AGENDA

ADJOURNED MEETINGS
OF THE
SANTA FE SPRINGS
HOUSING SUCCESSOR
SUCCESSOR AGENCY
AND CITY COUNCIL

DECEMBER 19, 2013
6:00 P.M.

Council Chambers
11710 Telegraph Road
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Richard J. Moore, Mayor
Juanita A. Trujillo, Mayor Pro Tem
Laurie M. Rios, Councilmember
William K. Rounds, Councilmember
Jay Sarno, Councilmember

Public Comment: *The public is encouraged to address City Council on any matter listed on the agenda or on any other matter within its jurisdiction. If you wish to address the City Council, please complete the card that is provided at the rear entrance to the Council Chambers and hand the card to the City Clerk or a member of staff. City Council will hear public comment on items listed on the agenda during discussion of the matter and prior to a vote. City Council will hear public comment on matters not listed on the agenda during the Oral Communications period.*
Pursuant to provisions of the Brown Act, no action may be taken on a matter unless it is listed on the agenda, or unless certain emergency or special circumstances exist. The City Council may direct staff to investigate and/or schedule certain matters for consideration at a future City Council meeting.

Americans with Disabilities Act: *In compliance with the ADA, if you need special assistance to participate in a City meeting or other services offered by this City, please contact the City Clerk's Office. Notification of at least 48 hours prior to the meeting or time when services are needed will assist the City staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting or service.*

Please Note: *Staff reports, and supplemental attachments, are available for inspection at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, 11710 E. Telegraph Road during regular business hours 7:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., Monday – Thursday and every other Friday. Telephone (562) 868-0511.*

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

2. **ROLL CALL**
Laurie M. Rios, Councilmember
William K. Rounds, Councilmember
Jay Sarno, Councilmember
Juanita A. Trujillo, Mayor Pro Tem
Richard J. Moore, Mayor

HOUSING SUCCESSOR

There are no items on the Housing Successor agenda for this meeting.

SUCCESSOR AGENCY

There are no items on the Successor Agency agenda for this meeting.

CITY COUNCIL

3. **CITY MANAGER REPORT**

PUBLIC HEARING

4. Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit Case No. 63
Request for approval to allow the operation and maintenance of an alcoholic beverage use involving the storage and wholesale distribution of alcoholic beverages at 13273 Barton Circle, in the M-1-PD, Light Manufacturing-Planned Development, Zone.
(Vinifera Imports).

Recommendation: That the City Council: 1). Approve Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit Case No. 63 subject to the Conditions of Approval contained within this report; and 2). Approve Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit (ASCUP) Case No. 63 subject to a compliance review in one (1) year to ensure the use is in strict compliance with the conditions of approval as contained within this staff report.

ORDINANCE FOR PASSAGE

5. Ordinance No. 1052 – Amending the City Code by Adopting Changes to the Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical and Residential Code as Set Forth in the 2014 Edition of the Los Angeles County Code, Title 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, Respectively (City of Santa Fe Springs)

Recommendation: That the City Council waive further reading and adopt Ordinance No. 1052.

NEW BUSINESS

6. Presentation and Consideration of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

Recommendation: That the City Council receive and file the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2013.

PRESENTATION

7. Presentation of Fiscal Year 2011-12 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAFR Award) to the City Council

NEW BUSINESS

8. Authorize the Use of 2012 State Homeland Securities Grant (SHSGP) Funds for the Construction of a High Angle Rope Rescue Prop at the Homeland Regional Training Center

Recommendation: That the City Council award a contract in the amount of $70,400 to Custom Builders for the construction of the High Angle Rope Rescue Training Prop.

Please note: ***Item Nos. 9 - 19 will commence in the 7:00 p.m. hour.***

9. **INVOCATION**

10. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

INTRODUCTIONS

11. Representatives from the Youth Leadership Committee

12. Representatives from the Chamber of Commerce

13. **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

PRESENTATIONS

14. Assemblymember Ian Calderon Legislative Update

15. Introduction of New Santa Fe Springs Department of Fire Rescue Lateral Engineer

APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS, COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS

16. Committee Appointments

17. **ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**
This is the time when comments may be made by interested persons on matters not on the agenda having to do with City business.

18. EXECUTIVE TEAM REPORTS

19. ADJOURNMENT

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing agenda was posted at the following locations; Santa Fe Springs City Hall, 11710 Telegraph Road; Santa Fe Springs City Library, 11700 Telegraph Road; and the Town Center Plaza (Kiosk), 11740 Telegraph Road, not less than 72 hours prior to the meeting.

Anita Jimenez, CMC
Deputy City Clerk

December 13, 2013
Date

PUBLIC HEARING

Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit Case No. 63

Request for approval to allow the operation and maintenance of an alcoholic beverage use involving the storage and wholesale distribution of alcoholic beverages at 13273 Barton Circle, in the M-1-PD, Light Manufacturing-Planned Development, Zone. (Vinifera Imports).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends that the City Council take the following actions:

1. That the City Council approve Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit Case No. 63 subject to the Conditions of Approval contained within this report.

2. That the City Council approve Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit (ASCUP) Case No. 63 subject to a compliance review in one (1) year to ensure the use is in strict compliance with the conditions of approval as contained within this staff report.

BACKGROUND

The Applicant, Vinifera Imports, is one of the top importers of premium Italian wines in America. Founded in 1979 as a one-office operation in Chicago, Vinifera has now expanded throughout fifteen states.

As part of their expansion efforts, Vinifera Imports recently signed a lease agreement to occupy a 10,284 sq. ft. concrete tilt-up building, located at 13273 Barton Circle. Vinifera Imports proposes to use the facility to serve as a storage warehouse for the distribution of alcoholic beverages, mainly wine. It should be noted that retail sales will not occur from this location.

The applicant is concurrently applying for a license with the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) for the import and wholesale of alcoholic beverages.

In compliance with Section 155.628 of the Zoning Regulations, Vinifera Imports is applying for an Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit (ASCUP) to allow the storage, warehousing, and distribution of alcoholic beverages at the above location.

CALLS FOR SERVICE

The site is currently occupied by Shoemaker Candies. Shoemaker Candies will vacate the premises by the end of December. No calls for service were received for the location.

ZONING ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS

Section 155.628 (B), regarding the sale or service of alcoholic beverages, states the following:

"A Conditional Use Permit shall be required for the establishment, continuation, or enlargement of any retail, commercial, wholesale, warehousing, or manufacturing business engaged in the sale, storage, or manufacture of any type of alcoholic beverage meant for on or off-site consumption. In establishing the requirements for such uses, the Planning Commission and City Council shall consider, among other criteria, the following:

a. Conformance with parking regulations.
The subject site is part of a multi-building industrial development built in 1980. The development includes eighteen (18) buildings with some shared parking, shared driveways and paved access roads. Based on the approved site plan, the property complies with the current parking requirements.

b. Control of vehicle traffic and circulation.
The subject property has on-site vehicle circulation with two driveway entries on Barton Circle; both driveways are commercial type driveways.

c. Hours and days of operation.
The subject location will operate from 8:00am to 5:00pm, Monday – Friday, and will be closed on weekends.

d. Security and/or law enforcement plans.
As part of the conditions of approval, the Applicant is required to submit and maintain an updated Security Plan.

e. Proximity to sensitive and/or incompatible land uses, such as schools, religious facilities, recreational, or other public facilities attended or utilized by minors.
The subject use is a warehouse activity and will not involve retail sales to the public. Therefore, staff does not believe this use will be incompatible with other land uses or public facilities attended or utilized by minors. The location is within one-driving mile from Richard Graves Middle School and St. Paul High School.

f. Proximity to other alcoholic beverage uses to prevent the incompatible and undesirable concentration of such uses in an area.
The subject use is a warehouse type of activity and is simply a wholesale distributor. No on-site retail sales or consumption is permitted by ABC; therefore, proximity to another alcohol beverage use is not a concern.

g. Control of noise, including noise mitigation measures.
The subject site does not generate any audible noises out of character with other industrial facilities in the area.

h. Control of littering, including litter mitigation measures.
The premises is generally a warehouse with all activity conducted indoors. Staff does not foresee an issue with littering; however, as a standard condition of approval and in compliance with the City's Property Maintenance Ordinance, the Applicant is required to maintain the property free of litter and debris.

i. Property maintenance.
The subject property, and the surrounding area, is currently in compliance with the Property Maintenance Ordinance.

j. Control of public nuisance activities, including, but not limited to, disturbance of the peace, illegal controlled substances activity, public drunkenness, drinking in public, harassment of passersby, gambling, prostitution, sale of stolen goods, public urination, theft, assaults, batteries, acts of vandalism, loitering, curfew violations, sale of alcoholic beverages to a minor, lewd conduct, or excessive police incident responses resulting from the use.
The applicant's sales are wholesale; therefore, the negative impacts normally encountered by retail uses involved in alcohol beverage sales are not foreseen at the site. Nevertheless, Staff has generated the attached conditions of approval to address foreseeable impacts should they become apparent.

SURROUNDING ZONING AND LAND USE

The subject property, as well as the properties to the west, north and east, are within the M-1-PD, Light Manufacturing-Planned Development, Zone, and developed with warehouse/industrial type buildings. The properties to the south are within the Los Angeles County Unincorporated area and are developed with single family residential units. The mentioned residential properties are located towards the rear of the subject property and are shielded by the building's solid wall.

LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

This matter was set for Public Hearing in accordance with the requirements of

Sections 65090 and 65091 of the State Planning, Zoning and Development Laws and the requirements of Sections 155.860 through 155.864 of the City's Municipal Code.

Legal notice of the Public Hearing for the proposed Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit was published in the Whittier Daily News, a local newspaper, on November 29, 2013. A Public Notice was also sent by first class mail to all property owners whose names and addresses appear on the latest County Assessor's Roll within 500 feet of the exterior boundaries of the subject property on November 26, 2013. The legal notice was also posted in Santa Fe Springs City Hall, the City Library and Town Center on November 26, 2013, as required by the State Zoning and Development Laws and by the City's Zoning Regulations. As of December 10, 2013, Staff has not received any inquiries regarding the proposal.

STAFF CONSIDERATIONS

After conducting an on-site inspection, Staff found that the property is in compliance with the City's Codes and Regulations. Based on its findings, staff is recommending approval of an Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit subject to a compliance review in one (1) year, to ensure the use is still operating in strict compliance with the conditions of approval.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. That the approval of this Permit shall be granted for the warehouse and distribution of alcoholic beverages only and that any other type of use or change of the existing use related to, but not limited to, the alcohol sales, storage, and distribution shall require City Council approval.

2. The applicant shall maintain all licenses issued by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) in good standing at all times. Should the ABC license become terminated, expired, or revoked, this Permit shall also be subject to revocation.

3. That the applicant shall store all alcoholic beverages in a secured manner at all times.

4. That the applicant shall be responsible for maintaining control of litter, debris, boxes, pallets, and trash on the subject property.

5. That the required off-street parking areas shall not be encroached on, reduced, or used for outdoor storage of trucks, equipment, or any other related material.

6. That the applicant and/or his employees shall prohibit the consumption of alcoholic beverages on the subject property at all times.

7. That the alcoholic beverages shall not be directly sold to the general public from the subject site at any time. Internet and mail orders are exempt from this condition.

8. That the alcoholic beverages shall be shipped to the applicant's customers by the applicant's commercial trucks and/or other licensed commercial transportation companies.

9. That it shall be unlawful for any person who is intoxicated or under the influence of any drug to enter, be at, or remain upon the licensed premises as set forth in Section 25602(a) of the State Business and Professions Code.

10. That it shall be unlawful to have upon the subject premises any alcoholic beverage other than the alcoholic beverage(s) which the licensee is authorized by the State ABC to sell under the licensee's license, as set forth in Section 25607(a) of the State Business and Professions Code.

11. That this permit is contingent upon the approval by the Department of Police Services of an updated security plan that, within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this approval, shall be submitted by the applicant and shall address the following for the purpose of minimizing risks to the public health, welfare, and safety:

    (A) A description of the storage and accessibility of alcohol beverages on display as well as surplus alcohol beverages in storage;

    (B) A description of crime prevention barriers in place at the subject premises, including, but not limited to, placement of signage, landscaping, ingress and egress controls, security systems, security cameras, and site plan layouts;

    (C) A description of how the permittee plans to educate employees on their responsibilities, actions required of them with respect to enforcement of laws dealing with the sale of alcohol to minors and the conditions of approval set forth herein;

    (D) A business policy requiring employees to notify the Police Services Center of any potential violations of the law or this Conditional Use Permit occurring on the subject premises and the procedures for such notifications.

    (E) The City's Director of Police Services may, at his discretion, require amendments to the Security Plan to assure the protection of the public's health, welfare, and safety.

12. That the owner, corporate officers, and managers shall cooperate fully with all City officials, law enforcement personnel, and code enforcement officers and shall not obstruct or impede their entrance into the licensed premises while in the course of their official duties.

13. That a copy of these conditions shall be posted and maintained with a copy of the City Business License and Fire Department Permits in a place conspicuous to all employees of the location.

14. That in the event the owner(s) intend to sell, lease, or sublease the subject business operation or transfer the subject Permit to another party or licensee, the Director of Police Services shall be notified in writing of said intention not less than (60) days prior to signing of the agreement to sell or sublease.

15. That this Permit shall be subject to a compliance review in one year, no later than December 19, 2014, to ensure that the alcohol warehouse/distribution activity is still operating in strict compliance with the original conditions of approval. At which time the applicant may request an extension of the privileges granted herein, provided that the use has been continuously maintained in strict compliance with these conditions of approval.

