



CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

H-2

333 West Ocean Blvd., 3rd Floor • Long Beach, CA 90802 • (562) 570-5237

November 15, 2016

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
City of Long Beach
California

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive the supporting documentation into the record, conclude the public hearing, and declare the Ordinance adopting and amending the 2016 Edition of the California Building Standards Code and the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Housing Code by amending and restating Title 18 of the Long Beach Municipal Code in its entirety, read for the first time and laid over to the next regular meeting of the City Council for final reading;

Declare the Ordinance amending and restating Title 12, related to Long Beach Oil Code, of the Long Beach Municipal Code in its entirety, read for the first time and laid over to the next regular meeting of the City Council for final reading;

Declare the Ordinance amending Sections 3.90.020.A, 8.76.010.N, 8.76.210.E, 10.46.100, 21.15.330, 21.15.740, 21.15.750, 21.15.2250, 21.21.406.A, 21.31.220.B.4, and amending and restating Chapter 21.42; and adding Sections 21.15.025 and 21.41.232 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, read for the first time and laid over to the next regular meeting of the City Council for final reading;

Adopt a Resolution making express findings and determinations relating to the adoption of more restrictive code provisions where appropriate;

Adopt a Resolution authorizing the Director of Development Services to submit a Zoning Code Amendment and Local Coastal Program Amendment (Application 1608-24) to the California Coastal Commission for approval; and,

Accept Categorical Exemptions CE-16-211 and CE-16-224. (Citywide)

DISCUSSION

Every three years, the State of California ("State") adopts the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code and Uniform Housing Code (herein referred to collectively as the "Code") to establish uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings,

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electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems. The 2016 Edition of the California Building Standards Code was adopted by the California Building Standards Commission and published on July 1, 2016. The 1997 Edition of the Uniform Housing Code, which is the last edition, was adopted by the California Department of Housing and Community Development as provided for in the California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter 1, Article 5, Section 32. The California Health and Safety Code (HSC) Sections 17958, 18938(b) and 18941.5(a) require that the latest edition of the Code apply to local construction 180 days after publication. Therefore, State law requires that the Code become effective at the local level on January 1, 2017.

Prior to the adoption and enforcement of the Code at the local level, State law permits local governments to amend the Code in certain circumstances. Pursuant to HSC Sections 13143.5(a) and (b), 17958.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b), such amendments can only be enacted when an express finding and determination is made that such amendments are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions that affect the local government. Local amendments, ordinances and regulations necessary to implement civil, administrative, or criminal procedures and remedies to enforce the Code, that do not establish Building Standards as defined in the HSC Section 18909(c), can be enacted without the required express finding and determination.

Staff from the Building and Safety Bureau, Fire Prevention Bureau, Code Enforcement Bureau, Planning Bureau and the Office of Sustainability have reviewed the Code and are recommending a number of local amendments in order to address concerns of a local nature. The proposed amendments consist of structural, fire and life safety, green building and sustainability, and administrative provisions or procedures. The majority of the proposed amendments are a continuation of previously adopted amendments from prior code adoption cycles. Furthermore, many of these proposed amendments are consistent with those adopted by other local governments in the Southern California area as part of the Los Angeles Regional Uniform Code Program. It is the intent and purpose of the proposed amendments to (1) minimize, prevent and protect the community from natural hazards (e.g., earthquakes, floods, fires, etc.); and (2) improve the health and welfare of the community through green and sustainable construction practices that support the Sustainable City Action Plan.

Title 18 of the Long Beach Municipal Code (LBMC) is the City's code that regulates the construction of buildings and structures. Title 18 is currently based upon the 2013 Edition of the Code. As required by State law, Title 18 will be amended to update all references from the 2013 Edition to the 2016 Edition of the Code. Additionally, two new chapters will be added and one existing chapter will be replaced in its entirety in Title 18. Chapter 18.49 (Existing Building Code) will be added to the Code that will regulate construction work in existing buildings and structures. Chapter 18.50 (Historical Building Code) will be added to the Code that will regulate construction in qualified historical buildings or structures. Chapter 18.76 (Water Submeters), enacted during the 2013 triennial code update, will be deleted to avoid conflict with State Senate Bill 7 in the 2015-2016 Regular Session and the

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California Health and Safety Code Section 17922.14 relating to the installation of water meters or submeters. The deleted chapter will be replaced with Chapter 18.76 (Expedited and Streamlined Permitting Process for Electric Vehicle Charging Stations) to comply with State Assembly Bill 1236 in the 2015-2016 Regular Session and the California Government Code Section 65850.7 relating to local ordinances for electric vehicle charging stations.

Title 21 of the LBMC is the City's zoning code that regulates land use development within the City. Title 21 contains regulations applied in concert with the Code as part of the development review process. Staff has reviewed those portions of Title 21 that require updating or clarification to maintain consistency with the Code. The proposed changes to Title 21 clarify and update definitions (e.g., decks, balconies, rebuild and demolition), refine the height limit exception for solar collectors, extend entitlement expiration dates, and add a reference to Title 18 regarding electric vehicle charging. In addition, Chapter 21.42 (Landscaping Standards) will be updated to comply with the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance approved by the California Water Commission on July 15, 2015. The proposed changes to Title 21 were approved by the Planning Commission on October 6, 2016.

Title 12 of the LBMC is the City's code that regulates the drilling and redrilling for, and the production of, petroleum so that these activities may be conducted in conformance with State statutes, in harmony with other uses of land within the City, and to minimize the economic effect of lessening land values in areas wherein drilling and redrilling for the production of petroleum constitutes an activity which is at variance with the then predominate land use. Title 12 will be amended to update all references to the appropriate State regulations, clarify administrative provisions and procedures necessary to carry out and enforce this title, and establish other land use requirements.

Title 10 of the LBMC is the City's code that regulates vehicles and traffic. Chapter 10.46 (Abandoned Vehicles) will be amended to improve the existing process that City staff utilizes in reducing blight within neighborhoods.

Title 8 of the LBMC is the City's code that regulates the various uses and activities throughout the City to safeguard and protect the health and safety of the community. Chapter 8.76 (Property Maintenance) will be amended to (1) address unapproved materials used on walls, fences or hedges that create blight within neighborhoods; and (2) clarify the City department responsible for ensuring compliance.

Title 3 of the LBMC is the City's code that regulates revenue and finance. Chapter 3.90 (Development Services Center Surcharge) will be amended to delete an obsolete reference to Chapter 18.19 that no longer exists.

The proposed amendments, express findings and determinations, and statement of reasons detailed were presented and discussed at the May 16, 2016, June 20, 2016, July 18, 2016, August 15, 2016, August 29, 2016 and September 19, 2016, meetings of the

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Board of Examiners, Appeals and Condemnation ("Board"). Input was received from the public and members of the Board. The Board approved the recommendations of the Building Official, Fire Marshal, Planning Manager, Code Enforcement Manager and Sustainability Coordinator at their September 19, 2016 meeting and has forwarded this approval to the City Council for their consideration. Additionally, as previously stated, the Planning Commission approved the recommended revisions to Title 21 on October 6, 2016.

Public notice to increase awareness of the Code included posting information on the Department's website and newsletter, distributing flyers at the Development Permit Center's public counter, multiple press releases, posting information on the City's social networking sites (Facebook, Twitter, etc.), sending the news via E-Blasts using various email distribution lists, and posting in local newspapers. Also, public hearing notices were distributed on November 1, 2016 and November 8, 2016, and no responses were received as of the date of preparation of this report.

The proposed amendments are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purpose of the State-mandated Code is to provide minimum standards to safeguard health, safety and public welfare for all types of development. The amendments to Title 21 qualify as a Categorical Exemption (Exhibit A - CE-16-211) in that they clarify provisions that govern existing facilities, constitute minor alterations in land use limitations, and are considered actions by a regulatory agency to protect the environment and natural resources. The amendments to Titles 3, 8, 10, 12, and 18 qualify as a Categorical Exemption (Exhibit B - CE-16-224) in that they are considered an action by a regulatory agency to protect the environment.

This matter was reviewed by Assistant City Attorney Michael J. Mais on October 31, 2016 and by Budget Analysis Officer Julissa Jose-Murray on October 25, 2016.

SUSTAINABILITY

State law requires the adoption of the 2016 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen Code), which will require residential and nonresidential buildings to be designed and constructed utilizing sustainable construction practices. Coupled with the City's existing or updated Model Landscaping Ordinance, Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Ordinance, Green Building Ordinance, Low Impact Development Standards, and Expedited and Streamlined Permitting Process for Solar PV Systems, the CALGreen Code will help to preserve and protect the community to realize a healthier, cleaner and more viable environment for the City.

On April 1, 2015, Governor Jerry Brown issued Executive Order B-29-15 (EO). The EO directed the California Department of Water Resources to update the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) in response to the continued drought conditions California is facing. The City is required to adopt, implement and report on the MWELO. Chapter 21.42 Landscaping Standards will be updated to comply with the MWELO. The

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Planning Bureau will be responsible for the enforcement of the MWELO, including but not limited to, approval of a permit and plan check or design review of a project, and the Building and Safety Bureau will be responsible for the necessary inspections for the compliance with the MWELO.

