  
5700 East Tudor Road  
Anchorage, AK 99507-1225

Business Office  
Div. of Fire Prevention  
Anchorage, Alaska

Attn: Ross Fosberg, Code Adoption Coordinator

Re: 2000 International Codes

The full-service architectural and engineering firm, Design Alaska in Fairbanks, would like to express its support for the state of Alaska adoption of the 2000 International Building Code (IBC), International Fire Code (IFC) and International Mechanical Code (IMC).

Through ICBO led review meetings and our own investigation, we are learning to apply the changes presented by these codes. Of course there is a learning curve to working with new code language, and each time a code is issued, the items must be reviewed and interpreted. The adoption of the International Codes is no different. We are impressed by the thorough review by the State of Alaska and the City of Fairbanks, and support their recommendation to adopt the International Codes.

We specifically support the adoption of the IMC in the State of Alaska as a companion to the IBC. The IMC works with the IBC as a companion document. The references and design philosophies are the same. The IBC and IFC have significantly reworded the fire protection sections of the building codes in the effort to produce a consistent nation wide document. The IMC uses this same language for application of fire and smoke control devices in ventilation systems. The fire and smoke control provisions of the IBC will be difficult to apply during design without the adoption of the companion IMC document. Many interpretations of design will be required by the reviewing authorities in order to confirm a safe building is being provided. Also, interpretations always take time, thereby slowing the review process.

The IMC is also a specific improvement over the UMC in several areas. As an example, the IMC now incorporates a design procedure for outside air ventilation for acceptable indoor quality. Until the IMC, the outdoor air requirement was vaguely defined in the UBC and most design professionals used the ASHRAE standard. Now the ASHRAE standard is excerpted into code and unifies the outdoor air requirements. Since ICBO is no longer supporting the UMC and has not issued a revised document for 2000, other changes developed by the industry will not be included in the code and, therefore, are not available to build better, safer facilities.

We are also encouraging the State Department of Labor to adopt the International Plumbing Code and International Electrical Code in an effort to bring the entire family of codes into the state. We believe it is an improvement to use a national standard that all professional and trades people can apply, no matter where the building is constructed.

Sincerely,

Design Alaska, Inc.

Chris Miller P.E.  
Mechanical Engineering Department

Design Alaska Inc. Architects • Engineers • Surveyors  
601 College Road Fairbanks Alaska 99701 907 452 1241  
Fax 907 456 8883 E-Mail mail@designalaska.com

①  
②  
③



# RECORDS CERTIFICATION



I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original documents after microfilm reproductions have been made.

William J. Carter

Signature of Camera Operator

10/14/2003

Date

1-30-02

MECH-  
ANICAL  
CODES

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Rep. Lesil McGuire, Chair  
Sen. Robin Taylor, Vice-Chair  
Sen. Lyda Green  
Sen. Georgianna Lincoln  
Rep. Jeannette James  
Rep. Joe Hayes



State Capitol, Room 116  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
(907) 465-5446 fax: 465-6592  
Interim  
716 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Ave. Suite 430  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
(907) 269-0250 fax: 269-0249

## Administrative Regulation Review Committee

### AGENDA

Wednesday 01/30/02, House State Affairs Committee Room # 102, 8:30 am

- I. Overview of previous Committee activities
  
- II. Community and Economic Development interpretation of "Uniform Mechanical Code" generically

Catherine Reardon, Director Occupational Licensing  
Dean Guaneli, Department of Law  
Terry Bannister, Legislative Counsel

\*This Hearing will be teleconferenced

# UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE™



## 2000 EDITION



Adopted at the Seventieth Annual Conference  
September, 1999

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PLUMBING AND  
MECHANICAL OFFICIALS  
A Nonprofit Association

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Rep. Lesil McGuire, Chair  
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State Capitol, Room 116  
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# Administrative Regulation Review Committee

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\*This Hearing will be teleconferenced