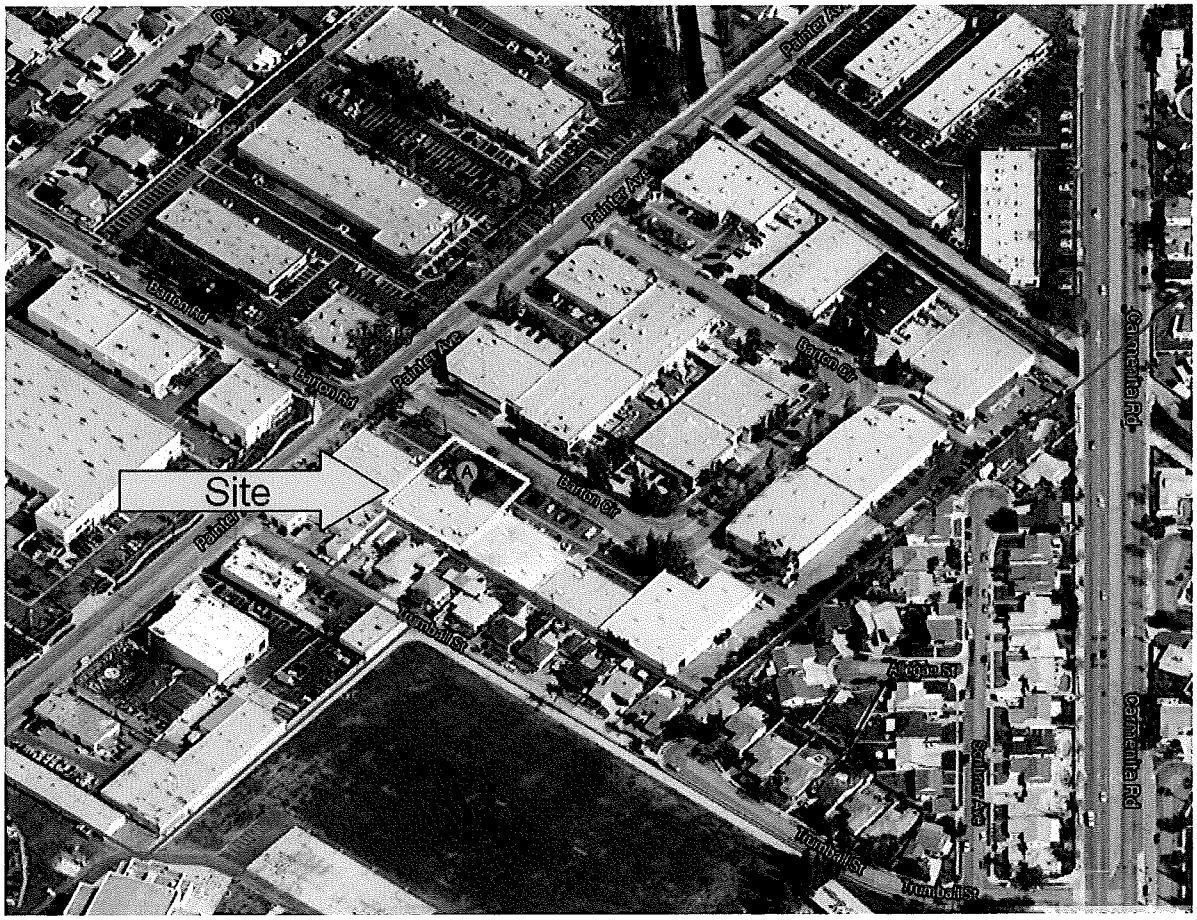
16. That all other applicable requirements of the City Zoning Ordinance, California Building Code, California Fire Code, Business & Professions Code, the determinations of the City and State Fire Marshall, and all other applicable regulations shall be strictly complied with.

17. That ASCUP Case No. 63 shall not be valid until approved by the City Council and shall be subject to any other conditions the City Council may deem necessary to impose.

18. It is hereby declared to be the intent that if any provision of this Permit is violated or held to be invalid, or if any law, statute, or ordinance is violated, the Permit shall be subject to the revocation process at which time the privileges granted hereunder shall be terminated.

Thaddeus McCormack
City Manager

Attachments:
1. Aerial Photograph
2. Application



City of Santa Fe Springs

LOCATION MAP

Vinifera Imports
13273 Barton Circle
Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit Case No. 63

City of Santa Fe Springs
Department of Police Services

11576 Telegraph Road • Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 • (562) 409-1850 • Fax (562) 409-1854

Supplemental Application for an Alcohol Sales Conditional Use Permit

This application is to be completed as a supplement to a full Conditional Use Permit application filed with the City's Department of Planning and Development.

Circle One: (Corporation) Partnership Sole Proprietor

1. Applicant's Name: VINIFERA IMPORTS, LTD

Doing Business As: VINIFERA IMPORTS, LTD.

Business Address: 205 13th AVE. RONKONKOMA, N.Y. 11779 Phone: 631-467-5907

Mailing Address: 205 13th AVE, RONKONKOMA N.Y. 11779

Residence Address: _____ Phone: _____

[redacted]

Age Sex Ht. Wt. Eyes Hair Date of Birth Place of Birth Drivers Lic. # NY

Have you ever been convicted of a criminal charge other than a minor traffic violation? Yes (No)

If yes, complete the following:

Court _____ Date _____

Charge _____ Disposition _____

2. Give Name and Address of owner or owners of premises:
VSW INVESTMENTS
1545 BERENICE DR.
BREA, CALIFORNIA 92821

3. Describe the type or nature of the business:
SELLING FINE ITALIAN WINES

4. Give the name of the person exercising authority or control of the location and authorized to accept legal notice of process: DOMINIC C. NOCERINO

5. Do you presently or have you in the past owned or operated a business at other locations for which a Conditional Use Permit or Business Regulatory Permit was required? (Circle one) (Yes) No

If yes, complete the following for each business:

Business Name	Address	Dates of Operation	Type of Permit
1. VILLEGRA IMPORTS, INC.	4825 4835 EL CAMINO REAL MTA SCRADERO, CALIFORNIA 93422		WHOLESALER PERMIT
2.			
3.			
4.			

6. Do you have applications for doing business which are under review or are in the process of being granted, suspended or revoked before any regulatory agency? (Circle one) Yes (No)

If yes, explain by giving the type of action and name of regulatory agency:

7. Have you ever had a business license/permit denied, suspended or revoked? (Circle one) Yes (No)

If yes, explain:

8. Will minors be permitted on the premises? (Circle one) Yes (No)

9. Describe alcoholic beverages and types of foods to be sold or distributed on the premises:

ITALIAN WINES

10. Give days and hours during which alcohol sales are to be conducted:

NO ALCOHOL SALES ON PREMISES

11. Do you presently hold an alcoholic beverage control license from the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control? (Circle one) (Yes) No

If yes, give location and license number:

12. Will there be other activities conducted at your place of business? (Circle one) (NO)

If yes, please explain:

13. Describe any Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control actions now pending: LICENSE TRANSFER FROM ATASCADERO, CALIFORNIA 93422

Applicant is hereby made by the undersigned for a Conditional Use Permit on the property located at:
13272 BARON CIRCLE, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 90670

The correct legal description of the property involved: (Include only the portion proposed to be utilized for the Conditional Use Permit. If the description is lengthy, attach a supplementary sheet.)

Record owner of the property: VSW INVESTMENTS
Name: _____ Phone No. 562 946 4535
Mailing Address: 1595 BERENICE DRIVE, BREA, CALIFORNIA 92821
Date of Purchase: _____

Is this application being filed by the record owner? NO
*(If filed by anyone other than the record owner, written authorization signed by the owner **must** be attached to this application.)*

Representative authorized by the record owner to file this application:
Name: Paul Herman Phone No. 818 385-1414 x. 222
Mailing Address: 15165 Ventura Blvd., Ste 330, Sherman Oaks, CA 91403
Describe any easements, covenants or deed restrictions, controlling the use of the property:

The conditional Use Permit is requested for the following use:
(Describe in detail the nature of the proposed use, the buildings and other improvements proposed.)

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the applicant to notify the City of changes in the information submitted within this application. Failure to do so may constitute grounds for revocation of the permit.

I solemnly swear that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I agree that there shall be full compliance with all state and city laws in the conduct of the activities for which the permit is granted.

Dominic Nuevino
Applicant's Signature

11/8/13
Date

4

ORDINANCE FOR PASSAGE

Ordinance No. 1052 – Amending the City Code by Adopting Changes to the Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, and Residential Code as Set Forth in the 2014 Edition of the Los Angeles County Code, Title 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, Respectively. (City of Santa Fe Springs)

RECOMMENDATION

That the City Council waive further reading and adopt Ordinance No. 1052.

BACKGROUND

Ordinance No. 1052 was introduced and passed its first reading at the December 12, 2013 City Council meeting. Below is the substance of the agenda report for the proposed ordinance as it appeared at that meeting.

The California Health and Safety Code requires that local jurisdictions maintain and update the codes which govern construction within the State. This means that local jurisdictions must adopt ordinances to impose the same building standards as are contained in the California Building Standards Code, with the exception that they may establish building standards that are more restrictive and that are reasonably necessary due to one of the following three conditions: local climatic, geological, and/or topographical conditions.

The State recently adopted the 2013 Edition of the California Building Standards Code (hereinafter referred to as "State Code"), which includes the 2013 California Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, and Residential Codes. Below is a list of the construction codes recently adopted by the State:

California Building Standards Code
2013 California Building Code
2013 California Electrical Code
2013 California Plumbing Code
2013 California Mechanical Code
2013 California Residential Code

Subsequently, to meet the California Health and Safety Code requirements, the County of Los Angeles recently adopted (by reference) the 2013 State Code. Additionally, the County adopted several amendments found to be critical and necessary due to local topographical, geological, and/or climatic conditions. Attachment "A" provides a summary chart of the amendments to the State's building standards, as well as applicable findings for each amendment.

The primary source for the amendments made by the County of Los Angeles County has been the documentation published by the International Code Council Los Angeles Basin Chapter (ICC-LABC), which has the support of many local jurisdictions. The ICC-LABC program's goal is to provide consistency in code language and interpretation within the Los Angeles County area. These local jurisdiction amendments are structures to be consistent with the 2013 State Code Provisions.

At this time, in order for the City of Santa Fe Springs to be in compliance with State Law and provide the most current review services for building construction, it is recommended that the City Council amend the current City Code and adopt the 2014 Edition of Los Angeles County Code Title 26 (Building), Title 27 (Electrical), Title 28 (Plumbing), Title 29 (Mechanical), and Title 30 (Residential) with amendments found by the County to be necessary due to local climatic, geological, and/or topographical conditions.

PROPOSED CHANGES

The 2014 Los Angeles County Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, and Residential Codes is essentially the 2013 State of California Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, and Residential Codes, respectively, and as mentioned previously, the County amendments made necessary by the diverse geology, topography, and climate conditions found locally. Many of the local amendments to the Code are based on the model language generated by the International Code Council Los Angeles Basin Chapter (ICC-LABC) to provide consistency in code language and interpretation within the Los Angeles County area, thereby assisting local construction industry by unifying and streamlining the permitting process.

A summary chart of the amendments to the State's building standards, as well as applicable findings for each amendment is provided in Attachment "A" – Summary of Changes. Since the changes merit individual attention, it should be noted that the summary is not designed to be an in-depth study of the changes, rather to direct the reader to the areas of change.

IMPACTS

The benefit of adopting the 2014 Edition of the Los Angles County Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, and Residential Codes is that it will provide building inspectors/officials and plan examiners with further clarification of the intent and the applicability of the California Building Code when presented with a variety of construction issues. Additionally, the proposed amendment by Los Angeles County helps minimizes differences in Code language and interpretation within the region, thereby assisting the local construction industry by unifying and streamlining the permitting process.

Although some training is required to ensure that building inspectors/officials and plan examiners are familiar with the changes, the cost to provide the necessary code updates and related training is already pre-funded through existing construction-related plan review and permit revenues. There are no proposed changes to the current fees charged for obtaining permits or inspections relating to the proposed Code changes.

Potential increase in construction cost, however, may occur for new construction and for major rehabilitation of buildings relative to the proposed code changes. Those potential cost increases, however, would be offset by the savings realized through efficiency improvements and through mitigating property damage and loss.

LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

This matter was set for Public Hearing in accordance with the requirements of Section 65090 and 65091 of the State Planning, Zoning and Development Laws and the requirements of Sections 155.860 through 155.864 of the City's Municipal Code.

Legal notice of the Public Hearing for the proposed Development Plan Approval project was published in a newspaper of general circulation (Whittier Daily News) on November 30, 2013. The legal notice was also posted in Santa Fe Springs City Hall, the City Library, and Town Center on November 27, 2013, as required by the State Zoning and Development Laws and by the City's Municipal Code.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS

An amendment to the City's Code to adopt the 2014 Edition of Los Angeles County Code Title 26 (Building), Title 27 (Electrical), Title 28 (Plumbing), Title 29 (Mechanical), and Title 30 (Residential) to comply with the California Health and Safety Code requirements is considered to be a statutorily exempt project by the State Legislature, pursuant to the Public Resource Code Section 21080(b)(15). Consequently, the project is not subject to any CEQA procedures or policies and, therefore, no other environmental documents are required by law.

Thaddeus McCormack
City Manager

Attachments:
Proposed Ordinance No. 1052
Attachment "A" - Summary of Changes

Report Submitted By: Cuong Nguyen
Planning and Development Department

Date of Report: December 11, 2013

ORDINANCE NO. 1052

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS AMENDING THE CITY CODE BY ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2014 EDITION OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY BUILDING CODE AS SET FORTH IN THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CODE, TITLE 26, THE 2014 EDITION OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY ELECTRICAL CODE, TITLE 27, THE 2014 EDITION OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY PLUMBING CODE, TITLE 28, THE 2014 EDITION OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY MECHANICAL CODE, TITLE 29, THE 2014 EDITION OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY RESIDENTIAL CODE, TITLE 30, IN LIEU OF THE PRESENT BUILDING, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, MECHANICAL AND RESIDENTIAL CODES OF THE CITY.

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles has amended Title 26, Title 27, Title 28, Title 29, and Title 30 of the Los Angeles County Code by adoption of the California Building Code (2013 Edition), the California Electrical Code (2013 Edition), the California Plumbing Code (2013 Edition), the California Mechanical Code (2013 Edition), the California Residential Code (2013 Edition), and

WHEREAS, the proposed changes and modifications to the building standards contained in the 2013 California Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical and Residential Codes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, and/or topographical conditions; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code Section 17958 and 18941.5 provides that the City of Santa Fe Springs shall adopt ordinances and regulations imposing the same or modified requirements found necessary due to local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions as contained in regulations adopted by the State pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 17922; and

WHEREAS, an amendment to the City's Code to adopt the 2014 Edition of Los Angeles County Code Title 26 (Building), Title 27 (Electrical), Title 28 (Plumbing), Title 29 (Mechanical) and Title 30 (Residential) is considered to be a statutorily exempt project by the State Legislature, pursuant to the Public Resource Code Section 21080(b)(15); and

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Fe Springs utilizes the Los Angeles County Codes as the building laws of the City of Santa Fe Springs, except as they relate to establishing fees; and

WHEREAS, in the event of any conflict between any provision of this Ordinance and any other provision in the City Code, this Ordinance shall prevail.

