California Community Colleges

Seismic Safety Commission AB 100 Reporting

California Community Colleges Chancellors Office

October 2024

Field Act

- 1933 - Enactment of the Field Act
  - As a result of the 1933 Long Beach earthquake
  - 6.3 earthquake hit Long Beach and the surrounding areas
  - 70 schools were destroyed
  - Assemblyman Don Field saw the destruction and drafted a bill with State Architect George McDougall
  - Assembly Bill 2342 was passed with a unanimous vote in the Assembly
  - State Senate approved AB 2342 on April 5, 1933
  - Governor James Rolph, Jr signed the bill into law on April 10, 1933

Field Act

- 1939 – Enactment of the Garrison Act
  - Enacted to protect public school children in structures built before 1933
- 1967 to present – Various amendments
  - Schools required to make necessary inspections and retrofitting or abandonment of unsafe structures

Provisions of the Field Act

- Authorizes the State Architect to develop state-wide building code
- Division of the State Architect (DSA) given authority to approve or reject plans for construction of new schools and alterations to existing buildings
- California-licensed architect or structural engineer responsible for preparation of plans
- DSA reviews plans and issues certificate of compliance once project is approved
- Violation of the provision of the Act is a felony

Field Act Compliant

- Field Act has stricter structural code requirements
- Structural design work must be completed by structural engineers rather than civil engineers
- Structural plan review is completed by structural engineers rather than civil engineers
- Schools have continuous on-site inspection

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1998 CCC Seismic Survey

- 1996 Budget Act appropriated funds from Proposition 203
  - Appropriated $900K to perform seismic risk assessments for buildings
- DGS Real Estate Services Division evaluated approximately 4,100 buildings
- Consulted Seismic Review Board and their Professional Advisory Committee
- Developed criteria for determining which buildings shall be included in the structural evaluation

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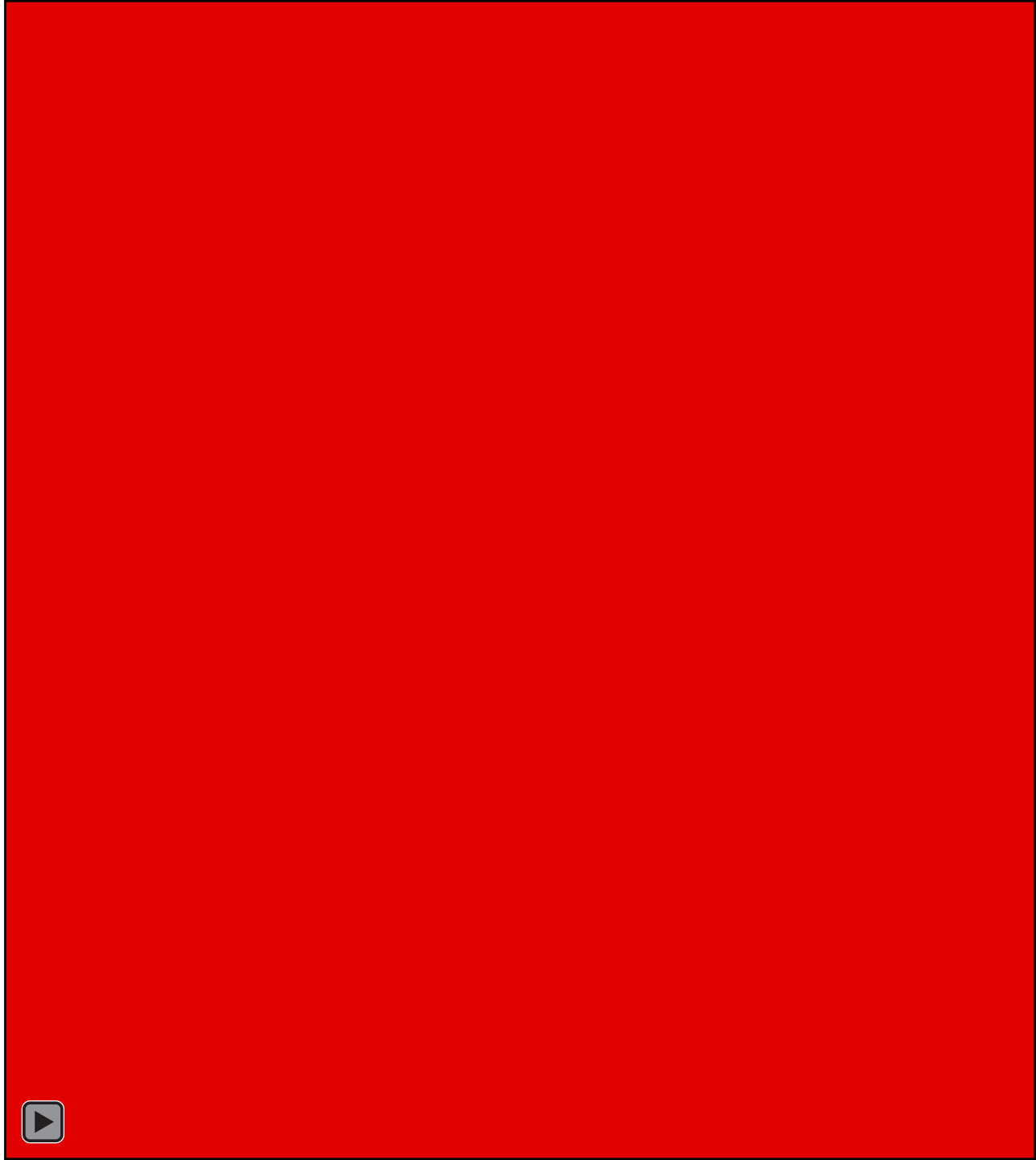

