

INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT - STRUCTURAL SAFETY (DSA-SS AND DSA-SS/CC)

REGARDING THE CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 10

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires that an Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR) be available to the public upon request when rulemaking action is being undertaken. The following information required by the APA pertains to this particular rulemaking action:

STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC PURPOSE, PROBLEM, RATIONALE and BENEFITS:

(Government Code Section 11346.2(b)(1) requires a statement of specific purpose of each adoption, amendment, or repeal and the problem the agency intends to address and the rationale for the determination by the agency that each adoption, amendment, or repeal is reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose and address the problem the agency intends to address for which it is proposed. The statement shall enumerate the benefits anticipated from the regulatory action, including the benefits or goals provided in the authorizing statute.)

Chapter 34 “Existing Structures” of the 2015 International Building Code (IBC), was deleted in its entirety and those provisions were relocated to the 2015 International Existing Building Code (IEBC). The purpose of this proposed action is to adopt and amend specific provisions of the IEBC for inclusion in the 2016 California Existing Building Code (CEBC), Part 10. The California amendments contained in Chapter 34, Sections 3417-3423 of the 2013 CBC, are being relocated in whole, with editorial updates, to Sections 317-323 of the 2016 CEBC. The adoption of the new Part 10 regulations also requires adoption of California administrative regulations in Chapter 1 consistent with other Parts of the CBSC.

Title 24, Part 10
Chapter 1 – Scope and Administration

Sections 1.1.1 to 1.1.12 – California administration language added due to new adoption of Part 10 using same provisions as other parts in Title 24.

Section 1.1.1 and 1.1.3.2: The SD/LF CAC recommended Short Term Further Study (STFS) for Section 1.1.1 Title and the Note regarding the Preface below Section 1.1.3.2 State-regulated buildings, structures and applications. This issue is addressed in the CBSC ISOR. DSA has coordinated with CBSC and included revised language in section 1.1.11 to aid the code user for applications to local jurisdictions. Section 1.1.8.2 is also revised to coordinate with CBSC.

Section 1.9 – Applicability of building standards to DSA added due to new adoption of Part 10 using similar provisions as other parts in Title 24.

Title 24, Part 10
Chapter 3 – Provisions for all Compliance Methods

Section 301.1 – Exceptions relocated from 2013 CBC Chapter 34.

Sections 317-323 – Relocated provisions from 2013 CBC Sections 3417-3423 due to model code eliminating Chapter 34 “Existing Structures”. Editorial changes due to relocation of provisions and

adoption of ASCE 41-13.

Section 317.5 – Added provisions to clarify that when a mandatory seismic rehabilitation is required, that the Tier 3 Systematic Evaluation and Retrofit method in ASCE 41-13 is required. It is necessary to clarify this with the adoption of ASCE 41-13 since this standard now contains the evaluation and deficiency only methods that were contained in ASCE 31-03. Deleted earthquake hazard provisions since these are the same as those in ASCE 41-13.

DSA is making changes to the earthquake hazard levels in this section to coordinate with changes BSC is making to their package initiated by a Short Term Further Study. The change does not affect DSA regulated items.

Per CAC comment, DSA performed an editorial change updating section reference numbers in Exception.

Table 317.5 – Editorial changes to align seismic hazard definitions with ASCE 41-13. Nonstructural performance criteria revised to align with new nonstructural performance levels and minimum nonstructural performance objectives in ASCE 41-13. Footnotes revised to align with ASCE 41-13.

Section 318 – DSA is not adopting the definitions of BSE-C and BSE-R response acceleration parameters since they are defined in ASCE 41-13 as BSE-2E and BSE-1E, respectively.

Prior to CAC meeting, DSA was repealing these definitions, however, as a result of a Short Term Further Study in the BSC package for this section and subsequent changes, DSA is revising this section to simply not adopt the BSE-C and BSE-R definitions rather than repeal them so DSA is coordinated with BSC.

Section 320.1 – Deleted exception as not applicable to public schools and ASCE 41-13 increased building heights that a deficiency only method is permitted to be used.

Title 24, Part 10

Chapter 4 – Prescriptive Compliance Method

Section 403.3 – Adopting provisions for alterations to gravity framing as added in the California Administrative Code, Section 4-309. Provisions in Section 317-323 do not address gravity framing modifications.

TECHNICAL, THEORETICAL, AND EMPIRICAL STUDY, REPORT, OR SIMILAR DOCUMENTS:

2015 IBC: International Building Code.

2015 IEBC: International Existing Building Code.

ASCE 7-10: Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other structures with Supplements Nos. 1 & 2.

ASCE 41-13: Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings

STATEMENT OF JUSTIFICATION FOR PRESCRIPTIVE STANDARDS:

Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 18941 requires consistency with state and nationally recognized standards for building construction in view of the use and occupancy of each structure to preserve and protect the public health and safety.

CONSIDERATION OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES

The Division of the State Architect considered the performance standards in the International Existing Building Code requiring evaluation and retrofit of existing buildings for lateral forces; however determined that those standards were not equivalent to the performance objectives mandated in the Field Act to

ensure public safety and protection of property. The Division of the State Architect did not identify nor determine any reasonable alternatives to the other proposed administrative regulations.

REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES THE AGENCY HAS IDENTIFIED THAT WOULD LESSEN ANY ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESS.

There will be no adverse impact on small business.

FACTS, EVIDENCE, DOCUMENTS, TESTIMONY, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF NO SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACT ON BUSINESS.

The regulations proposed will have no overall cost impact on business, since they are equivalent to current requirements in the Code. Technical updates to the national standards for structural design are incorporated, mostly by reference.

ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT OF REGULATIONS UPON JOBS AND BUSINESS EXPANSION, ELIMINATION OR CREATION

The Division of the State Architect (DSA) has assessed whether or not and to what extent this proposal will affect the following:

- The creation or elimination of jobs within the State of California.

The Division of the State Architect did not identify any amended regulation that would lead to the creation or elimination of jobs.

- The creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the State of California.

The Division of the State Architect did not identify any amended regulation that would lead to elimination of existing businesses.

- The expansion of businesses currently doing business with the State of California.

The Division of the State Architect did not identify any amended regulation that would lead to the expansion of businesses currently doing business with the State of California.

- The benefits of the regulation to the health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state's environment.

The Division of the State Architect did not identify any amended regulation that would have a significant positive or adverse impact. These regulations will promote safer existing building retrofits by the adoption of current national model codes, so that they may be strengthened to remain safe following major earthquake as required by statute.

ESTIMATED COST OF COMPLIANCE, ESTIMATED POTENTIAL BENEFITS, AND RELATED ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR BUILDING STANDARDS

The proposed changes to the regulations are editorial to provide clarity, and do not result in an increase to the cost of compliance in the application and implementation of the California Existing Building Code, since they are equivalent to current requirements. Technical updates to the national standards for structural design are incorporated, mostly by reference.

DUPLICATION OR CONFLICTS WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS

These regulations do not duplicate or conflict with federal regulations.