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE SPRINGS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Subsection (A) of Section 150.001 Building Laws Adopted of the City is revised to read as follows:

1) The 2014 Edition of the Los Angles County Building Code, as set forth in Los Angles County Code, Title 26, except as to the establishment of fees.
2) The 2014 Edition of the Los Angles County Electrical Code, as set forth in the Los Angeles County Code, Title 27, except as to the establishment of fees.
3) The 2014 Edition of the Los Angles County Plumbing Code, as set forth in the Los Angeles County Code, Title 28, except as to the establishment of fees.
4) The 2014 Edition of the Los Angeles County Mechanical Code, as set forth in the Los Angles County Code, Title 29, except as to the establishment of fees.
5) The 2014 Edition of the Los Angeles County Residential Code, as set forth in the Los Angles County Code, Title 30, except as to the establishment of fees

SECTION 2. With respect to the codes adopted by reference herein, the City Council hereby makes the express finding that the modifications and changes contained are needed, pursuant to the provisions of Section 17958 and 18941.5 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. The City Clerk is directed to transmit a copy of this ordinance to the Department of Housing and Community Development of the State of California.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 19th day of December, 2013, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Deputy City Clerk

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Changes

TITLE 26, BUILDING CODE, 2014 EDITION
TITLE 27, ELECTRICAL CODE, 2014 EDITION
TITLE 28, PLUMBING CODE, 2014 EDITION
TITLE 29, MECHANICAL CODE, 2014 EDITION
TITLE 30, RESIDENTIAL, 2014 EDITION

The 2014 Los Angeles County Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, and Residential Codes will be comprised of the 2013 State of California Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, and Residential Codes, respectively, and the Los Angeles County amendments made necessary by local conditions within the County.

The primary source for the Los Angeles County amendments to these Codes has been the documentation published by the International Code Council Los Angeles Basin Chapter (ICC-LABC), which has the support of many local jurisdictions. The ICC-LABC program's goal is to provide consistency in code language and interpretation within the Los Angeles County area. These local jurisdiction amendments are structured to be consistent with the 2013 State Code provisions.

In adopting the ordinances and regulations pursuant to Sections 17958 and 18941.5 of the Health and Safety Code, the County of Los Angeles and/or the City of Santa Fe Springs is authorized to make changes and modifications in the requirements contained in the provisions published in the California Building Standards Code after making an express finding that such modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. Following is a summary of the general and specific substantial evidence of our local findings in support of our amendments.

TOPOGRAPHICAL CONDITIONS:
Topography is defined as the physical features of the land, especially its landform measured in relief and contour. The County of Los Angeles contains coastal regions, deserts and steep hillside terrain. The majority of the 4,011 square miles of County area drains to the Pacific Ocean through a series of incised valleys with steep canyon walls and flat alluvial plains. These canyons are subject to severe cycles of wildfires and flash flood, landslide, and potential liquefaction.

Ground conditions such as the movement of surface and subsurface water, weathering, wind and seismic activity are the geologic systems constantly operating on and within the earth. Individually, these processes are significant. Often they are interrelated. Hence, topography may be the result of a composite of processes. The intensity and importance of these many geologic processes in any specific area is dependent upon several factors: geographic location, climate, elevation, earth materials and composition, and time. Varying combinations of these factors can create totally different topography.

GEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS:

The County of Los Angeles is interlaced with numerous earthquake faults, including the San Andreas Fault, which runs through, adjacent to and beneath the entire region. Categorized as Seismic Design Categories D, E and F, Los Angeles County is considered to be one of the most seismically active areas in the world. Seismic experts predict a massive earthquake on one of these faults within the next 25 years and several earthquakes similar in intensity to the 1994 Northridge Earthquake. Intense ground-shaking resulting from these potential earthquakes could significantly damage buildings, roadways, and utilities. In addition, landslides could be triggered in populated hillside areas, endangering lives and property. Because of local high groundwater combined with certain soil conditions, liquefaction is also a potential hazard in heavily urbanized areas. This dangerous combination can turn normally stable soils to quicksand during a moderate to major earthquake. Recently released maps by the California Geological Survey depict numerous areas within this region with a potential for liquefaction and earthquake-induced landslides.

It is known that future earthquakes will pose unusual and extraordinary stresses on buildings and structures requiring more stringent building regulations than would otherwise be required. Past seismic events have resulted in broken water lines making fire fighting more difficult, and broken gas lines and electric lines making it more likely that high risk fires will break out.

Although the Northridge Earthquake was considered a moderate size earthquake, it caused tremendous damage to buildings and structures, including minor damage to more than 115,000 buildings, moderate to major damage to more than 3,000 buildings, and the vacating of about 21,000 residential units including 2,000 homes.

In order to reduce the loss of life, limb, and property, the County requires that building designs and construction materials and techniques be commensurate with the expected level of ground shaking in a major earthquake. These requirements are based on site-specific soils and geologic conditions, as well as on the level of risk associated with potential damage to the buildings. Once environmental protection policies are met, design and construction techniques are regulated according to the most recent State of California Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical and Residential Codes, in addition to the increased requirements as deemed necessary by local jurisdictions to reduce geologic and seismic risks to acceptable levels.

CLIMACTIC CONDITIONS:

Climatic events in Los Angeles County continue to have a short and long-term impact on building requirements. For example, damage and injuries related to El Nino type storms, drought and fires have driven changes to the building codes. These changes were based on lessons learned from these events and were developed to lessen the impact of the next climatic event.

The topography of Los Angeles County is diverse. It encompasses the islands of Santa Catalina, 35 miles offshore in the Pacific Ocean, the broad expanses of the Los Angeles basin and the San Fernando Valley, the Santa Monica Mountains that

reach over 3,000 feet, the San Gabriel Mountains that exceed 10,000 feet, and the dry and sparsely populated Antelope Valley of the Mojave Desert.

Los Angeles County's climate is greatly affected by topography. Like the terrain, the climate of Los Angeles County is one of extremes. The complex coastal topography and mountainous regions, for example, can induce heavy precipitation. The mountain and foothill areas create special weather conditions. Moist air masses move inland from the Pacific and are cooled as they meet and rise over the mountains. This cooling produces heavy rainfalls on the windward slopes, known as the orographic effect.

Some of the heaviest 24-hour precipitation totals ever reported in the entire state of California were recorded in these local mountains. Over 26 inches of rain fell in just 24 hours in the San Gabriel Mountains in 1943. In fact, in 1998, the U.S. Department of Commerce estimated that the maximum probable 24-hour precipitation is over 48 inches for the mountain ranges of Los Angeles County. This type of precipitation makes floods more likely.

The entire County of Los Angeles has a distinct wet season. Floods are more frequent during this season. When a very wet winter follows several dry ones, severe flooding can occur. This creates severe hazards from mud and debris flows. Documented debris avalanches have occurred in Los Angeles County during at least 9 rainy seasons since 1915.

Wind is another complex climatic condition affecting Los Angeles County. Wind is a major factor affecting the size of wildfires. Specifically, the Santa Ana Winds occurring in late summer and early fall, compress air through mountain gaps into the Los Angeles Basin, warming the area by five degrees Fahrenheit for every 1,000 feet that it descends. These winds become hot and dry and reach gale force when descending into the basin. These winds in conjunction with topography create areas within Los Angeles County such as Malibu that have the highest levels of fire activity in the entire country.

Finally, lack of precipitation is another climatic condition found in Los Angeles County. Drought conditions from 1975 through 1977 caused agricultural damage and proliferated wildfires and landslides and thereby ushered in the era of low-flow water fixtures and natural landscaping as mandated in the County's building code.

CONCLUSION:
The diverse geology, topography, and climate conditions found in the County of Los Angeles present a severe potential for geotechnical, geologic, flood and fire hazards to name a few. These features require the County of Los Angeles and/or City of Santa Fe Springs to adopt more stringent and specific standards then are included in the State Code to address the potential risks in the built environment.

The proposed amendments to the State Code are basing on specific findings and determinations:

BUILDING CODE AMENDMENTS

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
701A.1	Climatic	Clarifies the application of Chapter 7A to include additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings. Many areas of the County have been designated as Fire Hazard Severity Zones due to low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation. Additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings have the same fire risk as new buildings.
701A.3	Climatic	Clarifies the application of Chapter 7A to include additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings. Many areas of the County have been designated as Fire Hazard Severity Zones due to the increased risk of fire caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation. Additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings have the same fire risk as new buildings.
701A.3.1	Climatic	Clarifies the application of Chapter 7A to include additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings. Many areas of the County have been designated as Fire Hazard Severity Zones due to the increased risk of fire caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation. Additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings have the same fire risk as new buildings.
703A.5.2 & 703A.5.2.2	Climatic	Disallows the use of wood-shingle/wood-shake roofs due to the increased risk of fire in the County caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation in high fire severity zones.
704A.3	Climatic	Disallows the use of wood-shingle/wood-shake roofs due to the increased risk of fire in the County caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation in high fire severity zones.
705A.2	Climatic	Disallows the use of wood-shingle/wood-shake roofs and requires the use of Class A roof covering due to the increased risk of fire in the County caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation in high fire severity zones.
1029.4	Geological	The greater Los Angeles/Long Beach region is a densely populated area having buildings constructed over and near a vast array of earthquake fault systems capable of producing major earthquakes, including but not limited to the recent 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The proposed amendment is intended to prevent

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		occupants from being trapped in a building and to allow rescue workers to easily enter after an earthquake.
1507.3.1	Geological	Section amended to require concrete and clay tiles to be installed over solid structural sheathing boards only, due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County. The changes in Section 1507.3.1 are needed because there were numerous observations of tile roofs pulling away from wood framed buildings following the 1994 Northridge Earthquake. Where sheathing beneath the tile roofs was not nailed adequately or the nails were not attached on each side of each tile or the nail just pulled out over a period of time because the shank of the nails were smooth. The Structural Engineers Association of Southern California ("SEAOSC") and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force committee findings indicated significant problems with tile roof due to inadequate design and/or construction. Therefore, the amendment is needed to needed to minimize such occurrences in the event of future significant earthquakes.
Table 1507.3.7	Geological	Table amended to require proper anchorage for clay or concrete tiles from sliding or rotating due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County. Design provisions developed based on detailed study of the 1994 Northridge and the 1971 Sylmar earthquakes need to be incorporated into the local building code.
1613.6 through 1613.6.1	Geological	The inclusion of the importance factor in this equation has the unintended consequence of reducing the minimum seismic separation distance for important facilities such as hospital, school, police, and fire station, etc., from adjoining structures. The deletion of the importance factor from Equation 16-44 will ensure that a safe seismic separation distance is provided. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
1613.6.2	Geological	Observed damages to one- and two-family dwellings of light frame construction after the

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		Northridge Earthquake may have been partially attributed to vertical irregularities common to this type of occupancy and construction. In an effort to improve quality of construction and incorporate lessons learned from studies after the Northridge Earthquake, the modification to ASCE 7-05 Section 12.2.3.1 by limiting the number of stories and height of the structure to two stories will significantly minimize the impact of vertical irregularities and concentration of inelastic behavior from mixed structural systems. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
1613.6.3	Geological	A SEAOSC and Los Angeles City Joint Task Force investigated the performance of concrete and masonry construction with flexible wood diaphragm failures after the Northridge earthquake. It was concluded at that time that continuous ties are needed at specified spacing to control cross grain tension in the interior of the diaphragm. Additionally, subdiaphragm shears need to be limited to control combined orthogonal stresses within the diaphragm. Recognizing the importance and need to continue the recommendation made by the task force, but also taking into consideration the improved performance and standards for diaphragm construction today, a proposal to increase the continuous tie spacing limit to 40 ft in lieu of 25 ft and to use 75 percent of the allowable code diaphragm shear to determine the depth of the sub-diaphragm in lieu of the 300 plf is deemed appropriate and acceptable. The Los Angeles region is within a very active geological location. The various jurisdictions within this region have taken additional steps to prevent roof or floor diaphragms from pulling away from concrete or masonry walls. This decision was made due to the frequency of this type of failure during the past significant earthquakes. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles.

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
1613.7	Geological Topographical	Section is added to improve seismic safety of buildings constructed on or into hillsides. Due to the local topographical and geological conditions of the sites within the Los Angeles region and their probabilities for earthquakes, this technical amendment is required to address and clarify special needs for buildings constructed on hillside locations. A SEAOSC and Los Angeles City Joint Task Force investigated the performance of hillside building failures after the Northridge earthquake. Numerous hillside failures resulted in loss of life and millions of dollars in damage. These criteria were developed to minimize the damage to these structures and have been in use by both the City and County of Los Angeles for several years with much success. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles.
1704.5	Geological	The language in Sections 1704.5 of the California Building Code permits the owner to employ any registered design professional to perform structural observations with minimum guidelines. However, it is important to recognize that the registered design professional responsible for the structural design has thorough knowledge of the building he/she designed. By requiring the registered design professional responsible for the structural design or their designee who were involved with the design to observe the construction, the quality of the observation for major structural elements and connections that affect the vertical and lateral load resisting systems of the structure will greatly be increased. Additional requirements are provided to help clarify the role and duties of the structural observer and the method of reporting and correcting observed deficiencies to the building official. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
1704.5.1	Geological	With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, the language in Sections 1704.5.1 Item 3 of the

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		California Building Code would permit many low-rise buildings and structures with complex structural elements to be constructed without the benefit of a structural observation. By requiring a registered design professional to observe the construction, the quality of the observation for major structural elements and connections that affect the vertical and lateral load resisting systems of the structure will greatly be increased. An exception is provided to permit simple structures and buildings to be excluded. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
1705.3 and Table 1705.3	Geological	Results from studies after the 1994 Northridge Earthquake indicated that a significant portion of the damages were attributable to lack of quality control during construction resulting in poor performance of the building or structure. Therefore, the amendment restricts the exceptions to the requirement for special inspection. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
1705.11	Geological	In Southern California, very few detached one- or two-family dwellings not exceeding two stories above grade plane are built as "box-type" structures, specially for those in hillside areas and near the oceanfront. Many with steel moment frames or braced frames, and or cantilevered columns can still be shown as "regular" structures by calculations. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, the language in Sections 1705.11 Item 3 of the California Building Code would permit many detached one- or two-family dwellings not exceeding two stories above grade plane with complex structural elements to be constructed without the benefit of special inspections. By requiring special inspections, the quality of major structural elements and connections that affect

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		the vertical and lateral load resisting systems of the structure will greatly be increased. The exception should only be allowed for detached one- or two-family dwellings not exceeding two stories above grade plane assigned to Seismic Design category A, B, and C.
1807.1.4	Climatic Geological	No substantiating data has been provided to show that a wood foundation is effective in supporting buildings and structures during a seismic event while being subject to deterioration caused by the combined detrimental effect of constant moisture in the soil and wood-destroying organisms. Wood retaining walls, when they are not properly treated and protected against deterioration, have performed very poorly and have led to slope failures. Most contractors are typically accustomed to construction in dry and temperate weather in the Southern California region and are not generally familiar with the necessary precautions and treatment of wood that makes it suitable for both seismic events and wet applications. The proposed amendment takes the necessary precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result by using wood foundations that experience relatively rapid decay due to the fact that the region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy or retard the growth and proliferation of wood-destroying organisms. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
1807.1.6	Geological	With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, it is deemed necessary to take precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result by following prescriptive design provisions that do not take into consideration the surrounding environment. Plain concrete performs poorly in withstanding the cyclic forces resulting from seismic events. In addition, no substantiating data has been provided to show that under-reinforced foundation walls are

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		effective in resisting seismic loads and may potentially lead to a higher risk of failure. It is important that the benefit and expertise of a registered design professional be obtained to properly analyze the structure and take these issues into consideration. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles.
1809.3	Geological	With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, it is deemed necessary to take precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result for under-reinforced footings located on sloped surfaces. Requiring minimum reinforcement for stepped footings is intended to address the problem of poor performance of plain or under-reinforced footings during a seismic event. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles.
1809.7 and Table 1809.7	Geological	No substantiating data has been provided to show that under-reinforced footings are effective in resisting seismic loads and may potentially lead to a higher risk of failure. Therefore, this amendment requires minimum reinforcement in continuous footings to address the problem of poor performance of plain or under-reinforced footings during a seismic event. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, it is deemed necessary to take precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result by following prescriptive design provisions for footings that do not take into consideration the surrounding environment. It was important that the benefit and expertise of a registered design professional be obtained to properly analyze the structure and take these factors into consideration. This amendment reflects the recommendations by the SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor performance observed in the 1994 Northridge Earthquake. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles.

