

(A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with the awarding agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts.

(B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (e.g. plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.

(C) If a prime Contractor and/or subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over \$550,000 (over \$1,000,000 for construction of a public facility) and contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime Contractors. However, for construction and related maintenance and repair, a separate report shall be submitted for each DoD component.

(D) For DoD and NASA, the report shall be submitted semi-annually for the six months ending March 31 and the twelve months ending September 30. For civilian agencies, except NASA, it shall be submitted annually for the twelve-month period ending September 30. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period.

(E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.

(F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in the eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.

(ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan—

(A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year.

(B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency from which contracts for commercial items were received.

(D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

(iii) All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses. The report shall include subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. If the data are not available when the year-end SSR is submitted, the prime Contractor and/or subcontractor shall submit the Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses within 90 days of submitting the year-end SSR. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

44. 52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)

(Applicable to leases over \$650,000.)

(a) *Failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan*, as used in this clause, means a willful or intentional failure to perform in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracting plan approved under the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," or willful or intentional action to frustrate the plan.

(b) Performance shall be measured by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in an amount stated. The amount of probable damages attributable to the

Contractor's failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.

(c) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make such good faith effort, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate what good faith efforts have been made and to discuss the matter. Failure to respond to the notice may be taken as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.

(e) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled, Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

45. 52.204-10 REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (AUG 2012)
(Applicable if over \$25,000.)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause:

"Executive" means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

"First-tier subcontract" means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor for the purpose of acquiring supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor's supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a Contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

"Months of award" means the month in which a contract is signed by the Contracting Officer or the month in which a first-tier subcontract is signed by the Contractor.

"Total compensation" means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the Contractor's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

- (1) *Salary and bonus.*
- (2) *Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights.* Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation.
- (3) *Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans.* This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.

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LESSOR GOVERNMENT

- (iv) Date of the subcontract award.
- (v) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.
- (vi) Subcontract number (the subcontract number assigned by the Contractor).
- (vii) Subcontractor's physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.
- (viii) Subcontractor's primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.
- (ix) The prime contract number, and order number if applicable.
- (x) Awarding agency name and code.
- (xi) Funding agency name and code.
- (xii) Government contracting office code.
- (xiii) Treasury account symbol (TAS) as reported in FPDS.
- (xiv) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code (NAICS).

(3) *Executive compensation of the first-tier subcontractor.* Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of \$25,000 or more, and annually thereafter (calculated from the prime contract award date), the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for that first-tier subcontractor for the first-tier subcontractor's preceding completed fiscal year at <http://www.fdrs.gov>, if—

(i) In the subcontractor's preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>.)

(e) The Contractor shall not split or break down first-tier subcontract awards to a value less than \$25,000 to avoid the reporting requirements in paragraph (d).

(f) The Contractor is required to report information on a first-tier subcontract covered by paragraph (d) when the subcontract is awarded. Continued reporting on the same subcontract is not required unless one of the reported data elements changes during the performance of the subcontract. The Contractor is not required to make further reports after the first-tier subcontract expires.

(g) (1) If the Contractor in the previous tax year had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, the Contractor is exempt from the requirement to report subcontractor awards.

(2) If a subcontractor in the previous tax year had gross income from all sources under \$300,000, the Contractor does not need to report awards for that subcontractor.

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(h) The FSRS database at <http://www.fsrs.gov> will be prepopulated with some information from CCR and FPDS databases. If FPDS information is incorrect, the contractor should notify the contracting officer. If the CCR database information is incorrect, the contractor is responsible for correcting this information.

INITIALS: _____ & _____
LESSOR GOVERNMENT

REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (Acquisition of Leasehold Interests in Real Property)	Solicitation Number 4CA1031	Dated
--	--------------------------------	-------

Complete appropriate boxes, sign the form, and attach to offer.

The Offeror makes the following Representations and Certifications. NOTE: The "Offeror," as used on this form, is the owner of the property offered, not an individual or agent representing the owner.

1. 52.219-1 - SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (APR 2011)

- (a) (1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 531190.
- (2) The small business size standard is \$20.5 Million in annual average gross revenue of the concern for the last 3 fiscal years.
- (3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) Representations.

- (1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a small business concern.
- (2) *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.]* The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it is, is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (3) *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(3) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that—
- (i) It is, is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
- (ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. *[The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.]* Each WOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.
- (5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (b)(4) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

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LESSOR GOVERNMENT

- (i) It is, is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
- (ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. *[The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.*

(6) *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(7) *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(6) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(8) *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.]* The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—

- (i) It is, is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

- (ii) It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(8)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. *[The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.*

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

“Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—

(1) Means a small business concern—

- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

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- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

- (2) "Service-disabled veteran" means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program" (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(d) Notice.

- (1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.
- (2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall—
 - (i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
 - (ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
 - (iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

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2. 52.204-5 - WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999)

- (a) *Definition.* "Women-owned business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (b) *Representation.* [Complete only if the Offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, of this solicitation.] The Offeror represents that it is a women-owned business concern.

3. 52.222-22 - PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)

(Applicable when the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$10,000)

The Offeror represents that—

- (a) It has, has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;
- (b) It has, has not filed all required compliance reports; and
- (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards. (Approved by OMB under Control Number 1215-0072.)

4. 52.222-25 - AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984)

(Applicable when the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$10,000)

The Offeror represents that—

- (a) It has developed and has on file, has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or
- (b) It has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor. (Approved by OMB under Control Number 1215-0072.)

5. 552.203-72 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (DEVIATION) (APR 2012)

- (a) In accordance with Sections 630 and 631 of Division of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Pub. L. 112-74), none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract action with any corporation that--

- (1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government, or
- (2) Was convicted, or had an officer or agent of such corporation acting on behalf of the corporation convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation or such officer

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- (1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
- (i) *The tax liability is finally determined.* The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
 - (ii) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment.* A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) *Examples.*

- (i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. § 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
 - (ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. § 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
 - (iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. § 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
 - (iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (ii) The Offeror has has not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- (2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a

INITIALS: _____ & _____
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Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal government;

(e) *Type of organization.*

- 4;
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sole proprietorship; | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government entity (Federal, State, or local); |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership; | <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign government; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate entity (not tax-exempt); | <input type="checkbox"/> International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049- |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate entity (tax-exempt); | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

(f) *Common Parent.*

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____

TIN _____

10. 52.204-6 – DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (APR 2008)

(a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS+4" followed by the DUNS number or "DUNS+4" that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11) for the same concern.

(b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) Via the Internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business name.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company physical street address, city, state and ZIP Code.

(iv) Company mailing address, city, state and ZIP Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company telephone number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

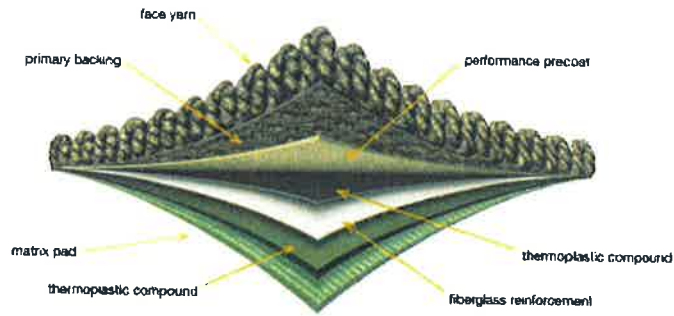
(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

INITIALS: _____ & _____
LESSOR GOVERNMENT



backing system	ecologix®
features and benefits	Performance precoat, fiberglass reinforced thermoplastic layer laminated with a fiber matrix secondary containing 88% post consumer material
backing process	6-step process 1. High performance precoat for maximum tuft bind and moisture resistance. 2. Thermoplastic laminate for superior delamination strength. 3. Fiberglass reinforcement for unmatched stability. 4. Thermoplastic laminate. 5. Attached post consumer recycled fiber matrix pad for comfort under foot. 6. Die-cut into carpet tile.
primary	Synthetic
stabilizer	Fiberglass Mat
weight	85 oz/sy
secondary thickness	.150 inch
dimensions	24" x 24" (standard); optional sizes available
pad density	8.5 – 9.5 lbs. per cubic foot
installation	Full Spread Shaw Sureset N5000 Pressure Sensitive releasable adhesive Apply with a 3/8 foam paint roller Eco®Logix ES: Shaw's environmental self-adhesive system (custom option)
warranty	Lifetime Commercial
shawcontractgroup.com	To download details on installation, specifications, and warranties on-line
shaw inform	call 1.877.502.7429 for personal assistance

**CERTIFICATE OF SEISMIC COMPLIANCE
EXISTING BUILDING**

Date 5/29/2015

This affirms that NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E. served as engineer in charge of the seismic evaluation of the building located at 3470 12TH STREET, RIVERSIDE CA 92501

The building has the following characteristics:

ASCE Building Type: RM2	No. of Stories: 4	Approx. Area: 62,487
Building Design Code: 1994 UBC	Year of Design Code: 1997	Year of Construction: 2000

I have evaluated this building at the Life Safety Performance Level as set forth in the ICSSC RP 8, Standards of Seismic Safety for Existing Federally Owned and Leased Buildings, using ASCE/SEI 31 methodology:

- Tier 1 Evaluation
 Tier 2 Evaluation
 Tier 3 Evaluation
 Other (please explain below)

Documentation of this evaluation must be attached to this Certificate

On the basis of the building characteristics and to the extent permitted by this level of evaluation it is my opinion that subject Building (check one) does / does not meet the Life Safety Performance Level of ICSSC RP 8.

