

November 12, 2019

4-9

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL City of Long Beach California

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive the supporting documentation into the record, conclude the public hearing, and declare an Ordinance adopting and amending the 2019 Edition of the California Building Standards Code and the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Housing Code, by amending and restating Title 18 of the Long Beach Municipal Code (LBMC) in its entirety, read for the first time and laid over to the next regular meeting of the City Council for final reading;

Declare an Ordinance amending Chapter 3.90, Subsections 8.56.020.C, 8.76.010.E, 8.76.010.J, 8.76.017.C, Sections 8.76.030, 8.76.110, 9.37.170, 14.04.015, Chapter 14.08, Sections 21.33.045 and 21.45.400 of the LBMC; and by adding Chapters 14.44 and 14.48 to the LBMC; and by repealing Chapters 8.59 and 14.32 of the LBMC, read for the first time and laid over to the next regular meeting of the City Council for final reading;

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

Adopt a Resolution authorizing the Director of Development Services to submit the Ordinance amendments to the California Coastal Commission for a finding of conformance with the Certified Local Coastal Program (Application 19-008); and,

Accept and adopt Negative Declaration ND 09-19 for the Long Beach Building Standards Code Amendments Project. (Citywide)

DISCUSSION

Every three years, the State of California adopts the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code and Uniform Housing Code (Codes) to establish uniform standards for the construction and maintenance of buildings, electrical systems, plumbing systems, mechanical systems, and fire and life safety systems. The 2019 Edition of the California Building Standards Code was adopted by the California Building Standards Commission and published on July 1, 2019. The 1997 Edition of the Uniform Housing Code was adopted by the California Department of Housing and Community Development and has been in effect since August 22, 1998. State law requires that the Codes become effective at the local level on January 1, 2020.

Prior to the adoption and enforcement of the Codes at the local level, State law permits local jurisdictions to amend the Codes when an express finding and determination is made that such

local amendments are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions that affect the jurisdiction. Additionally, local amendments are reasonably necessary, provided it is a more restrictive building standard. Local amendments that are necessary for administrative clarification and do not modify Building Standards, as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, can be enacted without the required express findings and determinations.

Staff from the City of Long Beach (City) Development Services, Fire, Public Works Departments, and the Office of Sustainability, have reviewed the Codes and recommend local amendments to the Long Beach Municipal Code (LBMC). Many of the recommendations are consistent with amendments adopted by other jurisdictions in Southern California as part of the Los Angeles Regional Uniform Code Program. The intent of the proposed amendments is to (1) minimize, prevent and protect the community from natural hazards such as earthquakes, floods, fires, etc., and (2) improve the health and welfare of the community through green building and sustainable construction practices. The recommended amendments are summarized below:

Title 3, LBMC, Revenue and Finance. Amend Chapter 3.90 to update references to Chapters 18.15 and 18.16 that were previously Chapters 18.22 and 18.23; and change the title of Chapter 3.90 from "Development Services Center Surcharge" to "Development Permit Center Surcharge."

Title 8, LBMC, Health and Safety. Amend various chapters including Sections 8.56.020.C, 8.76.010.E, 8.76.017.C, 8.76.030 and 8.76.110 to make editorial changes, correct misspelled words, update the department name to "Department of Development Services," and update abatement notice letters to reflect the current calendar year. It is also recommended that Chapter 8.59, Lot Fencing, be deleted in its entirety as its requirements are addressed in Chapter 18.29 Maintenance of Vacant Lots.

Title 9, LBMC, Public Peace, Morals and Welfare. Amend Section 9.37.170 to update the lien notice letter for nuisance abatement efforts to reflect the current calendar year.

Title14, LBMC, Streets and Sidewalks. Amend Chapter 14.32 to update and relocate these provisions to Chapter 18.11 to address building addressing; Chapter 14.08 to update existing public right-of-way occupancy permits; Chapters 14.44 and 14.48 added to codify existing right-of-way encroachment and protective fencing requirements; and, Section 14.04.015 to update regulation for work within public rights-of-way.

Title 18, LBMC, Building Standards Code. Amend all references in the Codes from 2016 to 2019. Several administrative amendments are proposed that update existing plan review, inspection, and code enforcement procedures. Chapter 18.11 is added to include provisions for building addressing. Chapters 18.22 and 18.23 are proposed to be relocated to Chapters 18.15 and 18.16. Chapter 18.77 is proposed to be added to codify expediting the issuance of solar photovoltaic permits. Chapter 18.73 is proposed

to be deleted in its entirely and replaced with the latest flood design and construction requirements contained in the Codes.

Title 21, LBMC, Zoning. Amend Sections 21.33.045 and 21.45.400 to update a reference for Harbor Permits and refer the structural design requirement for roof supporting solar photovoltaic panels to the Codes. These proposed changes to Title 21 were recommended for City Council approval by the Planning Commission at a public hearing held on October 17, 2019.

In an effort to obtain broad consideration from various stakeholders, the proposed amendments, express findings and determinations, and statement of reasons have been presented and discussed with various City advisory bodies and local stakeholders, as indicated below.

- Board of Examiners Appeals and Condemnation (BEAC) The City's code review body reviewed the proposed amendments at its meetings on September 17, 2018, October 15, 2018, December 3, 2018, July 15, 2019, August 19, 2019, and September 16, 2019. At its September 30, 2019 meeting, BEAC voted to recommend that the City Council approve proposed amendments.
- <u>Sustainable City Commission (SCC)</u> The City's code review body for green and sustainable practices reviewed the proposed amendments and statement of reasons related to the City's electric vehicle charging policy at its meeting on July 25, 2019. The SCC voted to recommend that the City Council approval of the proposed amendments.
- <u>Planning Commission (PC)</u> Recommended approval of the amendments to Title 21, Zoning at its meeting on October 17, 2019.
- Industry Partners Staff reached out directly to local partners for input and feedback on the proposed amendments including the local Long Beach/South Bay Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the local office of the California Apartment Association, the Structural Engineers Association of Southern California, the Los Angeles/Ventura Chapter of the Building Industry Association, and the Downtown Long Beach Alliance.
- <u>Public Notice</u> To increase public awareness of process to amend the Codes, notices have been posted on the Development Service Department's website, flyers have been distributed at the Permit Center in City Hall, information was posted on the City's social networking sites, and email notices have been sent to the Department's "Latest News and Updates" distribution group consisting of 1,033 subscribers. Future community workshops will be scheduled to highlight the provisions of the State-mandated Codes for the public after its adoption.

Public hearing notices were published in the Long Beach Press-Telegram and distributed on October 16, 2019, and no responses were received as of the date of preparation of this report.

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In accordance with the Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Negative Declaration ND 09-19 was prepared for the proposed amendments (Attachment A). The Negative Declaration was made available for a 30-day public review and comment period that began on October 1, 2019 and ended on October 30, 2019. No public comments were received as of the date of preparation of this report. Any public comment received will be forwarded to the City Council for consideration.

This matter was reviewed by Assistant City Attorney Michael J. Mais on October 29, 2019 and by Budget Analysis Officer Julissa José-Murray on October 23, 2019.

SUSTAINABILITY

State law requires the adoption of the 2019 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen Code), which will require residential and nonresidential buildings to be designed and constructed utilizing sustainable construction practices. Coupled with the City's existing Model Landscaping Ordinance, Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Ordinance, Green Building Ordinance, Low Impact Development Standards, Expedited Permitting Process for Solar Photovoltaic Systems, and the proposed electric vehicle (EV) charging policy, the CALGreen Code will help to preserve and protect the community and allow the City to realize a healthier and cleaner environment.

On November 3, 2015, the City Council requested that the SCC prepare recommendations on approaches to expand EV charging infrastructure in Long Beach. On March 24, 2016, the SCC submitted to the City Council EV charging policy recommendations, including building code revisions, developed from policy research of best practices within other California municipalities. On May 3, 2016, the City Council received the EV recommendations and directed that they be incorporated into the triennial code update to Title 18 of the LBMC. On July 25, 2019, the SCC voted to support the proposed amendments to the EV charging policy.

TIMING CONSIDERATIONS

State law requires that the Code become effective on January 1, 2020. City Council action is requested on November 12, 2019, to comply with this State-mandated deadline.

FISCAL IMPACT

This recommendation has no staffing impact beyond the normal budgeted scope of duties and is consistent with existing City Council priorities. There is no fiscal or local job impact associated with this recommendation.

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL November 12, 2019 Page 5 of 5

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve recommendation.

Respectfully submitted,

LINDA F. TATUM, FAICP

Sunda J. Jahum

DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

XAVIER ESPINO FIRE CHIEF

LFT:XE:00

ATTACHMENTS: City Council Ordinances (2)

City Council Resolutions (2)

Attachment A - CEQA Negative Declaration ND 09-19

APPROVED:

THOMAS B. MODICA ACTING CITY MANAGER

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CHARLES PARKIN, City Attomey 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 9th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH AMENDING THE LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE BY AMENDING AND RESTATING TITLE 18 IN ITS ENTIRETY, AND ADOPTING LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE 2019 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODES AND THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM HOUSING CODE, ALL OF WHICH ARE KNOWN AS THE LONG BEACH BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

The City Council of the City of Long Beach ordains as follows:

Section 1. Title 18 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended in its entirety and restated as shown on Exhibit "A", which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance by the City Council and cause it to be posted in three (3) conspicuous places in the City of Long Beach, and it shall take effect on the thirty-first (31st) day after it is approved by the Mayor, but in no event prior to January 1, 2020.

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	I hereb	y certify that the for	regoing ordi	nance wa	ıs adopted l	by the	City
Council of t	the City o	f Long Beach at its	meeting of			, 20	_ by the
following vo	ote:						
Ayes	3:	Councilmembers:					
				,			
Noe	s:	Councilmembers:					
Abse	ent:	Councilmembers:					
			 	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
					City Clerk	1	
Approved:		ate)			Mayor	. .	



November 12, 2019

Exhibit ALong Beach Municipal Code - Title 18 Updates

A SCANNED IMAGE OF THE AGENDA ITEM ATTACHMENTS ARE AVAILABLE IN LEGISTAR INSITE 2.0 AT http://longbeach.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

OR

PLEASE CONTACT

THE LONG BEACH CITY CLERK DEPARTMENT AT

(562) 570-6101 (562) 570-6789 (FAX) cityclerk@longbeach.gov



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ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH AMENDING THE LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE BY AMENDING CHAPTER 3.90, SUBSECTIONS 8.56.020.C, 8.76.010.E, 8.76.010.J, 8.76.017.C, SECTIONS 8.76.030, 8.76.110, 9.37.170, 14.04.015, CHAPTER 14.08, SECTIONS 21.33.045 AND 21.45.400; BY ADDING CHAPTERS 14.44 AND 14.48; AND BY REPEALING CHAPTERS 8.59 AND 14.32

The City Council of the City of Long Beach ordains as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 3.90 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 3.90

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT CENTER SURCHARGE

3.90.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter is to impose a surcharge to fund the continuous upgrade, improvement and maintenance of technology for development projects and services.