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1809.12	Climatic Geological	No substantiating data has been provided to show that timber footings are effective in supporting buildings and structures during a seismic event while being subject to deterioration caused by the combined detrimental effects of constant moisture in the soil and wood-destroying organisms. Timber footings, when they are not properly treated and protected against deterioration, have performed very poorly. Most contractors are typically accustomed to construction in dry and temperate weather in the Southern California region and are not generally familiar with the necessary precautions and treatment of wood that makes it suitable for both seismic events and wet applications. The proposed amendment takes the necessary precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result by using timber footings that experience relatively rapid decay due to the fact that the region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy or retard the growth and proliferation of wood-destroying organisms. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
1905.1 and 1905.1.3	Geological	The design provision for wall pier detailing was originally introduced by SEAOC in 1987 to legacy Uniform Building Code (UBC) and was included in the 1988 UBC through the 1997 UBC (2002 CBC). The wall pier detailing provision prescribed under Section 1905.1.4 was intended for high seismic zones equivalent to current Seismic Design Category D, E, or F. Section 1905.1.3 was added as a complement of wall pier detailing in Seismic Design Category C (formerly seismic zones 2A and 2B under the legacy model code). ACI 318 Commentary R 21.1.1 emphasized "it is essential that structures assigned to higher Seismic Design Categories possess a higher degree of toughness," and further encourages practitioners to use special structural wall systems in regions of high seismic risk. ASCE 7 Table 12.2-1 permits

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		intermediate precast structural wall system in Seismic Design Category D, E, or F. Current Section 1905.1.3 is not limited to just structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C. The required shear strength under 21.3.3, referenced in Section 21.4.6, is based on V_u under either nominal moment strength or two times the code prescribed earthquake force. The required shear strength in 21.6.5.1, referenced in Section 21.9.8.2 (IBC 1905.1.4), is based on the probable shear strength, V_e under the probable moment strength, M_{pr}. In addition, the spacing of required shear reinforcement is 8 inches on center under current Section 21.4.6 instead of 6 inches on center with seismic hooks at both ends under Section 21.9.8.2. Requirement of wall pier under Section 21.9.8.2 would enhance better ductility. The current practice in commercial buildings constructed using precast panel wall systems is to have large window and door openings and/or narrow wall piers. Wall panels varying up to three stories high with openings resembles a wall frame which is not currently recognized under any of the defined seismic-force resisting systems other than consideration of structural wall systems. Conformance to special structural wall system design and detailing of wall piers ensures minimum life safety performance in resisting earthquake forces for structures in Seismic Design Category D, E, or F. The modification separates wall piers designed for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C from those assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
1905.1.8	Geological	This amendment requires minimum reinforcement in continuous footings to address the problem of poor performance of plain or under-reinforced footings during a seismic event. This amendment reflects the recommendations by the SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		investigated the poor performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
1905.1.10 through 1905.1.12	Geological	This amendment is intended to carry over critical provisions for the design of concrete columns in moment frames from the UBC. Increased confinement is critical to the integrity of such columns and these modifications ensure that it is provided when certain thresholds are exceeded. In addition, this amendment carries over from the UBC a critical provision for the design of concrete shear walls. It essentially limits the use of very highly gravity-loaded walls from being included in the seismic load resisting system, since their failure could have catastrophic effect on the building. Furthermore, this amendment was incorporated in the Code based on observations from the 1994 Northridge Earthquake. Rebar placed in very thin concrete topping slabs has been observed in some instances to have popped out of the slab due to insufficient concrete coverage. This modification ensures that critical boundary and collector rebars are placed in sufficiently thick slabs to prevent buckling of such reinforcements. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
2304.9.1 and Table 2304.9.1	Geological	Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area and the expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this proposed local amendment limits the use of staple fasteners in resisting or transferring seismic forces. In September 2007, limited cyclic testing data was provided to the ICC Los Angeles Chapter Structural Code Committee showing that stapled wood structural shear panels do not exhibit the same behavior as nailed wood structural shear panels. The test results of stapled wood structural shear panels appeared much lower in strength and drift than

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		nailed wood structural shear panel test results. Therefore, the use of staples as fasteners to resist or transfer seismic forces shall not be permitted without being substantiated by cyclic testing. This amendment is a continuation of a similar amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
2304.11.7	Climatic Geological	No substantiating data has been provided to show that wood used in retaining or crib walls is effective in supporting buildings and structures during a seismic event while being subject to deterioration caused by the combined detrimental effect of constant moisture in the soil and wood-destroying organisms. Wood used in retaining or crib walls, when it is not properly treated and protected against deterioration, has performed very poorly. Most contractors are typically accustomed to construction in dry and temperate weather in the Southern California region and are not generally familiar with the necessary precautions and treatment of wood that makes it suitable for both seismic events and wet applications. The proposed amendment takes the necessary precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result by using wood in retaining or crib walls that experience relatively rapid decay due to the fact that the region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy or retard the growth and proliferation of wood-destroying organisms. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
2305.4	Geological	The overdriving of nails into the structural wood panels still remains a concern when pneumatic nail guns are used for wood structural panel shear wall nailing. Box nails were observed to cause massive and multiple failures of the typical 3/8-inch thick plywood during the 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The use of clipped head nails continues to be restricted from use in wood structural panel shear walls where the

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		minimum nail head size must be maintained in order to minimize nails from pulling through sheathing materials. Clipped or mechanically driven nails used in wood structural panel shear wall construction were found to perform much worse in previous wood structural panel shear wall testing done at the University of California Irvine. The existing test results indicated that, under cyclic loading, the wood structural panel shear walls were less energy absorbent and less ductile. The panels reached ultimate load capacity and failed at substantially less lateral deflection than those using same size hand-driven nails. This amendment reflects the recommendations by the SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
2305.5	Geological	Many of the hold-down connectors currently in use do not have any acceptance report based on dynamic testing protocol. 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. Cyclic forces imparted on buildings and structures by seismic activity cause more damage than equivalent forces which are applied in a static manner. Steel plate washers will reduce the additional damage which can result when hold-down connectors are fastened to wood framing members. This amendment reflects the recommendations by the SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor performance observed in the 1994 Northridge Earthquake. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
2306.2	Geological	The SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the damages 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 do 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 wood structural panels fastened with common nails. The test result revealed that wood structural panels fastened with staples appeared to be much lower in strength and stiffness than wood structural panels fastened with common nails. It was recommended that the use of staples as fasteners for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms not be permitted to resist seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E and F unless it can be substantiated by cyclic testing. Furthermore, the cities and unincorporated areas within the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of shear walls and diaphragms designed for high levels of seismic forces by requiring wood sheathing be applied directly over the framing members and prohibiting the use of panels placed over gypsum sheathing. This amendment is intended to prevent the undesirable performance of nails when gypsum board softens due to cyclic earthquake displacements and the nail ultimately does not have any engagement in a solid material within

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		the thickness of the gypsum board. This amendment continues the previous amendment adopted during the 2007 Code adoption cycle.
2306.3 and 2307.2	Geological	The SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the damages 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 stapled nails are based on monotonic testing and do 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 stapled nails would exhibit the same behavior as wood structural panels fastened with common nails. The test result revealed that wood structural panel fastened with stapled nails appeared to be much lower in strength and stiffness than wood structural panels fastened with common nails. It was recommended that the use of stapled nail as fasteners for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms not be permitted to resist seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E and F unless it can be substantiated by cyclic testing. Furthermore, the cities and unincorporated areas within the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of shear walls and diaphragms designed for high levels of seismic forces by requiring wood sheathing be applied directly over the framing members and prohibiting the use of panels placed over gypsum sheathing. This amendment is intended to prevent the undesirable performance of nails when gypsum

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		board softens due to cyclic earthquake displacements and the nail ultimately does not have any engagement in a solid material within the thickness of the gypsum board. This amendment continues the previous amendment adopted during the 2007 Code adoption cycle, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
2308.3.4	Geological	With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, interior walls can easily be called upon to resist over half of the seismic loading imposed on simple buildings or structures. Without a continuous foundation to support the braced wall line, seismic loads would be transferred through other elements such as non-structural concrete slab floors, wood floors, etc. The purpose of this amendment is to limit the use of the exception to structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B or C where lower seismic demands are expected. Requiring interior braced walls be supported by continuous foundations is intended to reduce or eliminate the poor performance of buildings or structures. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.
2308.9.3.1, 2308.9.3.2 and Figure 2308.9.3.2	Geological	The SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the damages 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 stapled nails are based on monotonic testing and do not take into consideration that earthquake forces load shear wall or diaphragm in a repeating and fully reversible manner. In September 2007,

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
		limited cyclic testing was conducted by a private engineering firm to determine if wood structural panels fastened with stapled nails would exhibit the same behavior as wood structural panels fastened with common nails. The test result revealed that wood structural panel fastened with stapled nails appeared to be much lower in strength and stiffness than wood structural panels fastened with common nails. It was recommended that the use of stapled nail as fasteners for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms not be permitted to resist seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E and F unless it can be substantiated by cyclic testing. Furthermore, the cities and unincorporated areas within the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of shear walls and diaphragms designed for high levels of seismic forces by requiring wood sheathing be applied directly over the framing members and prohibiting the use of panels placed over gypsum sheathing. This amendment is intended to prevent the undesirable performance of nails when gypsum board softens due to cyclic earthquake displacements and the nail ultimately does not have any engagement in a solid material within the thickness of the gypsum board.
Table 2308.12.4	Geological	This amendment specifies minimum sheathing thickness and nail size and spacing so as to provide a uniform standard of construction for designers and buildings to follow. This is intended to improve the performance level of buildings and structures that are subject to the higher seismic demands placed on buildings or structure in this region. This proposed amendment reflects the recommendations by the SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. This amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles, and is necessary due to the increased risk of significant earthquakes in the County.

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
2308.12.5	Geological	Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area and the expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this amendment limits the use of staple fasteners in resisting or transferring seismic forces. In September 2007, limited cyclic testing data was provided to the ICC Los Angeles Chapter Structural Code Committee showing that stapled wood structural shear panels do not exhibit the same behavior as nailed wood structural shear panels. The test results of stapled wood structural shear panels appeared much lower in strength and drift than nailed wood structural shear panel test results. Therefore, the use of staples as fasteners to resist or transfer seismic forces shall not be permitted without being substantiated by cyclic testing. This amendment is a continuation of a similar amendment adopted during previous Code adoption cycles.
3401.10.1 to 3401.10.3	Geological	The greater Los Angeles/Long Beach region is a densely populated area having buildings constructed over and near a vast array of fault systems capable of producing major earthquakes, including but not limited to the recent 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The purpose of the amendments is to prevent inadequate construction or bracing to resist horizontal forces, thus becoming a hazard to life or property in the event of an earthquake.
3401.11	Geological	The greater Los Angeles/Long Beach region is a densely populated area having buildings constructed over and near a vast array of fault systems capable of producing major earthquakes, including but not limited to the recent 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The purpose of the amendment is to save lives in the event of an earthquake when panics occur and glass shatters.
J101.1	Geological Topographical Climate	This Section is revised to include erosion and sediment control measures to address the complex and diverse set of soil types and geologic conditions that exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J103.1 – J103.2	Geological Topographical	Sections revised to provide adequate control of grading operations typical to the Los Angeles

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
	Climate	County region due to the complex and diverse set of soil types, climates, and geologic conditions that exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J104.2.1 – J104.4	Geological Topographical Climate	Sections revised or added to provide adequate control of grading operations typical to the Los Angeles County region due to the complex and diverse set of soil types, climates, and geologic conditions that exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J105.1- J105.14	Geological Topographical Climate	Sections revised or added to provide adequate control of grading operations typical to the Los Angeles County region due to the complex and diverse set of soil types, climates, and geologic conditions that exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J106.1	Geological Topographical Climate	Section revised to require more stringent cut slope ratios to address the complex and diverse set of soil types and geologic conditions that exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J107.1- J107.7	Geological Topographical Climate	Sections revised to provide more stringent fill requirements for slope stability, and settlement due to the complex and diverse set of soil types, climates, and geologic conditions which exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J107.8 – J107.9	Geological Topographical Climate	Sections revised to provide more stringent inspection and testing requirements for fill slope stability due to the complex and diverse set of soil types, climates, and geologic conditions which exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J108.1 – J108.4	Geological Topographical Climate	Sections revised to provide more stringent slope setback requirements to address the complex and diverse set of soil types, climates, and geologic conditions which exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J109.1 – J109.3	Geological Topographical Climate	Sections revised to provide more stringent drainage and terracing requirements to address the complex and diverse set of soil types, climates, and geologic conditions which exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J109.5	Geological Topographical Climate	Subsection added to provide for adequate outlet of drainage flows due to the diverse set of soil types, climates, and geologic conditions which exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J110 - J110.8.5	Geological Topographical	Sections revised or added to provide for State requirements of storm water pollution prevention

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
	Climate	and more stringent slope planting, and slope stability requirements to control erosion due to the complex and diverse set of soil types, climates, and geologic conditions that exist in the Los Angeles County region.
J111	Geological Topographical Climate	Section revised to reference additional standards for soils testing due to the complex and diverse set of soil types, climates, and geologic conditions that exist in the Los Angeles County region.