Affix Stamp and Sign Here

Engineer's Name: NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E.
 Firm: TRANSTECH ENGINEERS
 Address: 13367 BENSON AVE, CHINO CA 91710
 Telephone: (909) 595-8599
 License No.: C55991
 License State: CALIFORNIA
 Expiration Date: 12/31/2016



Comments:

Attach ASCE/SEI 31 Checklist(s) Structural, Nonstructural, and Geologic Site Hazards and Foundation.

APPENDIX C SUMMARY DATA SHEET

BUILDING DATA

Building Name: UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Date: 05/25/2015
 Building Address: 3470 12th STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501
 Latitude: 33.9762047 Longitude: -117.3752267 By: _____
 Year Built: 2000 Year(s) Remodeled: _____ Original Design Code: 1994 UBC
 Area (sf): 62,487 Length (ft): 268' Width (ft): 97'
 No. of Stories: 3+BASEMENT Story Height: 14' Total Height: 70'

USE Industrial Office Warehouse Hospital Residential Educational Other: COURTHOUSE

CONSTRUCTION DATA

Gravity Load Structural System: REINFORCED CONCRETE MASONRY
 Exterior Transverse Walls: REINFORCED CONCRETE MASONRY Openings?: GLASS
 Exterior Longitudinal Walls: REINFORCED CONCRETE MASONRY Openings?: GLASS
 Roof Materials/Framing: CONCRETE TILE/STEEL FRAMING
 Intermediate Floors/Framing: STEEL PAN AND CONCRETE/STEEL FRAMING
 Ground Floor: CONCRETE SLAB ON GRADE
 Columns: STEEL Foundation: CONCRETE SLAB ON GRADE
 General Condition of Structure: EXCELLENT
 Levels Below Grade? ONE
 Special Features and Comments: NONE

LATERAL-FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM

	Longitudinal	Transverse
System:	<u>ORDINARY STEEL CONCENTRICALLY BRACED FRAME</u>	<u>ORDINARY STEEL CONCENTRICALLY BRACED FRAME</u>
Vertical Elements:	<u>STEEL</u>	<u>STEEL</u>
Diaphragms:	<u>CONCRETE IN STEEL PAN</u>	<u>CONCRETE IN STEEL PAN</u>
Connections:	<u>BOLTED/WELDED</u>	<u>BOLTED/WELDED</u>

EVALUATION DATA

BSE-1N Spectral Response Accelerations: $S_{D1} =$ 1.00 $S_{D1} =$ 0.619
 Soil Factors: Class = D $F_a =$ 1.00 $F_v =$ 1.50
 BSE-1E Spectral Response Accelerations: $S_{S3} =$ N/A $S_{X1} =$ N/A
 Level of Seismicity: 12 Performance Level: N
 Building Period: $T =$ 0.269 SECS
 Spectral Acceleration: $S_n =$ N/A
 Modification Factor: $C_m C_1 C_2 =$ 1.1 Building Weight: $W =$ NOT DOCUMENTED
 Pseudo Lateral Force: $V =$ _____
 $C_m C_1 C_2 S_n W =$ NOT DOCUMENTED

BUILDING CLASSIFICATION:

REQUIRED TIER 1 CHECKLISTS

	Yes	No
Basic Configuration Checklist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Building Type <u>S2</u> Structural Checklist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nonstructural Component Checklist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FURTHER EVALUATION REQUIREMENT: N/A

Project: 3470 12TH STREET DISTRICT COURTHOUSE

Location: 3470 12TH STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

Completed by: NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E.

Date: 5/25/2015

TIER 1 CHECKLISTS

16.1 BASIC CHECKLIST

Very Low Seismicity

Structural Components

- | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|---|---|
| C | NC | N/A | U | LOAD PATH: The structure shall contain a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.1) |
| C | NC | N/A | U | WALL ANCHORAGE: Exterior concrete or masonry walls that are dependent on the diaphragm for lateral support are anchored for out-of-plane forces at each diaphragm level with steel anchors, reinforcing dowels, or straps that are developed into the diaphragm. Connections shall have adequate strength to resist the connection force calculated in the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.5.3.7. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.1.1) |

Project: 3470 12TH STREET US DISTRICT COURTHOUSE

Location: 3470 12TH STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

Completed by: NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E.

Date: 05/25/2015

16.1.2LS LIFE SAFETY BASIC CONFIGURATION CHECKLIST

Low Seismicity

Building System

General

- C NC N/A U LOAD PATH: The structure shall contain a complete, well defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.1)
- C NC N/A U ADJACENT BUILDINGS: The clear distance between the building being evaluated and any adjacent building is greater than 4% of the height of the shorter building. This statement shall not apply for the following building types: W1, W1a, and W2. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.2)
- C NC N/A U MEZZANINES: Interior mezzanine levels are braced independently from the main structure or are anchored to the seismic-force-resisting elements of the main structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.3)

Building Configuration

- C NC N/A U WEAK STORY: The sum of the shear strengths of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story in each direction is not less than 80% of the strength in the adjacent story above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.1)
- C NC N/A U SOFT STORY: The stiffness of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story is not less than 70% of the seismic-force-resisting system stiffness in an adjacent story above or less than 80% of the average seismic-force-resisting system stiffness of the three stories above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.2)
- C NC N/A U VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES: All vertical elements in the seismic-force-resisting system are continuous to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.3)
- C NC N/A U GEOMETRY: There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system of more than 30% in a story relative to adjacent stories, excluding one-story penthouses and mezzanines. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.5. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.4)
- C NC N/A U MASS: There is no change in effective mass more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, penthouses, and mezzanines need not be considered. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.6. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.5)
- C NC N/A U TORSION: The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of the building width in either plan dimension. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.6)

Moderate Seismicity: Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low Seismicity.

Geologic Site Hazards

- C NC N/A U LIQUEFACTION: Liquefaction-susceptible, saturated, loose granular soils that could jeopardize the building's seismic performance shall not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft under the building. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.1. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)
- C NC N/A U SLOPE FAILURE: The building site is sufficiently remote from potential earthquake-induced slope failures or rockfalls to be unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.2. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)
- C NC N/A U SURFACE FAULT RUPTURE: Surface fault rupture and surface displacement at the building site are not anticipated. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.3. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)

High Seismicity: Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low and Moderate Seismicity.

Foundation Configuration

- C NC N/A U OVERTURNING: The ratio of the least horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system at the foundation level to the building height (base/height) is greater than $0.6S_u$. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.3)
- C NC N/A U TIES BETWEEN FOUNDATION ELEMENTS: The foundation has ties adequate to resist seismic forces where footings, piles, and piers are not restrained by beams, slabs, or soils classified as Site Class A, B, or C. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.4)

Project: 3470 12TH STREET BANKRUPCY COURTHOUSE

Location: 3470 12TH STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

Completed by: NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E.