3.90.020 Surcharge.

A. There shall be added to each fee imposed or authorized by the provisions of Titles 12, 14, 18, 20 and 21 of this Code; and Part 12.01 of the rules, regulations, and charges governing potable water, reclaimed

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water, sewer service, and the emergency water conservation plan adopted by the Long Beach Board of Water Commissioners, a surcharge in an amount as set forth in the Schedule of Fees and Charges established by City Council resolution.

Exception: The surcharge shall not apply to the fees or charges required in Chapters 18.15, 18.16, 18.17, and 18.18 of this Code, and Sections 18.20.150, 21.60.650 and 21.61.070 of this Code.

B. The City Manager is authorized to establish appropriate procedures to carry out the provisions of this Chapter.

Subsection 8.56.020.C of the Long Beach Municipal Code is Section 2. amended to read as follows:

C. "Weeds" and/or "debris" includes all bushes, vines, trees, grass or other vegetation, whether cultivated or uncultivated, and whether dead or growing, and all refuse and rubbish of any kind or description, or wood, asphalt, concrete and similar materials, or tin cans, parts of machinery, implements and automobiles, any of which cause unpleasant or noxious odors, or which are or may become a refuge or breeding place for insects and vermin, or which conceal or are capable of concealing filth and other unsanitary conditions, or which are, or are capable of becoming, a fire or other hazard to the use and occupancy of neighboring properties, or which obstruct or hinder the use of any public street, sidewalk, alley or way.

Section 3. Subsection 8.76.010.E of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Ε. Dead, decayed, diseased or hazardous trees, vegetation, weeds and debris constituting unsightly appearance, dangerous to public safety and welfare, or detrimental to neighboring properties or property values:

1	Section 4. Subsection 8.76.010.J of the Long Beach Municipal Code is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	J. Clothesline visible from public view including front yard areas,
4	in side yard areas, and corner lots;
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6	Section 5. Subsection 8.76.017.C of the Long Beach Municipal Code is
7	amended to read as follows:
8	C. Prohibited materials. No wood, plastic or similar materials
9	shall be used to cover window openings, whether glazed or unglazed,
10	provided that plywood may be used if painted in a color conforming to and
11	consistent with the existing color of the vacant unit or units and is so
12	approved by the Director of Development Services or his/her designee.
13	
14	Section 6. Section 8.76.030 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	8.76.030 Abatement—Hearing—Notice—Form.
17	If the owner fails to comply with the notice of the appropriate City
18	official to abate the subject nuisance within the time specified in the notice
19	to abate, the City official shall apply to the Board of Examiners, Appeals and
20	Condemnation for a hearing and a finding of a nuisance. Notice of such
21	hearing shall be substantially in the following form:
22	
23	NOTICE OF HEARING TO DETERMINE EXISTENCE OF
24	PUBLIC NUISANCE AND TO ABATE IN WHOLE OR IN PART
25	
26	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on theday of
27	, 20 , at the hour of m., the Board of
28	Examiners, Appeals and Condemnation of the City of Long Beach will hold

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a public hearing in the Council Chambers of the Long Beach City Hall,
located at 411 West Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, California, to ascertain
whether certain premises situated in the City of Long Beach, State of
California, known and designated as,
constitute a public nuisance subject to abatement by the rehabilitation of
such premises or by the repair or demolition of buildings or structures
situated thereon. If said premises, in whole or part, are found to constitute a
public nuisance as defined by Section 8.76.010 of the Long Beach
Municipal Code, and if the same are not promptly abated by the owner,
such nuisances may be abated by municipal authorities, and the costs of
rehabilitation, repair or demolition plus incidental enforcement costs will be
assessed upon such premises and such costs will constitute a lien upon
such land until paid.
Said alleged violations consist of the following:
Said alleged violations consist of the following: Said methods of abatement available are:
Said methods of abatement available are:
Said methods of abatement available are: All persons having any objection to or interest in said matters are hereby
Said methods of abatement available are: All persons having any objection to or interest in said matters are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Board of Examiners, Appeal and
Said methods of abatement available are: All persons having any objection to or interest in said matters are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Board of Examiners, Appeal and Condemnation of the City of Long Beach to be held on the day of
Said methods of abatement available are: All persons having any objection to or interest in said matters are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Board of Examiners, Appeal and Condemnation of the City of Long Beach to be held on the day of, 20, at the hour ofm., when their testimony

Section 7. Section 8.76.110 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

8.76.110 Abatement by City—Notice.

If the nuisance is not completely abated by the owner within the designated abatement period, the City Manager or such other City official as may be designated by him shall serve notice on the owner of the affected premises by certified mail at his last known address as it appears on the last equalized assessment roll a notice of intent to abate nuisance which shall be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ABATE NUISANCE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an inspection made of the premises or			
property known and designated as			
was made on the day of , 20 , and a			
determination made that the order to abate the nuisance at said premises or			
property by the Long Beach City Council on had not			
been complied with. Abatement of said nuisance will be accomplished by			
either City forces or private contractor in accordance with the specifications			
attached hereto and costs of such abatement will constitute a lien upon said			
property until paid. Notice is hereby given that said abatement will be			
undertaken ten (10) days after the date of this notice, and you are herewith			
notified to remove from the area of your affected premises those articles you			
deem of value within said ten-day period of time. Articles removed from the			
premises in the accomplishment of said abatement will be held in storage			
for a period of thirty (30) days at (location)			
and a claim for articles removed may be made within said thirty (30)-day			
period. Articles not claimed and removed from the storage location within			

said thirty-day period will be discarded or will be sold if determined to have value.

A statement of costs incurred in the abatement with charges to be assessed will be mailed to you after completion.

Section 8. Section 9.37.170 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

9.37.170 Notice of lien.

The City shall file in the office of the County Recorder a certificate substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF LIEN

Under the authority of Government Code Sections 38773.5 and 53069.4, as
well as Chapter 9 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, the City did on
, 20, abate a nuisance upon the real property
hereafter described, and also on, 20, did impose the
cost of the abatement and administrative costs and penalties upon the real
property. The City of Long Beach claims a lien for costs/charges on the real
property for the expense of doing the work in the amount of \$
and for the amount of \$ for administrative costs and
\$ for administrative penalties, for a total amount of
\$ This amount is a lien against the real property until it is
paid, with interest at the legal rate per year from, 20
(insert date of confirmation of statement), and discharged of record. The
real property referred to above, and upon which the lien is claimed is that
certain parcel of land situated within the City of Long Beach, County of Los
Angeles, State of California, more particularly as follows:

Dated	, 20	,	
City of Long Beach			
Ву			

Section 9. Section 14.04.015 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

14.04.015 Work within or on a public street or right-of-way, obstruction of a public street or right-of-way - permit required, regulations, penalties for non-compliance.

A. Definitions.

"Activity or Work Permissible within a Public Street" is defined as any work or activity permitted by this Code or authorized by the Director of Public Works.

"After Hours Work" is defined as construction and obstruction activity in public right of way during outside of Regular Hours Work.

"Emergency Work" is defined as immediate and unplanned action that must be taken to alleviate a hazardous condition, which represents an immediate threat to life, health, safety, or property. This includes continuous efforts to affect the restoration of interrupted utility services (electrical, water, gas, sewer, wastewater and telecommunications).

"Parking Lane Closure" is defined as any activity within an existing designated parking lane where parking space is reserved and parking for public use is not allowed.

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"Peak Hour Construction and Right-of-Way Obstruction Regulations" is defined as all regulations contained in this Section that control and limit all construction and obstruction activity in the public right-of-way during After Hours Work on Public Right-of-Way or Peak Traffic Hours on Street Classifications Subject to Work Hour Restrictions.

"Peak Traffic Hours" is defined as Monday through Friday, 6:00 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

"Regular Hours Work" is defined as construction and obstruction activity in the public right of way during Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

"Right-of-Way" means any easement or land owned by the City and used or designated for use as a street, parkway, alley, utility corridor, walkway, promenade, or bike path, and the surfaces thereof, and the airspace above such surfaces and the subsurface area below such surfaces and includes any right-ofway to be dedicated in the future.

"Sidewalk Closure" is defined as any activity within the sidewalk (property line to curb) which reduces the usable sidewalk width, interrupts pedestrian traffic and is a possible cause of safety hazard.

"Street Classifications Subject to Work Hour Restrictions" is defined as Temporary Street Closure or Traffic Lane Closure on major and secondary highways, or collector streets, as designated in the Transportation Element of the General Plan.

"Temporary Street Closure" is defined as the temporary restriction of all vehicular traffic for construction purposes authorized by a valid permit, and an approved

Traffic Management Plan.

"Traffic Lane Closure" is defined as any activity within the public street, travel lane, bike lane or in an alley, which reduces the usable width to the point where one or more lanes of traffic cannot move safely and efficiently.

"Traffic Management Plan" is defined as a plan that addresses traffic control requirements in a construction area, and along detour routes and pedestrian reroute plan. The operation of a Traffic Management Plan is affected by the project's construction phasing, construction schedules, and work area required by the contractor, and shall be consistent with the contractor's project requirements, provided by the Department of Public Works.

"Worksite Traffic Conditions" is defined as those physical conditions, including signage, signal devices, operation of equipment, and conduct of workers (which are required by law), permit and plans to provide adequate street space, and accommodate traffic demands, particularly during Peak Traffic Hours on Traffic Lane Closure.

- B. Permit required. No person shall affect a Traffic Lane Closure, Sidewalk Closure or Parking Lane Closure or perform work within or on any Public Street or public Right-of-Way, or obstruct any Public Street or public Right-of-Way for any reason without first applying for and obtaining a permit from the City. The person or entity requesting the permit shall pay all applicable permit fees required for any Activity or Work Permissible within a Public Street or public Right-of-Way.
- Exemption from obtaining permit prior to any work or obstruction on Public Street or Right-of-Way. Emergency Work as defined above shall be exempt from Peak Hour Construction and Right-of-Way

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Obstruction Regulations during Peak Traffic Hours on Street Classifications Subject to Work Hour Restriction. Advance notification shall be given to the Department of Public Works prior to the work being initiated. A permit shall be obtained within forty-eight (48) hours of beginning the Emergency Work.

- 2. Exemption from Peak Hour Construction and Right-Of-Way Obstruction Regulations for Public Works Approved Non-Emergency Work. The permittee or applicant shall submit the request with a complete permit application to the Department of Public Works. Applicable Traffic Management Plan and After Hours Work or Peak Traffic Hours shall be approved by the Department of Public Works.
- 3. Applicable fees for processing applications shall be applied. A fee for processing each request submitted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Subsection shall be established by City Council resolution.
- C. Application for permit. Any application for a permit under this Section shall include the following information:
- 1. The name, address and telephone number of the applicant and the person responsible for the work or obstruction of the public street or any right-of-way;
- 2. The name, location and area of the street or right-ofway for which the permit is desired; and
- 3. A description of the work to be done within the public street or right-of-way and an explanation of why the proposed obstruction of the public street or right-of-way is necessary.
- 4. Any other items as requested on the most current application form or requested during review of a permit application submittal.