1998 CCC Seismic Survey

- Criteria included the following:
  - Building size
  - Age
  - Type of construction
  - Function
  - Occupancy
- Excluded the following as they are not eligible for state capital outlay funding
  - Large theaters
  - Stadia
  - Student Unions

1998 CCC Seismic Survey

- RESD established a “Five-Step Evaluation Process”
  - Development of an inventory data base and the application of filter exclusions
  - Each subsequent step entailed higher level of technical evaluation and filtering
  - After each step, buildings with higher risk forwarded to the next step for further evaluation
  - The report is the final step
- Patterned after the State Building Seismic Program
- The report evaluates the performance of the buildings as a result of a quake whenever one occurs

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1998 CCC Seismic Survey

- RESD's evaluation process and factors
  - Soil types
  - Potential ground shaking and other geotechnical factors
  - Location and proximity of the building to the fault
  - Structural, mechanical, and electrical systems capability to withstand earthquakes
  - Occupancy and function of the building
- RESD's "Risk Levels" used to determine relative seismic risk
  - Ranging from I (nearly perfect performance) to VII (building considered unsafe)

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1998 CCC Seismic Survey

- Acceptability of risk is based on the following:
  - Collapse is precluded
  - Occupants can exit safely
  - Function can be resumed or relocated in a timely manner

1998 CCC Seismic Survey

- Approximately 80 buildings identified as potentially high-risk level and needed structural seismic retrofit
- More than half identified to be addressed in the 1997-98 budget with special repair funds
- Projects over $400K was considered for funding through Office of Emergency Services Hazard Mitigation Grant program
- Not all buildings included in the DGS report due to the criteria used

1998 CCC Seismic Survey

- Some buildings were already identified to be replaced or renovated
- Several buildings were already vacated and plans for construction or acquisition of new facilities
- Buildings that were unacceptable, occupants relocated to other facilities

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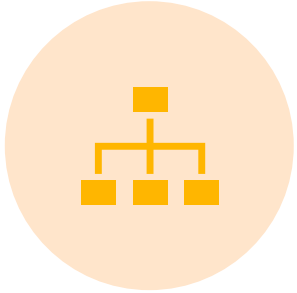
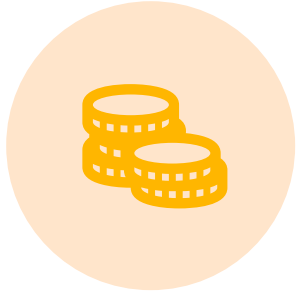
Scheduled Maintenance and Special Repairs Program

1997-98 budget appropriated $39M from the scheduled maintenance program and $20M from Prop 98 funds

The State's share was approximately $118M of scheduled maintenance



A one-to-one match requirement for these projects



Total need was $174M in 1997-98

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CCC Seismic Survey Facilities Results

- A majority of the facilities were corrected using scheduled maintenance funds or through the capital outlay process
- Other facilities were demolished or corrected using local funding
- The 1998 list of facilities surveyed have been corrected by the state or by the district

CCC Current Status

- No further seismic surveys since 1998
- Chancellor's Office does not oversee seismic safety of the system
- Division of State Architects reviews all project submissions
  - Fire, life, and safety
  - Field Act compliancy
  - 50% rule - the cost of a reconstruction, alteration, or addition of an existing building exceeds 50 percent of its replacement value, projects are required to meet seismic safety standards
- Districts responsibility is to maintain, modernize, and expand as necessary
  - Educational Master Plan
  - Facilities Master Plan

CCC Current Status

- State Capital Outlay Program
  - Assist districts with local capital planning efforts to ensure project proposals reflect the state's priorities
  - Districts submit project proposals
- Project categories
  - Category A - Life and safety
  - Category M - Modernization of instructional and institutional support space
  - Category G - Growth of instructional and institutional support space

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CCC Current Status

- Category A - Life and Safety
  - A1 – Health and Life Safety
    - Mitigate critical health and life safety issues that are of imminent danger or health and life safety issues citable by a governing agency
  - **A3 – Seismic Retrofit**
    - Seismically retrofit structures subject to structural failure during a seismic event
  - A4 – Infrastructure
    - Repair or replace the immediate failing infrastructure within a structure or system

CCC Current Status

- Districts submit Category A projects, if any
  - Category A3 – Seismic Retrofit Projects are seismically retrofit structures subject to likely collapse during a seismic event of greater than 6.0
  - Highest priority of the state capital outlay program
- Projects limited to General Obligation (GO) bond funds
- Category A projects can take up to 50% of the GO bond
- Districts are limited to their local funds (general fund or local bond)

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Thank you!

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