

Structural Engineering



WILDWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

PIEDMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SEISMIC STRENGTHENING PROGRAM / MEASURE E BOND PROGRAM

CONCEPT DESIGN FINAL REPORT

March 18, 2008









Structural Engineering R. P. Gallagher Associates, Inc.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The Concept Designs contained in this report have been developed to address the structural, accessibility and life-safety deficiencies at Wildwood Elementary School. This report follows an investigative report, dated September 6, 2007.

The solutions presented here are designed to mitigate the deficiencies, while preserving the basic functional and architectural character of the school. The design concepts we are proposing for Wildwood School are focused on the original 1930's school building, and consist primarily of small scale, localized upgrades. Unlike some of the other schools we have looked at, these proposals do not require major building demolition and replacement.

In some cases there may be more than one option, or way to approach a problem. In this case, we have identified a recommended solution. Once a design concept is selected, there may be an opportunity to negotiate alternative solutions with DSA (Department of the State Architect), the office having jurisdiction over public school construction.

Seismic strengthening design concepts are illustrated following architectural design solutions. Where structural schemes require modifications to architectural features (primarily removing and replacing existing finishes), those changes are noted on the architectural plans.

A concept cost estimate was developed as part of this phase of work. It is contained under separate cover. While the scope of work addressed by these concept designs is limited, the estimate has assigned values for non-structural seismic hazards, hazardous materials abatement, general modernization, maintenance, sustainable design, etc.

This report will serve as the foundation for the next phase of work which will be to develop a schematic design.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Summary of Accessibility and Life Safety Concepts

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Summary of Life Safety Concepts	Summary of Accessibility Concepts
page (page
0.20	0.10

. Accessibility and Life Safety Floor Plans

Classroom Wing A - North Classroom Wing A - South Auditorium Wing B	4. Seismic Strengthening Plans	3. Summary of Seismic Strengthening Concepts	A. Key Notes B. Site Plan / Roof Plan C. Classroom Wing A - North D. Classroom Wing A - South E. Auditorium Wing B F. Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C & D G. Library/ Classroom Addition E
page page page		page	page page page page page page
3.20 3.30 3.40		2.10	1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 1.60 1.70

5. Concept Design Cost Estimate (issued under separate cover)

Appendix.

- Project Status & Information Availability Matrix (updated 03.31.08)
- Conceptual Cost Plan: Overall Summary and Building Summary
- Letter from Peer Reviewer

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SUMMARY OF ACCESSIBILITY SCHEMES

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The following floor plans show how the code deficiencies described in our Investigative Report can be addressed. In many cases, the proposed remediation can be performed with little impact to the surrounding area. For example, replacing door hardware for accessibility, or providing a new accessible sink to replace an existing sink. These items are described in key notes, and their location is shown on the plans. In other cases, the remediation will have more impact on the adjacent area, for example to accommodate an enlarged toilet room, a new ramp, code compliant stairs and landing, or to provide adequate clearances in front of a door. These changes are shown, and highlighted, in the concept plans. Our proposals at Wildwood do not require major building demolition and/or replacement to address accessibility deficiencies.

SITE ACCESSIBILITY:

The main entrance to Wildwood Elementary School is located on Wildwood Avenue. From this side of the school, the buildings appear to be only one story tall. However, at the rear of the school, the site drops steeply downhill, eventually leading to lower level play fields accessible from the school via ramps and stairs. A lower level of classrooms is tucked under the building along this side of the school. These classrooms were not originally accessible, but are now served by a new elevator installed in 1995. The main entrance to the school was also upgraded when the 1995 addition was built, and is largely handicapped accessible. From a drop-off area along Wildwood Avenue, ramps and stairs take you up to the main entrance.

However, deficiencies still exist along the exterior path of travel to the main entrance and the lower level classrooms. Existing accessible parking must be upgraded to meet current code requirements. Minor upgrades are also required at existing gates and handralls. The existing stairs and ramps down to the lower level play fields are not fully code compliant. These required upgrades are indicated in the following Site Concept Plan, and summarized below.

Site Improvements:

- Enlarge existing on site parking area, to provide for a minimum of one handicapped parking space that is van accessible. This work will also include space for a dedicated dumpster area, so dumpsters no longer prevent full use of the handicapped parking area.
- Modify existing ramps and stairs to meet code requirements. This includes replacing stairs and ramps with inadequate landings, providing new handrails at existing stairs, etc.
- Replace existing concrete walkways that do not meet code requirements for maximum cross slope, with new code compliant paving along the accessible path of travel.