1	D. Penalties for non-compliance.
2	Administrative penalties.
3	a. The failure to obtain a permit pursua
4	Section, the failure to abide by the Peak Hour Construction and
5	Right-of-Way Obstruction Regulations contained in this Section
6	to comply with Worksite Traffic Conditions or the violation of an
7	condition or requirement of a valid construction permit issued p
8	the Long Beach Municipal Code, shall subject the violator to ad
9	penalties as set forth in Chapter 9.65, in an amount established
10	Council resolution.
11	b. Any administrative penalty issued po
12	this Section shall be governed by the provisions set forth in Sec
13	9.65.060.
14	2. Criminal prosecution for multiple violations.
15	more administrative citations issued to the same person or entit
16	twelve (12) months may constitute a misdemeanor under the Lo
17	Municipal Code, may subject the violator to prosecution by the
18	may subject the violator to other potential criminal penalties as
19	law.
20	·
21	Section 10. Chapter 14.08 of the Long Beach Municipa
22	to read as follows:
23	CHAPTER 14.08
24	EXCAVATIONS, STREET IMPROVEMENTS AND TEMP
25	OCCUPATION OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY
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	a.	The failure to obtain a permit pursuant to this
Section, the failure t	o abid	e by the Peak Hour Construction and Public
Right-of-Way Obstru	uction	Regulations contained in this Section, the failure
to comply with Work	site Tr	affic Conditions or the violation of any special
condition or require	ment o	f a valid construction permit issued pursuant to
the Long Beach Mu	nicipal	Code, shall subject the violator to administrative
penalties as set fort	h in Ch	napter 9.65, in an amount established by City
Council resolution.		
	b.	Any administrative penalty issued pursuant to
this Section shall be	gover	ned by the provisions set forth in Section
9.65.060.		
2.	Crimir	nal prosecution for multiple violations. Four (4) or
more administrative	citatio	ns issued to the same person or entity within
twelve (12) months	may co	onstitute a misdemeanor under the Long Beach
Municipal Code, ma	y subje	ect the violator to prosecution by the City and
may subject the viol	ator to	other potential criminal penalties as allowed by
law.		
Section 10	Chant	or 14 08 of the Long Reach Municipal Code is amended
d as follows:	Спарі	er 14.08 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended
as follows.		CHAPTER 14.08
5)(0.1) (A.TION)		
EXCAVATION	S, STF	REET IMPROVEMENTS AND TEMPORARY
(CCUF	PATION OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY
ARTICLE I. – GENE	ERAL F	PROVISIONS

14.08.010

Definitions.

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For the purpose of this Chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the words, terms and phrases set forth in this Section are defined as follows:

"Applicant" means any person who applies for a permit under this Chapter.

"City" means the City of Long Beach, California, acting by and through the City Council.

"Contractor" means a person who, for a fixed sum, price, fee percentage or compensation other than wages, undertakes or offers to undertake or purports to have the capacity to construct, alter, repair, add to, improve or install surface improvements to streets or any part thereof, or makes or commences to make any excavation in or under the surface of any right-ofway for the installation, repair, or removal of any pipe, conduit, duct or tunnel in the right-of-way.

"Facilities" means pipes, pipelines, conduits, ducts, tunnels, poles, pole lines, cables, wires, vaults, traps, manholes, appliances, attachments and appurtenances used in connection therewith, for the purpose of the transmission, transportation or conveyance of any liquid or gaseous substance or substances, steam, air, electrical energy, or for communication purposes, or for the purpose of providing housing or protection for interior lines used, intended to be, or capable of being used for such purpose or purposes.

"Permit" means the document issued to an applicant by the City under this Chapter and includes any amendment or supplement to any such permit.

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"Permittee" means any person to whom a permit has been granted and issued under the terms of this Chapter.

"Person" means an individual, a receiver, a trustee, a co-partnership, a joint venture, a firm, an unincorporated association, a syndicate, a club, a society, a trust, a private corporation, a limited liability company, a public corporation, a municipal corporation, a County, a State, a national government, a municipal, County, State or federal agency, board or commission, a water district, a utility district, a political subdivision, a school district, a drainage, irrigation, levee, replenishment, reclamation or conservation district, and a flood control district, whether acting for himself/herself/itself or in any representative capacity.

"Right-of-way" means any easement or land owned by the City and used or designated for use as a street, parkway, alley, utility corridor, walkway, promenade, or bike path, and the surfaces thereof, and includes any right-of-way to be dedicated in the future.

"Improvements" means the repair, modification, alteration, removal, or addition of facilities including, but not limited to, grading, paving, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, driveways, landscaping, street lighting, traffic signals, stairs, fences, walls, and any other work in the right-of-way.

ARTICLE II. - PERMITS

14.08.020 Public works permit—Required.

A. No person shall perform any of the following activities without first obtaining a permit from the City Engineer authorizing such person to make such excavation, improvement, or temporary occupancy:

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- 1. Make any excavation or improvements in, on, or under the surface of any right-of-way.
- 2. Use or occupy any right-of-way with a temporary occupancy consisting of any structure, container, materials, equipment. vehicles, or construction signs related to work on private property.
- 3. Make any excavation or improvements in, on, or under the surface of private property adjacent to any right-of-way, where lateral support to such right-of-way or improvements or property within such rightof-way is affected by such excavation. Such excavation shall be subject to the additional requirements specified in Article IV of this Chapter.
- B. This Section shall not be applicable to excavations performed pursuant to contracts awarded for such work by the Board of Harbor Commissioners, or any activity for which a permit has been granted pursuant to Chapter 5.60.

14.08.030 Public works permit—Application.

- Α. The application for a permit under this Chapter shall be completed and filed with the City Engineer on the City's application form. Such permit application shall contain the name and street address of the applicant and shall describe in detail the excavation, improvement, or temporary occupancy to be made and the purpose of the excavation. improvement or temporary occupancy.
- В. The application for excavation or improvements shall include seven (7) copies of a construction plan, twenty-four inch by thirty-six inch (24" x 36") size showing the proposed location of the excavation or improvements and the dimensions thereof, together with such other details as the City Engineer may require on such plan. The plan shall be drawn to a scale of not more than twenty feet to the inch (20' = 1") and all copies

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thereof shall be to this scale. In addition, the application shall include evidence that the applicant is either:

- Under contract with the City for the excavation or improvement; or
- 2. Authorized by law or a valid franchise to use the rightof-way for which an excavation or improvement is being requested; or
- 3. Authorized by a pipeline permit issued under Chapter 15.44 to use the right-of-way for which an excavation or improvement is being requested; or
- 4. Required to construct the excavation or improvement in conjunction with a building permit issued under Chapter 18.04 or a conditional use permit issued under Chapter 21.25.
- 5. All construction plans submitted with an application for an excavation permit relating to any hazardous liquid facilities shall be signed by a California registered civil and/or mechanical engineer and shall be accompanied by a certification, signed by the engineer, that all facilities are in compliance with either the Federal Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 and its amendments, the California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 and its amendments, or the City hazardous liquid pipeline ordinance and its amendments, whichever one applies.
- 6. The applicant shall provide any additional information which the City Engineer may deem necessary.
- 7. The application and permit shall be signed by the applicant or the authorized agent of the applicant. Any person signing the application and permit as an agent shall furnish written authorization signed by the applicant designating the person as an authorized agent for such purpose.

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14.08.040 Public works permit—Fees.

A. Every applicant for a permit under this Chapter shall, when the application is filed, pay to the City a fee established by resolution of the City Council. If, at any time, the City Engineer determines that the original fee paid by the applicant is not sufficient to recover costs accrued by the City, then the City Engineer may, at his discretion, require that an additional fee be paid in an amount sufficient to recover said costs.

B. The holder of a valid franchise or permit, with the approval of the City Engineer, may pay pipeline permit and inspection fees on a monthly basis. The City Engineer shall bill the holder each month for the fees accrued during the preceding month.

14.08.050 Public works permit—Deposit or bond.

A. Unless the City Engineer has authorized the permittee to perform the resurfacing or repair of the surface of any highway, public street or alley which may be removed in part or damaged by excavation, fill or temporary occupancy pursuant to a permit issued under this Chapter, the permittee shall deposit with the City the estimated cost of resurfacing or repairing the surface of the highway, public street or alley which may be damaged or destroyed.

B. To ensure compliance with conditions established in the permit, the City Engineer may require that the permittee furnish a surety bond, cash deposit, or letter of credit. All bonds shall comply with regulations issued by the City pursuant to Section 2.84.040 and shall be in an amount equal to twice the estimated cost of performing the work provided, however, that the minimum amount of such bond shall not be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), and the minimum duration of the bond shall not be less than one (1) year. The condition of such bond shall

be that the permittee will perform the work authorized by any permit issued pursuant to this Code in a good and workmanlike manner and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

14.08.060 Public works permit—Issuance.

- A. If the applicant complies in all respects with this Chapter and with all other applicable laws, rules, regulations and ordinances of the City, and pays the fees and deposits required by this Chapter, and said permit is not being sought for excavation in a right-of-way that has been constructed, reconstructed, or resurfaced within the previous sixty (60) months or slurry sealed within the previous twenty-four (24) months, then the City Engineer shall issue the permit.
- B. However, permits for excavation in a right-of-way that has undergone construction, reconstruction or resurfacing within the previous sixty (60) months or slurry sealed within the previous twenty-four (24) months and are not for an emergency repair or a new service connection to an underground utility shall be deemed discretionary and subject to the approval of the City Council.
- C. The City Council may authorize a discretionary permit under the following criteria:
- 1. The applicant can demonstrate that the permit for excavation in a right-of-way is immediately required for the general health, safety, and welfare of the City and, as such, cannot be delayed until the sixty (60) month or the twenty-four (24) month period, described above, has expired; and
- 2. The applicant can demonstrate that alternatives to excavating in the right-of-way, such as alternative routing or construction methods, including boring or excavation of the parkway, are not possible.

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14.08.070 Public works permit—Failure to obtain.

Α. If a person begins excavation, the construction of any improvement, or occupies the right-of-way prior to obtaining a permit, the fee to obtain a permit shall be double the fee prescribed in Section 14.08.040, as a penalty for the failure to obtain a permit as required herein.

B. The payment of the penalty shall not relieve such person from fully complying with this Chapter in the execution of the work, or from penalties prescribed herein.

14.08.080 Public works permit—Defective work.

If improvements are made under a permit and do not comply with the specifications and this Chapter, the City Engineer shall notify the person to whom the permit was granted and identify the defect or failure and the person shall, within a period of five (5) days after the service of the notice, proceed with reasonable diligence to remedy the defect or failure. If the person does not comply with the requirements of the notice, the City Engineer may order the improvements removed at the expense of the permittee and the permittee shall promptly reimburse the City for the cost of removal.