ELECTRICAL CODE AMENDMENTS

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
690.19	Geological	Emergency situations caused by seismic events may require the disconnection of electrical power in a building. Presently, the CEC does not require a disconnecting means for conductors for multi-arrayed solar photovoltaic systems.

PLUMBING CODE AMENDMENTS

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
721.3	Geological Topographical	To allow for the proper operation of existing Los Angeles County sewer infrastructure and establish consistency with Title 20 – Utilities of the Los Angeles County Code, Division 2 (Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste) due to local soil conditions and topography.
728.1 to 728.6	Geological Topographical	To allow for the proper operation of existing Los Angeles County sewer infrastructure and establish consistency with Title 20 – Utilities of the Los Angeles County Code, Division 2 (Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste) due to local soil conditions and topography.
Table H 1.7	Geological, Topographical,	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions.
Table H 2.1(1)	Geological, Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions, sewer capacity, and sewage treatment.

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENT
Table H 2.1(2)	Geological, Topographical	To establish consistency with requirements of the County Health Department for sewer capacity and sewage treatment due to local soil conditions.
Table H 2.1(3)	Geological, Topographical	To establish consistency with requirements of the County Health Department for sewer capacity and sewage treatment due to local soil conditions.
Section H 3.1	Geological, Topographical,	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions.
Section H 4.3	Geological, Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions.
Section H 6.5	Geological, Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions.
Section H 6.8	Geological, Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions.
Section H 7.2	Geological, Topographical	To establish more restrictive requirements for protection of local groundwater due to local soil conditions.
Section H 10.1	Geological	To establish more restrictive requirements to prevent earth movement based on local soil and seismic conditions.
Section H 11.6	Geological	To establish more restrictive requirements to prevent earth movement based on local soil and seismic conditions.

MECHANICAL CODE AMENDMENTS

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION
501.1	Climatic	Additional Health Department requirements are necessary due to local air quality concerns.
508.4.1.5	Climatic	Due to high temperature and dry conditions in Southern California, grease laden combustibles are a high fire hazard.
510.1.6	Geological	High geologic activities, such as seismic events, in the Southern California area necessitates this local amendment for bracing and support.

CODE SECTION	CONDITION	EXPLANATION
603.2	Geological	High geologic activities, such as seismic events, in the Southern California area necessitates this local amendment for bracing and support.
1119.4	Geological	High geologic activities, such as seismic events, in the Southern California area necessitates this local amendment to reduce damage and potential for toxic refrigerant release during a seismic event caused by shifting equipment and to minimize impacts to the sewer system in such an event.

RESIDENTIAL CODE AMENDMENTS

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
R301.1.3.2	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. After the 1994 Northridge Earthquake, the Wood Frame Construction Joint Task Force recommended that the quality of wood frame construction needs to be greatly improved. One such recommendation identified by the Task Force is to improve the quality and organization of structural plans prepared by the engineer or architect so that plan examiners, building inspectors, contractors, and special inspectors may logically follow and construct the presentation of the seismic force-resisting systems in the construction documents. For buildings or structures located in Seismic Design Category D_0, D_1, D_2, or E that are subject to a greater level of seismic forces, the requirement to have a California licensed architect or engineer prepare the construction documents is intended to minimize or reduce structural deficiencies that may cause excessive damage or injuries in wood frame buildings. Structural deficiencies such as plan and vertical irregularities, improper shear transfer of the seismic force- resisting system, missed details or connections important to the structural system, and the improper application of the prescriptive requirements of the California Residential Code

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
		can be readily addressed by a registered design professional.
R301.1.4	Geological Topographical	This technical amendment is for buildings constructed on hillsides. Due to the local topographical and geological conditions of the sites within the greater Los Angeles region and their susceptibility to earthquakes, this amendment is required to address and clarify special needs for buildings constructed on hillside locations. A joint Structural Engineers Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) and Los Angeles City Joint Task Force investigated the performance of hillside building failures after the Northridge earthquake. Numerous hillside failures resulted in loss of life and millions of dollars in damage. These criteria were developed to minimize the damage to these structures and have been in use by the City and County of Los Angeles for several years.
R301.2.2.2.5	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area and the expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this local amendment limits the type of irregular conditions as specified in the 2013 California Residential Code. Such limitations are recommended to reduce structural damages in the event of an earthquake. The cities and County of the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of the shear walls and all associated elements when designed for high levels of seismic loads.
R301.2.2.3.8	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area and the expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this local amendment limits the potential anchorage and supporting frame failure resulting from additional weight. There is no limitation for weight of mechanical and plumbing fixtures and

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
		equipment in the International Residential Code. Requirements from ASCE 7 and the International Building Code would permit equipment weighing up to 400 lbs. when mounted at 4 feet or less above the floor or attic level without engineering design. Where equipment exceeds this requirement, it is the intent of this proposed amendment that a registered design professional be required to analyze if the floor support is adequate and structurally sound.
Table R302.1(2)	Climatic	This amendment will not allow unprotected openings (openings that do not resist the spread of fire) to be in the exterior wall of a residential building that is located on a property line. This amendment is necessary due to local climatic conditions. During the hot, dry weather conditions of late summer in combination with the Santa Ana winds creates an extreme fire danger. Residential buildings with unprotected openings located on a property line will allow the spread of fire from the inside of the building to adjacent properties and likewise from exterior properties to the interior of the building.
R327.1.1	Climatic	Clarifies the application of Chapter R327 to include additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings. Many areas of the County have been designated as Fire Hazard Severity Zones due to low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation. Additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings have the same fire risk as new buildings.
R327.1.3	Climatic	Clarifies the application of Chapter R327 to include additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings. Many areas of the County have been designated as Fire Hazard Severity Zones due to the increased risk of fire caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation. Additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings have the same fire risk as new buildings.
R327.1.3.1	Climatic	Clarifies the application of Chapter R327 to include additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings. Many areas of the County have been designated as Fire Hazard Severity Zones due to the increased risk of fire caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation.

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
		Additions, alterations, and/or relocated buildings have the same fire risk as new buildings.
R327.3.5.2	Climatic	Disallows the use of wood-shingle/wood-shake roofs due to the increased risk of fire in the County caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation.
R327.3.5.2.2	Climatic	Disallows the use of wood-shingle/wood-shake roofs due to the increased risk of fire in the County caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation.
R327.4.3	Climatic	Disallows the use of wood-shingle/wood-shake roofs due to the increased risk of fire in the County caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation in High Fire Severity Zones.
R327.5.2	Climatic	Disallows the use of wood-shingle/wood-shake roofs and requires the use of Class A roof covering due to the increased risk of fire in the County caused by low humidity, strong winds, and dry vegetation in High Fire Severity Zones.
R401.1	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. Wood foundations, even those that are preservative-treated, encounter a higher risk of deterioration when contacting the adjacent ground. The required seismic anchorage and transfer of lateral forces into the foundation system necessary for 2-story structures and foundation walls could become compromised at varying states of wood decay. In addition, global structure overturning moment and sliding resistance is reduced when utilizing wood foundations as opposed to conventional concrete or masonry systems. However, non-occupied, single-story storage structures pose significantly less risk to human safety and should be able to utilize the wood foundation guidelines specified in this Chapter.
R403.1.2 R403.1.3 R403.1.5 Figure R403.1.5	Climatic Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. These proposed amendments require minimum reinforcement in continuous footings and stepped footings to address the problem of poor performance of plain or under-reinforced footings during a seismic event. These amendments reflect the recommendations by SEAOSC and the Los

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
		Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor performance observed in the 1994 Northridge Earthquake. These proposed amendments are a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous code adoption cycles. Interior walls can easily be called upon to resist over half of the seismic loading imposed on simple buildings or structures. Without a continuous foundation to support the braced wall line, seismic loads would be transferred through other elements such as non-structural concrete slab floors, wood floors, etc. Requiring interior braced walls be supported by continuous foundations is intended to reduce or eliminate the poor performance of buildings or structures.
R404.2	Climatic Geological	No substantiating data has been provided to show that wood foundations are effective in supporting structures and buildings during a seismic event while being subject to deterioration caused by presence of water in the soil as well as other materials detrimental to wood foundations. Wood foundations, when they are not properly treated and protected against deterioration, have performed very poorly and have led to slope failures. Most contractors are typically accustomed to construction in dry weather in the Southern California region and are not generally familiar with the necessary precautions and treatment of wood that makes it suitable for both seismic events and wet applications. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, coupled with the dryer weather conditions here as oppose to the northern and eastern part of the country, it is the intent of this proposal to take the necessary precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result from the use of wood footings and foundations that does not take into consideration the conditions of this surrounding environment.
R501.1	Geological	Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area and the expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this local amendment limits the

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
		potential anchorage and supporting frame failure resulting from additional weight. There is no limitation for weight of mechanical and plumbing fixtures and equipment in the International Residential Code. Requirements from ASCE 7 and the International Building Code would permit equipment weighing up to 400 lbs. when mounted at 4 feet or less above the floor or attic level without engineering design. Where equipment exceeds this requirement, it is the intent of this proposed amendment that a registered design professional be required to analyze if the floor support is adequate and structurally sound.
R503.2.4	Geological	Section R502.10 of the Code does not provide any prescriptive criteria to limit the maximum floor opening size nor does Section R503 provide any details to address the issue of shear transfer near larger floor openings. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, it is important to ensure that a complete load path is provided to reduce or eliminate potential damages caused by seismic forces. Requiring blocking with metal ties around larger floor openings and limiting opening size is consistent with the requirements of Section R301.2.2.2.5.
R602.3.2	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. The cities and County of the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of the shear walls when designed for high levels of seismic loads by eliminating single top plate construction. The performance of modern day braced wall panel construction is directly related to an adequate load path extending from the roof diaphragm to the foundation system. This proposed amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during the previous code adoption cycle.
Table R602.3(1)	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. In September 2007, limited cyclic testing data was provided to the ICC Los Angeles Chapter Structural Code

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
		Committee showing that stapled wood structural shear panels do not exhibit the same behavior as the nailed wood structural shear panels. As a matter of fact, the test results of the stapled wood structural shear panels appeared much lower in strength and drift than the nailed wood structural shear panel test results. Therefore, the use of staples as fasteners for shear walls sheathed with other materials shall not be permitted without being substantiated by cyclic testing. This proposed amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during the previous Code adoption cycle.
Table R602.3(2)	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. In September 2007, limited cyclic testing data was provided to the ICC Los Angeles Chapter Structural Code Committee showing that stapled wood structural shear panels do not exhibit the same behavior as the nailed wood structural shear panels. As a matter of fact, the test results of the stapled wood structural shear panels appeared much lower in strength and drift than the nailed wood structural shear panel test results. Therefore, the use of staples as fasteners for shear walls sheathed with other materials shall not be permitted without being substantiated by cyclic testing. This proposed amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during the previous Code adoption cycle.
Table R602.10.3(3)	Geological	Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area and the expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this local amendment continues to reduce/eliminate the allowable shear values for shear walls sheathed with lath, plaster or gypsum board. The poor performance of such shear walls sheathed with other materials in the 1994 Northridge Earthquake was investigated by SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force. The cities and County of the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of the shear walls when designed for high levels of seismic loads.

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
Table R602.10.4	Geological	3/8" thick 3 ply-plywood shear walls experienced many failures during the Northridge Earthquake. This proposed amendment specifies minimum WSP sheathing thickness and nail size and spacing so as to provide a uniform standard of construction for designers and buildings to follow. This is intended to improve the performance level of buildings and structures that are subject to the higher seismic demands placed on buildings or structure in this region. This proposed amendment reflects the recommendations by SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force that investigated the poor performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. In September 2007, cyclic testing data was provided to the structural code committee showing that stapled wood structural shear panels do not exhibit the same behavior as the nailed wood structural shear panels. In addition, the test results of the stapled wood structural shear panels appeared much lower in strength and drift than the nailed wood structural shear panel test results. This proposed amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during the previous Code adoption cycle.
Table R602.10.5	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. The poor performance of such shear walls sheathed in the 1994 Northridge Earthquake was investigated by SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force. The cities and County of the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity with respect to the "maximum shear wall aspect ratios" of the framing of the shear walls when designed for high levels of seismic loads. This proposed amendment is consistent with the shear wall aspect ratio provision of Section 4.3.4 of AF&PA SDPWS-2008.
Figure R602.10.6.1	Geological	3/8" thick 3 ply-plywood shear walls experienced many failures during the Northridge Earthquake. The poor performance of such shear walls sheathed in the 1994 Northridge Earthquake was investigated by SEAOSC and the Los

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
		Angeles City Joint Task Force. Box nails were observed to cause massive and multiple failures of the typical 3/8" thick 3 ply-plywood during the Northridge Earthquake. The cities and County of the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of the shear walls when designed for high levels of seismic loads. The performance of modern day braced wall panel construction is directly related to an adequate load path extending from the roof diaphragm to the foundation system. This proposed amendment continues amendments adopted during the previous Code cycles for the California Building Code.
Figure R602.10.6.2	Geological	3/8" thick 3 ply-plywood shear walls experienced many failures during the Northridge Earthquake. The poor performance of such shear walls sheathed in the 1994 Northridge Earthquake was investigated by SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force. The cities and County of the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of the shear walls when designed for high levels of seismic loads. Box nails were observed to cause massive and multiple failures of the typical 3/8-inch thick plywood during the Northridge Earthquake. The proposal to change the minimum lap splice requirement is consistent with Section 12.16.1 of ACI 318-11. This proposed amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during the previous Code adoption cycles.
Figure R602.10.6.4	Geological	3/8" thick 3 ply-plywood shear walls experienced many failures during the Northridge Earthquake. The poor performance of such shear walls sheathed in the 1994 Northridge Earthquake was investigated by SEAOSC and the Los Angeles City Joint Task Force. The cities and County of the Los Angeles region have taken extra measures to maintain the structural integrity of the framing of the shear walls when designed for high levels of seismic loads. The proposal in which "washers shall be a minimum of 0.229 inch by 3 inches by 3 inches in size" is consistent with Section R602.11.1 of the

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
		California Residential Code and Section 2308.12.8 of the California Building Code. This proposed amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during the previous code adoption cycle.
R602.10.9.1	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. The performance of modern day braced wall panel construction is directly related to an adequate load path extending from the roof diaphragm to the foundation system. Interior braced wall panels, therefore, are also directly dependent upon the adequacy of the foundation system. In addition, the proposed amendment for Section R403.1.2 specifies that all exterior walls and required interior braced wall panels in buildings shall be supported with continuous footings.
R606.2.4	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. The addition of the word "or" will prevent the use of unreinforced parapets in Seismic Design Category D_0, D_1 or D_2, or on townhouses in Seismic Design Category C.
R606.12.2.2.3	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. Reinforcement using longitudinal wires for buildings and structures located in high seismic areas are not as ductile as deformed rebar. Having vertical reinforcement closer to the ends of masonry walls help to improve the seismic performance of masonry buildings and structures.
R803.2.4	Geological	Section R802 of the Code does not provide any prescriptive criteria to limit the maximum size of roof openings, nor does Section R803 provide any details to address the issue of shear transfer near larger roof openings. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, it is important to ensure that a complete load path is provided to reduce or eliminate potential damage caused by seismic forces. Requiring blocking with metal ties around larger roof openings and limiting the size

Code Section	Condition	Explanation of Amendment
		of openings is consistent with the requirements of Section R301.2.2.2.5.
R1001.3.1	Geological	Los Angeles County is prone to seismic activity due to the existence of active faults in the Southern California area. The performance of fireplaces/chimneys without anchorage to the foundation has been observed to be inadequate during major earthquakes. The lack of anchorage to the foundation results in overturn or displacement.