Date: 5/25/2015

16.1.2IO IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY BASIC CONFIGURATION CHECKLIST

Very Low Seismicity

Building System

General

- C NC N/A U LOAD PATH: The structure shall contain a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.1)
- C NC N/A U ADJACENT BUILDINGS: The clear distance between the building being evaluated and any adjacent building is greater than 4% of the height of the shorter building. This statement need not apply for the following building types: W1, W1a, and W2. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.2)
- C NC N/A U MEZZANINES: Interior mezzanine levels are braced independently from the main structure or are anchored to the seismic-force-resisting elements of the main structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.3)

Building Configuration

- C NC N/A U WEAK STORY: The sum of the shear strengths of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story in each direction shall not be less than 80% of the strength in the adjacent story above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.1)
- C NC N/A U SOFT STORY: The stiffness of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story shall not be less than 70% of the seismic-force-resisting system stiffness in an adjacent story above or less than 80% of the average seismic-force-resisting system stiffness of the three stories above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.2)
- C NC N/A U VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES: All vertical elements in the seismic-force-resisting system are continuous to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.3)
- C NC N/A U GEOMETRY: There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system of more than 30% in a story relative to adjacent stories, excluding one-story penthouses and mezzanines. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.5. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.4)
- C NC N/A U MASS: There is no change in effective mass more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, penthouses, and mezzanines need not be considered. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.6. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.5)
- C NC N/A U TORSION: The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of the building width in either plan dimension. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.6)

Low Seismicity: Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Very Low Seismicity.

Geologic Site Hazards

- C NC N/A U LIQUEFACTION: Liquefaction-susceptible, saturated, loose granular soils that could jeopardize the building's seismic performance shall not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft under the building. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.1. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)
- C NC N/A U SLOPE FAILURE: The building site is sufficiently remote from potential earthquake-induced slope failures or rockfalls to be unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.2. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)
- C NC N/A U SURFACE FAULT RUPTURE: Surface fault rupture and surface displacement at the building site are not anticipated. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.3. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)

Moderate and High Seismicity: Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low Seismicity.

Foundation Configuration

- C NC N/A U OVERTURNING: The ratio of the least horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system at the foundation level to the building height (base/height) is greater than $0.6S_w$. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.3)
- C NC N/A U TIES BETWEEN FOUNDATION ELEMENTS: The foundation has ties adequate to resist seismic forces where footings, piles, and piers are not restrained by beams, slabs, or soils classified as Site Class A, B, or C. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.4)

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Project Title: US DISTRICT COURT EVALUATION
 Engineer: N. PEREIRA
 Project ID:
 Project Descr: SEISMIC EVALUATION

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ASCE Seismic Base Shear

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 ENERCALC, INC. 1983-2015, Build:6.15.1.19, Ver:6.15.1.19

Lic. #: KW-06008839

Licensee: Neville Pereira, P.E.

SEISMIC ANALYSIS

Risk Category Calculations per ASCE 7-10

Risk Category of Building or Other Structure: "II": All Buildings and other structures except those listed as Category I, III, and IV ASCE 7-10, Page 2, Table 1.5.1

Seismic Importance Factor = 1 ASCE 7-10, Page 5, Table 1.5.2

Gridded S_s & S₁ values ASCE-7-10 Standard ASCE 7-10 11.4.1

Max. Ground Motions, 5% Damping: Latitude = 33.991 deg North
 S_S = 1.5 g, 0.2 sec response Longitude = 117.371 deg West
 S₁ = 0.6185 g, 1.0 sec response Location: Riverside, CA 92501

Site Class, Site Coeff. and Design Category

Site Classification "D": Shear Wave Velocity 600 to 1,200 ft/sec = D ASCE 7-10 Table 20.3.1

Site Coefficients Fa & Fv (using straight-line interpolation from table values) Fa = 1.00 ASCE 7-10 Table 11.4.1 & 11.4.2
 Fv = 1.50

Maximum Considered Earthquake Acceleration S_{MS} = Fa * S_s = 1.500 ASCE 7-10 Eq. 11.4.1
 S_{M1} = Fv * S₁ = 0.928 ASCE 7-10 Eq. 11.4.2

Design Spectral Acceleration S_{DS} = S_{MS}^{2/3} = 1.000 ASCE 7-10 Eq. 11.4.3
 S_{DT} = S_{M1}^{2/3} = 0.619 ASCE 7-10 Eq. 11.4.4

Seismic Design Category = D ASCE 7-10 Table 11.6.1 & -2

Resisting System ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2.1

Basic Seismic Force Resisting System... Dual Systems with & Intermediate Moment Frames Capable of Resisting at Least 25% of prescribed Seismic Forces
 Ordinary reinforced masonry shear walls

Response Modification Coefficient "R" = 3.00 Building height Limits:
 System Overstrength Factor "Wo" = 3.00 Category "A & B" Limit: No Limit
 Deflection Amplification Factor "Cd" = 2.50 Category "C" Limit: Limit = 160
 Category "D" Limit: Not Permitted
 Category "E" Limit: Not Permitted
 Category "F" Limit: Not Permitted

NOTE! See ASCE 7-10 for all applicable footnotes.

Redundancy Factor ASCE 7-10 Section 12.3.4

Seismic Design Category of D, E, or F therefore Redundancy Factor "p" = 1.3

Lateral Force Procedure ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2

Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure

The "Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure" is being used according to the provisions of ASCE 7-10 12.8.

Determine Building Period Use ASCE 12.8.7

Structure Type for Building Period Calculation: All Other Structural Systems

"Ct" value = 0.020 "hn": Height from base to highest level = 46.0 ft
 "x" value = 0.75
 "Ta" Approximate fundamental period using Eq. 12.8-7: Ta = Ct * (hn ^ x) = 0.353 sec
 "TL": Long-period transition period per ASCE 7-10 Maps 22-12 -> 22-16 8.000 sec

Building Period "Ta" Calculated from Approximate Method selected = 0.353 sec

"Cs" Response Coefficient ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.1.1

S_{DS}: Short Period Design Spectral Response = 1.000 From Eq. 12.8-2, Preliminary Cs = 0.333
 "R": Response Modification Factor = 3.00 From Eq. 12.8-3 & 12.8-4, Cs need not exceed = 0.584
 "I": Seismic Importance Factor = 1 From Eq. 12.8-5 & 12.8-6, Cs not be less than = 0.103

User has selected ASCE 12.8.1.3: Regular structure, Cs: Seismic Response Coefficient = 0.3333
 Less than 5 Stories and with T <= 0.5 sec, SO S_s <= 1.5 for Cs calculation

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Project Title: US DISTRICT COURT EVALUATION
 Engineer: N. PEREIRA
 Project Descr: SEISMIC EVALUATION
 Project ID:

Printed 1 JUN 2015, 11:09AM

ASCE Seismic Base Shear

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 ENERCALC, INC. 1983-2015, Build:6.15.1.19, Ver:6.15.1.19

Lic. #: KW-06008839

Licensee: Neville Pereira, P.E.

Seismic Base Shear

ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.1

Cs = 0.3333 from 12.8.1.1
 W (see Sum Wi below) = 0.00 k
 Seismic Base Shear V = Cs * W = 0.00 k

Vertical Distribution of Seismic Forces

ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.3

"k": hx exponent based on Ta = 1.00

Table of building Weights by Floor Level...

Level #	Wi : Weight	Hi : Height	(Wi * Hi) ^k	Cvx	Fx=Cvx * V	Sum Story Shear	Sum Story Moment
Sum Wi =	0.00 k	Sum Wi * Hi =	0.00 k-ft		Total Base Shear =	0.00 k	
						Base Moment =	0.0 k-ft

Diaphragm Forces : Seismic Design Category "B" to "F"

ASCE 7-10 12.10.1.1

Level #	Wi	Fi	Sum Fi	Sum Wi	Fpx
Wpx	Weight at level of diaphragm and other structure elements attached to it.				
Fi	Design Lateral Force applied at the level.				
Sum Fi	Sum of "Lat. Force" of current level plus all levels above				
MIN Req'd Force @ Level	0.20 * S _{DS} * I * Wpx				
MAX Req'd Force @ Level	0.40 * S _{DS} * I * Wpx				
Fpx : Design Force @ Level	Wpx * SUM(x->n) Fi / SUM(x->n) wi, x = Current level, n = Top Level				

Project: 3420 & 3470 12TH STREET COURTHOUSES

Location: 3420 & 3470 12TH STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

Completed by: NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E.