14.08.090 Default.

Α. If a permittee fails to comply with this Chapter, the City may notify the permittee in writing of the failure and identify the time within which the failure must be remedied. If the permittee fails or refuses to remedy the failure within the period of time stated in the notice, the City Engineer may revoke the permit and correct the failure. The permittee shall promptly reimburse the City for any expense incurred by the City in correcting the failure. If the permittee continues work after the permit has

been revoked and if the City files suit to restrain the permittee or otherwise enforce this Chapter, then the permittee shall reimburse the City for its reasonable costs and expenses in connection therewith, including attorney fees and court costs.

B. Any structure, materials, barricade, vehicle or other object placed in the right-of-way in violation of this Chapter may be removed and stored in any convenient place by the City Engineer or City officer or employee designated by him/her. If it is removed, the City will notify the owner thereof, in writing, within three (3) working days after its removal. If the owner fails to claim the items and pay the expenses of removal and storage within thirty (30) days after removal, the items shall be deemed to be unclaimed property in possession of the Police Department and may be disposed of pursuant to Chapter 2.78.

14.08.100 Liability insurance.

Permittee shall secure and maintain, during the life of the permit, commercial general liability insurance as described in regulations issued by the City pursuant to Section 2.84.040.

14.08.110 Exemption from fees, bonds and deposits.

If improvements or excavations are made under this Chapter by or for a municipal corporation, a County, a State, the federal government, a County, State or federal agency, board or commission, a drainage, irrigation, levee, replenishment, reclamation or water district, or a conservation or flood control district, then no fees or deposits shall be required prior to the issuance of the permit.

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14 08 120 Public works permit – Terms and conditions.

- Α. A permit shall be subject to the following conditions:
- 1. The permit shall be kept at the site of the work and shall be shown on demand to a City representative.
- 2. Permittee shall comply with California Government Code Section 4216 and following. Markings made pursuant to such Code Section shall not be made more than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to commencement of work and all markings shall be removed within two (2) months after the date markings are no longer needed or completion of the work, whichever occurs first.
 - 3. The permit is nontransferable.
- 4. Improvements that will be maintained by the permittee may require the execution of a maintenance agreement with the City by the permittee.
- 5. For excavations or improvements, the City Engineer may revoke the permit unless the work begins within sixty (60) days after the issuance of the permit and is diligently performed to completion in the sole opinion of the City Engineer.
- 6. Permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City, its officials and employees from and against all liability, loss, damage, demands, causes of action, proceedings, fines, penalties, costs. and expenses including attorney fees arising in any way from permittee's work under the permit and, furthermore, permittee shall obtain the commercial general liability insurance required in regulations issued by the City pursuant to Section 2.84.040.
- 7. Permittee shall, at permittee's sole expense, within ten (10) days after receipt of written notification from the City Engineer to do so. remove any improvement or facilities or, with the prior approval of the City

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Engineer, relocate them to a site designated by the City Engineer if at any time the improvement or facilities interfere with the use, repair, improvement, widening, change in grade, or relocation of any right-of-way or highway, or interfere with the construction of any subway, viaduct or other underground conduit or structure of any kind.

B. Either when the permit is issued or at any time thereafter until the completion of work or end of the temporary occupancy, the City Engineer may require additional conditions as he finds reasonably necessary for the protection of the right-of-way or highway, for the prevention of undue interference with traffic, or to assure the safety of persons using the right-of-way or highway.

14.08.130 Refusal to issue authorized.

The City Engineer may refuse to issue a permit for improvements, excavation, or temporary occupancy in the right-of-way if the applicant has previously failed or refused to comply with this Chapter or if the excavation, improvement, or temporary occupancy will endanger the health and welfare of the residents of the area where the work will be performed.

14.08.140 Public works permit—Construction standard.

All improvements shall be performed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and in accordance with the "Standard Specifications For Public Works Construction" current edition, approved plans, and with this Chapter.

ARTICLE III. – CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

14.08.150 Removal of materials and debris.

Any person performing or causing to be performed any work under this Chapter shall remove or cause to be removed from the site of any

excavation or improvements all debris and excess materials within three (3) days after the completion of the work.

14.08.160 Inspection.

At least two (2) working days prior to beginning work or temporary occupancy, permittee shall notify the City Engineer by giving permittee's name, permit number, type of work, starting date, time of construction, name of permittee's representative at the site and the underground service alert ticket number. After work begins, permittee shall notify the City Inspector of the daily work in progress and the type of inspection required. Failure to contact the City Engineer or his representative or the use of unacceptable materials or unacceptable work shall result in a stop construction notice being issued. Work shall not resume until corrections have been made.

14.08.170 Subsurface installations—Depths.

A. No person shall install any conduit, duct, shoring structure or tunnel within three feet (3') below established grade of any right-of-way. Installations such as manholes, culverts, and catch basins, within three feet (3') below the established grade of the right-of-way will require the City Engineer's approval. For all other installations below the established grade of the right-of-way, the City Engineer may, at his or her discretion, upon receipt of sufficient evidence of necessity or public benefit, grant a special permit for these installations. A shoring structure shall include, but is not limited to, tiebacks, excavation, caisson/soldier piles, and raker/brace system. Tiebacks shall include, but is not limited to, the steel tendon, coupler, bearing plate, anchor plate, and element made of cementitious or similar material anchoring the tieback tendon in the soil or rock. For any

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structure left in place within the public right-of-way, applicants shall provide to the satisfaction of the City Engineer the as-built construction drawings and electronic files in current Geographic Information System (GIS) format, as per the latest official City datum plane to be used to update the City's GIS.

- B. This Subsection shall apply to a proposed subsurface shoring system requiring tiebacks pursuant to a permit issued under this Chapter. When the tiebacks are no longer required due to the construction of a permanent retaining structure to maintain the stability of the subterranean structure, the tiebacks shall comply with the following:
- 1. Remove the tiebacks installed within eight feet (8') below the established grade of the right-of-way.
- 2. For any proposed tieback left in place between eight feet (8') and twenty feet (20') below the established grade of the right-ofway, applicants shall pay to the Public Works Department a mitigation fee, as determined by City Council resolution, for each tieback or portion thereof. This fee will be refunded upon proof of the entire tieback removal.
- 3. Where the tieback is allowed to remain in place at more than eight feet (8') below the established grade of the right-of-way, de-tension, decouple and remove the last extension of the tendon installed.
- 4. For any portion of the tieback made of cementitious or similar material left in place between eight feet (8') and twenty feet (20') below the established grade of the right-of-way, the compressive strength shall not exceed two thousand (2,000) pounds per square inch (psi).
- 5. Tiebacks shall maintain a minimum of two feet (2') clearance from any existing utility line or subsurface structure.
- 6. The City Engineer may modify the tieback requirements if extensive utility lines are present in the area or the street is on the Paving Moratorium List.

C.	Exception:	The City Engineer shall have the authority to
exempt City	-owned proje	ects.

D. The City may issue an administrative citation and impose administrative penalties for violation of and failure to satisfy these requirements in accordance with Chapter 9.65.

14.08.180 Backfill—Standards.

All excavations shall be backfilled in a manner satisfactory to the City Engineer and in accordance with the "Standard Specifications For Public Works Construction," current edition. If, at any time, the backfill fails and creates an unsafe condition, the City Engineer shall notify permittee of the failure and permittee shall repair the failure, at his/her/its own expense, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

14.08.190 Backfill—Temporary road surface.

Whenever the pavement or surfacing is not immediately replaced, the surface of the backfill shall conform to the level of the adjoining street surface and shall be compacted so that it is hard and smooth enough to be safe for traffic to travel any legal rate of speed. If required by the City Engineer, permittee shall cover the backfilled area with temporary surfacing.

14.08.200 Right-of-way surface replacement.

The surface of the right-of-way shall be replaced under the direction and supervision of the City Engineer at the sole cost and expense of the permittee, who shall maintain the surface for one (1) year after the date of completion of the work. If permittee fails to maintain the surface during said one (1) year period, the City Engineer may give to permittee a written

notice specifying the manner in which the permittee has failed to maintain the surface and the work necessary to be performed to restore the surface. Permittee shall have five (5) days after notice is given to restore or repair the surface and, if permittee fails or refuses to do so, the City Engineer, if he deems it advisable, shall have the right to perform the restoration or repair. Permittee shall be liable for the actual cost of the work plus twenty-five percent (25%) for City's administration and overhead, and shall promptly pay these charges to the City on receipt of a statement from the City. All work shall be done in accordance with the requirements provided in the "Standard Specifications For Public Works Construction," current edition.

14.08.210 Backfill—Responsibility.

Permittee shall maintain the surface of the backfill safe for vehicular traffic and pedestrian travel until the pavement or surfacing has been replaced and accepted by the City Engineer, and be liable for all accidents which occur to vehicles or pedestrians at the site of the excavation, until the pavement or resurfacing has been replaced. If it is impractical to maintain the surface of the backfill in a safe condition for traffic, then permittee shall maintain barriers and red lights around it until the pavement or surfacing has been replaced.

14.08.220 Safe crossings to be maintained.

Permittee making any excavation shall maintain safe crossings for vehicles and pedestrian traffic at all street intersections and safe crossings for pedestrians at intervals not to exceed six hundred feet (600'). If any excavation is made across a public street, at least one (1) safe crossing shall be maintained at all times for vehicles and pedestrians. All materials

excavated from the site shall be laid compactly along the side of the trench and kept trimmed to cause as little inconvenience as possible to public travel. If the right-of-way is not wide enough to hold the excavated material without using part of an adjacent right-of-way, permittee shall erect and maintain a tight board fence on and along the sidewalk and keep a passage at least three feet (3') wide open and along the right-of-way. The excavation shall be performed in such a manner so that it does not interfere with access to fire stations and fire hydrants. Materials or obstructions shall not be placed within fifteen feet (15') of fire hydrants. Passageways leading to fire escapes or firefighting equipment shall be kept free from piles of materials or other obstructions.

14.08.230 Gutters and watercourses.

Permittee shall keep and maintain all gutters free and unobstructed for the full depth of the adjacent curb and for at least one foot (1') in width from the face of the curb at the gutter line. When a gutter crosses an intersecting street, an adequate waterway shall be provided and maintained at all times. Permittee shall also provide for the flow of any watercourse intercepted during the excavation and shall restore the watercourse to the same condition that existed prior to the excavation, or shall make other provisions for waterflow as the City Engineer may direct.

14.08.240 Plan to conform to actual installation.

Every person owning, using, controlling or having an interest in any facilities in a right-of-way, except a service pipe or pipes, shall file in the office of the City Engineer, within sixty (60) days after the completion of installation of the facilities, a corrected record plan drawn to scale of not more than forty feet to the inch (40' = 1''), showing the facilities provided,

however, that if the plan filed with the City Engineer at the time the permit is issued is correct in every detail, permittee may make a notation to that effect on the plan, and the plan shall constitute compliance with this Section.