NEW BUSINESS

Presentation and Consideration of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2013

RECOMMENDATION
That the City Council receive and file the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2013.

BACKGROUND

The purpose of the City's CAFR is to provide relevant financial information to the City Council, citizens, staff, grant entities, creditors, bond investors, rating agencies, and other concerned readers.

The City's financial statements contained within the CAFR are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The statements are reported on a fiscal year basis beginning July 1 and ending June 30, and have been audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants (MGO) to provide reasonable assurance that they fairly present the City's financial condition.

Pursuant to auditing standards requirements, the City Council has formed an Audit Subcommittee. Its members, Mayor Moore and Mayor Pro Tem Trujillo, working closely with Staff and MGO have examined the FY 2012-13 CAFR. Earlier in the year the City Council held a Study Session (March 12, 2013) providing an in-depth opportunity for review and conversation with the entire Council.

Thaddeus McCormack
City Manager

Attachment:
CAFR

Report Submitted By: Jose Gomez / Travis Hickey
Finance and Administrative Services

Date of Report: December 12, 2013

PRESENTATION

Presentation of Fiscal Year 2011-12 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAFR Award) to the City Council

RECOMMENDATION
The Mayor may wish to call upon Jose Gomez, Assistant City Manager/ Director of Finance, to assist with the presentation to the City Council.

BACKGROUND

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) is a professional association of state/provincial and local finance officers in the United States and Canada, and has served the public finance profession since 1906. With more than 17,000 members, the GFOA provides leadership to the government finance profession through research, education, and recommended practices.

The GFOA established the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) award program in 1945 to encourage and assist state and local governments to go beyond the minimum requirements and prepare comprehensive annual financial reports that illustrate the spirit of transparency and full disclosure. Annually, the GFOA recognize individual governments that succeed in achieving that goal. The City of Santa Fe Springs has received this distinguished award for a number of consecutive years.

Ms. Linda Hurley, Partner with Macias, Gini, & O'Connell, will present the award to the City Council on behalf of GFOA.

Thaddeus McCormack
City Manager

Report Submitted By: Jose Gomez / Travis Hickey
Finance and Administrative Services

Date of Report: December 12, 2013

NEW BUSINESS

Authorize the Use of 2012 State Homeland Securities Grant (SHSGP) Funds for the Construction of a High Angle Rope Rescue Prop at the Homeland Regional Training Center

RECOMMENDATION
That the City Council award a contract in the amount of $70,400 to Custom Builders for the construction of the High Angle Rope Rescue Training Prop.

BACKGROUND

The Santa Fe Springs Department of Fire-Rescue has been awarded funding through the 2012 State Homeland Securities Grant Program (SHSGP) for the purpose of constructing a "High Angle Rope Rescue Training Prop" at the Homeland Regional Training Center located at 11400 Greenstone Avenue. Funding for up to $75,000 has been secured for engineering and construction of the prop through CAL-EMA and management through the LA County Grants Management Department. The grant is a on a "reimbursement" basis which requires no City matching funds. The City is required to fund the project and submit for reimbursement after completion. The City and Department have successfully managed this type of grant for a number of years. Projects have included building training props, purchasing equipment for our regional hazmat and USAR teams, and various other support firefighting equipment.

The proposed training prop is the first of its kind and was presented to the members of the Los Angeles Area Fire Chief's Association (LAAFCA) at their 2013 fall conference. It has been designed by Furuto Rubio & Associates and engineered by Bushra Tsai Incorporated to meet the requirements set forth by OSHA and California State Fire Training. The design allows for the training of other disciplines including fire ground survival, rapid intervention crew training, ladder climbing, high angle rescue, as well as many other training disciplines. This prop will be used by Santa Fe Springs Fire-Rescue personnel and surrounding area departments. The prop consists of two opposing towers each with a 24' high working platform and a 30' high anchor point rated at 10,000 lbs. The Towers are designed to be portable so to allow working distances of 20 to 100 feet across from one another. Life lines will be tied off from opposing high point anchors and will allow safe transfer of responders and victims from point to point. The curriculum for this course has been written and approved by California State Fire Training.

Report Submitted By: Chief Michael Crook
Department of Fire-Rescue
Date of Report: December 12, 2013

VENDOR – HIGH ANGLE RESCUE PROP	BID AMOUNT
Custom Builders	$70,400
Coast Iron & Steel Co.	$112,500
Lowers Welding	Unresponsive

FISCAL IMPACT

The purchase will be initially funded by the City's General Fund; however, all expenses will be 100% reimbursed by the State through the existing grant agreement.

Thaddeus McCormack
City Manager

Attachments:

1) Bid set including Furuto Rubio & Associates design plans and Bushra Tsai Incorporated engineering plans
2) Custom Builders quote

Report Submitted By: Chief Michael Crook
Department of Fire-Rescue

Date of Report: December 12, 2013

CITY OF
SANTA FE SPRINGS
11300 Greenstone Avenue • CA • 90670-4619 • (562) 944-9713 • Fax (562) 941-1817 • www.santafesprings.org
DEPARTMENT OF FIRE-RESCUE

BID SET

DUE DATE: 11-25-13

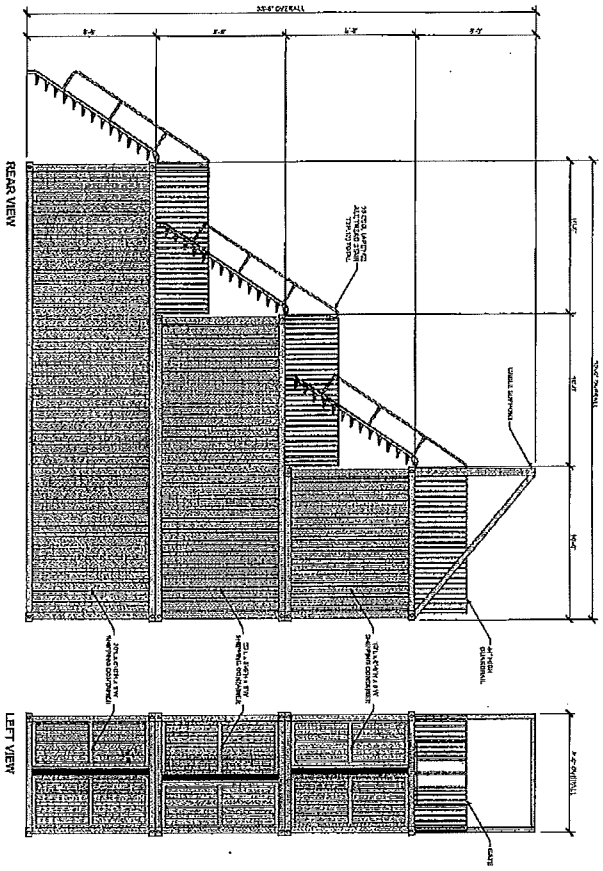
Project Title
High Angle Rope Rescue Prop.

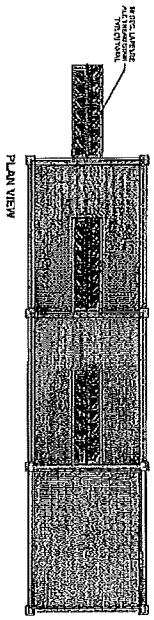
Enclosed you will find the following sheets necessary to submit your written bid to the City of Santa Fe Springs.

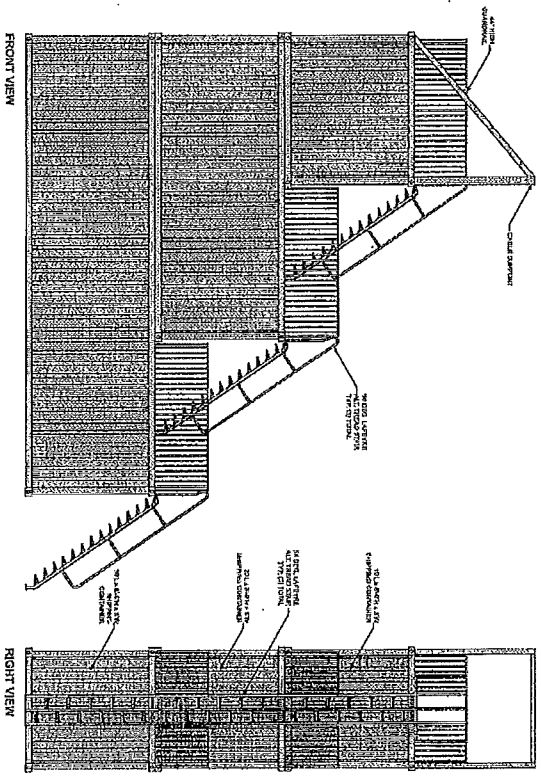
- Floor plan, elevation and modeling of the High Rope Rescue conceptual design
- Price quote for containers (10', 20' & 30'L)
- Structural engineer's preliminary design sketch & recommendations
- Lapeyre Stairs catalog (2013)for reference (below)
- Lapeyre Stair price list (2008); currently price list unavailable on the web.

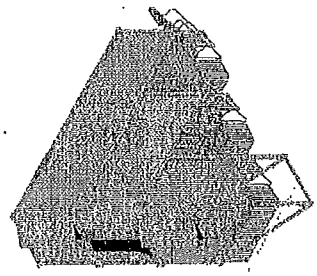
This Project may be constructed on-site.
Location: 11400 Greenstone Ave. Santa Fe Springs Ca.

Should you have any questions please contact Captain Escontrias at 562-944-9713 Thank You.

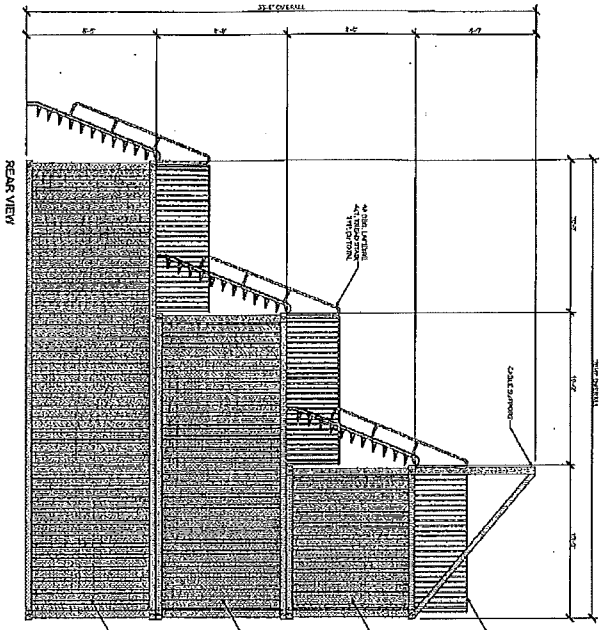


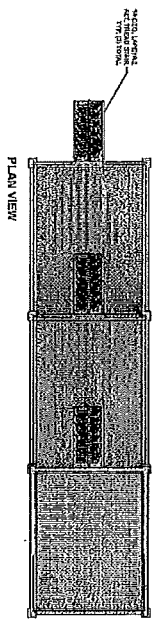


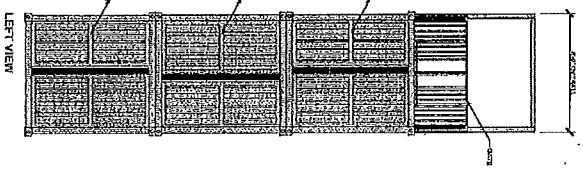


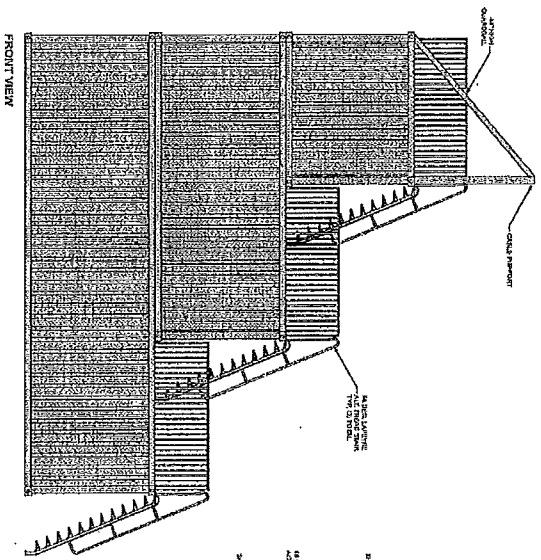


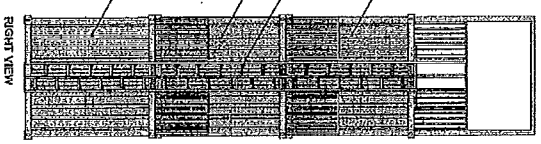
P-1	PROPOSAL	JOB NO. 13-103	DATE 4/15/13	DRAWING TITLE PLAN, ELEVATION, & AXONOMETRIC VIEW	NO.	DATE	REVISION	NO.	DATE	REVISION	Furuto Rubio & Associates Architecture . Planning . Design
			SCALE NONE	JOB TITLE HIGH ROPE RESCUE PLATFORM							
			DRAWN BY RB	JOB ADDRESS 16510 GREENSTONE AVENUE SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670							