To address the impact of imminent water supply shortage as the result of a Statewide, multi-year drought, critically low levels in key State reservoirs and significant pumping restrictions on imported water supplies from the State Water Project, it is necessary to increase water conservation efforts to ensure sufficient water resources are available for current and future residents of the City. In coordination with the Long Beach Water Department, proposed amendments to Chapter 18.47 will encourage water conservation in mixed-use buildings by requiring the installation of water meters for residential and nonresidential occupancies to help building owners or tenants to allocate water costs based upon water consumption and create a financial incentive to conserve water.

On November 3, 2015, the City Council requested that the Sustainable City Commission prepare recommendations on approaches to expand electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure in Long Beach. On March 24, 2016, the Sustainable City Commission submitted to the City Council EV charging policy recommendations, including building code revisions, developed from policy research of best practices within other California municipalities completed by the Office of Sustainability. On May 3, 2016, the City Council received the EV recommendations and directed that they be incorporated into the triennial code update to Title 18 of the LBMC.

TIMING CONSIDERATIONS

State law requires that the Code become effective on January 1, 2017. City Council action is requested on November 15, 2016, in order to comply with this State-mandated deadline.

FISCAL IMPACT

A total of four positions will be needed to implement the MWELO and expanded EV charging infrastructure programs. Therefore, the following positions were added in the Development Services Fund (EF 337) in the Development Services Department (DV) as part of the Fiscal Year 2017 Adopted Budget: a Planning Aide in the Planning Bureau, and a Combination Building Inspector Aide, a Combination Building Inspector, and an Electrical Plan Checker in the Building and Safety Bureau. The cost of these positions will be offset by fees charged for the services they will provide. The local job impact is unknown at this time.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve recommendation.

1 RESOLUTION NO.
2

3 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
4 OF LONG BEACH ADOPTING AND MAKING EXPRESS
5 FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO THE
6 ENACTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS, AND,
7 WHERE APPROPRIATE, MORE RESTRICTIVE BUILDING
8 STANDARDS CODE PROVISIONS THAN THOSE OF THE
9 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL
10 CODE, CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, CALIFORNIA
11 PLUMBING CODE, CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE,
12 UNIFORM HOUSING CODE, CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING
13 STANDARDS CODE, CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, CALIFORNIA
14 EXISTING BUILDING CODE, AND CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL
15 BUILDING CODE; FINDING THAT SAID AMENDMENTS AND
16 MODIFICATIONS TO THE CODES ARE REASONABLY
17 NECESSARY BECAUSE OF THE LOCAL CLIMATIC,
18 GEOLOGICAL OR TOPOGRAPHICAL CONDITIONS EXISTING
19 IN LONG BEACH; AND INSTRUCTING THE DIRECTOR OF
20 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AND THE FIRE CHIEF TO
21 TRANSMIT SAID FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS TO THE
22 CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSIONS, THE
23 CALIFORNIA HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
24 DEPARTMENT, AND THE STATE HISTORICAL BUILDING
25 SAFETY BOARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 17958.7,
26 18941.5 AND 18959 OF THE CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND
27 SAFETY CODE
28

1 WHEREAS, Sections 17922, 17950, 17958, and 18938(b) of the California
2 Health and Safety Code requires the City of Long Beach to adopt the California Building
3 Standards Code adopted pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of Part 2.5 of Division
4 13 of the California Health and Safety Code and the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Housing
5 Code adopted pursuant to the California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1,
6 Chapter 1, Subchapter 1, Article 5, Section 32, as the City of Long Beach Building
7 Standards Code; and

8 WHEREAS, Section 13143.5(a) of the California Health and Safety Code
9 provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

10 “...any city, county, or city and county may, by ordinance, make changes or
11 modifications that are more stringent than the requirements published in the California
12 Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and the other regulations
13 adopted pursuant to this part. Any changes or modifications that are more stringent than
14 the requirements published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and
15 panic safety shall be subject to subdivision (b) of Section 18941.5.”

16 WHEREAS, Section 17958.5 of the California Health and Safety Code
17 provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

18 “...a city or county may make those changes or modifications in the
19 requirements contained in the provisions published in the California Building Standards
20 Code and the other regulations adopted pursuant to Section 17922, including, but not
21 limited to, green building standards, as it determines, pursuant to the provisions of
22 Section 17958.7, are reasonably necessary...”; and

23 WHEREAS, Section 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code
24 provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

25 “...before making any modifications or changes pursuant to Section
26 17958.5, shall make an express finding that such modifications or changes are
27 reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geologic or topographic conditions...”;
28 and

1 WHEREAS, Section 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code
2 provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

3 “Neither the State Building Standards Law contained in this part, nor the
4 application of building standards contained in this section, shall limit the authority of a
5 city, county, or city and county to establish more restrictive building standards, including,
6 but not limited to, green building standards, reasonably necessary because of local
7 climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.”

8 WHEREAS, Section 18959(f) of the California Health and Safety Code
9 provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

10 “When administering and enforcing this part, each local agency may make
11 changes or modifications in the requirements contained in the California Historical
12 Building Code, as described in Section 18944.7, as it determines are reasonably
13 necessary because of local climatic, geological, seismic, and topographical conditions.”

14 WHEREAS, the City of Long Beach is traversed by the Newport-Inglewood
15 Fault System, is near the San Andreas Fault, and is surrounded by other earthquake
16 faults; and

17 WHEREAS, the Newport-Inglewood Fault System is a right lateral, local
18 reverse slip type of faulting, approximately 75 km in length extending from Culver City to
19 the north to Costa Mesa to the south of the City, has a slip rate of 0.6 mm/yr with a
20 probable magnitude of 6.0 to 7.2, and is generally considered a major Southern California
21 earthquake fault which may experience rupture at any time; and

22 WHEREAS, the City is located by the International Building Code in
23 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and the International Residential Code in Seismic
24 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
25 seismic regions in the world; and

26 WHEREAS, the Northridge Earthquake that occurred on January 17, 1994,
27 was only a moderate Richter Magnitude 6.8 earthquake, yet caused damage in the Los
28 Angeles Basin area to more than 115,000 buildings and the vacation of 21,000 residential

1 units including 2,000 homes; and

2 WHEREAS, there were 57 persons who lost their lives in this earthquake,
3 but there could have been several thousand more casualties, if the earthquake had
4 occurred at midday during the workweek when most buildings would be occupied instead
5 of at 4:31 a.m. on a holiday; and

6 WHEREAS, seismic experts report a significantly high probability for a
7 larger earthquake occurring in the greater Los Angeles Basin area within the next 30
8 years; and

9 WHEREAS, unusually large earthquakes cause extraordinary stresses on
10 buildings and structures and Fire Department resources which require more stringent
11 building and fire life-safety regulations than would otherwise be required; and

12 WHEREAS, the City requires the extra margin of safety due to the
13 necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when Fire
14 Department resources could be greatly delayed or overwhelmed; and

15 WHEREAS, the Northridge Earthquake provided valuable insight into the
16 vulnerabilities of some building systems, designs and materials to the unanticipated level
17 of damage; and

18 WHEREAS, the City, in cooperation with other major jurisdictions within the
19 region, are continuing efforts to protect the community from the hazards of future
20 earthquakes through the Los Angeles Regional Uniform Code Program (LARUCP) which
21 creates uniformity of building regulations adopted by the cities and county of the Los
22 Angeles region; and

23 WHEREAS, the California Building Code, California Residential Code,
24 California Fire Code, California Existing Building Code, and California Historical Building
25 Code has not yet fully addressed the lessons learned from the Northridge Earthquake;
26 and

27 WHEREAS, the City is located within the Los Angeles Basin, one of the
28 most polluted metropolitan areas and one of the most heavily modified watersheds in the

1 nation, with a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related
2 disasters and is a densely populated area having residential and nonresidential buildings
3 constructed within a region where environmental resources are scarce; and

4 WHEREAS, the City is located within a Mediterranean, semi-arid climate
5 system that produces warm dry summers and cool wet winters and thus receives
6 approximately 13 inches of rain water per year on average; and

7 WHEREAS, the City is impacted by impermeable layer of clay that lies
8 between the City's surface and the groundwater basin underneath the City, preventing
9 precipitations that falls locally from replenishing the basin; and

10 WHEREAS, the City's groundwater pumping activities meets only half of the
11 water demand of five hundred thousand Long Beach residents; and

12 WHEREAS, in February 2010, the Long Beach City Council adopted a
13 Sustainable City Action Plan, which includes initiatives, goals and actions to create a
14 more sustainable Long Beach, and specifically calls out goals for green building and
15 sustainable development, urban nature, waste reduction, and water and energy
16 conservation.