MAIN BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY:

Many of the accessibility deficiencies in the original 1930's building have been addressed as part of the 1995 Renovation Project. These upgrades include new lever door hardware, and upgrades to existing restrooms. However, some deficiencies still remain. Where we expect that upgrades will be triggered by the new work, these items and a proposed solution, are indicated on the plans. Since this is an existing building, the extent of upgrades required is subject to negotiation with DSA. They may not require upgrades at all locations, especially if there is no work in the area. The following accessibility upgrades are likely to be triggered by the new work, and are summarized below:

Building Improvements

- Provide new code compliant single occupancy restroom for Girls. (This restroom is provided in lieu of upgrading the existing Girls Restroom in Building A, that is located on a stair landing, and thus difficult to make accessible.)
- Provide new code compliant accessible staff restroom
- Upgrade existing doors, stairs and landings for code compliance
- Replace existing non-compliant sinks and work stations at classrooms and staff kitchen, with new accessible facilities.

SUMMARY OF FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SCHEMES:

MAIN BUILDING

This building has been determined to meet code limits on floor area, based on its size and occupancy. Code deficiencies at this building are primarily in the older, 1930's portion of the building, where construction along exit pathways does not meet current codes. Due to the large amount of work along the non-compliant main exit corridor of this building, code upgrades for doors and other openings along the existing corridor walls will be required. In addition, based on our preliminary survey information, there are existing exterior walls within 10 feet of the property line. These walls do not meet code requirements for fire rated construction and protection of window openings.

Other issues include the lack of fire sprinklers throughout the building. Current codes require that educational facilities over 20,000 sf be fully sprinklered. Although there are fire sprinklers in the corridor and lower level classrooms (in both the old and new areas of the school), they do not extend throughout the school. When the new addition was constructed, a two hour area separation wall was built that divided the school into two separate areas, each less than 20,000 sf in lieu of providing fire sprinklers. However, there is no fire truck access at the rear of this building. In addition, stages with vertical retracting equipment must be fire sprinklered. For this reason, we anticipate that Fire Department officials may insist on automatic fire sprinklers throughout the building.

In some areas, negotiation with DSA may be possible, and an alternate means of protection may be acceptable in lieu of new fire rated construction. At the existing exterior walls along the property line, we propose the use of fire sprinklers for the protection of existing openings, in lieu of new fire rated construction, with new fire rated windows.

Other considerations in approaching the fire and life safety upgrades include preserving the historic character of this building. In particular, the proposed improvements at the Auditorium are being guided by the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation. The concept design solutions presented in this report preserve the existing building features, finishes, materials, etc. as much as possible.

Specific locations showing proposed upgrades are shown on the plans. A list of major deficiencies and Fire/Life Safety recommendations to correct them follows:

Fire and Life Safety Improvements:

- Provide complete automatic fire sprinkler system throughout. (Also considered: Provide additional fire sprinklers at the stage area only, but we anticipate that the Fire Department will require fire sprinklers throughout, due to fire truck access problems at the building.)
- Upgrade or replace the existing fire alarm system.
- Provide deluge sprinklers at existing exterior walls within 10 feet of property line. (Also considered: Upgrade exterior wall construction and windows for one hour fire rating, but this would require inoperable steel frame, wire glass windows and possiblie mechanical ventilators of the rooms affected.)
- Upgrade existing main corridor for a one hour rating. This will require that all non-rated existing doors be replaced with UL rated 20 minute doors and fire exit hardware. That all transom windows be replaced with code compliant steel frame and wire glass windows, etc. Since the structural upgrades require strengthening of these walls, DSA is likely to require these upgrades, and it is logical to correct the deficiencies at the time the walls are opened up.