Date: 5/25/2015

16.17 NONSTRUCTURAL CHECKLIST

Life Safety Systems

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING: Fire suppression piping is anchored and braced in accordance with NFPA-13. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fire suppression piping has flexible couplings in accordance with NFPA-13. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. EMERGENCY POWER: Equipment used to power or control life safety systems is anchored or braced. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. STAIR AND SMOKE DUCTS: Stair pressurization and smoke control ducts are braced and have flexible connections at seismic joints. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.14.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. SPRINKLER CEILING CLEARANCE: Penetrations through panelized ceilings for fire suppression devices provide clearances in accordance with NFPA-13. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-LMH. EMERGENCY LIGHTING: Emergency and egress lighting equipment is anchored or braced. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.3.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.9)

Hazardous Materials

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EQUIPMENT: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators and containing hazardous material is equipped with restraints or snubbers. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.2. Tier 2: 13.7.1)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE: Breakable containers that hold hazardous material, including gas cylinders, are restrained by latched doors, shelf lips, wires, or other methods. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.15.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION: Piping or ductwork conveying hazardous materials is braced or otherwise protected from damage that would allow hazardous material release. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. SHUT-OFF VALVES: Piping containing hazardous material, including natural gas, has shut-off valves or other devices to limit spills or leaks. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Hazardous material ductwork and piping, including natural gas piping, has flexible couplings. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.15.4, Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. PIPING OR DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Piping or ductwork carrying hazardous material that either crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected to independent structures has couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3, 13.7.5, and 13.7.6)

Partitions

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY: Unreinforced masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are braced at a spacing of at most 10 ft in Low or Moderate Seismicity, or at most 6 ft in High Seismicity. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. HEAVY PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. DRIFT: Rigid cementitious partitions are detailed to accommodate the following drift ratios: in steel moment frame, concrete moment frame, and wood frame buildings, 0.02; in other buildings, 0.005. (Commentary A.7.1.2 Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)

- C** **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. LIGHT PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of gypsum board partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)
- C** **NC** **N/A** U LS-not required; PR-MH. STRUCTURAL SEPARATIONS: Partitions that cross structural separations have seismic or control joints. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.1.3. Tier 2. Sec. 13.6.2)
- C** **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. TOPS: The tops of ceiling-high framed or panelized partitions have lateral bracing to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.1.4. Tier 2. Sec. 13.6.2)

Ceilings

- C** **NC** N/A U LS-MH; PR-LMH. SUSPENDED LATH AND PLASTER: Suspended lath and plaster ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 ft² of area. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)
- C** **NC** N/A U LS-MH; PR-LMH. SUSPENDED GYPSUM BOARD: Suspended gypsum board ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 ft² of area. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)
- C** **NC** **N/A** U LS-not required; PR-MH. INTEGRATED CEILINGS: Integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft², and ceilings of smaller areas that are not surrounded by restraining partitions, are laterally restrained at a spacing no greater than 12 ft with members attached to the structure above. Each restraint location has a minimum of four diagonal wires and compression struts, or diagonal members capable of resisting compression. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)
- C** **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. EDGE CLEARANCE: The free edges of integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft² have clearances from the enclosing wall or partition of at least the following: in Moderate Seismicity, 1/2 in.; in High Seismicity, 3/4 in. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)
- C** **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. CONTINUITY ACROSS STRUCTURE JOINTS: The ceiling system does not cross any seismic joint and is not attached to multiple independent structures. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)
- C** **NC** **N/A** U LS-not required; PR-H. EDGE SUPPORT: The free edges of integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft² are supported by closure angles or channels not less than 2 in. wide. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)
- C** **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. SEISMIC JOINTS: Acoustical tile or lay-in panel ceilings have seismic separation joints such that each continuous portion of the ceiling is no more than 2500 ft² and has a ratio of long-to-short dimension no more than 4-to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.7. Tier 2: 13.6.4)

Light Fixtures

- C** **NC** **N/A** U LS-MH; PR-MH. INDEPENDENT SUPPORT: Light fixtures that weigh more per square foot than the ceiling they penetrate are supported independent of the grid ceiling suspension system by a minimum of two wires at diagonally opposite corners of each fixture. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.3.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4 and 13.7.9)
- C** **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. PENDANT SUPPORTS: Light fixtures on pendant supports are attached at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft and, if rigidly supported, are free to move with the structure to which they are attached without damaging adjoining components. (Commentary: A.7.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.9)
- C** **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. LENS COVERS: Lens covers on light fixtures are attached with safety devices. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.9)

Cladding and Glazing

- C** **NC** N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. CLADDING ANCHORS: Cladding components weighing more than 10 lb/ft² are mechanically anchored to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 6 ft; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1)
- C** **NC** N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. CLADDING ISOLATION: For steel or concrete moment frame buildings, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.3. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1)

- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. MULTI-STORY PANELS: For multi-story panels attached at more than one floor level, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. PANEL CONNECTIONS: Cladding panels are anchored out-of-plane with a minimum number of connections for each wall panel, as follows: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 2 connections; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 connections. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. BEARING CONNECTIONS: Where bearing connections are used, there is a minimum of two bearing connections for each cladding panel. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. INSERTS: Where concrete cladding components use inserts, the inserts have positive anchorage or are anchored to reinforcing steel. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.7. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. OVERHEAD GLAZING: Glazing panes of any size in curtain walls and individual interior or exterior panes over 16 ft² in area are laminated annealed or laminated heat-strengthened glass and are detailed to remain in the frame when cracked. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.8. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.5)

Masonry Veneer

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. TIES: Masonry veneer is connected to the backup with corrosion-resistant ties. There is a minimum of one tie for every 2-2/3 ft², and the ties have spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 36 in.; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 24 in. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. SHELF ANGLES: Masonry veneer is supported by shelf angles or other elements at each floor above the ground floor. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. WEAKENED PLANES: Masonry veneer is anchored to the backup adjacent to weakened planes, such as at the locations of flashing. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY BACKUP: There is no unreinforced masonry backup. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.7.2. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. STUD TRACKS: For veneer with metal stud backup, stud tracks are fastened to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 24 in. on center. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.6.1. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. ANCHORAGE: For veneer with concrete block or masonry backup, the backup is positively anchored to the structure at a horizontal spacing equal to or less than 4 ft along the floors and roof. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.7.1. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. WEEP HOLES: In veneer anchored to stud walls, the veneer has functioning weep holes and base flashing. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.6. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. OPENINGS: For veneer with metal stud backup, steel studs frame window and door openings. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.6.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)

Parapets, Cornices, Ornamentation, and Appendages

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. URM PARAPETS OR CORNICES: Laterally unsupported unreinforced masonry parapets or cornices have height-to-thickness ratios no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 2.5; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 1.5. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. CANOPIES: Canopies at building exits are anchored to the structure at a spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 10 ft; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 6 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-LMH. CONCRETE PARAPETS: Concrete parapets with height-to-thickness ratios greater than 2.5 have vertical reinforcement. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-LMH. APPENDAGES: Cornices, parapets, signs, and other ornamentation or appendages that extend above the highest point of anchorage to the structure or cantilever from components are reinforced and anchored to the structural system at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft. This checklist item does not apply to parapets or cornices covered by other checklist items. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.6)

Masonry Chimneys

- C NC **N/A** U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. URM CHIMNEYS: Unreinforced masonry chimneys extend above the roof surface no more than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 3 times the least dimension of the chimney; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 2 times the least dimension of the chimney. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.9.1. Tier 2: 13.6.7)
- C NC **N/A** U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. ANCHORAGE: Masonry chimneys are anchored at each floor level, at the topmost ceiling level, and at the roof. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.9.2. Tier 2: 13.6.7)

Stairs

- C NC **N/A** U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. STAIR ENCLOSURES: Hollow-clay tile or unreinforced masonry walls around stair enclosures are restrained out-of-plane and have height-to-thickness ratios not greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 15-to-1; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 12-to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.10.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2 and 13.6.8)
- C NC **N/A** U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. STAIR DETAILS: In moment frame structures, the connection between the stairs and the structure does not rely on shallow anchors in concrete. Alternatively, the stair details are capable of accommodating the drift calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.5.3.1 without including any lateral stiffness contribution from the stairs. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.10.2. Tier 2: 13.6.8)

Contents and Furnishings

- C NC **N/A** U LS-MH; PR-MH. INDUSTRIAL STORAGE RACKS: Industrial storage racks or pallet racks more than 12 ft high meet the requirements of ANS/IMH 16.1 as modified by ASCE 7 Chapter 15. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.1)
- C** NC **N/A** U LS-H; PR-MH. TALL NARROW CONTENTS: Contents more than 6 ft high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 are anchored to the structure or to each other. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.2)
- C** NC **N/A** U LS-H; PR-H. FALL-PRONE CONTENTS: Equipment, stored items, or other contents weighing more than 20 lb whose center of mass is more than 4 ft above the adjacent floor level are braced or otherwise restrained. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.2)
- C NC **N/A** U LS-not required; PR-MH. ACCESS FLOORS: Access floors more than 9 in. high are braced. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.3)
- C NC **N/A** U LS-not required; PR-MH. EQUIPMENT ON ACCESS FLOORS: Equipment and other contents supported by access floor systems are anchored or braced to the structure independent of the access floor. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.7 and 13.8.3)
- C** NC **N/A** U LS-not required; PR-H. SUSPENDED CONTENTS: Items suspended without lateral bracing are free to swing from or move with the structure from which they are suspended without damaging themselves or adjoining components. (Commentary: A.7.11.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.2)