17 NOW, THEREFORE, in order to provide adequate protection under the
18 unique local climatic, geologic and topographic conditions set forth above, the City of
19 Long Beach makes the following findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
20 administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive
21 building standards code provisions than those of the California Building Code, California
22 Residential Code, California Electrical Code, California Plumbing Code, California
23 Mechanical Code, Uniform Housing Code, California Green Building Standards Code,
24 California Fire Code, California Existing Building Code and California Historical Building
25 Code:

26 Section 1. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
27 administrative amendments to the California Building Standards Code, Title 24 of the
28 California Code of Regulations:

1 Chapters 18.01 thru 18.30, 18.60 thru 18.99 – Amendment is necessary for local
2 administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standards as defined in Section
3 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express
4 findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the
5 California Health and Safety Code.

6 Section 2. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
7 administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive
8 building standards code provisions amendments to the California Building Code, Part 2,
9 Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

10 Sections 18.40.010 – 18.40.060 – Amendment is necessary for local
11 administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standards as defined in Section
12 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express
13 findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the
14 California Health and Safety Code.

15 Section 18.40.070 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
16 condition. The modification to omit the importance factor from Equation 12.12-1 will
17 ensure that a safe seismic separation distance is maintained for important facilities from
18 adjoining structures. The amendment makes modification and changes to better limit
19 personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish
20 criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

21 Section 18.40.080 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
22 condition. Observed damages to one and two family dwellings of light frame construction
23 after the Northridge Earthquake may have been partially attributed to vertical irregularities
24 common to this type of occupancy and construction. The proposed modification to limit
25 mixed structural system to two stories is intended to improve quality of construction by
26 reducing potential damages that may result from vertical irregularities of the structural
27 system in buildings subject to high seismic load. The amendment makes modification and
28 changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity

1 and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

2 Section 18.40.090 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
3 condition. The proposed amendment to require special anchorage of the diaphragm to
4 the wall and limit the allowable shear will address special needs for concrete and
5 masonry construction with flexible wood diaphragm. The amendment makes modification
6 and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic
7 activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local
8 emergency.

9 Section 18.40.100 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
10 condition. The proposed amendment requiring safe design and construction requirements
11 for ceiling suspension systems to resist seismic loads is intended to minimize the amount
12 of damage within a building and along the path of the means of egress. The amendment
13 makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a
14 result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following
15 a local emergency.

16 Section 18.40.110 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
17 condition. The proposed amendment to require the registered design professional in
18 responsible charge for the structural design to observe the construction will help ensure
19 acceptable standards of workmanship is provided and to improve the quality of the
20 observation. The amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal
21 injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for
22 repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

23 Section 18.40.120 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
24 condition. The proposed modification ensures better performance of buildings or
25 structures by requiring special inspection for concrete with a compressive strength
26 greater than 2,500 pounds per square inch. The amendment makes modification and
27 changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity
28 and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

1 Section 18.40.130 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
2 condition. The proposed modification to exclude structures assigned to Seismic Design
3 Category D, E or F from being exempt from requiring special inspections will improve
4 quality assurance and ensures better performance of buildings or structures. The
5 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
6 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
7 property following a local emergency.

8 Section 18.40.140 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
9 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
10 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
11 required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety
12 Code.

13 Section 18.40.150 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
14 and climatic condition. No substantiating data has been provided to show that wood
15 foundation is effective in supporting buildings and structures during a seismic event while
16 being subject to deterioration caused by the combined detrimental effect of constant
17 moisture in the soil and wood-destroying organisms. Wood foundation systems when
18 they are not properly treated and protected against deterioration have performed very
19 poorly and have led to slope failures. Most contractors are typically accustomed to
20 construction in dry and temperate weather in the Southern California region and are not
21 generally familiar with the necessary precautions and treatment of wood that makes it
22 suitable for both seismic event and wet applications. The proposed amendment takes the
23 precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result in using
24 wood foundation systems that experience relatively rapid decay due to the fact that the
25 region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy or retard the growth and
26 proliferation of wood-destroying organisms. The amendment makes modification and
27 changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic or
28 climatic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local

1 emergency.

2 Section 18.40.160 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
3 condition. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this
4 region, it is deemed necessary to take precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate
5 potential problems that may result by following prescriptive design provisions that does
6 not take into consideration the surrounding environment. Plain concrete performs poorly
7 in withstanding the cyclic forces resulting from seismic events. In addition, no
8 substantiating data has been provided to show that under-reinforced foundation walls are
9 effective in resisting seismic loads and may potentially lead to a higher risk of failure. It is
10 important that the benefit and expertise of a registered design professional be obtained to
11 properly analyze the structure and take these issues into consideration. The amendment
12 makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a
13 result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following
14 a local emergency.

15 Section 18.40.170 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
16 condition. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this
17 region, precautionary steps are proposed to reduce or eliminate potential problems that
18 may result for under reinforced footings located on sloped surfaces. Requiring minimum
19 reinforcement for stepped footings is intended to address the problem of poor
20 performance of plain or under-reinforced footings during a seismic event. The
21 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
22 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
23 property following a local emergency.

24 Section 18.40.180 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
25 condition. No substantiating data has been provided to show that under-reinforced
26 footings are effective in resisting seismic loads and may potentially lead to a higher risk of
27 failure. Therefore, the amendment requires minimum reinforcement in continuous
28 footings to address the problem of poor performance of plain or under-reinforced footings

1 during a seismic event. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and
2 structures in this region, precautionary steps are proposed to reduce or eliminate
3 potential problems that may result by following prescriptive design provisions for footing
4 that do not take into consideration the surrounding environment. It was important that the
5 benefit and expertise of a registered design professional be obtained to properly analyze
6 the structure and take these issues into consideration. This amendment reflects the
7 recommendations by the Structural Engineers Association of Southern California
8 (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Task Force that investigated the poor performance
9 observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The amendment makes modification and
10 changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity
11 and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

12 Section 18.40.190 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
13 and climatic condition. No substantiating data has been provided to show that timber
14 footings are effective in supporting buildings and structures during a seismic event while
15 being subject to deterioration caused by the combined detrimental effect of constant
16 moisture in the soil and wood-destroying organisms. Timber footings, when they are not
17 properly treated and protected against deterioration, have performed very poorly. Most
18 contractors are typically accustomed to construction in dry and temperate weather in the
19 Southern California region and are not generally familiar with the necessary precautions
20 and treatment of wood that makes it suitable for both seismic event and wet applications.
21 The proposed amendment takes the precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential
22 problems that may result by using timber footings that experience relatively rapid decay
23 due to the fact that the region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy
24 or retard the growth and proliferation of wood-destroying organisms. The amendment
25 makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a
26 result of seismic or climatic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
27 property following a local emergency.

28 Section 18.40.200 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological

1 and climatic condition. No substantiating data has been provided to show that timber
2 footings is effective in supporting buildings and structures during a seismic event while
3 being subject to deterioration caused by the combined detrimental effect of constant
4 moisture in the soil and wood-destroying organisms. Timber footings, when they are not
5 properly treated and protected against deterioration, have performed very poorly. Most
6 contractors are typically accustomed to construction in dry and temperate weather in the
7 Southern California region and are not generally familiar with the necessary precautions
8 and treatment of wood that makes it suitable for both seismic event and wet applications.
9 The proposed amendment takes the precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential
10 problems that may result by using timber footings that experience relatively rapid decay
11 due to the fact that the region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy
12 or retard the growth and proliferation of wood-destroying organisms. The amendment
13 makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a
14 result of seismic or climatic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
15 property following a local emergency.

16 Section 18.40.210 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
17 and climatic condition. No substantiating data has been provided to show that wood used
18 in retaining or crib walls are effective in supporting buildings and structures during a
19 seismic event while being subject to deterioration caused by the combined detrimental
20 effect of constant moisture in the soil and wood-destroying organisms. Wood used in
21 retaining or crib walls, when they are not properly treated and protected against
22 deterioration, have performed very poorly. Most contractors are typically accustomed to
23 construction in dry and temperate weather in the Southern California region and are not
24 generally familiar with the necessary precautions and treatment of wood that makes it
25 suitable for both seismic event and wet applications. The proposed amendment takes the
26 precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result by using
27 wood in retaining or crib walls that experience relatively rapid decay due to the fact that
28 the region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy or retard the growth

1 and proliferation of wood-destroying organisms. The amendment makes modification and
2 changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic or
3 climatic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local
4 emergency.

5 Section 18.40.220 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
6 condition. The overdriving of nails into the structural wood panels still remains a concern
7 when pneumatic nail guns are used for wood structural panel shear wall nailing. Box nails
8 were observed to cause massive and multiple failures of the typical 3/8-inch thick
9 plywood during the 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The use of clipped head nails continues
10 to be restricted from being used in wood structural panel shear walls where the minimum
11 nail head size must be maintained in order to minimize nails from pulling through
12 sheathing materials. Clipped or mechanically driven nails used in wood structural panel
13 shear wall construction were found to perform much less in previous wood structural
14 panel shear wall testing done at the University of California Irvine. The existing test
15 results indicated that, under cyclic loading, the wood structural panel shear walls were
16 less energy absorbent and less ductile. The panels reached ultimate load capacity and
17 failed at substantially less lateral deflection than those using same size hand-driven nails.
18 This amendment reflects the recommendations by the Structural Engineers Association
19 of Southern California (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that
20 investigated the poor performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The
21 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
22 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
23 property following a local emergency.