Final acceptance by the City Engineer for the work performed under the permit is dependent on full compliance with this Section.

14.08.250 Abandonment of facilities.

Whenever facilities (except a service pipe or pipes) located under the surface of any right-of-way or the use of the facilities is abandoned or removed, the person owning, using, controlling or having any interest therein shall, within sixty (60) days after such abandonment, file in the office of the City Engineer a plan giving in detail the location of the facilities that were abandoned.

14.08.260 Repair of ruptured oil and gas lines.

Whenever facilities used for the transportation of oil, gasoline, gas or other petroleum products rupture in such a manner that the contents escape, the person maintaining or using the facilities shall immediately make repairs to ensure future safe operation of the facilities in accordance with Section 15.44.140. If the office of the City Engineer is closed when the break occurs, such person may make an excavation in the right-of-way to repair the facilities without first obtaining a permit from the City Engineer. Any person making an excavation under these circumstances shall apply for a permit not later than ten o'clock (10:00) a.m. on the first day the office of the City Engineer is open following the rupture. When the facilities are near a leaking facility, the person maintaining such facilities shall uncover them for inspection if required to do so by the City Engineer.

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14.08.270 Temporary occupancy standards.

Any temporary occupancy of a right-of-way subject to this Chapter shall meet the following requirements:

- The maximum width of the temporary occupancy including Α. contents shall be eight feet (8'), unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer in accordance with this Chapter;
- B. The temporary occupancy shall not be located in a manner which interferes with the flow of traffic;
- C. Proper warning devices shall be provided for the temporary occupancy, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer:
- D. The temporary occupancy shall be kept in good repair, free of graffiti, and in a safe and sanitary condition;
- Ε. Temporary occupancy shall be located in a manner which does not interfere with visibility, vehicular mobility, or access to facilities. Locations shall be determined by the City Engineer at the time of application:
- F. Permits will be issued for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days. On expiration, a new permit must be obtained on the basis of a new application.

14.08.280 Warning lights and barricades.

A permittee shall keep and maintain barriers at each end of excavations, at such places as may be necessary along the excavation, and at the site of the improvements or temporary occupancy. Permittee shall place and maintain signs or barriers with letters not less than three inches (3") high, which state the name of the permittee. Permittee shall also place and maintain lights at ends of the excavation and at a distance of not more than fifty feet (50') along the line thereof. For improvements

and temporary occupancy, permittee shall place and maintain such lights as necessary to warn the public. Permittee shall maintain the lights until the excavation has been entirely refilled or until the improvements or temporary occupancy has been completed. Any lighting required by this Section shall be operated between sunset and sunrise of the next day. If permittee fails to place and maintain such barricades and lights the City may place and maintain such barricades and lights and permittee shall promptly reimburse the City in the manner provided in Chapter 14.12.

14.08.290 Relocation of existing interferences.

Permittee shall move and relocate all interferences, including trees, poles, street lighting systems, parking meters, sewers, storm drain appurtenances and culverts located within the area of work which will interfere with the facilities, at the permittee's expense. Permittee shall obtain consent of the owner of the interference for the removal or relocation and shall furnish to the City Engineer satisfactory evidence of all necessary arrangements for removal or relocation of the interference prior to the issuance of the permit.

14.08.300 Basement appurtenances.

No person shall construct or place a freight elevator or windows for basement lighting in the sidewalk area back of the established curbline of the street; provided, however, that existing freight elevators and window lights may be repaired or replaced if, in the opinion of the City Engineer, such freight elevators and window lights do not constitute a hazard to the public.

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14.08.310 Plans.

Α. Plans shall be prepared for right-of-way improvements whenever, in the opinion of the City Engineer, such plans are necessary for the proper construction and supervision of the work.

В. When such plans are necessary, they may be prepared, at the option of the City Engineer, by a qualified licensed engineer employed by the applicant. Plans submitted by the licensed engineer must first be approved by the City Engineer before a permit is issued and work is started. The City Engineer may specify the type and quality of material on which the plans are drawn, the size of the sheets, the scale of the drawings, the size and wording of the title, the information to be shown on the plans, and all other details, including specifications, in connection therewith. All plans for the work shall become the property of the City and shall be filed in the office of the City Engineer. When the qualified licensed engineer submits the required plans, he/she shall pay to the City a processing fee in an amount prescribed by the City Council by resolution.

14.08.320 Work stoppage authorized.

Whenever the City Engineer finds that any improvement or excavation is being constructed contrary to or in violation of this Code or if it comes to the attention of the City Engineer that any work under a permit is dangerous, unsafe or a menace to life, health or property, the City Engineer shall order the work to be immediately stopped or shall order the alteration of any dangerous or unsafe condition. Such order shall be in writing and shall specify the manner in which the work is dangerous. unsafe or a menace to life, health or property. After receipt of the order the permittee shall not continue with any improvement or excavation until the work has been made to comply with this Chapter and with the instructions

given by the City Engineer.

ARTICLE IV. – EXCAVATIONS ADJACENT TO RIGHTS-OF-WAY 14.08.330 Public works permit—Additional terms and conditions.

Whenever a permit is required under Subsection 14.08.020.A.3 to excavate, occupy, or use any space below any public sidewalk, public street, or other right-of-way adjacent to private property for the purpose of facilitating the construction of a structure to be erected on such private property, a permit issued under this Chapter shall be subject to the following additional terms and conditions:

- A. Permittee shall comply with any and all other requirements set forth in this Chapter.
- B. Permittee shall retain a professional civil engineer registered in the State of California and legally qualified to locate property lines and reference structures to such property line to prepare a plan and profile drawing on twenty-four inch by thirty-six inch (24" x 36") sheet showing all installations, substructures, utilities, water works, drainage facilities and appurtenances between the property line and the centerline of the street or to such further line as may be identified by the City Engineer. The street profiles shall be shown using elevations in reference to the official City datum plane. The location of any substructure or underground utility between the curb and the property line shall be verified by spot excavation prior to completion of plans. Any other substructure which may be affected by the proposed excavation or construction shall also be verified by spot excavation.
- C. Permittee shall comply with all standard procedures established by the City Engineer in connection with uses on rights-of-way adjacent to private property where a private structure will be constructed

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with specific reference to the following uses:

- 1. Removal of a portion of the right-of-way adjacent to private property during a portion of the construction period; or
- 2. Constructing steel, concrete, or steel and concrete structures in rights-of-way for the purpose of providing lateral support for the right-of-way during the construction period and allowing these structures to remain in the right-of-way after completion of the building.

14.08.340 Public works permit—Bond required.

In addition to the requirements set forth under Section 14.08.050, for excavations adjacent to the right-of-way, Permittee shall furnish a bond in an amount of one hundred and twenty-five percent (125%) of the total estimated cost of restoring the right-of-way to its original condition in the event of a failure of the lateral supports in the excavation site, as determined by the City Engineer. The bond may be a cash deposit. security equivalent to cash, or surety bond, provided in accordance with regulations issued by the City pursuant to Section 2.84.040.

Section 11. Section 21.33.045 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Harbor Department review in IP district. 21.33.045

Projects proposed on property located in the IP district shall be subject to review by the Harbor Department pursuant to Section 18.04.040 of the Municipal Code.

Section 12. Section 21.45.400 of the Long Beach Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

21.45.400 Green Building Standards for public and private development.

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- A. A green building, also known as a sustainable building, is a structure that is designed, built, renovated, operated or reused in an ecological and resource-efficient manner. Green buildings are designed to meet certain objectives such as protecting occupant health; improving employee productivity; using energy, water and other resources more efficiently; and reducing the overall impact to the environment. The City of Long Beach recognizes the benefit of green buildings and establishes a green building program.
- B. The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System created by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) is hereby established as the rating system the City shall use in administering the green building program. Alternative green building systems may be substituted, at the discretion of the Director of Development Services, if the system can be demonstrated to achieve a comparable standard of achievement as LEED.
- C. No building permit shall be issued for the types of projects specified in this Section unless the project meets the level of LEED performance specified in this Section. The Director of Development Services shall have the authority to issue a clearance for all projects subject to the provisions of this Section for LEED compliance. Issuance of clearance shall be based on procedures established by the Director of Development Services.
- 1. The following types of projects shall meet the intent of LEED at the certified level:
- a. A new residential or mixed use building of fifty (50) dwelling units and fifty thousand (50,000) gross square feet or more;
- b. A new mixed use, or nonresidential building of fifty thousand (50,000) square feet or more of gross floor area;

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c. Ti	ne alteration of an existing residential or mixed				
use building that results in the	e addition of fifty (50) dwelling units and fifty				
thousand (50,000) gross square feet or more;					
d. Ti	ne alteration of an existing mixed use, or				
nonresidential building that results in the expansion of fifty thousand					
(50,000) gross square feet or more; and					

- e. A new construction or substantial rehabilitation project for which the City provides any portion of funding.
- 2. The following type(s) of projects shall obtain LEED silver certification:
- a. A new building on City land consisting of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet or more of gross floor area.
- b. The alteration of an existing building on City land that results in the addition of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet or more of new gross floor area;
- D. A project may be registered with the USGBC to obtain the required LEED certification, or a project may be certified by a third party as meeting the intent of LEED at the level required by this Section.
- E. Projects consisting of multiple buildings on one (1) or several lots shall be evaluated based on total gross floor area or number of dwelling units for the entire building footprint to determine applicability of this Section.
- F. The Director of Development Services shall have the authority to determine if the provisions of this Section apply to a given project in cases of uncertainty.
- G. Each project shall apply for compliance in whichever LEED rating system the Director of Development Services deems most suitable to the project type. The project shall use the version of the rating system in

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effect at the time the project is submitted for a building permit unless the project developer has elected to register with the USGBC in which case the project may use the rating system version which was in effect at the time the project registered.

- Η. If a commitment to LEED gold or higher certification is made. the project may be eligible for flexibility in regard to certain development standards including, but not limited to, usable open space and off-street parking requirements, as determined by the Director of Development Services.
- I. The following development standards shall apply to all projects requiring site plan review:
- 1. Canopy trees shall provide shade coverage, after five (5) years of growth, of forty percent (40%) of the total area dedicated to parking stalls and associated vehicular circulation, or paving materials with a solar reflectance index of at least twenty-nine (29) shall be used on a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of paving surfaces dedicated to parking stalls and associated vehicular circulation;
- 2. Bicycle parking shall be provided at a minimum of one (1) space for every five (5) residential units, one (1) space for each five thousand (5,000) square feet of commercial building area, one (1) space for each seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet of retail building area and one (1) space for each ten thousand (10,000) square feet of industrial building area. Fractions shall be rounded up to whole numbers;
- 3. Roofs shall be designed to be solar-ready subject to all applicable state and local construction codes and provide conduit from the electrical panel to the roof; and
- 4. A designated area for the collection of recyclables shall be provided adjacent to the area for the collection of waste.

