

Earthquake Safety Implementation Committee

Office of Resilience & Recovery City and County of San Francisco

Meeting Minutes

August 17, 2016 City Hall Room 201, 1:30PM to 3:30PM

1) Introduction and Welcome

Patrick Otellini and Angus McCarthy welcomed committee members and thanked everyone for their continued support in advancing San Francisco's seismic safety initiatives.

2) Community Action Plan for Seismic Safety (CAPSS), Earthquake Safety Implementation Program (ESIP), and Resilient SF Context and Background Patrick Otellini provided a historical context for the creation of CAPSS, ESIP, and Resilient San Francisco. He reviewed the agenda and distributed the proposed timeline which introduced ESIC's seven (7) upcoming policy initiatives.

3) General Discussion and Questions

There was an inquiry about the recovery process for the construction project located at 181 Fremont St. (as mentioned in *Resilient San Francisco, Initiative 1.8 Mitigate Earthquake Risk through the Building Code*). Ibbi Almufti, project manager for the 181 Fremont Tower at ARUP, provided budgetary and technical background information on the project.

4) Working Group Activity

The committee self-selected into seven (7) policy initiative groups:

a) Mandatory evaluation and retrofit of soft story buildings with 3 or more residential units

Program from 2020-2025, ESIP task B3.b

There are an estimated 30,000 +/- buildings that could potentially fall under this program. Given the five year timeline, the group discussed possible solutions in addressing the influx of buildings that may require retrofits. The Applied Technology Council (ATC-119 Task 8/ ESIP Task A.2.a.) is currently studying "typical" 3 & 4 unit buildings. The Department of Building Inspection had concerns that allowing multiple analysis methods would hinder review times.

b) Mandatory evaluation and retrofit of older non-ductile concrete buildings

Program calls for evaluation from 2016-2020 and Retrofit from 2020-2030, ESIP task B.2.a and C.2.a

There are an estimated 3,200 of these buildings in San Francisco. The Applied Technology Council (ATC-119 Task 2/ ESP Task A.6.c.) is working to describe potential retrofit programs for these buildings which will be helpful in crafting legislative policy. Obtaining data on these buildings will be key to understanding the potential risk that these buildings could pose in an earthquake.

c) Update codes for new buildings to reflect desired performance goals Complete by 2020, ESIP task B.6.a

The goal of the building code is collapse prevention. San Francisco's building code should mandate higher performance goals. Applied Technology Council (ATC-119 Task 4/ ESIP Task A.6.h.) is currently evaluating performance objectives for new and existing

buildings. This should be clearly defined based upon recovery time and re-occupancy. Public outreach and education is key to creating buy-in from the community.

d) Review performance of assisted living facilities

Program from 2015-2019, ESIP task B.6.b

Assisted living facilities serve various types of vulnerable populations that need to be considered as San Francisco is faced with a growing aging population. There are 80 buildings classified as Residential Care Facilities, 4 buildings classified as Life Care Facilities, and 15 licensed Skilled Nursing Facilities in San Francisco. The greatest need for these buildings will be low cost of retrofit options and the ability for its occupants to remain in place during retrofits and/or after a disaster.

e) Mandatory evaluation and retrofit of steel low performance buildings

Program for evaluation from 2030-2032 and retrofit from 2032-2040, ESIP task C.2.d Group members discussed the need to develop Pre and Post-Earthquake inspection and repair requirements. Various members of the group wanted to know what the role of property owners, lenders and insurers would be under this program.

f) Mandatory evaluation and retrofit of concrete tilt up and similar buildings

Evaluation 2013-2015 and retrofit 2016-2020, ESIP task A.3.b There are an estimated 200 concrete tilt up buildings in San Francisco, most of which are zoned for PDR (Production, Distribution, and Repair) located in the Bayview, Dogpatch, and the South of Market neighborhoods. The primary vulnerabilities of these buildings are known, though some technical issues may remain. The IEBC A2 gives criteria for most of these buildings. The cost to retrofit these buildings is relatively very low based upon cost per sqft. The impact of the program will reduce the likelihood of a partial roof or wall collapse.

g) Mandatory evaluation of tourist hotels

Program from 2017-2025, ESIP task B.2.d Clearly define and identify the definition of a tourist hotel and determine if this program will solely require an evaluation or if there will be a potential retrofit program. The program should identify the current risks (structural, economic) that these buildings face. The Hotel Council should be present at meetings.

5) Closing Remarks, Next Steps Discussion

Patrick Otellini and Angus McCarthy adjourned the meeting at 3:30pm and thanked the committee for their participation.

Attendees: Ibbi Almufti, David Bonowitz, Justin Brodowski, Jeff Buckley, Tim Carrico, Kelly Cobeen, Valerie Coleman, Mary Comerio, Dale Cox, Gregory Deierlein, Ed Donnelly, Teri Dowling, Ned Fennie, Matthew Greene, Micah Hilt, Gary Holtzer, Ayse Hortacsu, Tom Hui, Alicia Johnson, Jeff Joslin, Henry Karnilowicz, Erik Kneer, Laurence Kornfield, Marie Lim, Raymond Lui, Thor Matteson, Angus McCarthy, Brian McDonald, Pat Mulligan, Karen Nemsick, Patrick Otellini, George Orbelian, David Ojala, John Paxton, Zahraa Saiyed, Marko Schotanus, Brian Strong, Edward Sweeney, Vishal Trivedi, Debra Walker, Jeno Wilkinson, Michael Willis, Brandon Winter, Bill Worthen, Homer Yim, Mary Lou Zoback