**ADMINISTRATIVE  
REGULATION  
REVIEW COMMITTEE**

**8:30-10:00 am**

**Wed. Jan. 30**

**DCED ~ Mechanical Codes**

**PLEASE SIGN-IN**

**(Please Print Info)**



(5) "utility" means every public, cooperative, or other corporation, company, individual, or association of individuals, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by a court, that owns, operates, manages, or controls a plant or system for

(A) furnishing, by generation, transmission, or distribution, electrical service, fuel gas service, district heating, sewage disposal, or domestic water service to the public for compensation;

(B) furnishing telecommunications service to the public for compensation.

Sec. 08.18.171. Definitions.

In this chapter,

(7) "mechanical contractor" means a contractor whose business operations involve plumbing, pipe fitting, sheet metal, heating, air conditioning, ventilating, or sprinkler and dry chemical fire protection trades in order to install or modify mechanical piping and systems, devices, fixtures, and equipment or other mechanical materials subject to the following codes as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials or the International Conference of Building Officials:

**(A) Uniform Plumbing Code;**

**(B) Uniform Swimming Pool, Spa, and Hot Tub Code;**

**(C) Uniform Solar Energy Code; and**

**(D) Uniform Mechanical Code; (emphasis added)**

THE  
FOLLOWING  
DOCUMENT(S)  
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ORIGINAL  
COPIES

## FOREWORD

The Uniform Mechanical Code™ (UMC™) provides complete requirements for the installation and maintenance of heating, ventilating, cooling and refrigeration systems, while at the same time, allowing latitude for innovation and new technologies.

This code was first published in 1967. Changes to the code are processed each year. The users of the UMC are continuously encouraged to update and to submit changes to improve the code. Amendments adopted by the IAPMO membership are incorporated into the code, which is published every three years. It is this process that keeps the code current with the latest technological advances in the industry. This, the 2000 edition, reflects the results of over 30 years experience from the time of the first edition. For more information, contact the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

The advantages of a Uniform Mechanical Code adopted by various local jurisdictions have long been recognized. The widespread use of this code over the past three decades by jurisdictions throughout the United States is testimony to its merit.

The Uniform Mechanical Code is dedicated to all those who, in working to achieve "the ultimate mechanical code," have unselfishly devoted their time, effort, and personal funds to create and maintain this, the finest mechanical code in existence.

With the publication of the 1997 edition of the UMC, a significant milestone has been reached. For the first time in history, a mechanical code has been created which is the result of a collaboration of industry-wide entities. The National Association of Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors (NAPHCC) and the Mechanical Contractors Association of America (MCAA) joined forces in creating an industry consensus committee to review proposals, hear comments and make recommendations to the IAPMO membership about code changes.

With the publication of this 2000 edition of the UMC another significant milestone has been reached. The American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE), United Association of Journeyman and Apprentices of

the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada (UA), and the Western Fire Chiefs Association (WFCA) have endorsed the use of the UMC as the national mechanical code for use in this country and Internationally.

IAPMO and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) announced at the September, 1999 IAPMO Conference they will work jointly to develop IAPMO codes and standards using the NFPA/ANSI consensus model. The 2003 edition of the IAPMO UPC and UMC will be coordinated and harmonized with all NFPA Standards.

The membership of the aforementioned associations are composed of representatives of all facets of the mechanical industry. They include mechanical contractors, installers, inspectors, building officials, engineers, architects, designers, manufacturers, wholesalers and consumers.

The 2000 Uniform Mechanical Code is sponsored by ASSE, NAPHCC, MCAA, UA and WFCA. The presence of these logos, while reflecting support, does not imply any ownership of the copyright to the UMC which is held exclusively by IAPMO. The ASSE "service mark and logo" on the cover of this document indicates ASSE's support of the voluntary, open, consensus process being used by IAPMO and NFPA to develop their codes and standards.