24 Section 18.40.230 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
25 condition. ICC-ES AC 155 Acceptance Criteria for Hold-downs (Tie-Downs) Attached to
26 Wood Members is widely used to establish allowable values for hold-down connectors in
27 evaluation reports. AC 155 uses monotonic loading to establish allowable values. Yet,
28 cyclic and dynamic forces imparted on buildings and structures by seismic activity cause

more damage than equivalent forces that are applied in a monotonic manner. However, the engineering, regulatory and manufacturing industries have not reached consensus on the appropriate cyclic or dynamic testing protocols. This condition is expected to continue for some time. This amendment continues to limit the allowable capacity to 75% of the acceptance report value to provide an additional factor of safety for statically tested anchorage devices. Steel plate washers will reduce the additional damage that can result when hold-down connectors are fastened to wood framing members. This amendment reflects the recommendations by the Structural Engineers Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

Section 18.40.240 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological condition. The Structural Engineers Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the damage to buildings and structures during the 1994 Northridge Earthquake recommended reducing allowable shear values in wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms that were not substantiated by cyclic testing. That recommendation was consistent with a report to the Governor from the Seismic Safety Commission of the State of California recommending that code requirements be "more thoroughly substantiated with testing." The allowable shear values for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms fastened with staples are based on monotonic testing and does not take into consideration that earthquake forces load shear wall or diaphragm in a repeating and fully reversible manner. In September 2007, limited cyclic testing was conducted by a private engineering firm to determine if wood structural panels fastened with staples would exhibit the same behavior as the wood structural panels fastened with common nails. The test result revealed that wood structural panels fastened with staples appeared to be much lower in

1 strength and stiffness than wood structural panels fastened with common nails. It was
2 recommended that the use of staples as fasteners for wood structural panel shear walls
3 or diaphragms not be permitted to resist seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic
4 Design Category D, E and F unless it can be substantiated by cyclic testing. Furthermore,
5 the cities and county within the Los Angeles region has taken extra measures to maintain
6 the structural integrity of the framing of shear walls and diaphragms designed for high
7 levels of seismic forces by requiring wood sheathing be applied directly over the framing
8 members and prohibiting the use of panels placed over gypsum sheathing. This
9 amendment is intended to prevent the undesirable performance of nails when gypsum
10 board softens due to cyclic earthquake displacements and the nail ultimately does not
11 have any engagement in a solid material within the thickness of the gypsum board. The
12 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
13 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
14 property following a local emergency.

15 Section 18.40.250 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
16 condition. The Structural Engineers Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) and
17 the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the damages to buildings and
18 structures during the 1994 Northridge Earthquake recommended reducing allowable
19 shear values in wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms that were not
20 substantiated by cyclic testing. That recommendation was consistent with a report to the
21 Governor from the Seismic Safety Commission of the State of California recommending
22 that code requirements be "more thoroughly substantiated with testing." The allowable
23 shear values for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms fastened with stapled
24 nails are based on monotonic testing and does not take into consideration that
25 earthquake forces load shear wall or diaphragm in a repeating and fully reversible
26 manner. In September 2007, limited cyclic testing was conducted by a private
27 engineering firm to determine if wood structural panels fastened with stapled nails would
28 exhibit the same behavior as the wood structural panels fastened with common nails. The

1 test result revealed that wood structural panel fastened with stapled nails appeared to be
2 much lower in strength and stiffness than wood structural panels fastened with common
3 nails. It was recommended that the use of stapled nails as fasteners for wood structural
4 panel shear walls or diaphragms not be permitted to resist seismic forces in structures
5 assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E and F unless it can be substantiated by cyclic
6 testing. Furthermore, the cities and county within the Los Angeles region have taken
7 extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of shear walls and
8 diaphragms designed for high levels of seismic forces by requiring wood sheathing be
9 applied directly over the framing members and prohibiting the use of panels placed over
10 gypsum sheathing. This amendment is intended to prevent the undesirable performance
11 of nails when gypsum board softens due to cyclic earthquake displacements and the nail
12 ultimately does not have any engagement in a solid material within the thickness of the
13 gypsum board. The amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal
14 injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for
15 repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

16 Section 18.40.260 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
17 condition. The Structural Engineers Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) and
18 the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the damages to buildings and
19 structures during the 1994 Northridge Earthquake recommended reducing allowable
20 shear values in wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms that were not
21 substantiated by cyclic testing. That recommendation was consistent with a report to the
22 Governor from the Seismic Safety Commission of the State of California recommending
23 that code requirements be "more thoroughly substantiated with testing." The allowable
24 shear values for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms fastened with stapled
25 nails are based on monotonic testing and does not take into consideration that
26 earthquake forces load shear wall or diaphragm in a repeating and fully reversible
27 manner. In September 2007, limited cyclic testing was conducted by a private
28 engineering firm to determine if wood structural panels fastened with stapled nails would

1 exhibit the same behavior as the wood structural panels fastened with common nails. The
2 test result revealed that wood structural panel fastened with stapled nails appeared to be
3 much lower in strength and stiffness than wood structural panels fastened with common
4 nails. It was recommended that the use of stapled nail as fasteners for wood structural
5 panel shear walls or diaphragms not be permitted to resist seismic forces in structures
6 assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E and F unless it can be substantiated by cyclic
7 testing. Furthermore, the cities and county within the Los Angeles region have taken
8 extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of shear walls and
9 diaphragms designed for high levels of seismic forces by requiring wood sheathing be
10 applied directly over the framing members and prohibiting the use of panels placed over
11 gypsum sheathing. This amendment is intended to prevent the undesirable performance
12 of nails when gypsum board softens due to cyclic earthquake displacements and the nail
13 ultimately does not have any engagement in a solid material within the thickness of the
14 gypsum board. The amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal
15 injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for
16 repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

17 Section 18.40.270 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
18 condition. This amendment specifies minimum sheathing thickness and nail size and
19 spacing so as to provide a uniform standard of construction for designers and buildings to
20 follow. This is intended to improve the performance level of buildings and structures that
21 are subject to the higher seismic demands placed on buildings or structure in this region.
22 This amendment reflects the recommendations by the Structural Engineers Association
23 of Southern California (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that
24 investigated the poor performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The
25 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
26 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
27 property following a local emergency.

28 Section 18.40.280 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological

1 condition. This amendment specifies minimum sheathing thickness and nail size and
2 spacing so as to provide a uniform standard of construction for designers and buildings to
3 follow. This is intended to improve the performance level of buildings and structures that
4 are subject to the higher seismic demands placed on buildings or structures in this
5 region. This amendment reflects the recommendations by the Structural Engineers
6 Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force
7 that investigated the poor performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The
8 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
9 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
10 property following a local emergency.

11 Section 18.40.290 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
12 condition. This amendment specifies minimum sheathing thickness and nail size and
13 spacing so as to provide a uniform standard of construction for designers and buildings to
14 follow. This is intended to improve the performance level of buildings and structures that
15 are subject to the higher seismic demands placed on buildings or structures in this
16 region. This amendment reflects the recommendations by the Structural Engineers
17 Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force
18 that investigated the poor performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The
19 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
20 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
21 property following a local emergency.

22 Section 18.40.300 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
23 condition. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this
24 region, interior walls can easily be called upon to resist over half of the seismic loading
25 imposed on simple buildings or structures. Without a continuous foundation to support
26 the braced wall line, seismic loads would be transferred through other elements such as
27 non-structural concrete slab floors, wood floors, etc. The change is to limit the use of the
28 exception to structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B or C where lower

1 seismic demands are expected. Requiring interior braced walls be supported by
2 continuous foundations is intended to reduce or eliminate the poor performance of
3 buildings or structures. The amendment makes modification and changes to better limit
4 personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish
5 criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

6 Section 18.40.310 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
7 condition. Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area and the
8 expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this amendment limits
9 the use of staple fasteners in resisting or transferring seismic forces. In September 2007,
10 limited cyclic testing data was provided to the ICC Los Angeles Chapter Structural Code
11 Committee showing that stapled wood structural shear panels do not exhibit the same
12 behavior as the nailed wood structural shear panels. The test results of the stapled wood
13 structural shear panels appeared much lower in strength and drift than the nailed wood
14 structural shear panel test results. Therefore, the use of staples as fasteners to resist or
15 transfer seismic forces shall not be permitted without being substantiated by cyclic
16 testing. The amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury
17 and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of
18 damaged property following a local emergency.