Mechanical and Electrical Equipment

- C** NC **N/A** U LS-H; PR-H. FALL-PRONE EQUIPMENT: Equipment weighing more than 20 lb whose center of mass is more than 4 ft above the adjacent floor level, and which is not in-line equipment, is braced. (Commentary: A.7.12.4. Tier 2: 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)
- C** NC **N/A** U LS-H; PR-H. IN-LINE EQUIPMENT: Equipment installed in-line with a duct or piping system, with an operating weight more than 75 lb, is supported and laterally braced independent of the duct or piping system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1)
- C NC **N/A** U LS-H; PR-MH. TALL NARROW EQUIPMENT: Equipment more than 6 ft high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 is anchored to the floor slab or adjacent structural walls. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)
- C NC **N/A** U LS-not required; PR-MH. MECHANICAL DOORS: Mechanically operated doors are detailed to operate at a story drift ratio of 0.01. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.7. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.9)

- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. SUSPENDED EQUIPMENT: Equipment suspended without lateral bracing is free to swing from or move with the structure from which it is suspended without damaging itself or adjoining components. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.8. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. VIBRATION ISOLATORS: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators is equipped with horizontal restraints or snubbers and with vertical restraints to resist overturning. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.9. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. HEAVY EQUIPMENT: Floor-supported or platform-supported equipment weighing more than 400 lb is anchored to the structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.10. Tier 2: 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT: Electrical equipment is laterally braced to the structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.11. Tier 2: 13.7.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. CONDUIT COUPLINGS: Conduit greater than 2.5 in. trade size that is attached to panels, cabinets, or other equipment and is subject to relative seismic displacement has flexible couplings or connections. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.12. Tier 2: 13.7.8)

Piping

- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fluid and gas piping has flexible couplings. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. FLUID AND GAS PIPING: Fluid and gas piping is anchored and braced to the structure to limit spills or leaks. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. C-CLAMPS: One-sided C-clamps that support piping larger than 2.5 in. in diameter are restrained. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. PIPING CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Piping that crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected to independent structures has couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and Sec. 13.7.5)

Ducts

- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. DUCT BRACING: Rectangular ductwork larger than 6 ft² in cross-sectional area and round ducts larger than 28 in. in diameter are braced. The maximum spacing of transverse bracing does not exceed 30 ft. The maximum spacing of longitudinal bracing does not exceed 60 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.14.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. DUCT SUPPORT: Ducts are not supported by piping or electrical conduit. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.14.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Ducts that cross seismic joints or isolation planes or are connected to independent structures have couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.14.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)

Elevators

- C NC N/A U LS-H; PR-H. RETAINER GUARDS: Sheaves and drums have cable retainer guards. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.1. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-H; PR-H. RETAINER PLATE: A retainer plate is present at the top and bottom of both car and counterweight. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.2. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT: Equipment, piping, and other components that are part of the elevator system are anchored. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.3. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. SEISMIC SWITCH: Elevators capable of operating at speeds of 150 ft/min or faster are equipped with seismic switches that meet the requirements of ASME A17.1 or have trigger levels set to 20% of the acceleration of gravity at the base of the structure and 50% of the acceleration of gravity in other locations. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.4. Tier 2: 13.8.6)

- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. SHAFT WALLS: Elevator shaft walls are anchored and reinforced to prevent toppling into the shaft during strong shaking. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.5. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. COUNTERWEIGHT RAILS: All counterweight rails and divider beams are sized in accordance with ASME A17.1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.6. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. BRACKETS: The brackets that tie the car rails and the counterweight rail to the structure are sized in accordance with ASME A17.1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.7. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. SPREADER BRACKET: Spreader brackets are not used to resist seismic forces. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.8. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. GO-SLOW ELEVATORS: The building has a go-slow elevator system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.9. Tier 2: 13.8.6)

**CERTIFICATE OF SEISMIC COMPLIANCE
EXISTING BUILDING**

Date: 5/29/2015

This affirms that: NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E. served as engineer in charge of the seismic evaluation of the building located at: 3470 12TH STREET, RIVERSIDE CA 92501

The building has the following characteristics:

ASCE Building Type: RM2	No. of Stories: 4	Approx. Area: 62,487
Building Design Code: 1994 UBC	Year of Design Code: 1997	Year of Construction: 2000

I have evaluated this building at the Life Safety Performance Level as set forth in the ICSSC RP 8, Standards of Seismic Safety for Existing Federally Owned and Leased Buildings, using ASCE/SEI 31 methodology:

 Tier 1 Evaluation Tier 2 Evaluation Tier 3 Evaluation Other (please explain below)**Documentation of this evaluation must be attached to this Certificate**

On the basis of the building characteristics and to the extent permitted by this level of evaluation it is my opinion that subject Building (check one) does / does not meet the Life Safety Performance Level of ICSSC RP 8.

Affix Stamp and Sign Here

Engineer's Name: **NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E.**
 Firm: **TRANSTECH ENGINEERS**
 Address: **13367 BENSON AVE, CHINO CA 91710**
 Telephone: **(909) 595-8599**
 License No.: **C55991**
 License State: **CALIFORNIA**
 Expiration Date: **12/31/2016**

**Comments:**

Attach ASCE/SEI 31 Checklist(s) Structural, Nonstructural, and Geologic Site Hazards and Foundation:

APPENDIX C SUMMARY DATA SHEET

BUILDING DATA

Building Name: UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Date: 05/25/2015
 Building Address: 3470 12th STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501
 Latitude: 33.9762047 Longitude: -117.3752267 By: _____
 Year Built: 2000 Year(s) Remodeled: _____ Original Design Code: 1994 UBC
 Area (sf): 62,487 Length (ft): 268' Width (ft): 97'
 No. of Stories: 3+BASEMENT Story Height: 14' Total Height: 70'

USE Industrial Office Warehouse Hospital Residential Educational Other: COURTHOUSE

CONSTRUCTION DATA

Gravity Load Structural System: REINFORCED CONCRETE MASONRY
 Exterior Transverse Walls: REINFORCED CONCRETE MASONRY Openings? GLASS
 Exterior Longitudinal Walls: REINFORCED CONCRETE MASONRY Openings? GLASS
 Roof Materials/Framing: CONCRETE TILE/STEEL FRAMING
 Intermediate Floors/Framing: STEEL PAN AND CONCRETE/STEEL FRAMING
 Ground Floor: CONCRETE SLAB ON GRADE
 Columns: STEEL Foundation: CONCRETE SLAB ON GRADE
 General Condition of Structure: EXCELLENT
 Levels Below Grade? ONE
 Special Features and Comments: NONE

LATERAL-FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM

	Longitudinal	Transverse
System:	<u>ORDINARY STEEL CONCENTRICALLY BRACED FRAME</u>	<u>ORDINARY STEEL CONCENTRICALLY BRACED FRAME</u>
Vertical Elements:	<u>STEEL</u>	<u>STEEL</u>
Diaphragms:	<u>CONCRETE IN STEEL PAN</u>	<u>CONCRETE IN STEEL PAN</u>
Connections:	<u>BOLTED/WELDED</u>	<u>BOLTED/WELDED</u>

EVALUATION DATA

BSE-1N Spectral Response Accelerations: $S_{D1} =$ 1.00 $S_{D1} =$ 0.619
 Soil Factors: Class = D $F_a =$ 1.00 $F_v =$ 1.50
 BSE-1E Spectral Response Accelerations: $S_{S1} =$ N/A $S_{S1} =$ N/A
 Level of Seismicity: 12 Performance Level: N
 Building Period: $T =$ 0.269 SECS
 Spectral Acceleration: $S_a =$ N/A
 Modification Factor: $C_m C_1 C_3 =$ 1.1 Building Weight: $W =$ NOT DOCUMENTED
 Pseudo Lateral Force: $V =$ _____
 $C_m C_1 C_3 S_a W =$ NOT DOCUMENTED

BUILDING CLASSIFICATION:

REQUIRED TIER 1 CHECKLISTS

	Yes	No
Basic Configuration Checklist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Building Type <u>S2</u> Structural Checklist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nonstructural Component Checklist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FURTHER EVALUATION REQUIREMENT: N/A

Project: 3470 12TH STREET DISTRICT COURTHOUSE

Location: 3470 12TH STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

Completed by: NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E.