Section 13. The Long Beach Municipal Code is amended by adding Chapter 14.44 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 14.44

TEMPORARY FENCING AND GRAPHIC SCREENING

14.44.010 Purpose.

The provisions of this Chapter shall govern the erection of temporary fencing on public or private property during periods of construction impacting the public right-of-way. This Chapter establishes parameters for such fencing.

14.44.020 Definitions.

For the purpose of this Chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the words, terms and phrases set forth in this Section are defined as follows:

"City" means the City of Long Beach, California, acting by and through the City Council.

"Development" means the division of a parcel of land into two (2) or more parcels; the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any structure; any mining, excavation, landfill or land disturbance; or any use or extension of the use of land. This definition includes, but is not limited to subdivision pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with Section 66410 of the California Government Code); any other division of land, including lot splits, except where the land division is brought about in connection with the purchase of the land by a public agency for public recreational use; change in the intensity of use of water, or of access thereto; construction, reconstruction,

demolition, or alteration of the size of any structure, including any facility of any private, public, or municipal utility; and the removal or harvesting of major vegetation other than for agricultural purposes, kelp harvesting, and timber operations which are in accordance with a timber harvesting plan submitted pursuant to the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 (commencing with Section 4511 of the California Public Resources Code.)

"Graphics" is defined as visual images communicating a cohesive theme or concept.

"Person" means an individual, a receiver, a trustee, a co-partnership, a joint venture, a firm, an unincorporated association, a syndicate, a club, a society, a trust, a private corporation, a limited liability company, a public corporation, a municipal corporation, a County, a State, a national government, a municipal, County, State or federal agency, board or commission, a water district, a utility district, a political subdivision, a school district, a drainage, irrigation, levee, replenishment, reclamation or conservation district, and a flood control district, whether acting for himself/herself/itself or in any representative capacity.

"Structure" means any of the following, including but not limited to, building, road, pipe, flume, conduit, siphon, aqueduct, telephone line, electrical power transmission, and distribution line.

"Temporary fencing" is defined as any fencing or barrier installed for demolition, construction, or other purposes to protect a development site or shield a development site from view.

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14.44.030 Permit required.

No person shall erect temporary fencing without first applying for and obtaining a permit from the City. The person requesting the permit shall submit all required items and pay all applicable permit fees. This includes:

- A. Plan drawings clearly identifying the perimeter fencing dimensions, location, and impacts to the abutting rights-of-way.
- B. Public Works permit shall be obtained for the purpose of street use of right-of-way.
- C. Color renderings of the proposed graphics on a scaled drawing clearly identifying the location of each image.
- D. Breakdown of the image area per the categories outlined in Section 14.44.040.

14.44.040 Graphic screening.

All temporary fencing erected on public or private property shall be screened with graphics representative of the City and/or the development being screened in accordance with all of the following conditions:

- A. One hundred percent (100%) of the fenced area must contain graphics.
- B. A minimum of forty percent (40%) of the fenced area must contain City images.
- C. Up to thirty-five percent (35%) of fenced area can contain project specific images.
- D. Up to twenty-five (25%) of fenced area can contain advertising for the site such as but not limited to contact information for a broker, leasing agent, and/or opening dates.
 - E. The total square footage of fenced area shall be calculated by

multiplying the height of the fence by the length of perimeter fencing that requires graphic screening.

EXCEPTION: The following are exempt from the requirement of this Section:

- 1. A project that has a duration of less than six (6) months per the submitted and approved construction schedule.
- 2. Graphic screening is not required on temporary fencing that is fronting or facing an alley or other areas not visible to the general public as determined by the City.

14.44.050 Maintenance.

All fencing and graphics shall be maintained in good condition.

Damaged, torn, or faded fencing or graphic screening shall be replaced within five (5) days.

Section 14. The Long Beach Municipal Code is amended by adding Chapter 14.48 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 14.48

ENCROACHMENTS INTO THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

14.48.010 Purpose.

The provisions of this Chapter shall govern the encroachment of structures or a portion of a building into the public right-of-way. This Chapter establishes parameters for such encroachments not only at grade but also above and below grade.

14.48.020 Definitions.

For the purpose of this Chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the words, terms and phrases set forth in this Section are

defined as follows:

"Applicant" means any person who applies for a permit under this Chapter.

"City" means the City of Long Beach, California, acting by and through the City Council.

"Contractor" means a person who, for a fixed sum, price, fee percentage or compensation other than wages, undertakes or offers to undertake or purports to have the capacity to construct, alter, repair, add to, improve or install surface improvements to streets or any part thereof, or makes or commences to make any excavation in or under the surface of any right-of-way for the installation, repair, or removal of any pipe, conduit, duct or tunnel or any other construction purpose in the right-of-way.

"Development" means the division of a parcel of land into two (2) or more parcels; the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any structure; any mining, excavation, landfill or land disturbance; or any use or extension of the use of land. This definition includes, but is not limited to subdivision pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with Section 66410 of the Government Code); any other division of land, including lot splits, except where the land division is brought about in connection with the purchase of the land by a public agency for public recreational use; change in the intensity of use of water, or of access thereto; construction, reconstruction, demolition, or alteration of the size of any structure, including any facility of any private, public, or municipal utility; and the removal or harvesting of major vegetation other than for agricultural purposes, kelp harvesting, and timber operations which are in accordance with a timber harvesting plan submitted

pursuant to the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 (commencing with Section 4511 of the California Public Resources Code.)

"Improvements" means the repair, modification, alteration, removal, or addition of facilities including, but not limited to, grading, paving, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, driveways, landscaping, street lighting, traffic signals, stairs, fences, walls, and any other work in the right-of-way.

"Installation and Maintenance Agreement" or "IMA" means the document required to formalize a binding agreement between an applicant and the City when work is being completed within the right-of-way that is not in compliance with or is outside of the City standards. The applicant is required to install and maintain the improvement for the duration of the agreement. This includes improvements such as artwork, decorative paving, or other objects. An improvement permit may not be issued until the IMA is executed.

"Permit" means the document issued to an applicant by the City under this Chapter and includes any amendment or supplement to any such permit.

"Permittee" means any person to whom a permit has been granted and issued under the terms of this Chapter.

"Person" means an individual, a receiver, a trustee, a co-partnership, a joint venture, a firm, an unincorporated association, a syndicate, a club, a society, a trust, a private corporation, a limited liability company, a public corporation, a municipal corporation, a County, a State, a national government, a municipal, County, State or federal agency, board or

commission, a water district, a utility district, a political subdivision, a school district, a drainage, irrigation, levee, replenishment, reclamation or conservation district, and a flood control district, whether acting for himself/herself/itself or in any representative capacity.

"Right-of-way" means any easement or land owned by the City and used or designated for use as a street, parkway, alley, utility corridor, walkway, promenade, or bike path, and the surfaces thereof, and the airspace above such surfaces and the subsurface area below such surfaces and includes any right-of-way to be dedicated in the future.

"Structure" means any of the following, including but not limited to, building, road, pipe, flume, conduit, siphon, aqueduct, telephone line, electrical power transmission, and distribution line.

14.48.030 Encroachments below grade.

A portion of a building or structure erected below grade that is necessary for structural support of the building or structure shall not project beyond the lot line, except that the footings, shoring devices, or other similar supports as determined by the City shall not project more than twelve (12) inches beyond the lot line. Encroachments below grade may be subject to fees as outlined in Chapter 14.08.

14.48.040 Encroachments above grade.

A. Encroachments into the public right-of-way above grade and below eight feet (8') in height are prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, any doors, windows, gates and other moveable objects that can open, project or encroach into the public right-of-way. All existing

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encroachments into a street or alley must be remedied as part of a new development.

EXCEPTIONS: The following existing openings, projections or encroachments into a public right-of-way that cannot feasibly be modified as part of a new development may be permitted provided a warning device or other similar protection measure approved by the City is installed to minimize impact to the public. All improvements within the public right-ofway shall comply with City standards.

- 1. Existing fenestrations.
- 2. Existing steps, ramps, or architectural features that are in a sidewalk.
- B. Encroachments into the public right-of-way above eight feet (8') in height above a sidewalk are allowed for awnings, canopies, signs. architectural features, balconies, and windows. These improvements can encroach over the property line one (1) inch for each additional one inch (1") of clearance above eight feet (8'). The maximum encroachment shall be four feet (4') at a minimum clearance height of twelve feet (12').
- C. Encroachments into the public right-of-way above seventeen feet (17')in height above a sidewalk or alley are allowed for pedestrian walkways and bridges. The maximum encroachment shall be four feet (4') unless they span the entire length of the public right-of-way to connect adjacent private parcels.
- D. Encroachments into the public right-of-way above seventeen feet (17') in height are allowed for lighting and other uses approved by the City.

14.48.050 Permits required.

All encroachments into the public right-of-way shall applying for and

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY
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obtaining a permit from the City. The person requesting the permit shall submit all required items and pay all applicable permit fees. This include plan drawings clearly identifying the encroachment and applicable dimensions with reference to the property line and public infrastructure within abutting public right-of-way.

Section 15. The Long Beach Municipal Code is amended by repealing Chapters 8.59 and 14.32.

Section 16. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance by the City Council and shall cause it to be posted in three (3) conspicuous places in the City of Long Beach, and it shall take effect on the thirty-first (31st) day after it is approved by the Mayor, but in no event prior to January 1, 2020.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CHARLES PARKIN, City Attorney 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 9th Floor Long Beach. CA 90802

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the City					
Council of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of, 20, by the					
following vote:					
Ayes:	Councilmembers:				
Noes:	Councilmembers:				
Absent:	Councilmembers:				
		City Clerk			
		Oity Olon			
Approved:	(Date)	 Mayor			
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RESOLUTION NO.