19 Section 18.40.320 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
20 condition. Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area and the
21 expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this amendment limit
22 the use of staple fasteners in resisting or transferring seismic forces. In September 2007,
23 limited cyclic testing data was provided to the ICC Los Angeles Chapter Structural Code
24 Committee showing that stapled wood structural shear panels do not exhibit the same
25 behavior as the nailed wood structural shear panels. The test results of the stapled wood
26 structural shear panels appeared much lower in strength and drift than the nailed wood
27 structural shear panel test results. Therefore, the use of staples as fasteners to resist or
28 transfer seismic forces shall not be permitted without being substantiated by cyclic

1 testing. The amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury
2 and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of
3 damaged property following a local emergency.

4 Sections 18.40.330 – 18.40.350 – Amendment is necessary for local
5 administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section
6 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express
7 findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the
8 California Health and Safety Code.

9 Section 18.40.360 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological
10 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
11 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic
12 Design Category D2 or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
13 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires these extra margins of safety due to
14 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
15 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed. The amendment
16 makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a
17 result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following
18 a local emergency.

19 Section 18.40.370 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
20 condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Category D, E or F as
21 determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Category D₂ or E
22 as determined by the International Residential Code, which is considered by experts to
23 be one of the most active seismic regions in the world, and therefore the proposed
24 amendment is required to ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to
25 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
26 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed.

27 Section 18.40.380 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
28 condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Category D, E or F as

1 determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Category D₂ or E
2 as determined by the International Residential Code, which is considered by experts to
3 be one of the most active seismic regions in the world, and therefore the proposed
4 amendment is required to ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to
5 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
6 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed.

7 Sections 18.40.390 – 18.40.430 – Amendment is necessary for local
8 administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section
9 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express
10 findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the
11 California Health and Safety Code.

12 Section 18.40.440 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
13 condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Category D, E or F as
14 determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Category D₂ or E
15 as determined by the International Residential Code, which is considered by experts to
16 be one of the most active seismic regions in the world, and therefore the proposed
17 amendment is required to ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to
18 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
19 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed.

20 Sections 18.40.450 – 18.40.480 – Amendment is necessary for local
21 administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section
22 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express
23 findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the
24 California Health and Safety Code.

25 Section 18.40.490 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
26 condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Category D, E or F as
27 determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Category D₂ or E
28 as determined by the International Residential Code, which is considered by experts to

1 be one of the most active seismic regions in the world, and therefore the proposed
2 amendment is required to ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to
3 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
4 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed.

5 Section 18.40.500 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
6 condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Category D, E or F as
7 determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Category D₂ or E
8 as determined by the International Residential Code, which is considered by experts to
9 be one of the most active seismic regions in the world, and therefore the proposed
10 amendment is required to ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to
11 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
12 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed.

13 Sections 18.40.510 – 18.40.520 – Amendment is necessary for local
14 administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section
15 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express
16 findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the
17 California Health and Safety Code.

18 Section 18.40.530 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
19 condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Category D, E or F as
20 determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Category D₂ or E
21 as determined by the International Residential Code, which is considered by experts to
22 be one of the most active seismic regions in the world, and therefore the proposed
23 amendment is required to ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to
24 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
25 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed.

26 Sections 18.40.540 – 18.40.5780 – Amendment is necessary for local
27 administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section
28 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express

1 findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the
2 California Health and Safety Code.

3 Section 3. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
4 administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive
5 building standards code provisions amendments to the California Residential Code, Part
6 2.5, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

7 Sections 18.41.010 – 18.41.030 – Amendment is necessary for local
8 administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section
9 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express
10 findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the
11 California Health and Safety Code.

12 Section 18.41.040 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
13 condition. After the 1994 Northridge Earthquake, the Wood Frame Construction Joint
14 Task Force recommended that the quality of wood frame construction needed to be
15 greatly improved. One such recommendation identified by the Task Force is to improve
16 the quality and organization of structural plans prepared by the engineer or architect so
17 that plan examiners, building inspectors, contractors and special inspectors may logically
18 follow and construct the presentation of the seismic force-resisting systems in the
19 construction documents. For buildings or structures located in Seismic Design Category
20 D0, D1, D2 or E that are subject to a greater level of seismic forces, the requirement to
21 have a California licensed architect or engineer prepare the construction documents is
22 intended to minimize or reduce structural deficiencies that may cause excessive damage
23 or injuries in wood frame buildings. Structural deficiencies such as plan and vertical
24 irregularities, improper shear transfer of the seismic force-resisting system, missed
25 details or connections important to the structural system, and the improper application of
26 the prescriptive requirements of the California Residential Code can be readily addressed
27 by a registered design professional. The amendment makes modification and changes to
28 better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to

1 establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

2 Section 18.41.050 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
3 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
4 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
5 required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety
6 Code.

7 Section 18.41.060 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
8 condition. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this
9 region, precautionary steps are proposed to reduce or eliminate potential problems that
10 may result by limiting the type of irregular conditions specified in the International
11 Residential Code. Such limitations are intended to reduce the potential structural damage
12 expected in the event of an earthquake. The cities and county of the Los Angeles region
13 have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of the shear
14 walls and all associated elements when designed for high levels of seismic loads. The
15 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
16 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
17 property following a local emergency.

18 Section 18.41.070 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
19 and climatic condition. No substantiating data has been provided to show that wood
20 foundation is effective in supporting buildings and structures during a seismic event while
21 being subject to deterioration caused by the combined detrimental effect of constant
22 moisture in the soil and wood-destroying organisms. Wood foundations, not properly
23 treated and protected against deterioration, have performed very poorly and have led to
24 slope failures. Most contractors are typically accustomed to construction in dry and
25 temperate weather in the Southern California region and are not generally familiar with
26 the necessary precautions and treatment of wood that makes it suitable for both seismic
27 event and wet applications. The proposed amendment takes the precautionary steps to
28 reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result in using wood foundation that

1 experience relatively rapid decay due to the fact that the region does not experience
2 temperatures cold enough to destroy or retard the growth and proliferation of wood-
3 destroying organisms. However, an exception is made for non-occupied, single-story
4 storage structures that pose significantly less risk to human safety and may utilize the
5 wood foundation guidelines specified in this Chapter. The amendment makes
6 modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result
7 of seismic and climatic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property
8 following a local emergency.

9 Section 18.41.080 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
10 condition. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this
11 region, precautionary steps are proposed to reduce or eliminate potential problems that
12 may result for under-reinforced footings located on sloped surfaces. The amendment
13 makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a
14 result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following
15 a local emergency.

16 Section 18.41.090 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
17 condition. The amendment limit the use of the exception to structures assigned to
18 Seismic Design Category A, B or C where lower seismic demands are expected.
19 Requiring interior braced walls be supported by continuous foundations is intended to
20 reduce or eliminate the poor performance of buildings or structures. The amendment
21 makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a
22 result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following
23 a local emergency.

24 Section 18.41.100 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
25 condition. Requiring minimum reinforcement for stepped footings is intended to address
26 the problem of poor performance of plain or under-reinforced footings during a seismic
27 event. The amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury
28 and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of

1 damaged property following a local emergency.

2 Section 18.41.110 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
3 and climatic condition. No substantiating data has been provided to show that wood
4 foundation walls are effective in supporting buildings and structures during a seismic
5 event while being subject to deterioration caused by the combined detrimental effect of
6 constant moisture in the soil and wood-destroying organisms. Wood foundation walls,
7 when they are not properly treated and protected against deterioration, have performed
8 very poorly and have led to slope failures. Most contractors are typically accustomed to
9 construction in dry and temperate weather in the Southern California region and are not
10 generally familiar with the necessary precautions and treatment of wood that makes it
11 suitable for both seismic event and wet applications. The proposed amendment takes the
12 precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result in using
13 wood foundation walls that experience relatively rapid decay due to the fact that the
14 region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy or retard the growth and
15 proliferation of wood-destroying organisms. The amendment makes modification and
16 changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic and
17 climatic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local
18 emergency.

19 Section 18.41.120 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
20 condition. Section R502.10 of the Code does not provide any prescriptive criteria to limit
21 the maximum floor opening size nor does Section R503 provide any details to address
22 the issue of shear transfer near larger floor openings. With the higher seismic demand
23 placed on buildings and structures in this region, it is important to ensure that a complete
24 load path is provided to reduce or eliminate potential damages caused by seismic forces.
25 Requiring blocking with metal ties around larger floor openings and limiting opening size
26 is consistent with the requirements of Section R301.2.2.2.5. The amendment makes
27 modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result
28 of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local

1 emergency.