Date: 5/25/2015

TIER 1 CHECKLISTS

16.1 BASIC CHECKLIST

Very Low Seismicity

Structural Components

C	NC	N/A	U	LOAD PATH: The structure shall contain a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.1)
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C	NC	N/A	U	WALL ANCHORAGE: Exterior concrete or masonry walls that are dependent on the diaphragm for lateral support are anchored for out-of-plane forces at each diaphragm level with steel anchors, reinforcing dowels, or straps that are developed into the diaphragm. Connections shall have adequate strength to resist the connection force calculated in the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.5.3.7. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.1.1)
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Project: 3470 12TH STREET US DISTRICT COURTHOUSE

Location: 3470 12TH STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

Completed by: NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E.

Date: 05/25/2015

16.1.2LS LIFE SAFETY BASIC CONFIGURATION CHECKLIST

Low Seismicity

Building System

General

- C NC N/A U **LOAD PATH:** The structure shall contain a complete, well defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.1)
- C NC N/A U **ADJACENT BUILDINGS:** The clear distance between the building being evaluated and any adjacent building is greater than 4% of the height of the shorter building. This statement shall not apply for the following building types: W1, W1a, and W2. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.2)
- C NC N/A U **MEZZANINES:** Interior mezzanine levels are braced independently from the main structure or are anchored to the seismic-force-resisting elements of the main structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.3)

Building Configuration

- C NC N/A U **WEAK STORY:** The sum of the shear strengths of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story in each direction is not less than 80% of the strength in the adjacent story above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.1)
- C NC N/A U **SOFT STORY:** The stiffness of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story is not less than 70% of the seismic-force-resisting system stiffness in an adjacent story above or less than 80% of the average seismic-force-resisting system stiffness of the three stories above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.2)
- C NC N/A U **VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES:** All vertical elements in the seismic-force-resisting system are continuous to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.3)
- C NC N/A U **GEOMETRY:** There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system of more than 30% in a story relative to adjacent stories, excluding one-story penthouses and mezzanines. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.5. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.4)
- C NC N/A U **MASS:** There is no change in effective mass more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, penthouses, and mezzanines need not be considered. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.6. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.5)
- C NC N/A U **TORSION:** The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of the building width in either plan dimension. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.6)

Moderate Seismicity: Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low Seismicity.

Geologic Site Hazards

- C NC N/A U **LIQUEFACTION:** Liquefaction-susceptible, saturated, loose granular soils that could jeopardize the building's seismic performance shall not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft under the building. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.1. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)
- C NC N/A U **SLOPE FAILURE:** The building site is sufficiently remote from potential earthquake-induced slope failures or rockfalls to be unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.2. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)
- C NC N/A U **SURFACE FAULT RUPTURE:** Surface fault rupture and surface displacement at the building site are not anticipated. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.3. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)

High Seismicity: Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low and Moderate Seismicity.

Foundation Configuration

- C NC N/A U **OVERTURNING:** The ratio of the least horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system at the foundation level to the building height (base/height) is greater than $0.6S_w$. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.3)
- C NC N/A U **TIES BETWEEN FOUNDATION ELEMENTS:** The foundation has ties adequate to resist seismic forces where footings, piles, and piers are not restrained by beams, slabs, or soils classified as Site Class A, B, or C. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.4)

Project: 3470 12TH STREET BANKRUPCY COURTHOUSE

Location: 3470 12TH STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

Completed by: NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E.

Date: 5/25/2015

16.1.2IO IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY BASIC CONFIGURATION CHECKLIST

Very Low Seismicity

Building System

General

- C NC N/A U LOAD PATH: The structure shall contain a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.1)
- C NC N/A U ADJACENT BUILDINGS: The clear distance between the building being evaluated and any adjacent building is greater than 4% of the height of the shorter building. This statement need not apply for the following building types: W1, W1a, and W2. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.2)
- C NC N/A U MEZZANINES: Interior mezzanine levels are braced independently from the main structure or are anchored to the seismic-force-resisting elements of the main structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.3)

Building Configuration

- C NC N/A U WEAK STORY: The sum of the shear strengths of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story in each direction shall not be less than 80% of the strength in the adjacent story above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.1)
- C NC N/A U SOFT STORY: The stiffness of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story shall not be less than 70% of the seismic-force-resisting system stiffness in an adjacent story above or less than 80% of the average seismic-force-resisting system stiffness of the three stories above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.2)
- C NC N/A U VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES: All vertical elements in the seismic-force-resisting system are continuous to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.3)
- C NC N/A U GEOMETRY: There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system of more than 30% in a story relative to adjacent stories, excluding one-story penthouses and mezzanines. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.5. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.4)
- C NC N/A U MASS: There is no change in effective mass more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, penthouses, and mezzanines need not be considered. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.6. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.5)
- C NC N/A U TORSION: The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of the building width in either plan dimension. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.6)

Low Seismicity: Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Very Low Seismicity.

Geologic Site Hazards

- C NC N/A U LIQUEFACTION: Liquefaction-susceptible, saturated, loose granular soils that could jeopardize the building's seismic performance shall not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft under the building. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.1. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)
- C NC N/A U SLOPE FAILURE: The building site is sufficiently remote from potential earthquake-induced slope failures or rockfalls to be unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.2. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)
- C NC N/A U SURFACE FAULT RUPTURE: Surface fault rupture and surface displacement at the building site are not anticipated. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.3. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)

Moderate and High Seismicity: Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low Seismicity.

Foundation Configuration

- C NC N/A U OVERTURNING: The ratio of the least horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system at the foundation level to the building height (base/height) is greater than $0.6S_w$. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.3)
- C NC N/A U TIES BETWEEN FOUNDATION ELEMENTS: The foundation has ties adequate to resist seismic forces where footings, piles, and piers are not restrained by beams, slabs, or soils classified as Site Class A, B, or C. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.4)

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 Engineer: *Neville Pereira*
 Project Descr: *Drop Box*
 Project ID: *1515283R-1*

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ASCE Seismic Base Shear

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 ENERCALC, INC 1993-2015, Build:6.15.1.19, Ver:6.15.1.19

Job #: *1515283R*

Licensee: *Neville Pereira, P.E.*

SEISMIC ANALYSIS

Risk Category

Calculations per ASCE 7-10

Risk Category of Building or Other Structure : *II* *All buildings and other structures - except those specifically listed below* ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-1

Seismic Importance Factor = *1* ASCE 7-10 Page 1 Table 1.5-2

Ground Motion Parameters ASCE 7-10 Section 11

Max. Ground Motions, 5% Damping :
 $S_S = 1.5$ g, 0.2 sec response Latitude = *33.951* deg North
 $S_1 = 0.6185$ g, 1.0 sec response Longitude = *117.371* deg West
 Location : *San Jose, CA, USA*

Site Class, Site Coeff, and Design Category

Site Classification "D" : Shear Wave Velocity 600 to 1,200 ft/sec = *D* ASCE 7-10 Table 20.3-1

Site Coefficients F_a & F_v $F_a = 1.00$ ASCE 7-10 Table 11.4-1 & 11.4-2
(using straight-line interpolation from table values) $F_v = 1.50$

Maximum Considered Earthquake Acceleration $S_{MS} = F_a * S_s = 1.500$ ASCE 7-10 Eq. 11.4-1
 $S_{M1} = F_v * S_1 = 0.928$ ASCE 7-10 Eq. 11.4-2

Design Spectral Acceleration $S_{DS} = S_{MS}^{2/3} = 1.000$ ASCE 7-10 Eq. 11.4-3
 $S_{D1} = S_{M1}^{2/3} = 0.614$ ASCE 7-10 Eq. 11.4-4

Seismic Design Category = *D* ASCE 7-10 Table 11.6-1 & 2

Resisting System

Basic Seismic Force Resisting System ... *Steel System with Moment-Resisting Moment Frames (Capable of Redundancy at least 25% of primary System Frame)* ASCE 7-10 Section 12.2.1
(Ordinary Reinforced masonry shear wall)