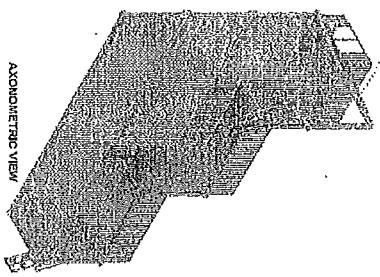










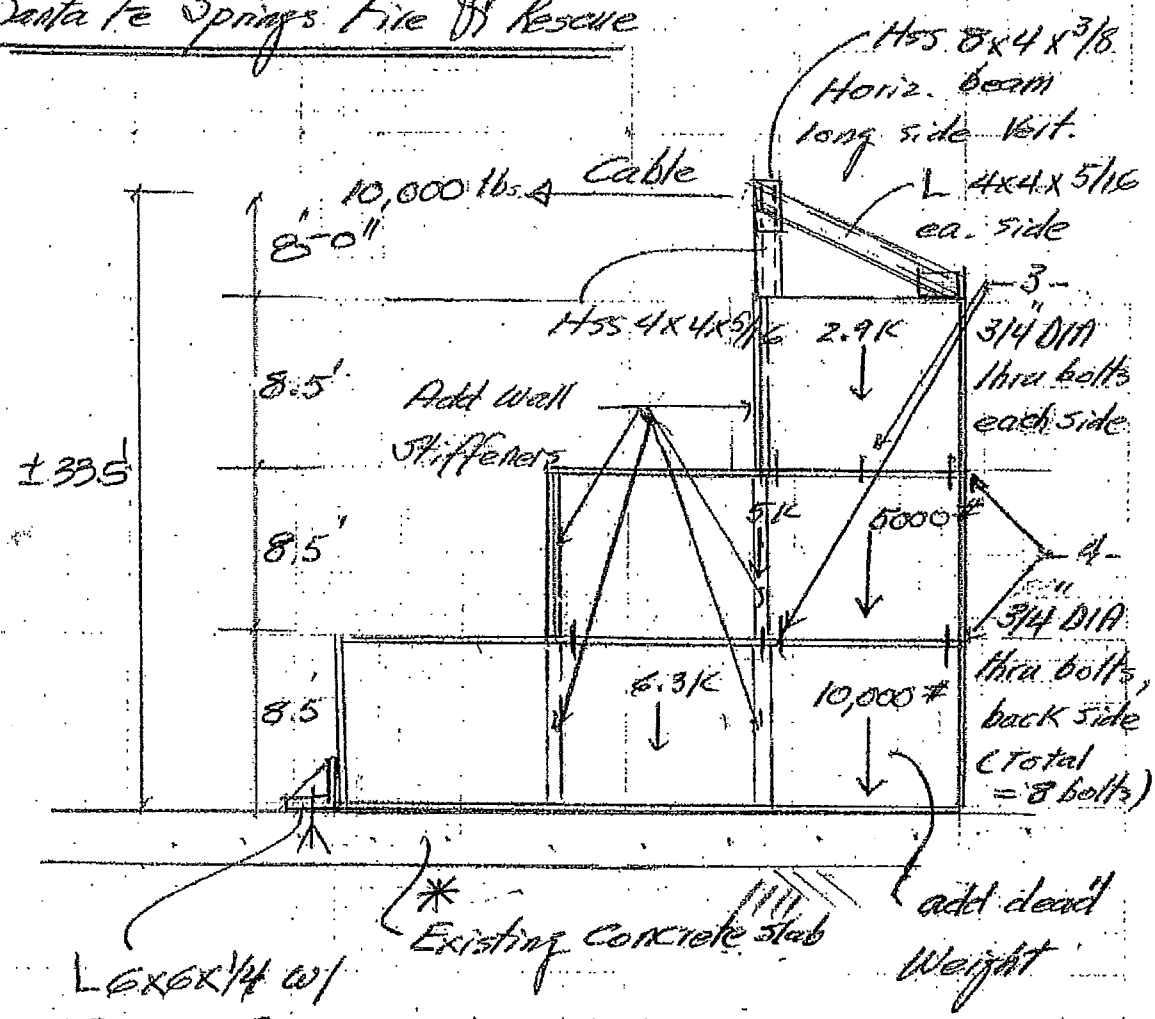


P-2	DRAWING NO.	DATE: 11/15/13	DRAWING TITLE: PLAN, ELEVATION, & AXONOMETRIC VIEW	NO.	DATE	ISSUED	NO.	DATE	REVISION	Furuto Rubio & Associates Architecture Planning Design
	JOB NO. 13-05	SCALE: NONE	ISSUE: HIGH ROPE RESCUE PLATFORM							
		DRAWN BY: RD	JOB ADDRESS: 11340 ORRENTOVE AVENUE SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670							

Bushra • Tsai • Incorporated
Consulting Structural Engineers
Formerly Ajit Randhava & Associates
2564 W. Woodland Dr., Anaheim, CA 92801
Tel: 714.522.0911 • Email: projects@btincse.com

JOB # _____
DATE Nov., 13
DESIGN _____
SHEET # 1 of 2

Santa Fe Springs Fire & Rescue



Dead Wts: 5000# (3'x3'x4' conc. blk)

10,000# (4'x4'x5' " ")

Cable Support Containers_ Side Elevation

* OR NEW CONC. SLAB OVER EXISTING SOIL (APPROX 8" THK. SLAB W/ REBARS) SEE NOTE #2

Bushra • Tsai • Incorporated
Consulting Structural Engineers
Formerly Ajit Randhava & Associates
2564 W. Woodland Dr., Anaheim, CA 92801
Tel: 714.522.0911 • Email: projects@btincse.com

JOB # _____
DATE Nov, 13
DESIGN _____
SHEET # 2 of 2

Notes

1- To prevent rusting and corrosion bottom of the metalic containers should not be placed directly on soil

2- As an alternate to the concrete slab-on-grade, an existing precast slab can be placed in soil ~~6" to 12" deep~~ and compacted to 90 %.

Sales Quote

Martin Container, Inc.
1402 E. Lomita Blvd.
P.O. Box 185
Wilmington, CA 90748-0185
Tel(310) 830-5000 Fax(310) 830-2562

Quotation # SQ-226639

October 31, 2013

BILL TO:

Furuto Rubio

1220 Date St,
Montebello, CA
90640

Customer # 710009
TERMS: COD
P.O.#
Salesperson: Julie
Approved By: _____

ORDERED BY: Tim

Phone: 323.890.8770
Fax: Email:

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
Container, Steel Re-con 10' cargo drs	1	$2,040.00	$2,040.00
Corner Castings,	1	$500.00	$500.00
Delivery, standard	1	$130.00	$130.00
Locking cones	1	$47.50	$47.50
Lock Box	1	n/c	$0.00

Paint: Adobe

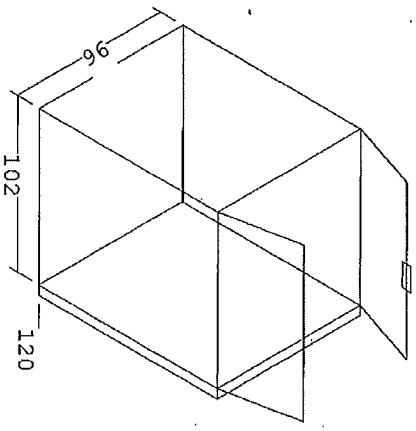
NOTE - Paint Colors: Adobe, light/dark gray, primer, white, forest green

Sub Total	$2,717.50
Discount	($100.00)
Tax'Total	$2,617.50
Tax 9.00%	$235.58
Total Due	$2,853.08

DELIVER TO:

Furuto Rubio

Same



Sales Quote

Martin Container, Inc.
1402 E. Lomita Blvd.
P.O. Box 185
Wilmington, CA 90748-0185
Tel(310) 830-5000 Fax(310) 830-2562

Quotation # SQ-226640

October 31, 2013

BILL TO:

Furuto Rubio

1220 Date St,
Montebello, CA
90640

ORDERED BY: Tim

Phone: 323.890.8770
Fax: Email:

Customer # 710009
TERMS: COD
P.O.#
Salesperson: Julie
Approved By: _____

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
Container, Steel Re-Con 20'	1	$2,400.00	$2,400.00
Primer and Paint 20'	1	$350.00	$350.00
Delivery, standard	1	$130.00	$130.00
Locking cones	1	$47.50	$47.50

Paint: As-Is

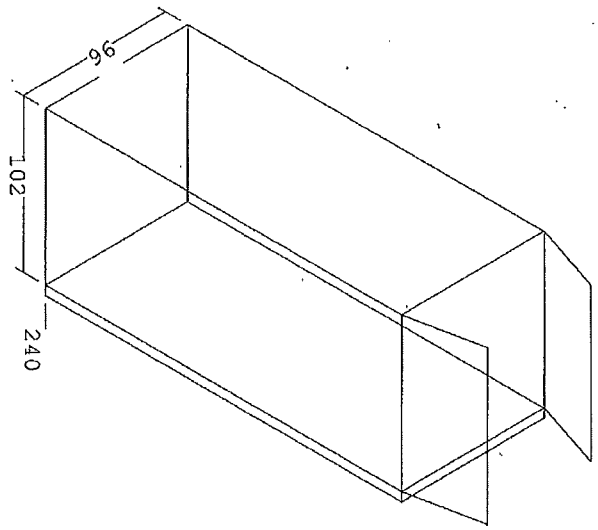
NOTE - Paint Colors: Adobe, light/dark gray, primer, white, forest green

Sub Total	$2,927.50
Discount	($100.00)
Tax'Total	$2,827.50
Tax 9.00%	$254.48
Total Due	$3,081.98

DELIVER TO:

Furuto Rubio

Same



Sales Quote

Martin Container, Inc.
1402 E. Lomita Blvd.
P.O. Box 185
Wilmington, CA 90748-0185
Tel(310) 830-5000 Fax(310) 830-2562

Quotation # SQ-226642

October 31, 2013

BILL TO:

Furuto Rubio

1220 Date St,
Montebello, CA
90640

Customer # 710009
TERMS: COD
P.O.#
Salesperson: Julie
Approved By: _____

ORDERED BY: Tim

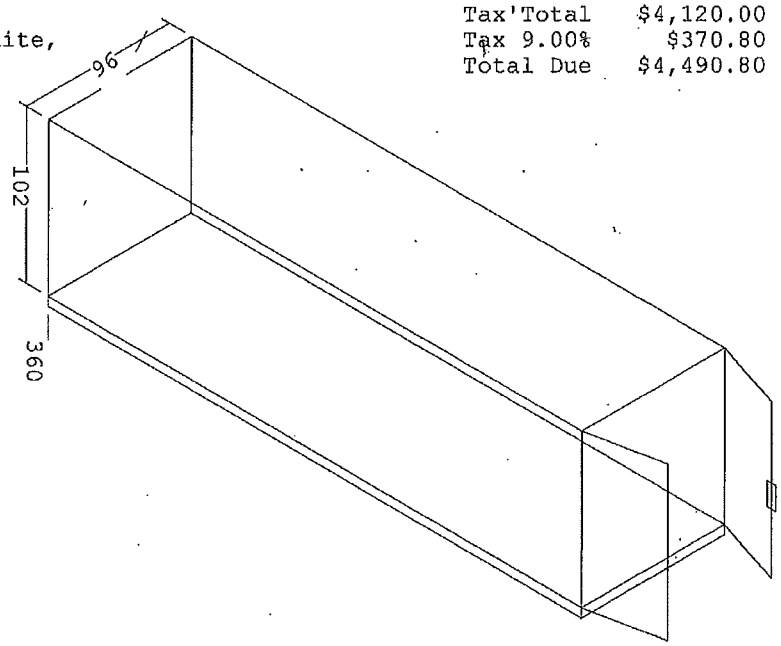
Phone: 323.890.8770
Fax: Email:

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	PRICE	EXTENDED PRICE
Container, Steel Re-Con 30'	1	$3,200.00	$3,200.00
Corner Castings,	1	$500.00	$500.00
Primer and Paint 30'	1	$390.00	$390.00
Delivery, standard	1	$130.00	$130.00
Lock Box	1	n/c	$0.00

Paint: As-Is

NOTE - Paint Colors: Adobe, light/dark gray, primer, white, forest green

Sub Total	$4,220.00
Discount	($100.00)
Tax'Total	$4,120.00
Tax 9.00%	$370.80
Total Due	$4,490.80

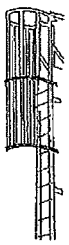


DELIVER TO:

Furuto Rubio

Same

Prices... Are ours reasonable? We think so.

	Vertical Ladder 10 ft. with cage bolted to concrete 	**Lapeyre® Stair** 10 ft. vertical height 56° or 68° 	**Ship's Ladder** 10 ft. vertical height, 3 ft. wide, 15 risers with grating treads, 8 inch riser spacing, 2 line pipe rail 
Carbon Steel	$1,003.00	$1,717.23	$2,960.10
Aluminum	$1,258.00	$2,115.46	$4,160.00

** 2007 Means Building Construction Cost Data (65th Annual Edition, p. 134)*

Lapeyre® Stair:

- **Only a little more than a vertical ladder with a cage.**
- **More than 40% less expensive than ship's ladders.**
- **Highest quality plus unique safety features.**

You stand on top of our stairs... we stand behind them.

Don't you think it's worth a toll free telephone call for a quote and dimensional prints?

LS™ Lapeyre Stair

1-800-535-7631 • www.lapeyrestair.com

CUSTOM BUILDERS

GENERAL CONTRACTOR LIC# 824434

Rio Hondo College Training Facility
Captain Sean Escontrias
11400 Greenstone
Santa Fe Springs, Ca. 90670

PROJECT PROPOSAL : HIGH ANGLE RESCUE PROP

CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE LICENSE, INSURANCE, EQUIPMENT, LABOR, MATERIAL AND CERTIFIED WELDER TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:

ALL CONTRACT WORK PROVIDED IS PER PLANS PROVIDED BY CAPTAIN SEAN ESCONTRIAS AND PREPARED BY FURUTO AND RUBIIO ASSOCIATES.