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A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH ADOPTING AND MAKING EXPRESS FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO THE ENACTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS, AND, WHERE APPROPRIATE, MORE RESTRICTIVE BUILDING STANDARDS CODE PROVISIONS THAN THOSE OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, UNIFORM HOUSING CODE, CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE, AND CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE; FINDING THAT SAID AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE CODES ARE REASONABLY NECESSARY BECAUSE OF THE LOCAL CLIMATIC. GEOLOGICAL OR TOPOGRAPHICAL CONDITIONS EXISTING IN LONG BEACH; AND INSTRUCTING THE DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AND THE FIRE CHIEF TO TRANSMIT SAID FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS TO THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSIONS, THE CALIFORNIA HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT AND THE STATE HISTORICAL BUILDING SAFETY BOARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 17958.7, 18941.5 AND 18959 OF THE CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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units including 2,000 homes; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of California has in Sections 65302, 65560, and 65800 of the California Government Code conferred upon local governments

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the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

WHEREAS, a portion of the City are within or near flood-prone areas that are capable of maximizing public and private losses during times of flooding in specified flood hazard areas; and

WHEREAS, the City is located within the Los Angeles Basin, one of the most polluted metropolitan areas and one of the most heavily modified watersheds in the nation, with a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters and is a densely populated area having residential and nonresidential buildings constructed within a region where environmental resources are scarce; and

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to provide adequate protection under the unique local climatic, geologic and topographic conditions set forth above, the City of Long Beach makes the following findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive Building Standards Code provisions than those of the California Building Code, California

Residential Code, California Electrical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Mechanical Code, Uniform Housing Code, California Green Building Standards Code, California Fire Code, California Existing Building Code and California Historical Building Code:

Section 1. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Building Standards Code, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

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

Section 2. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive Building Standards Code provisions amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Building Code, Part 2, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

Section 18.40.010 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local topographic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed within or near flood-prone areas that are capable of maximizing public and private losses during times of flooding in specified flood hazard areas. The proposed amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage during times of flooding and to establish criteria for the design and construction of buildings and structures or repair of damaged property before and following a local emergency. Therefore, it needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new

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buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.020 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.40.030 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake and within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The City is further impacted by construction of buildings and structures utilizing traditional construction materials that impact the amount of energy, air quality, greenhouse gas emission and construction waste in the area. The proposed amendment to address structural designs specific to intermodal shipping containers, reduce environmental impact of unused and unrecycled intermodal shipping containers, and increase sustainability by reducing consumption of traditional construction materials are intended to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic and climatic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.040 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination

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required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.40.050 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment requires an automatic sprinkler system to be installed throughout a building ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

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

Section 18.40.070 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to require an automatic sprinkler system ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and

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additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.080 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D. E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to require an automatic sprinkler system ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.090 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D. E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to require a safety factor for hydraulic calculation ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Sections 18.40.100 to 18.40.110 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the

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California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.40.120 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D. E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to specify requirements for alarm devices ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Section 18.40.130 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.40.140 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment requires a higher psi design at the discharge to ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

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411 West Ocean Boulevard, 9th Floor Lonα Beach. CA 90802

Sections 18.40.150 to 18.40.170 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.40.180 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to require fire alarms ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Section 18.40.190 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D. E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to require smoke removal systems ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Sections 18.40.200 to 18.40.210 - Amendment is necessary for local

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

Section 18.40.220 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to specify requirements for fire department connection ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Sections 18.40.230 to 18.40.260 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.40.270 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to require concrete and clay tiles to be installed over solid sheathing boards is intended to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or

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structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.280 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local topographic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed within or near flood-prone areas that are capable of maximizing public and private losses during times of flooding in specified flood hazard areas. The proposed amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage during times of flooding and to establish criteria for the design and construction of buildings and structures or repair of damaged property before and following a local emergency. Therefore, it needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.290 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment makes minor editorial changes to reflect the appropriate reference to the City's Municipal Code for flood related inspections and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.300 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to limit mixed structural systems to two stories is intended to

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improve quality of construction by reducing potential damages that may result from vertical irregularities of the structural system in buildings subject to high seismic load to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.310 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to limit mixed structural systems to two stories is intended to improve quality of construction by reducing potential damages that may result from vertical irregularities of the structural system in buildings subject to high seismic load to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.320 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to require special anchorage of the diaphragm to the wall and limit the allowable shear will address special needs for concrete and masonry construction with flexible wood diaphragms the amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

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Sections 18.40.330 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requiring safe design and construction requirements for ceiling suspension systems to resist seismic loads is intended to minimize the amount of damage within a building and along the path of the means of egress to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.340 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to require the registered design professional in responsible charge of the structural design to observe the construction will help ensure that an acceptable standard of workmanship is provided, will improve the quality of the observation to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity. Therefore, it needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.350 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to require the registered design professional in responsible charge for the structural design to observe the construction will help ensure acceptable

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standards of workmanship is provide, to improve the quality of the observation to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.360 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment ensures better performance of building or structure by requiring special inspection for concrete with a compressive strength greater than 2,500 pounds per square inch to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.370 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to exclude structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D. E or F from being exempt from requiring special inspections will improve quality assurance and ensures better performance of buildings or structures to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.380 - Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification,

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

Sections 18.40.390 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic conditions. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The proposed amendment takes the precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result in using wood foundation systems 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 to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.400 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result by following prescriptive design provisions that does not take into consideration the surrounding environment to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that

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new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.410 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic conditions. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The proposed amendment prohibit the use of wood foundation systems as well as limit prescriptive design provisions in an effort to mitigate potential problems or deficiencies due to the proliferation of wood-destroying organism to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.420 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic conditions. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The proposed amendment takes the precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result in using wood foundation systems that experience relatively rapid decay due to the fact that the

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region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy or retard the growth and proliferation of wood-destroying organisms to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.430 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result for under reinforced footings located on sloped surfaces to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.440 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to address the problem of poor performance of plain or underreinforced footings to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Sections 18.40.450 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having

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buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake and constructed within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The proposed amendment takes the 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 to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.460 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake and within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The proposed amendment takes the 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 wooddestroying organisms to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

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Section 18.40.470 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requires minimum reinforcement to address the problem of poor performance of plain or under-reinforced footings to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.480 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to increase confinement in critical columns, limiting the use of highly gravity loaded walls, and increase concrete coverage in thin slabs are intended to prevent failure of the structure and to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.490 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces. The proposed amendment limit the use of staple fasteners in resisting or transferring seismic forces to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and

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constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.500 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment limits or prohibits the shear value of overdriven nails or the use of box and clipped head nails to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Sections 18.40.510 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake and within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The proposed amendment 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 wooddestroying organisms to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.520 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and

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structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment limits the allowable capacity of hold-downs to 75% of the acceptance report value to provide an additional factor of safety for statically tested anchorage devices to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.530 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment reduces allowable shear values in wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms that were not substantiated by cyclic testing to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Sections 18.40.540 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment reduces allowable shear values in wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms that were not substantiated by cyclic testing to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance

with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.550 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment reduces allowable shear values in wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms that were not substantiated by cyclic testing to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.560 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment specifies minimum sheathing thickness and nail size and spacing so as to provide a uniform standard of construction for designers and builders to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.570 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment specifies minimum sheathing thickness and nail size and spacing so as to provide a uniform standard of construction for designers and builders to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and therefore

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need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.580 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment specifies minimum sheathing thickness and nail size and spacing so as to provide a uniform standard of construction for designers and builders to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.590 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment limits the use of the exception provisions to structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B or C where lower seismic demands are expected and requires interior braced walls be supported by continuous foundations to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.600 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces. The proposed amendment limit the use of staple fasteners in resisting or transferring seismic forces to

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better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of seismic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.610 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.40.620 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake and within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The City is further impacted by construction of buildings and structures utilizing tradition construction materials that impact the amount of energy, air quality, greenhouse gas emission and construction waste in the area. The proposed amendment to address structural designs specific to intermodal shipping containers, reduce environmental impact of unused and unrecycled intermodal shipping containers, and increase sustainability by reducing consumption of traditional construction materials are intended to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic and climatic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.630 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings

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and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake and within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The City is further impacted by construction of buildings and structures utilizing tradition construction materials that impact the amount of energy, air quality, greenhouse gas emission and construction waste in the area. The proposed amendment to address structural designs specific to intermodal shipping containers, reduce environmental impact of unused and unrecycled intermodal shipping containers, and increase sustainability by reducing consumption of traditional construction materials are intended to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic and climatic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.640 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake and within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The City is further impacted by construction of buildings and structures utilizing tradition construction materials that impact the amount of energy, air quality, greenhouse gas emission and construction waste in the area. The proposed amendment to address structural designs specific to intermodal shipping containers, reduce environmental impact of unused and unrecycled intermodal shipping containers, and increase sustainability by reducing consumption of traditional construction materials are intended to better limit personal injury and property damage as

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a result of geologic and climatic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code.

Section 18.40.650 - Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.660 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

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Section 18.40.670 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.680 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.690 - Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety

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Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.700 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local topographic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed within or near flood-prone areas that are capable of maximizing public and private losses during times of flooding in specified flood hazard areas. The proposed amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage during times of flooding and to establish criteria for the design and construction of buildings and structures or repair of damaged property before and following a local emergency. Therefore, it needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.710 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification. does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to

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be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.720 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.730 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

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Section 18.40.740 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.750 - Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.760 - Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety

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Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.770 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.780 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to

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be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.790 - Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.40.800 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

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Section 18.40.810 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. The proposed amendment clarifies that any new construction, substantial improvement of existing buildings or structures, or repair of existing buildings or structures that have sustained substantial damage in flood hazard areas, are subject to the requirement of Section 1612 and Appendix G or Section R322 and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code, California Residential Code, and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 3. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive Building Standards Code provisions amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Residential Code, Part 2.5, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

Sections 18.41.010 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code. Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to prohibit the use of strawbale construction is intended to reduce or eliminate potential damages that may result from the prescriptive design of brittle and non-ductile buildings and structures that are subject to high seismic load to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to

be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code and Long Beach Municipal Code.

Section 18.41.020 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.41.030 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requires a registered design professional to prepare construction documents that minimizes or reduces structural deficiencies that may cause excessive damage or injuries in wood frame buildings and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.040 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.41.050 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The

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proposed amendment reduces or eliminates potential problems that may result by limiting the type of irregular conditions to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.060 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment places limit on the equipment weight before requiring the structural member supporting the weight to be designed by a registered design professional that better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.070 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.41.080 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake and within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino

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(or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The proposed amendment prohibits the use of wood foundation to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic and climatic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.090 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requires minimum reinforcement for stepped footings to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.100 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requires interior braced walls to be supported by continuous foundations to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.110 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active

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Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result for under reinforced footings located on sloped surfaces to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.120 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic and climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake and within a climate system capable of producing major winds, fire and rain related disasters, including but not limited to those caused by the Santa Ana winds and El Nino (or La Nina) subtropical-like weather. The proposed amendment prohibits the use of wood foundation walls to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic and climatic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.130 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requires blocking with metal ties around larger floor openings and limiting opening size to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California

Residential Code.

Section 18.41.140 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment limits the type of fasteners that can be used to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.150 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment prohibits the use of single top plate splice connections to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.160 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment limit the use staples in high seismic region to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

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Section 18.41.170 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requires a minimum braced wall length in high seismic region to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.180 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requires a minimum braced wall length and type in high seismic region to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.190 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requires a minimum braced wall length and type in high seismic region to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and

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constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.200 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment specifies a higher shear wall aspect ratio to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.210 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment specifies minimum sheathing thickness, nail size and spacing to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.220 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment specifies minimum sheathing thickness, nail size and spacing to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and

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structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.230 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment specifies minimum sheathing thickness, nail size and spacing to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.240 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment limits the use of unreinforced masonry to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.250 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment specifies minimum reinforcements to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be

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incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.260 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requires blocking with metal ties around larger floor openings and limiting opening size to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 18.41.270 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment requires minimum reinforcement of chimneys and fireplaces to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Residential Code.