Response Modification Coefficient "R" = *3.00* Building height limits
 System Overstrength Factor "Wo" = *3.00* Category "A & B" Limit: *No Limit*
 Deflection Amplification Factor "Cd" = *2.50* Category "C" Limit: *Limit = 1.50*
NOTE! See ASCE 7-10 for all applicable footnotes. Category "D" Limit: *Not Permitted*
 Category "E" Limit: *No Permitted*
 Category "F" Limit: *Not Permitted*

Redundancy Factor

Seismic Design Category of D, E, or F therefore Redundancy Factor "p" = *1.3* ASCE 7-10 Section 12.2.1

Lateral Force Procedure

Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure *The "Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure" is being used according to the provisions of ASCE 7-10 12.8* ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.1

Determine Building Period

Structure Type for Building Period Calculation : *All Other Structures Systems* (Per ASCE 12.8.7)

"Ct" value = *0.020* "hn" : Height from base to highest level = *18.0* ft
 "x" value = *0.75*
 "Ta" Approximate fundamental period using Eq. 12.8-7 : $T_a = C_t * h_n^{0.9}$ = *0.353* sec
 "TL" : Long-period transition period per ASCE 7-10 Maps 22-12 -> 22-16 = *0.070* sec
 Building Period "Ta" Calculated from Approximate Method selected = *0.351* sec

"Cs" Response Coefficient

S_{DS} : Short Period Design Spectral Response = *1.000* From Eq. 12.8-2, Preliminary Cs = *0.333*
 "R" : Response Modification Factor = *3.00* From Eq. 12.8-3 & 12.8-4, Cs need not exceed = *0.584*
 "I" : Seismic Importance Factor = *1* From Eq. 12.8-5 & 12.8-6, Cs not be less than = *0.103*
 User has selected ASCE 12.8.1.3 : Regular structure, C_s : Seismic Response Coefficient = *0.333*
 Less than 5 Stories and with $T \leq 0.5$ sec, $S_0 S_s \leq 1.5$ for Cs calculation

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Project ID:

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ASCE Seismic Base Shear

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Seismic Base Shear

Cs = 0.3333 from 12.8.1.1

W (see Sum Wi below) = 0.00 k

Seismic Base Shear V = Cs * W = 0.00 k

Vertical Distribution of Seismic Forces

* k : hx exponent based on Ta = 1.00

Table of building Weights by Floor Level...

Level #	Wi : Weight	Hi : Height	(Wi * Hi) ^k	Cvx	Fx=Cvx * V	Sum Story Shear	Sum Story Moment
Sum Wi =	0.00 k	Sum Wi * Hi =	0.00 k-ft	Total Base Shear =	0.00 k	Base Moment =	0.00 k-ft

Diaphragm Forces: Seismic Design Category "B" to "F"

Level #	Wi	Fi	Sum Fi	Sum Wi	Fpx
Wpx	Weight at level of diaphragm and other structure elements attached to it.				
Fi	Design Lateral Force applied at the level.				
Sum Fi	Sum of "Lat. Force" of current level plus all levels above				
MIN Req'd Force @ Level	$0.20 * S_{DS} * I * W_{px}$				
MAX Req'd Force @ Level	$0.40 * S_{DS} * I * W_{px}$				
Fpx : Design Force @ Level	$W_{px} * \text{SUM}(x->n) Fi / \text{SUM}(x->n) wi$, x = Current level, n = Top Level				

Project: 3420 & 3470 12TH STREET COURTHOUSES

Location: 3420 & 3470 12TH STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

Completed by: NEVILLE PEREIRA, P.E.

Date: 5/25/2015

16.17 NONSTRUCTURAL CHECKLIST

Life Safety Systems

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING: Fire suppression piping is anchored and braced in accordance with NFPA-13. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fire suppression piping has flexible couplings in accordance with NFPA-13. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. EMERGENCY POWER: Equipment used to power or control life safety systems is anchored or braced. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. STAIR AND SMOKE DUCTS: Stair pressurization and smoke control ducts are braced and have flexible connections at seismic joints. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.14.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. SPRINKLER CEILING CLEARANCE: Penetrations through panelized ceilings for fire suppression devices provide clearances in accordance with NFPA-13. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-LMH. EMERGENCY LIGHTING: Emergency and egress lighting equipment is anchored or braced. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.3.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.9)

Hazardous Materials

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EQUIPMENT: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators and containing hazardous material is equipped with restraints or snubbers. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.2. Tier 2: 13.7.1)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE: Breakable containers that hold hazardous material, including gas cylinders, are restrained by latched doors, shelf lips, wires, or other methods. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.15.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION: Piping or ductwork conveying hazardous materials is braced or otherwise protected from damage that would allow hazardous material release. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. SHUT-OFF VALVES: Piping containing hazardous material, including natural gas, has shut-off valves or other devices to limit spills or leaks. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Hazardous material ductwork and piping, including natural gas piping, has flexible couplings. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.15.4, Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. PIPING OR DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Piping or ductwork carrying hazardous material that either crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected to independent structures has couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3, 13.7.5, and 13.7.6)

Partitions

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY: Unreinforced masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are braced at a spacing of at most 10 ft in Low or Moderate Seismicity, or at most 6 ft in High Seismicity. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. HEAVY PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. DRIFT: Rigid cementitious partitions are detailed to accommodate the following drift ratios: in steel moment frame, concrete moment frame, and wood frame buildings, 0.02; in other buildings, 0.005. (Commentary A.7.1.2 Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)

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C **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. LIGHT PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of gypsum board partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2)

C **NC** N/A **U** LS-not required; PR-MH. STRUCTURAL SEPARATIONS: Partitions that cross structural separations have seismic or control joints. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.1.3. Tier 2. Sec. 13.6.2)

C **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. TOPS: The tops of ceiling-high framed or panelized partitions have lateral bracing to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.1.4. Tier 2. Sec. 13.6.2)

Ceilings

C **NC** N/A U LS-MH; PR-LMH. SUSPENDED LATH AND PLASTER: Suspended lath and plaster ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 ft² of area. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)

C **NC** N/A U LS-MH; PR-LMH. SUSPENDED GYPSUM BOARD: Suspended gypsum board ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 ft² of area. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)

C **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. INTEGRATED CEILINGS: Integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft², and ceilings of smaller areas that are not surrounded by restraining partitions, are laterally restrained at a spacing no greater than 12 ft with members attached to the structure above. Each restraint location has a minimum of four diagonal wires and compression struts, or diagonal members capable of resisting compression. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)

C **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. EDGE CLEARANCE: The free edges of integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft² have clearances from the enclosing wall or partition of at least the following: in Moderate Seismicity, 1/2 in.; in High Seismicity, 3/4 in. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)

C **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. CONTINUITY ACROSS STRUCTURE JOINTS: The ceiling system does not cross any seismic joint and is not attached to multiple independent structures. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)

C **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. EDGE SUPPORT: The free edges of integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft² are supported by closure angles or channels not less than 2 in. wide. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4)

C **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. SEISMIC JOINTS: Acoustical tile or lay-in panel ceilings have seismic separation joints such that each continuous portion of the ceiling is no more than 2500 ft² and has a ratio of long-to-short dimension no more than 4-to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.2.7. Tier 2: 13.6.4)

Light Fixtures

C **NC** N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. INDEPENDENT SUPPORT: Light fixtures that weigh more per square foot than the ceiling they penetrate are supported independent of the grid ceiling suspension system by a minimum of two wires at diagonally opposite corners of each fixture. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.3.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.4 and 13.7.9)

C **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. PENDANT SUPPORTS: Light fixtures on pendant supports are attached at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft and, if rigidly supported, are free to move with the structure to which they are attached without damaging adjoining components. (Commentary: A.7.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.9)

C **NC** N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. LENS COVERS: Lens covers on light fixtures are attached with safety devices. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.9)

Cladding and Glazing

C **NC** N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. CLADDING ANCHORS: Cladding components weighing more than 10 lb/ft² are mechanically anchored to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 6 ft; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1)

C **NC** N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. CLADDING ISOLATION: For steel or concrete moment frame buildings, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.3. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1)