2 Section 18.41.130 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
3 condition. The Structural Engineers Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) and
4 the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the damages to buildings and
5 structures during the 1994 Northridge Earthquake recommended reducing allowable
6 shear values in wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms that were not
7 substantiated by cyclic testing. That recommendation was consistent with a report to the
8 Governor from the Seismic Safety Commission of the State of California recommending
9 that code requirements be "more thoroughly substantiated with testing." The allowable
10 shear values for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms fastened with staples
11 are based on monotonic testing and does not take into consideration that earthquake
12 forces load shear wall or diaphragm in a repeating and fully reversible manner. In
13 September 2007, limited cyclic testing was conducted by a private engineering firm to
14 determine if wood structural panels fastened with staples would exhibit the same
15 behavior as the wood structural panels fastened with common nails. The test result
16 revealed that wood structural panel fastened with staples appeared to be much lower in
17 strength and stiffness than wood structural panels fastened with common nails. It was
18 recommended that the use of staples as fasteners for wood structural panel shear walls
19 or diaphragms not be permitted to resist seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic
20 Design Category D0, D1 and D2 unless it can be substantiated by cyclic testing. The
21 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
22 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
23 property following a local emergency.

24 Section 18.41.140 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
25 condition. The cities and county of the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to
26 maintain the structural integrity of the framing of the shear wall system for buildings and
27 structures subject to high seismic loads by eliminating single top plate construction. The
28 performance of modern day braced wall panel construction is directly related to an

1 adequate load path extending from the roof diaphragm to the foundation system. A single
2 top plate is likely to be over nailed due to the nailing requirements at a rafter, stud, top
3 plate splice, and braced wall panel edge in a single location. In addition, notching on a
4 single top plate for plumbing, ventilation and electrical wiring may reduce the load
5 transfer capacity of the plate without proper detailing. A majority of buildings and
6 structures designed and built per the California Residential Code with a single top plate
7 may not need structural observation and special inspections. The potential construction
8 mistakes mentioned above could not be caught and corrected by knowledgeable
9 engineers and inspectors, and could jeopardize structural performance of buildings and
10 structures located in high seismic areas. The amendment makes modification and
11 changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity
12 and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

13 Section 18.41.150 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
14 condition. The Structural Engineers Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) and
15 the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the damages to buildings and
16 structures during the 1994 Northridge Earthquake recommended reducing allowable
17 shear values in wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms that were not
18 substantiated by cyclic testing. That recommendation was consistent with a report to the
19 Governor from the Seismic Safety Commission of the State of California recommending
20 that code requirements be "more thoroughly substantiated with testing." The allowable
21 shear values for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms fastened with staples
22 are based on monotonic testing and does not take into consideration that earthquake
23 forces load shear wall or diaphragm in a repeating and fully reversible manner. In
24 September 2007, limited cyclic testing was conducted by a private engineering firm to
25 determine if wood structural panels fastened with staples would exhibit the same
26 behavior as the wood structural panels fastened with common nails. The test result
27 revealed that wood structural panel fastened with staples appeared to be much lower in
28 strength and stiffness than wood structural panels fastened with common nails. It was

1 recommended that the use of staples as fasteners for wood structural panel shear walls
2 or diaphragms not be permitted to resist seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic
3 Design Category D0, D1 and D2 unless it can be substantiated by cyclic testing. The
4 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
5 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
6 property following a local emergency.

7 Section 18.41.160 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
8 condition. The greater Los Angeles region is a densely populated area having buildings
9 and structures constructed over and near a vast array of fault systems capable of
10 producing major earthquakes, including but not limited to the recent 1994 Northridge
11 Earthquake. The proposed modification reduces the aspect ratio help to maintain
12 minimum quality of construction and performance standards of structures. The
13 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
14 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
15 property following a local emergency.

16 Section 18.41.170 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
17 condition. Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area and the
18 expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this proposed local
19 amendment increases the length and limits the location where shear walls sheathed with
20 lath, plaster or gypsum board are used in multi-level buildings. In addition, shear walls
21 sheathed with other materials are prohibited in Seismic Design Category D0, D1 and D2
22 to be consistent with the design limitation for similar shear walls found in the California
23 Building Code. The poor performance of such shear walls in the 1994 Northridge
24 Earthquake was investigated by the Structural Engineers Association of Southern
25 California (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Task Force and formed the basis for this
26 amendment. Considering that shear walls sheathed with lath, plaster or gypsum board
27 are less ductile than steel moment frames or wood structural panel shear walls, the cities
28 and county of the Los Angeles region has taken the necessary measures to limit the

1 potential structural damage that may be caused by the use of such walls at the lower
2 level of multi-level building that are subject to higher levels of seismic loads. The
3 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
4 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
5 property following a local emergency.

6 Section 18.41.180 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
7 condition. 3/8" thick 3-ply plywood shear walls experienced many failures during the
8 Northridge Earthquake. Box nails were observed to cause massive and multiple failures
9 of the typical 3/8" thick 3-ply plywood during the Northridge Earthquake. This amendment
10 specifies minimum sheathing thickness, nail size and spacing so as to provide a uniform
11 standard of construction for designers and buildings to follow. This is intended to improve
12 the performance level of buildings and structures that are subject to the higher seismic
13 demands and reduce and limit potential damages to property. This amendment reflects
14 the recommendations by the Structural Engineers Association of Southern California
15 (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor
16 performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. In September 2007, limited cyclic
17 testing was conducted by a private engineering firm to determine if wood structural
18 panels fastened with staples would exhibit the same behavior as the wood structural panel
19 panels fastened with common nails. The test result revealed that wood structural panel
20 fastened with staples appeared to be much lower in strength and stiffness than wood
21 structural panels fastened with common nails. It was recommended that the use of
22 staples as fasteners for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms not be permitted
23 to resist seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D0, D1 and
24 D2 unless it can be substantiated by cyclic testing. The amendment makes modification
25 and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic
26 activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local
27 emergency.

28 Section 18.41.190 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological

1 condition. 3/8" thick 3-ply plywood shear walls experienced many failures during the
2 Northridge Earthquake. Box nails were observed to cause massive and multiple failures
3 of the typical 3/8" thick 3-ply plywood during the Northridge Earthquake. This amendment
4 specifies minimum sheathing thickness, nail size and spacing so as to provide a uniform
5 standard of construction for designers and buildings to follow. This is intended to improve
6 the performance level of buildings and structures that are subject to the higher seismic
7 demands and reduce and limit potential damages to property. This amendment reflects
8 the recommendations by the Structural Engineers Association of Southern California
9 (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor
10 performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The amendment makes
11 modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result
12 of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local
13 emergency.

14 Section 18.41.200 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
15 condition. 3/8" thick 3-ply plywood shear walls experienced many failures during the
16 Northridge Earthquake. Box nails were observed to cause massive and multiple failures
17 of the typical 3/8" thick 3-ply plywood during the Northridge Earthquake. This amendment
18 specifies minimum sheathing thickness, nail size and spacing so as to provide a uniform
19 standard of construction for designers and buildings to follow. This is intended to improve
20 the performance level of buildings and structures that are subject to the higher seismic
21 demands and reduce and limit potential damages to property. This amendment reflects
22 the recommendations by the Structural Engineers Association of Southern California
23 (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor
24 performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The amendment makes
25 modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result
26 of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local
27 emergency.

28 Section 18.41.210 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological

1 condition. It was observed by the Structural Engineer Association of Southern California
2 (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Task Force that high aspect ratio shear walls
3 experienced many failures during the 1994 Northridge Earthquake. This proposed
4 amendment provides a uniform standard of construction for buildings to ensure that the
5 structural integrity with respect to maximum shear wall aspect ratios is maintained. The
6 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
7 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
8 property following a local emergency.

9 Section 18.41.220 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
10 condition. 3/8" thick 3-ply plywood shear walls experienced many failures during the
11 Northridge Earthquake. Box nails were observed to cause massive and multiple failures
12 of the typical 3/8" thick 3-ply plywood during the Northridge Earthquake. This amendment
13 specifies minimum sheathing thickness, nail size and spacing so as to provide a uniform
14 standard of construction for designers and buildings to follow. This is intended to improve
15 the performance level of buildings and structures that are subject to the higher seismic
16 demands and reduce and limit potential damages to property. This amendment reflects
17 the recommendations by the Structural Engineers Association of Southern California
18 (SEAOSC) and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor
19 performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The amendment makes
20 modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result
21 of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local
22 emergency.

23 Section 18.41.230 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
24 condition. Reinforcement using longitudinal wires for buildings and structures located in
25 high seismic areas are deficient and not as ductile as deformed rebar. Having vertical
26 reinforcement closer to the ends of masonry walls will help to improve the seismic
27 performance of masonry buildings and structures. The amendment makes modification
28 and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic

1 activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local
2 emergency.

3 Section 18.41.240 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
4 condition. Section R802 of the Code does not provide any prescriptive criteria to limit the
5 maximum roof opening size nor does Section R803 provide any details to address the
6 issue of shear transfer near larger roof openings. With the higher seismic demand placed
7 on buildings and structures in this region, it is important to ensure that a complete load
8 path is provided to reduce or eliminate potential damages caused by seismic forces.
9 Requiring blocking with metal ties around larger roof openings and limiting opening size
10 is consistent with the requirements of Section R301.2.2.2.5. The amendment makes
11 modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result
12 of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local
13 emergency.