Section 4. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Electrical Code, Part 3, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

Section 18.41.010 - Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California

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Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 5. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Plumbing Code, Part 4, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

Section 18.43.010 - Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 6. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Mechanical Code, Part 5, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

Section 18.44.010 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 7. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments to the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Housing Code, Section 32, Article 5. Subchapter 1, Division 1, of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations:

Sections 18.45.010 to 18.45.030 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

> Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of Section 8.

administrative amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Energy Code, Part 6, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

Section 18.46.010 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 9. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive Building Standards Code provisions amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Green Building Standards Code, Part 11, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

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

Section 18.47.020 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated area having buildings and structures constructed within heavily traveled traffic corridors and highways, near and within the proximity of the Long Beach airport and port, and near the ocean and within flood prone areas. This impacts the quality of the air, causes higher decibel noise levels, and increases the risk of rising sea or flood levels. The proposed modification to increase the number of EV charging spaces and stations will help to address and significantly reduce local air and noise pollution and greenhouse gas emissions and will improve the health and welfare of the city's residents, businesses and visitors and reduce the rise in sea or flood levels, including in San Pedro Bay, that could put at risk the city's homes and businesses, public facilities, airport and port. Therefore, this amendment needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and

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additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Green Building Standard Code.

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

Section 18.47.040 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic condition. The proposed amendment makes modification and changes to better preserve and protect the community where environmental resources are scarce and to realize a healthier, cleaner and more viable environment for the City's residents, its workforce and visitors.

Section 18.47.050 – Local Climatic Condition – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated area having buildings and structures constructed within heavily traveled traffic corridors and highways, near and within the proximity of the Long Beach airport and port, and near the ocean and within flood prone areas. This impacts the quality of the air, causes higher

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decibel noise levels, and increases the risk of rising sea or flood levels. The proposed modification to increase the number of EV charging spaces and stations will help to address and significantly reduce local air and noise pollution and greenhouse gas emissions and will improve the health and welfare of the city's residents, businesses and visitors and reduce the rise in sea or flood levels, including in San Pedro Bay, that could put at risk the city's homes and businesses, public facilities, airport and port. Therefore, this amendment needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Green Building Standards Code.

Section 18.47.060 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic condition. The proposed amendment makes modification and changes to better preserve and protect the community where environmental resources are scarce and to realize a healthier, cleaner and more viable environment for the City's residents, its workforce and visitors.

Section 18.47.070 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local climatic condition. The City is reliant on imported water, importing as much as 40% from the Metropolitan Water District. To address the impact of an imminent water supply shortage as the result of a statewide, multi-year drought, critically low water levels in key state reservoirs and significant pumping restrictions on imported water supplies from the State Water Project, it is necessary to increase water conservation efforts to ensure sufficient water resources are available for current and future residents of the City. Nearly 36% of water usage in the City can be attributed to multifamily residential or mixed-use buildings where water consumption in each individual dwelling unit is not measured. Therefore. this amendment needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Green Building Standards Code.

Long Beach. CA 90802

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

Section 10. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive Building Standards Code provisions amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Fire Code, Part 9, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

Sections 18.48.010 to 18.48.020 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.48.030 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of local topographical conditions. The City of Long Beach is bounded on the westerly side by the Pacific Ocean and at various locations by other bodies of water. The proposed amendment adds requirements for vessels moored within the jurisdiction of the City to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of topographic impediment, and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that vessels are in compliance with the

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applicable scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Sections 18.48.040 to 18.48.380 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code.

Sections 18.48.390 to 18.48.400 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment requires densely populated occupancies to have an additional means of escape to ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Section 18.48.410 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.48.420 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to

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require automatic sprinkler systems ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Section 18.48.430 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to require automatic sprinkler systems ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Section 18.48.440 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to require automatic sprinkler systems ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

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Section 18.48.450 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D. E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment requiring additional safety factors for hydraulic calculations ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Sections 18.48.460 to 18.48.480 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.48.490 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to specify requirements for alarm devices ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

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Section 18.48.500 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification. does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.48.510 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment requires a higher psi design at the discharge to ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Sections 18.48.520 to 18.48.550 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.48.560 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to require fire alarm and smoke removal systems ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic

emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Sections 18.48.570 to 18.48.580 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code

Section 18.48.590 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code. This amendment expands language to clarify temperature ratings of smoke and heat vents.

Section 18.48.600 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment to specify requirements for fire department connection ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Sections 18.48.610 to 18.48.660 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section

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18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.48.670 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of local topographical conditions. The City of Long Beach is bounded on the westerly side by the Pacific Ocean and at various locations by other bodies of water. The proposed amendment adds requirements for welding and cutting aboard vessels moored within the jurisdiction of the City of Long Beach to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of topographic impediment and therefore needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that vessels are in compliance with the applicable scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Sections 18.48.680 to 18.48.770 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 13143.5, 17958.7 and 18941.5(b) of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.48.780 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment provides language to clarify reduction of the fire flow requirements in one- and two-family dwellings. Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhomes to ensures that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California

Fire Code.

Section 18.48.790 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is located in Seismic Design Categories D, E or F as determined by the International Building Code, and in Seismic Design Categories D2 or E as determined by the International Residential Code, which are considered by experts to be one of the most active seismic regions in the world. The proposed amendment provides language to clarify reduction of the fire flow requirements in one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3 and R-4 buildings and townhomes to ensure that a reasonable margin of safety is provided due to the necessity of providing on site fire protection in a seismic emergency when fire department resources could be greatly delayed and overwhelmed and therefore need to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Fire Code.

Section 11. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments, and where appropriate, the adoption of more restrictive Building Standards Code provision amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Existing Building Code, Part 10, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

Sections 18.49.010 – 18.49.020 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, and does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code pursuant to Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 18.49.030 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to ensure that new occupancies with a high occupant load are properly evaluated to reduce or mitigate any potential hazards to future occupants in

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existing URM buildings or structures. The proposed amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency. Therefore, it needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Existing Code.

Section 18.49.040 – Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment to ensure that new occupancies with a high occupant load are properly evaluated to reduce or mitigate any potential hazards to future occupants in existing URM buildings or structures. The proposed amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result of geologic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency. Therefore, it needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Existing Code.

Section 18.49.050 - Amendment is necessary on the basis of a local geologic condition. The City of Long Beach is a densely populated city having buildings and structures constructed over or near a vast array of fault traces resulting from the active Newport-Inglewood fault system that is capable of producing a major earthquake. The proposed amendment is needed to ensure that new occupancies with a high occupant load are properly evaluated to reduce or mitigate any potential hazards to future occupants in existing URM buildings or structures. The proposed amendment makes modification and changes to better limit personal injury and property damage as a result

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of geologic activity and to establish criteria for repair of damaged property following a local emergency. Therefore, it needs to be incorporated into the Code to assure that new buildings and structures and additions or alterations to existing buildings or structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Existing Code.

Section 18.49.060 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification. does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 12. Findings and determinations relative to the adoption of administrative amendments to the 2019 Edition of the California Historical Building Code, Part 8. Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations:

Sections 18.50.010 to 18.50.060 – Amendment is necessary for local administrative clarification, does not modify a Building Standard as defined in Section 18909(c) of the California Health and Safety Code, and does not require the express findings and determination required by Sections 17958, 17958.5 and 17958.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Section 13. The Director of Development Services and the Fire Chief of the Fire Department are instructed to, and shall, transmit a copy of this resolution together with any appropriate supporting documentation, to the California Building Standards Commission in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7.

Section 14. This resolution shall take effect on January 1, 2020, upon its adoption by the City Council, and the City Clerk shall certify to the vote adopting this resolution.

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OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CHARLES PARKIN, City Attorney 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 9th Floor Long Beach. CA 90802

	I certi	fy that this resolution	was adopted by the City Council of the City of
Long	Beach at its r	neeting of	, 2019, by the following vote:
	Ayes:	Councilmembers:	
	Noes:	Councilmembers:	
	Absent:	Councilmembers:	
			Citv Clerk

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CHARLES PARKIN, City Attorney 411 West Ocean Boulevard, 9th Floor Long Beach. CA 90802

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF LONG BEACH AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES TO SUBMIT AMENDMENTS TO
THE LONG BEACH ZONING REGULATIONS TO THE
CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION FOR APPROVAL

WHEREAS, on _______, 2019, the City Council of the City of Long Beach amended certain provisions of the Long Beach Zoning Regulations, Title 21 of the Long Beach Municipal Code, relating to amendments to the Zoning Regulations of the City of Long Beach; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City Council to submit the above referenced

zoning regulation amendments to the California Coastal Commission for its review; and WHEREAS, the Planning Commission and City Council gave full consideration to all facts and the proposals respecting the amendments to the zoning

regulations at properly noticed and advertised public hearings; and

WHEREAS, the City Council, in accordance with the recommendation of the Planning Commission, approved the proposed amendments to the zoning regulations by adopting amendments to Sections 21.33.045 and 21.45.400. The proposed zoning regulation amendments are to be carried out in a manner fully consistent with the Coastal Act and become effective in the Coastal Zone immediately upon Coastal Commission certification and approval; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds that the proposed zoning amendments will not adversely affect the character, livability or appropriate development in the City of Long Beach and that the amendments are consistent with the goals, objectives and provisions of the City's General Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Long Beach resolves as

1	follows:					
2	Secti	ion 1.	The amendr	ment to the Long Beach Zoning Regulations of the		
3	City of Long Beach	n adopt	ed on	, 2019, by Ordinance No.		
4	ORD, a copy of which is attached to and incorporated in this resolution as					
5	Exhibit "A", is hereby submitted to the California Coastal Commission for its earliest review					
6	as to that part of the ordinance that directly affects land use matters in that portion of the					
7	California Coastal Zone within the City of Long Beach.					
8	Secti	ion 2.	The Director	of Development Services of the City of Long Beach		
9	is hereby authorized to and shall submit a certified copy of this resolution, together with					
10	appropriate supporting materials, to the California Coastal Commission with a request for its					
11	earliest action, as an amendment to the Local Coastal program that will take effect					
12	automatically upon Coastal Commission approval pursuant to the Public Resources Code					
13	or as an amendment that will require formal City Council adoption after Coastal Commissio					
14	approval.					
15	Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption b					
16	the City Council, and the City Clerk shall certify the vote adopting this resolution.					
17	I certify that this resolution was adopted by the City Council of the City of Lon					
18	Beach at its meeting of, 2019, by the following vote:					
19	Ayes:	Coun	cilmembers:			
20						
21						
22	Noes:	Cour	cilmembers:			
23						
24	Absent:	Cour	cilmembers:			
25						
26						
27				City Clerk		
28				•		