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- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. MULTI-STORY PANELS: For multi-story panels attached at more than one floor level, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. PANEL CONNECTIONS: Cladding panels are anchored out-of-plane with a minimum number of connections for each wall panel, as follows: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 2 connections; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 connections. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. BEARING CONNECTIONS: Where bearing connections are used, there is a minimum of two bearing connections for each cladding panel. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. INSERTS: Where concrete cladding components use inserts, the inserts have positive anchorage or are anchored to reinforcing steel. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.7. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.4)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. OVERHEAD GLAZING: Glazing panes of any size in curtain walls and individual interior or exterior panes over 16 ft² in area are laminated annealed or laminated heat-strengthened glass and are detailed to remain in the frame when cracked. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.4.8. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.5)

Masonry Veneer

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. TIES: Masonry veneer is connected to the backup with corrosion-resistant ties. There is a minimum of one tie for every 2-2/3 ft², and the ties have spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 36 in.; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 24 in. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. SHELF ANGLES: Masonry veneer is supported by shelf angles or other elements at each floor above the ground floor. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. WEAKENED PLANES: Masonry veneer is anchored to the backup adjacent to weakened planes, such as at the locations of flashing. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY BACKUP: There is no unreinforced masonry backup. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.7.2. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. STUD TRACKS: For veneer with metal stud backup, stud tracks are fastened to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 24 in. on center. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.6.1. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. ANCHORAGE: For veneer with concrete block or masonry backup, the backup is positively anchored to the structure at a horizontal spacing equal to or less than 4 ft along the floors and roof. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.7.1. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. WEEP HOLES: In veneer anchored to stud walls, the veneer has functioning weep holes and base flashing. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.5.6. Tier 2: Section 13.6.1.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. OPENINGS: For veneer with metal stud backup, steel studs frame window and door openings. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.6.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.1.1 and 13.6.1.2)

Parapets, Cornices, Ornamentation, and Appendages

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. URM PARAPETS OR CORNICES: Laterally unsupported unreinforced masonry parapets or cornices have height-to-thickness ratios no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 2.5; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 1.5. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. CANOPIES: Canopies at building exits are anchored to the structure at a spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 10 ft; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 6 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-LMH. CONCRETE PARAPETS: Concrete parapets with height-to-thickness ratios greater than 2.5 have vertical reinforcement. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-LMH. APPENDAGES: Cornices, parapets, signs, and other ornamentation or appendages that extend above the highest point of anchorage to the structure or cantilever from components are reinforced and anchored to the structural system at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft. This checklist item does not apply to parapets or cornices covered by other checklist items. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.8.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.6)

Masonry Chimneys

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. URM CHIMNEYS: Unreinforced masonry chimneys extend above the roof surface no more than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 3 times the least dimension of the chimney; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 2 times the least dimension of the chimney. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.9.1. Tier 2: 13.6.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. ANCHORAGE: Masonry chimneys are anchored at each floor level, at the topmost ceiling level, and at the roof. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.9.2. Tier 2: 13.6.7)

Stairs

- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. STAIR ENCLOSURES: Hollow-clay tile or unreinforced masonry walls around stair enclosures are restrained out-of-plane and have height-to-thickness ratios not greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 15-to-1; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 12-to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.10.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.2 and 13.6.8)
- C NC N/A U LS-LMH; PR-LMH. STAIR DETAILS: In moment frame structures, the connection between the stairs and the structure does not rely on shallow anchors in concrete. Alternatively, the stair details are capable of accommodating the drift calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.5.3.1 without including any lateral stiffness contribution from the stairs. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.10.2. Tier 2: 13.6.8)

Contents and Furnishings

- C NC N/A U LS-MH; PR-MH. INDUSTRIAL STORAGE RACKS: Industrial storage racks or pallet racks more than 12 ft high meet the requirements of ANSI/MH 16.1 as modified by ASCE 7 Chapter 15. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.1. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.1)
- C NC N/A U LS-H; PR-MH. TALL NARROW CONTENTS: Contents more than 6 ft high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 are anchored to the structure or to each other. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-H; PR-H. FALL-PRONE CONTENTS: Equipment, stored items, or other contents weighing more than 20 lb whose center of mass is more than 4 ft above the adjacent floor level are braced or otherwise restrained. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.2)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. ACCESS FLOORS: Access floors more than 9 in. high are braced. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.3)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. EQUIPMENT ON ACCESS FLOORS: Equipment and other contents supported by access floor systems are anchored or braced to the structure independent of the access floor. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.11.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.7 and 13.8.3)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. SUSPENDED CONTENTS: Items suspended without lateral bracing are free to swing from or move with the structure from which they are suspended without damaging themselves or adjoining components. (Commentary: A.7.11.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.8.2)

Mechanical and Electrical Equipment

- C NC N/A U LS-H; PR-H. FALL-PRONE EQUIPMENT: Equipment weighing more than 20 lb whose center of mass is more than 4 ft above the adjacent floor level, and which is not in-line equipment, is braced. (Commentary: A.7.12.4. Tier 2: 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-H; PR-H. IN-LINE EQUIPMENT: Equipment installed in-line with a duct or piping system, with an operating weight more than 75 lb, is supported and laterally braced independent of the duct or piping system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1)
- C NC N/A U LS-H; PR-MH. TALL NARROW EQUIPMENT: Equipment more than 6 ft high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 is anchored to the floor slab or adjacent structural walls. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-MH. MECHANICAL DOORS: Mechanically operated doors are detailed to operate at a story drift ratio of 0.01. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.7. Tier 2: Sec. 13.6.9)

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- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. SUSPENDED EQUIPMENT: Equipment suspended without lateral bracing is free to swing from or move with the structure from which it is suspended without damaging itself or adjoining components. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.8. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. VIBRATION ISOLATORS: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators is equipped with horizontal restraints or snubbers and with vertical restraints to resist overturning. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.9. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.1)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. HEAVY EQUIPMENT: Floor-supported or platform-supported equipment weighing more than 400 lb is anchored to the structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.10. Tier 2: 13.7.1 and 13.7.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT: Electrical equipment is laterally braced to the structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.11. Tier 2: 13.7.7)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. CONDUIT COUPLINGS: Conduit greater than 2.5 in. trade size that is attached to panels, cabinets, or other equipment and is subject to relative seismic displacement has flexible couplings or connections. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.12.12. Tier 2: 13.7.8)

Piping

- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fluid and gas piping has flexible couplings. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. FLUID AND GAS PIPING: Fluid and gas piping is anchored and braced to the structure to limit spills or leaks. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.4. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. C-CLAMPS: One-sided C-clamps that support piping larger than 2.5 in. in diameter are restrained. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and 13.7.5)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. PIPING CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Piping that crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected to independent structures has couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.13.6. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.3 and Sec. 13.7.5)

Ducts

- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. DUCT BRACING: Rectangular ductwork larger than 6 ft² in cross-sectional area and round ducts larger than 28 in. in diameter are braced. The maximum spacing of longitudinal bracing does not exceed 30 ft. The maximum spacing of transverse bracing does not exceed 60 ft. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.14.2. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. DUCT SUPPORT: Ducts are not supported by piping or electrical conduit. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.14.3. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Ducts that cross seismic joints or isolation planes or are connected to independent structures have couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.14.5. Tier 2: Sec. 13.7.6)

Elevators

- C NC N/A U LS-H; PR-H. RETAINER GUARDS: Sheaves and drums have cable retainer guards. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.1. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-H; PR-H. RETAINER PLATE: A retainer plate is present at the top and bottom of both car and counterweight. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.2. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT: Equipment, piping, and other components that are part of the elevator system are anchored. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.3. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U LS-not required; PR-H. SEISMIC SWITCH: Elevators capable of operating at speeds of 150 ft/min or faster are equipped with seismic switches that meet the requirements of ASME A17.1 or have trigger levels set to 20% of the acceleration of gravity at the base of the structure and 50% of the acceleration of gravity in other locations. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.4. Tier 2: 13.8.6)

- C NC N/A U I S-not required; PR-H. SHAFT WALLS: Elevator shaft walls are anchored and reinforced to prevent toppling into the shaft during strong shaking. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.5. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U I S-not required; PR-H. COUNTERWEIGHT RAILS: All counterweight rails and divider beams are sized in accordance with ASME A17.1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.6. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U I S-not required; PR-H. BRACKETS: The brackets that tie the car rails and the counterweight rail to the structure are sized in accordance with ASME A17.1. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.7. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U I S-not required; PR-H. SPREADER BRACKET: Spreader brackets are not used to resist seismic forces. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.8. Tier 2: 13.8.6)
- C NC N/A U I S-not required; PR-H. GO-SLOW ELEVATORS: The building has a go-slow elevator system. (Commentary: Sec. A.7.16.9. Tier 2: 13.8.6)