The addresses of endorsers and sponsors are as follows:

ASSE—28901 Clemens Road, Suite 100, Westlake, Ohio 44145, 440-835-3040.

NAPHCC—P.O. Box 6808, Falls Church, Virginia 22046, 800-533-7694.

NFPA—1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269, 617-770-3000.

MCAA—1385 Piccard Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 301-869-5800.

UA — 901 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington D.C. 20001, 202-628-5823

WFCA—300 North Main Street, Suite 25, Fallbrook, California 92028, 760-723-6911.

Sec. 08.40.270. Examination of applicant.

(a) Each applicant shall be examined to determine the applicant's

(1) ability to understand plans, design specifications, and engineering terms commonly used in the mechanical field;

(2) knowledge of mechanical installations and piping;

(3) familiarity with the requirements of the **Uniform Plumbing Code, Uniform Swimming Pool, Spa, and Hot Tub Code, Uniform Solar Energy Code, and the Uniform Mechanical Code currently in effect in the state;** (emphasis added)

(4) =it [Repealed, Sec. 37 ch 101 SLA 1994]. =ro

(5) personal skill and ability.

(b) If an applicant for a license submits proof satisfactory to the department that the applicant is licensed as a mechanical administrator or the equivalent by another state or territory, meets qualifications established by the department under AS 08.40.230 , and has passed an examination equivalent to the test administered under (a) of this section. the department shall waive all of the examination required under (a) of this section.

Sec. 08.40.490. Definitions.

In AS 08.40.210 - 08.40.490,

(1) "department" means the Department of Community and Economic Development except where the context otherwise requires;

(2) "manufacture" means fabrication or completion of a product or mechanical apparatus exclusive of its completion or installation at a job site;

(3) "mechanical administrator" means a person who is responsible for

(A) installing or modifying mechanical piping and systems, devices, fixtures, equipment, or other mechanical materials subject to the **Uniform Plumbing Code, Uniform Swimming Pool, Spa, and Hot Tub Code, Uniform Solar Energy Code, and the Uniform Mechanical Code as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials and the International Conference of Building Officials;** or (emphasis added)

(B) certifying that an installation or modification described in (A) of this paragraph complies with the applicable codes;

(4) "mechanical piping" includes piping fixtures, devices, and equipment;

2 (~~Words underlined indicate language being added; words [CAPITALIZED AND BRACKETED] indicate language being deleted. Complete new sections are not underlined.~~)

CHAPTER 21. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS.

12 AAC 21.990 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

2

(7) "Uniform Mechanical Code" has the meaning given in 12 AAC 39.992(b).

(Eff. 7/2/77, Register 62; am 1 / 19 / 2002, Register 161)

Authority: AS 44.33.020

CHAPTER 39. MECHANICAL ADMINISTRATORS.

12 AAC 39.992 is amended and a new subsection is added to read:

12 AAC 39.992. DEFINITIONS. (a) In this chapter,

...

(b) In this chapter and in AS 08.40.270, AS 08.40.490, and AS 08.18.171, "Uniform

Mechanical Code" means the mechanical code adopted by the Department of Public Safety under

13 AAC 50.023, and includes the International Mechanical Code (Eff. 7/7/94, Register 131; am

11/26/94, Register 132; am 1 / 19 / 2002, Register 161)

Authority: AS 08.40.230 AS 08.40.240 AS 44.33.020

# Online Public Notice

State of Alaska Online

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Submitted by	Date Modified	Ak Admin Journal Attachments	Public (Web edit)
Pat Park-Fisher/DOL/DCED on 01/03/2002 at 10:06 AM	01/10/2002 09:27:58 AM	[not printed]	No files attached

## Changes to Mechanical Code Regulations Related to Construction Contractors & Mechanical Administrators

Category: Adopted Regulations - Text or Summary of Text

Department: Community &  
Economic Development

Publish Date: 01/03/2002

Location: Statewide  
Region: Statewide

### Body of Notice:

ORDER CERTIFYING THE CHANGES TO REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The Department of Community and Economic Development adopted regulations dealing with the mechanical code related to construction contractors and mechanical administrators on November 27, 2001 under the authority of AS 08.18.171, AS 08.40.230, AS 08.40.240, AS 08.40.270, AS 08.40.490, and AS 44.33.020 and after compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62), specifically including notice under AS 44.62.190 and 44.62.200 and opportunity for public comment under AS 44.62.210.