PROJECT PROPOSAL SPECIFICATIONS:

1. Provide 6 steel containers per plan specifications
2. Provide 6 OSHA stairwells per plan specifications
3. Provide all steel, hardware, fabrication steel
4. Install and stack containers with contractor provided crane per plans
5. Install all ladders, rail, hardware, holdowns, brackets per plan (Certified welder)
6. Contractor to provide lift for all welding and fabrication
7. Prime and paint all rail and ladders only

ANY ITEM NOT INCLUDED IN ITEMS 1-7 OR ON PLANS IS NOT INCLUDED AND CAN BE ADDRESSED BY WRITTEN CHANGE ORDER.

PROJECT PROPOSAL TOTAL $ 70,400

PROGRESSIVE PAYMENT TERMS PROVIDED WITH CONTRACT

EXCLUSIONS: Plans,Permits,City Fees,Foundations,

Thank You, Ed Sanford

PRESENTATION

Introduction of New Santa Fe Springs Department of Fire Rescue Lateral Engineer

RECOMMENDATION

The Mayor may wish to call upon Fire Chief Mike Crook to introduce Bryan Bingham, a new member of the Santa Fe Springs Department of Fire-Rescue.

BACKGROUND

Bryan Bingham was scheduled to be introduced at the November 26 City Council Meeting. While waiting to be introduced to the Council, Bryan's engine company responded to an emergency call and he was unable to return before the conclusion of the meeting.

Bryan was hired August 12, 2013, to replace a vacancy in the Department of Fire-Rescue due to an employee retirement. He was hired as a lateral Fire Engineer and had previously worked for the San Bernardino County Fire Department and most recently the City of Orange Fire Department.

Bryan completed a comprehensive two-week academy instructed by current Santa Fe Springs Fire-Rescue personnel. He will complete quarterly written and manipulative testing throughout his first year of employment. He is currently assigned to one of the four (4) fire stations in the City and will rotate through each apparatus assignment during his one-year probation.

Thaddeus McCormack
City Manager

Report Submitted By: Chief Michael Crook
Department of Fire-Rescue

Date of Report: December 11, 2013

APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS, COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS

Committee	Vacancy	Councilmember
Beautification	1	Moore
Beautification	1	Rios
Beautification	3	Sarno
Community Program	2	Moore
Community Program	1	Rios
Community Program	1	Rounds
Community Program	5	Trujillo
Family & Human Services	1	Sarno
Historical	1	Moore
Historical	2	Rounds
Historical	2	Sarno
Historical	3	Trujillo
Senior Citizens	1	Rios
Senior Citizens	2	Rounds
Senior Citizens	2	Sarno
Senior Citizens	3	Trujillo
Sister City	1	Moore
Sister City	1	Rios
Sister City	1	Rounds
Sister City	1	Sarno
Sister City	1	Trujillo
Youth Leadership	3	Moore
Youth Leadership	1	Trujillo

Recent Activity: Josephine Santa-Anna resigned from the Family & Human Services Committee. Pauline Moore and Alma Martinez were appointed to the Traffic Commission; Joe Angel Zamora was appointed to the Planning Commission; Joseph Saiza was appointed to the Beautification Committee.

Applications Received: None

Thaddeus McCormack
City Manager

Attachments:
Committee Lists
Prospective Member List

Report Submitted by: Anita Jimenez
Deputy City Clerk

Date of Report: December 13, 2013

Prospective Members for Various Committees/Commissions

Beautification

Community Program

Family & Human Services

Heritage Arts

Historical

Personnel Advisory Board

Parks & Recreation

Planning Commission
Carlos Tovar

Senior Citizens Advisory
Linda Vallejo

Sister City
Linda Vallejo

Traffic Commission

Youth Leadership
Evony Reyes

BEAUTIFICATION COMMITTEE

Meets the fourth Wednesday of each month, except July, Aug, Dec.
9:30 a.m., Town Center Hall
Qualifications: 18 Years of age, reside or active in the City
Membership: 25

APPOINTED BY	NAME	TERM EXPIRES JUNE 30 OF
Moore	Juliet Ray	(14)
	Paula Minnehan	(14)
	Annie Petris	(15)
	Guadalupe Placensia	(15)
	Vacant	(15)
Rios	Mary Reed	(14)
	Charlotte Zevallos	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Vada Conrad	(15)
	Joseph Saiza	(15)
Rounds	Sadie Calderon	(14)
	Rita Argott	(14)
	Mary Arias	(15)
	Marlene Vernava*	(15)
	Debra Cabrera	(15)
Sarno	Vacant	(14)
	Irene Pasillas	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	May Sharp	(15)
	Vacant	(15)
Trujillo	Mary Jo Haller	(14)
	Eleanor Connelly	(14)
	Margaret Bustos*	(14)
	Rosalie Miller	(15)
	A.J. Hayes	(15)

**Indicates person currently serves on three committees*

COMMUNITY PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Meets the third Wednesday in Jan., May, and Sept., at 7:00 p.m., in City Hall.
Qualifications: 18 Years of age, reside or active in the City

Membership: 25

APPOINTED BY	NAME	TERM EXPIRES JUNE 30 OF
Moore	Vacant	(14)
	Margaret Palomino	(14)
	Mary Jo Haller	(15)
	Vacant	(15)
	Bryan Collins	(15)
Rios	Francis Carbajal	(14)
	Mary Anderson	(15)
	Dolores H. Romero*	(15)
	Vacant	(14)
	David Diaz-Infante*	(15)
Rounds	Mark Scoggins*	(14)
	Marlene Vernava*	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Anthony Ambris	(15)
	Johana Coca	(15)
Sarno	Jeanne Teran	(14)
	Miguel Estevez	(14)
	Kim Mette	(14)
	Cecilia Leader	(15)
	Frank Leader	(15)
Trujillo	Vacant	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Vacant	(15)
	Vacant	(15)

**Indicates person currently serves on three committees*

FAMILY & HUMAN SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meets the third Wednesday of the month, except Jul., Aug., Sept., and Dec., at 5:30 p.m., Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center

Qualifications: 18 Years of age, reside or active in the City

Membership: 15 Residents Appointed by City Council

5 Social Service Agency Representatives Appointed by the Committee

APPOINTED BY	NAME	TERM EXPIRES JUNE 30 OF
Moore	Arcelia Miranda	(14)
	Martha Villanueva	(15)
	Margaret Bustos*	(15)
Rios	Lydia Gonzales	(14)
	Manny Zevallos*	(15)
	Gilbert Aguirre*	(15)
Rounds	Annette Rodriguez	(14)
	Janie Aguirre*	(15)
	Ted Radoumis	(15)
Sarno	Mercedes Diaz	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Angelica Miranda	(15)
Trujillo	Dolores H. Romero*	(14)
	Gloria Duran*	(14)
	David Diaz-Infante *	(15)

Organizational Representatives: Nancy Stowe
Evelyn Castro-Guillen
Elvia Torres
(SPIRITT Family Services)

**Indicates person currently serves on three committees*

HERITAGE ARTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meets the Last Tuesday of the month, except Dec., at 9:00 a.m., at the Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center Room 1

Qualifications: 18 Years of age, reside or active in the City

Membership: 9 Voting Members
6 Non-Voting Members

APPOINTED BY	NAME	TERM EXPIRES JUNE 30 OF
Moore	May Sharp	6/30/2014
Rios	Paula Minnehan	6/30/2014
Rounds	A.J. Hayes	6/30/2014
Sarno	Gloria Duran*	6/30/2014
Trujillo	Amparo Oblea	6/30/2014

Committee Representatives

Beautification Committee	Marlene Vernava*	6/30/2015
Historical Committee	Larry Oblea	6/30/2015
Planning Commission	Vacant	6/30/2015
Chamber of Commerce	Tom Summerfield	6/30/2015

Council/Staff Representatives

Council	Richard Moore
Council Alternate	Laurie Rios
City Manager	Thaddeus McCormack
Director of Community Services	Maricela Balderas
Director of Planning	Wayne Morrell

**Indicates person currently serves on three committees*

HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

Meets Quarterly - The 2nd Tuesday of Jan. and the 1st Tuesday of April, July, and Oct., at 5:30 p.m., Carraige Barn

Qualifications: 18 Years of age, reside or active in the City

Membership: 20

APPOINTED BY	NAME	TERM EXPIRES JUNE 30 OF
Moore	Astrid Gonzalez	(14)
	Tony Reyes	(14)
	Amparo Oblea	(15)
	Vacant	(15)
Rios	Gilbert Aguirre	(14)
	Hilda Zamora	(14)
	Janie Aguirre	(15)
	Larry Oblea	(15)
Rounds	Vacant	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Mark Scoggins*	(15)
	Janice Smith	(15)
Sarno	Ed Duran	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Vacant	(15)
	Sally Gaitan	(15)
Trujillo	Vacant	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Merrie Hathaway	(15)
	Vacant	(15)

**Indicates person currently serves on three committees*

PARKS & RECREATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meets the First Wednesday of the month, except Jul., Aug., and Dec., 7:00 p.m., Council Chambers.

Subcommittee Meets at 6:00 p.m., Council Chambers

Qualifications: 18 Years of age, reside or active in the City

Membership: 25

APPOINTED BY	NAME	TERM EXPIRES JUNE 30 OF
Moore	Mary Tavera	(14)
	John Salgado	(14)
	Janet Rock	(15)
	Ralph Aranda	(15)
	Sheila Archuleta	(15)
Rios	Lynda Short	(14)
	Bernie Landin	(14)
	Carlos Tovar	(14)
	Sally Gaitan	(15)
	Fred Earl	(15)
Rounds	Kenneth Arnold	(14)
	Richard Legarreta, Sr.	(14)
	Luigi Trujillo	(14)
	Angelica Miranda	(15)
	Mark Scoggins*	(15)
Sarno	Jennie Carlos	(14)
	Frank Leader	(14)
	Brandy Ordway-Roach	(15)
	Raul Miranda, Jr.	(14)
	David Diaz-Infante*	(15)
Trujillo	Miguel Estevez	(14)
	Andrea Lopez	(14)
	A.J. Hayes	(15)
	Jesus Mendoza	(15)
	Arcelia Miranda	(15)

**Indicates person currently serves on three committees*

PERSONNEL ADVISORY BOARD

Meets Quarterly on an As-Needed Basis

Membership: 5 (2 Appointed by City Council, 1 by Personnel Board, 1 by Firemen's Association, 1 by Employees' Association)

Terms: Four Years

APPOINTED BY	NAME	TERM EXPIRES JUNE 30 OF
Council	Angel Munoz	6/30/2017
	Ron Biggs	6/30/2017
Personnel Advisory Board	Jim Contreras	6/30/2013
Firemen's Association	Jim De Silva	6/30/2017
Employees' Association	Anita Ayala	6/30/2017

PLANNING COMMISSION

Meets the second Monday of every Month at 4:30 p.m.,
Council Chambers
Qualifications: 18 Years of age, reside or active in the City
Membership: 5

APPOINTED BY	NAME
Moore	Louie Gonzalez
Rios	Michael Madrigal
Rounds	Susan Johnston
Sarno	Joe Angel Zamora
Trujillo	Frank Ybarra

SENIOR CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meets the Second Tuesday of the month, except Jul., Aug., Sep., and Dec., at 10:00 a.m., Gus Velasco Neighborhood Center

Qualifications: 18 Years of age, reside or active in the City

Membership: 25

APPOINTED BY	NAME	TERM EXPIRES JUNE 30 OF
Moore	Yoshi Komaki	(14)
	Yoko Nakamura	(14)
	Paul Nakamura	(14)
	Astrid Gonzales	(15)
	Pete Vallejo	(15)
Rios	Janie Aguirre	(14)
	Louis Serrano	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Amelia Acosta	(15)
	Jessie Serrano	(15)
Rounds	Vacant	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Gloria Vasquez	(15)
	Lorena Huitron	(15)
	Berta Sera	(15)
Sarno	Gloria Duran	(14)
	Josephine Santa-Anna	(14)
	Vacant	(15)
	Vacant	(15)
	Ed Duran	(15)
Trujillo	Vacant	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Gilbert Aguirre*	(15)
	Margaret Bustos*	(15)
	Vacant	(15)

**Indicates person currently serves on three committees*

SISTER CITY COMMITTEE

Meets the First Monday of every month, except Dec., at 6:30 p.m., Town Center Hall, Mtg. Room #1. If the regular meeting date falls on a holiday, the meeting is held on the second Monday of the month.

Qualifications: 18 Years of age, reside or active in the City

Membership: 25

APPOINTED BY	NAME	TERM EXPIRES JUNE 30 OF
Moore	Martha Villanueva	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Mary K. Reed	(15)
	Peggy Radoumis	(15)
	Jeannette Wolfe	(15)
Rios	Charlotte Zevallos	(14)
	Francis Carbajal	(14)
	Marlene Vernava*	(15)
	Doris Yarwood	(15)
	Vacant	(15)
Rounds	Manny Zevallos	(14)
	Susan Johnston	(14)
	Vacant	(14)
	Ted Radoumis	(15)
	Johana Coca	(15)
Sarno	Vacant	(14)
	Kimberly Mette	(14)
	Jimmy Mendoza	(15)
	Dominique Velasco	(14)
	Lucy Gomez	(15)
Trujillo	Rigo Estrada	(14)
	Andrea Lopez	(14)
	Dolores H. Romero*	(15)
	Marcella Obregon	(15)
	Vacant	(15)

**Indicates person currently serves on three committees*

TRAFFIC COMMISSION

Meets the Third Thursday of every month, at 6:00 p.m., Council Chambers

Membership: 5

Qualifications: 18 Years of age, reside or active in the City

APPOINTED BY	NAME
Moore	Albert J. Hayes
Rios	Pauline Moore
Rounds	Ted Radoumis
Sarno	Alma Martinez
Trujillo	Greg Berg

YOUTH LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE

Meets the First Monday of every month, at 6:30 p.m., Council Chambers

Qualifications: Ages 13-18, reside in Santa Fe Springs

Membership: 20

APPOINTED BY	NAME	TERM EXPIRES UPON GRADUATION IN
Moore	Destiny Cardona	(14)
	Vacant	()
	Vacant	()
	Vacant	()
Rios	Precious Ramirez	(14)
	Danielle Garcia	(14)
	Marisa Gonzalez	(15)
	Joshua Rojo	(14)
Rounds	Gabriel Perez	(16)
	Jesus Ramirez	(14)
	Laurence Ordaz	(16)
	Ciani Hernandez	(15)
Sarno	Dominique Walker	()
	Victoria Molina	()
	Felipe Rangel	(14)
	Victor Garza	(14)
Trujillo	Paul Legarreta	(17)
	Victoria Nunez	()
	Cameron Velasco	(16)
	Vacant	()