14 Section 18.41.250 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geological
15 condition. The performance of fireplace/chimney without anchorage to the foundation has
16 been observed to be inadequate during major earthquakes. The lack of anchorage to the
17 foundation can result in the overturning or displacement of the fireplace/chimney. The
18 amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property
19 damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged
20 property following a local emergency.

21 Section 4. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
22 administrative amendments to the California Electrical Code, Part 3, Title 24 of the
23 California Code of Regulations:

24 Chapter 18.42 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
25 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
26 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
27 required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety
28 Code.

1 Section 5. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
2 administrative amendments to the California Plumbing Code, Part 4, Title 24 of the
3 California Code of Regulations:

4 Chapter 18.43 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
5 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
6 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
7 required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety
8 Code.

9 Section 6. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
10 administrative amendments to the California Mechanical Code, Part 5, Title 24 of the
11 California Code of Regulations:

12 Chapter 18.44 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
13 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
14 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
15 required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety
16 Code.

17 Section 7. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
18 administrative amendments to the Uniform Housing Code, Section 32, Article 5,
19 Subchapter 1, Division 1, of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations:

20 Chapter 18.45 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
21 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
22 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
23 required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety
24 Code.

25 Section 8. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
26 administrative amendments to the California Energy Code, Part 6, Title 24 of the
27 California Code of Regulations:

28 Chapter 18.46 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,

1 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
2 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
3 required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety
4 Code.

5 Section 9. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
6 administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive
7 building standards code provisions amendments to the California Green Building
8 Standards Code, Part 11, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

9 Sections 18.47.010 – 18.47.020 – Amendment is necessary for local
10 administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section
11 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express
12 findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the
13 California Health and Safety Code.

14 Section 18.47.030 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic
15 condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated area having buildings and
16 structures constructed within heavily traveled traffic corridors and highways, near and
17 within the proximity of the Long Beach airport and port, and near the ocean and within
18 flood prone area. This impacts the quality of the air, causes higher decibel noise levels,
19 and increases the risk of rising sea or flood levels. The proposed modification to increase
20 the number of EV charging spaces and stations will help to address and significantly
21 reduce local air and noise pollution and greenhouse gas emissions will improve the
22 health and welfare of the city's residents, businesses and visitors and reduce the rise in
23 sea or flood levels, including in San Pedro Bay, that could put at risk the city's homes and
24 businesses, public facilities, airport and port. Therefore, this amendment needs to be
25 incorporated into the code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or
26 alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance
27 with the scope and objectives of the California Green Building Standards Code.

28 Section 18.47.040 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic

1 condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated area having buildings and
2 structures constructed within heavily traveled traffic corridors and highways, near and
3 within the proximity of the Long Beach airport and port, and near the ocean and within
4 flood prone area. This impacts the quality of the air, causes higher decibel noise level,
5 and increases the risk of rising sea or flood levels. The proposed modification to increase
6 the number of EV charging space and station will help to address and significantly reduce
7 local air and noise pollutions and greenhouse gas emissions will improve the health and
8 welfare of the city's residents, businesses and visitors and reduce the rise in sea or flood
9 levels, including in San Pedro Bay, that could put at risk the city's homes and businesses,
10 public facilities, airport and port. Therefore this amendment needs to be incorporated into
11 the code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to
12 existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the
13 scope and objectives of the California Green Building Standards Code.

14 Section 18.47.050 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic
15 condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated area having buildings and
16 structures constructed within heavily traveled traffic corridors and highways, near and
17 within the proximity of the Long Beach airport and port, and near the ocean and within
18 flood prone area. This impacts the quality of the air, causes higher decibel noise levels,
19 and increases the risk of rising sea or flood levels. The proposed modification to increase
20 the number of EV charging spaces and stations will help to address and significantly
21 reduce local air and noise pollution and greenhouse gas emissions will improve the
22 health and welfare of the city's residents, businesses and visitors and reduce the rise in
23 sea or flood levels, including in San Pedro Bay, that could put at risk the city's homes and
24 businesses, public facilities, airport and port. Therefore this amendment needs to be
25 incorporated into the code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or
26 alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance
27 with the scope and objectives of the California Green Building Standards Code.

28 Section 18.47.060 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic

1 condition. The proposed amendment makes modification and changes to better preserve
2 and protect the community where environmental resources are scarce and to realize a
3 healthier, cleaner and more viable environment for the City's residents, its workforce and
4 visitors.

5 Section 18.47.070 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic
6 condition. The proposed amendment makes modification and changes to better preserve
7 and protect the community where environmental resources are scarce and to realize a
8 healthier, cleaner and more viable environment for the City's residents, its workforce and
9 visitors.

10 Section 18.47.080 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic
11 condition. The City is reliant on imported water, importing as much as 40% from the
12 Metropolitan Water District. To address the impact of imminent water supply shortages as
13 the result of a statewide, multi-year droughts, critically low levels in key state reservoirs
14 and significant pumping restrictions on imported water supplies from the State Water
15 Project, it is necessary to increase water conservation efforts to ensure sufficient water
16 resources is available for current and future residents of the City. Nearly 36% of water
17 usage in the City can be attributed to multifamily residential or mixed-use buildings where
18 water consumption in each individual dwelling unit is not measured. Therefore this
19 amendment needs to be incorporated into the code to assure that new buildings and
20 structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and
21 constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Green Building
22 Standards Code.

23 Section 18.47.090 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic
24 condition. The City is reliant on imported water, importing as much as 40% from the
25 Metropolitan Water District. To address the impact of imminent water supply shortage as
26 the result of a statewide, multi-year droughts, critically low levels in key state reservoirs
27 and significant pumping restrictions on imported water supplies from the State Water
28 Project, it is necessary to increase water conservation efforts to ensure sufficient water

resources is available for current and future residents of the City. Nearly 36% of water usage in the City can be attributed to multifamily residential or mixed-use buildings where water consumption in each individual dwelling unit is not measured. Therefore this amendment needs to be incorporated into the code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Green Building Standards Code.

Section 10. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive building standards code provisions amendments to the California Fire Code, Part 9, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

Section 18.48.010 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code. This amendment adopts the latest edition of the California Fire Code and makes minor editorial changes to reflect adopted or deleted chapters and sections.

Section 18.48.020 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code. This amendment reference the various amendments proposed to the California Fire Code.

Section 18.48.030 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code. This amendment names this code as the Fire Code for the City of Long

1 Beach.

2 Section 18.48.040 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local topographical
3 conditions. This amendment adds vessels on ocean waters under Long Beach
4 jurisdiction to the Fire Code.

5 Section 18.48.050 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
6 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
7 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
8 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
9 Safety Code. This amendment adds supplemental rules and regulations to carry out the
10 intent of the code.

11 Section 18.48.060 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
12 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
13 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
14 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
15 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies the appointment of the fire code official.

16 Section 18.48.070 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
17 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
18 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
19 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
20 Safety Code. This amendment provides special requirements for ocean areas and the
21 vessels that operate there.

22 Section 18.48.080 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
23 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
24 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
25 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
26 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies length of time records shall be retained.

27 Section 18.48.090 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
28 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California

1 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
2 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
3 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to provide for three types of permits.

4 Section 18.48.100 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
5 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
6 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
7 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
8 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to include inspections permits.

9 Section 18.48.110 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
10 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
11 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
12 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
13 Safety Code. This amendment provides for a declaration of intended use.

14 Section 18.48.120 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
15 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
16 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
17 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
18 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies the expiration of permits.

19 Section 18.48.130 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
20 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
21 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
22 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
23 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to include additional operational
24 permits.

25 Section 18.48.140 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
26 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
27 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
28 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and

1 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to include additional operational
2 permits.

3 Section 18.48.150 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
4 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
5 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
6 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
7 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies quantity of combustible liquid allowed.

8 Section 18.48.160 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
9 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
10 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
11 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
12 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to include inspection permits.

13 Section 18.48.170 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
14 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
15 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
16 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
17 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to include additional construction and
18 inspection permits.

19 Section 18.48.180 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
20 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
21 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
22 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
23 Safety Code. This amendment requires electronic submission of records.

24 Section 18.48.190 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
25 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
26 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
27 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
28 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for the responsibility of keeping an

1 accurate count of building occupants.

2 Section 18.48.200 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
3 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
4 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
5 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
6 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies language for violation penalties.

7 Section 18.48.210 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
8 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
9 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
10 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
11 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies language for stop work orders.

12 Section 18.48.220 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
13 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
14 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
15 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
16 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies language for permit fees.

17 Section 18.48.230 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
18 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
19 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
20 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
21 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for cost recovery and reporting
22 requirements.

23 Section 18.48.240 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
24 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
25 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
26 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
27 Safety Code. This amendment provides additional definitions.

28 Section 18.48.250 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,

1 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
2 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
3 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
4 Safety Code. This amendment establishes conditions for open burning.

5 Section 18.48.260 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
6 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
7 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
8 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
9 Safety Code. This amendment establishes conditions for recreational burning.

10 Section 18.48.270 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
11 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
12 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
13 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
14 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies language for sky lanterns.