This action is not expected to require an increased appropriation.

On the record, in considering public comments, the Department of Community and Economic Development paid special attention to the cost to private persons of the regulatory action being taken.

The regulation changes described in this order take effect on January 19, 2002 as provided in AS 44.62.180.

### Revision History:

01/03/2002 10:06:36 AM by Pat Park-Fisher/DOI/DCED/State/Alaska/US  
01/10/2002 09:27:58 AM by Pat Park-Fisher/DOI/DCED/State/Alaska/US

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[Home Page](#) Notices by: [Department](#) | [Category](#) | [Publish Date](#)

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# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Rep. Lesil McGuire, Chair  
Sen. Robin Taylor, Vice-Chair  
Sen. Lyda Green  
Sen. Georgianna Lincoln  
Rep. Jeannette James  
Rep. Joe Hayes



State Capitol, Room 116  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
(907) 465-5446 fax: 465-6597  
Interim  
716 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Ave. Suite 430  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
(907) 269-0250 fax: 269-0249

## Administrative Regulation Review Committee

Please deliver the following pages to: Legis. Legal

Fm: Jim Pound, Staff ARRC

Fax #: 465-2029

Total number of pages including cover: 1

Date: 1/25/02 12:06 PM

Re: Work Order Request Form

Regulation Repeal

New Bill

Requested by: Administrative Regulation Review Committee through Rules (both Houses)

Deliver to Jim Pound Room 116

Please Draft a bill to repeal 12 AAC 21.990 paragraph 7 and 12 AAC 39.992 (b) as adopted 01/19/2002 for Register 161, April 2002.

Thank you

Jim Pound

Sponsor and/or Committee Name			Date
JARR- Rep. McGuire, Chair			01/30/02
Start/End Time	Chairing site	Juneau Room	Testimony
0830 - 0945	Juneau	102	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Invitational <input type="checkbox"/>
Contact Person and	Phone Number	Other sites may add?	Testimony Limit
Jim Pound	465-5446	yes	N/A

**Subject of meeting and/or Bills on agenda**  
 Interpretation of Uniform Mechanical Code generically

*I expect an offnet but do not have details yet.*

Sites - LIOs	Sites - Offnets	Phone #
Anchorage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Barrow		
Bethel		
Cordova		
Delta Junction		
Dillingham		
Fairbanks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Glennallen		
Homer		
Juneau		
Kenai		
Ketchikan		
Kodiak		
Kotzebue		
Matsu		
Nome		
Petersburg		
Seward		
Sitka		
Tok		
Valdez		
Wrangell		

**Notes**

22-LS1368VA  
Bannister  
1/28/02

**HOUSE BILL NO.**

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION  
REVIEW COMMITTEE

Introduced:  
Referred:

**A BILL**

**FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

1 "An Act annulling certain regulations adopted by the Department of Community and  
2 Economic Development relating to the mechanical code that applies to certain  
3 construction contractors and mechanical administrators; and providing for an effective  
4 date."

5 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

6 \* **Section 1.** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section  
7 to read:

8 ANNULMENT OF REGULATIONS. The following regulations adopted by the  
9 Department of Community and Economic Development establishing the mechanical code that  
10 applies to certain construction contractors and mechanical administrators are annulled: 12  
11 AAC 21.990(7) and 12 AAC 39.992(b).

12 \* **Sec. 2.** This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).