15 Section 18.48.280 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
16 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
17 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
18 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
19 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for installation of guard posts.

20 Section 18.48.290 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
21 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
22 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
23 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
24 Safety Code. This amendment establishes conditions for fire safety officer.

25 Section 18.48.300 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
26 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
27 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
28 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and

- 1 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for fire access roads.
- 2 Section 18.48.310 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
3 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
4 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
5 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
6 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies surface conditions of fire access roads
- 7 Section 18.48.320 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
8 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
9 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
10 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
11 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for fire access roads.
- 12 Section 18.48.330 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
13 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
14 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
15 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
16 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for size of address numbers.
- 17 Section 18.48.340 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
18 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
19 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
20 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
21 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify location and illumination of
22 address numbers.
- 23 Section 18.48.350 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
24 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
25 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
26 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
27 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for key box maintenance.
- 28 Section 18.48.360 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,

1 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
2 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
3 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
4 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for private fire service mains.

5 Section 18.48.370 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
6 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
7 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
8 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
9 Safety Code. This amendment expands code references for fire hydrant systems.

10 Section 18.48.380 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
11 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
12 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
13 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
14 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for fire hydrant systems.

15 Section 18.48.390 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
16 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
17 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
18 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
19 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for acceptance testing.

20 Section 18.48.400 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological
21 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
22 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic
23 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
24 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires these densely populated
25 occupancies have this added means of escape.

26 Section 18.48.410 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological
27 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
28 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic

1 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
2 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires these extra margins of safety due to
3 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
4 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed. This amendment
5 provides clarifications for fire sprinkler systems.

6 Section 18.48.420 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
7 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
8 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
9 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
10 Safety Code. This amendment directs the code user to the proper section for protection
11 of vehicular damage.

12 Section 18.48.430 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological
13 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
14 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic
15 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
16 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires these extra margins of safety due to
17 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
18 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed. This amendment
19 provides clarifications for fire sprinkler systems.

20 Section 18.48.440 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological
21 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
22 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic
23 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
24 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires these extra margins of safety due to
25 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
26 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed. This amendment
27 provides fire sprinkler requirements for non-residential buildings.

28 Section 18.48.450 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological

1 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
2 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic
3 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
4 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires these extra margins of safety due to
5 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
6 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed. This amendment
7 provides fire sprinkler requirements for residential buildings.

8 Section 18.48.460 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
9 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
10 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
11 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
12 Safety Code. This amendment provides for a safety margin when performing hydraulic
13 calculations.

14 Section 18.48.470 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
15 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
16 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
17 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
18 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies location of control valves.

19 Section 18.48.480 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
20 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
21 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
22 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
23 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify fire alarm signal reporting.

24 Section 18.48.490 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
25 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
26 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
27 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
28 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies remote annunciators in sprinkler monitoring

1 systems.

2 Section 18.48.500 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
3 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
4 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
5 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
6 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for exterior alarm device.

7 Section 18.48.510 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological
8 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
9 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic
10 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
11 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires these extra margins of safety due to
12 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
13 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed. This amendment adds
14 language for alarm devices.

15 Section 18.48.520 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
16 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
17 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
18 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
19 Safety Code. This amendment adds language to clarify minimum pressure requirements.

20 Section 18.48.530 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
21 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
22 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
23 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
24 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies location of hose valves in stairways.

25 Section 18.48.540 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
26 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
27 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
28 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and

1 Safety Code. This amendment adds language to clarify building evacuation and fire alarm
2 systems.

3 Section 18.48.550 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
4 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
5 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
6 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
7 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies duct smoke detectors.

8 Section 18.48.560 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
9 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
10 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
11 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
12 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies duct smoke detectors.

13 Section 18.48.570 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological
14 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
15 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic
16 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
17 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires these extra margins of safety due to
18 the necessity of providing on site life safety systems in a seismic emergency when fire
19 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed. This amendment adds
20 language for fire alarm and smoke removal systems.

21 Section 18.48.580 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
22 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
23 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
24 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
25 Safety Code. This amendment expands code references for smoke and heat vents.

26 Section 18.48.590 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
27 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
28 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination

1 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
2 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify temperature ratings of smoke
3 and heat vents.

4 Section 18.48.600 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological
5 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
6 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic
7 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
8 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires this extra margin of safety due to the
9 probability of damage to water supplies. This amendment provides requirements for fire
10 department connections.

11 Section 18.48.610 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
12 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
13 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
14 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
15 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify location of fire department
16 connections.

17 Section 18.48.620 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
18 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
19 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
20 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
21 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify access to fire department
22 connections.

23 Section 18.48.630 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
24 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
25 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
26 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
27 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify protection of exit ways from
28 vehicular damage.

1 Section 18.48.640 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
2 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
3 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
4 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
5 Safety Code. This amendment adds language to clarify access to roof hatch or trap
6 doors.

7 Section 18.48.650 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
8 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
9 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
10 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
11 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify the protection against
12 physical damage from vehicles.

13 Section 18.48.660 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
14 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
15 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
16 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
17 Safety Code. This amendment expands code references for vapor-processing systems.

18 Section 18.48.670 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
19 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
20 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
21 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
22 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for the installation and maintenance of
23 vapor processing systems.

24 Section 18.48.680 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
25 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
26 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
27 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
28 Safety Code. This amendment adds language for welding and cutting aboard vessels.

1 Section 18.48.690 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
2 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
3 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
4 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
5 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies hose cabinet requirements.

6 Section 18.48.700 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
7 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
8 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
9 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
10 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies requirement for fire safety officers.

11 Section 18.48.710 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
12 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
13 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
14 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
15 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify qualifications of those
16 handling or firing explosives.

17 Section 18.48.720 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
18 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
19 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
20 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
21 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify the City of Long Beach
22 insurance requirements.

23 Section 18.48.730 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
24 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
25 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
26 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
27 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify the City of Long Beach
28 prohibition of fireworks and associated insurance requirements.

1 Section 18.48.740 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
2 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
3 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
4 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
5 Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify the amounts of flammable or
6 combustible liquids in residential occupancies.

7 Section 18.48.750 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
8 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
9 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
10 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
11 Safety Code. This amendment clarifies requirement for construction documents.

12 Section 18.48.760 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
13 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
14 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
15 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
16 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for the storage of liquefied petroleum
17 gas in buildings.

18 Section 18.48.770 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
19 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
20 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
21 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
22 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for the use of liquefied petroleum gas.

23 Section 18.48.780 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
24 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
25 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
26 required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and
27 Safety Code. This amendment expands language for the installation of liquefied
28 petroleum gas in tanks.

1 Section 18.48.790 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological
2 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
3 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic
4 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
5 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires these extra margins of safety due to
6 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
7 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed. This amendment
8 provides language to clarify reduction of fire flow requirements in one- and two-family
9 dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhomes.

10 Section 18.48.800 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local geological
11 conditions. The City of Long Beach is located by the International Building Code in
12 Seismic Design Category D, E or F, and by the International Residential Code in Seismic
13 Design Category D₂ or E, which is considered by experts to be one of the most active
14 seismic regions in the world, and therefore requires these extra margins of safety due to
15 the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire
16 department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed. This amendment
17 provides language to clarify reduction of fire flow requirements Buildings other than one-
18 and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhomes.

19 Section 11. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
20 administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive
21 building standards code provisions amendments to the California Existing Building Code,
22 Part 10, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

23 Sections 18.49.010 – 18.49.030 – Amendment is necessary for local
24 administrative clarification, and does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section
25 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code pursuant to Sections 17958, 17958.5
26 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

27 Section 18.49.040 – 18.49.060 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local
28 geological condition. Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area

1 and the expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this
2 amendment ensures that new occupancies with a high occupant load are properly
3 evaluated to reduce or mitigate any potential hazards to future occupants in existing URM
4 buildings or structures. The amendment makes modification and changes to better limit
5 personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and to establish
6 criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency.

7 Section 18.49.070 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
8 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
9 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
10 required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety
11 Code.

12 Section 12. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of
13 administrative amendments to the California Historical Building Code, Part 8, Title 24 of
14 the California Code of Regulations:

15 Chapter 18.50 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,
16 does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California
17 Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination
18 required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety
19 Code.

20 Section 13. The Director of Development Services and the Fire Chief are
21 instructed to, and shall, transmit a copy of this resolution together with any appropriate
22 supporting documentation, to the California Building Standards Commission, the
23 California Housing and Community Development Department, and the State Historical
24 Building Safety Board in accordance with Sections 17858.7, 18941.5 and 18959 of the
25 California Health and Safety Code.

26 Section 14. This resolution shall take effect on January 1, 2017, upon its
27 adoption by the City Council, and the City Clerk shall certify to the vote adopting this
28 resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the City
Council of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of _____, 20____, by the
following vote:

Councilmembers:

Noes: Councilmembers:

Councilmembers:

City Clerk