- 14 REMOVE SECTION OF (E) WALL, TO PROVIDE ACCESS FOR STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS. REINSTALL UPON COMPLETION OF WORK TO MATCH (E).
- REMOVE (E) FURNACE AND CABINET TO PROVIDE ACCESS FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. REINSTALL EXISTING OR PROVIDE NEW FURNACE AND CABINET UPON COMPLETION.
- 6 REMOVE AND SALVAGE (E) WALL MOUNTED SHELVING, BLACKBOARDS, TACKBOARDS AND/OR FIXTURES, TO PROVIDE ACCESS FOR STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS. REINSTALL UPON COMPLETION OF WORK.
- 7 REMOVE (E) STAIRS AND STAGE LIFT TO PROVIDE ACCESS FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. REMOVE (E) 1-HOUR RATED DUCT SHAFT, AND RECONFIGURE TO ACCOMMODATE (N) 44" CLR STAIR FOR CODE COMPLIANCE. REINSTALL EXISTING STAGE LIFT. (PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BY DSA.)
- 8 (N) STAIR WARNING STRIPES FOR EXTERIOR STAIRS
- 19 PROVIDE DESIGNATED ACCESSIBLE SEATING.
- 20 EXISTING WOODWORK, WOOD STAIRS AND TRIM AT PROCENIUM WALLS SHALL BE CAREFULLY REMOVED AND SALVAGED, TO PROVIDE ACCESS FOR STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS (S.S.D. OPTION 1). REINSTALL UPON COMPLETION OF WORK.
- 21 PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR EXISTING OPENINGS IN EXTERIOR WALL WITHIN 10°-0" OF PROPERTY LINE WITH NEW EXTERIOR SPRINKLER DELUGE SYSTEM
- 22 EXISTING NON-RATED CORRIDOR: UPGRADE EXISTING CORRIDOR WITH NEW FIRE RATED CONSTRUCTION PROVIDE NEW FIRE RATED DOORS, WINDOWS AND FRAMES AT (E) OPENINGS (SEE NOTES 26 & 27).
- 23 REPLACE (E) TRELLIS W/ DSA APPROVED TRELLIS.
- 24 (N) ROOM CAPACITY SIGNAGE.
- 25 (N) ASSISTED LISTENING SYSTEM
- 26 (N) 20 MIN. RATED DOOR, FRAME AND HARDWARE WITH MAGNETIC HOLD OPENERS @ UPGRADED CORRIDOR.
- 27 REPLACE (E) WOOD WINDOW ABOVE DOOR WITH NEW FIRE RATED WINDOW @ UPGRADED CORRIDOR
- 28 PROTECT EXISTING PAINTED CEILING PANELS @ CEILING OF AUDITORIUM DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 29 REMOVE AND SALVAGE (E) CLAY ROOF TILES AT AUDITORIUM ROOF TO PROVIDE ACCESS FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. REINSTALL UPON COMPLETION
- 8
- 31 REMOVE EXISTING CEILING TO PROVIDE ACCESS FOR STRUCTURAL WORK. REPLACE TO MATCH (E) UPON COMPLETION.
- 32 REGRADE AND PROVIDE (N) PAVING WI MAX 2 % CROSS SLOPE FOR PATH OF TRAVEL TO CLASSROOM 15.
- 3 PROVIDE (N) SMOKE VENTILATOR WITH CODE COMPLIANT OPERATOR.
- 34 REMOVE AND RELOCATE ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND SPRINKLER RISER , REMOVE AND SALVAGE WOOD PANELLING. REINSTALL AT SAME LOCATION AFTER STRUCTURAL STRENGTHENING.
- 35 REPLACE SKYLIGHT GLAZING AT CEILING
- REMOVE AND REINSTALL CLAY TILE ROOFING AFTER SEISMIC STRENGTHENING. INSTALL NEW SEISMIC JOINT.

CONCEPT DESIGN NOTES

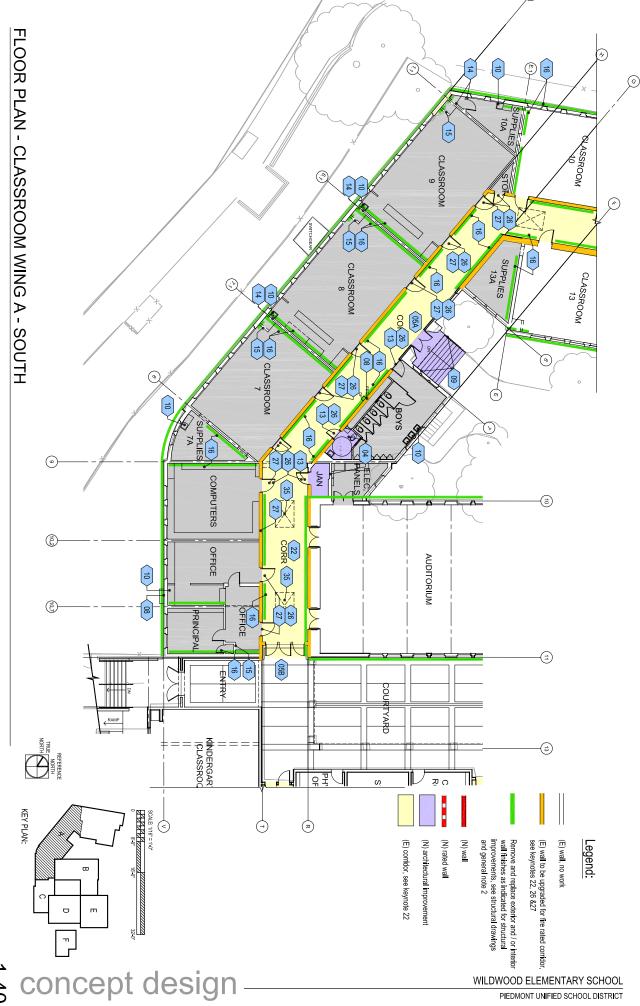
- GENERAL NOTES:

 1. THE SCOPE OF LIFE SAFETY AND ACCESSIBILITY UPGRADES SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

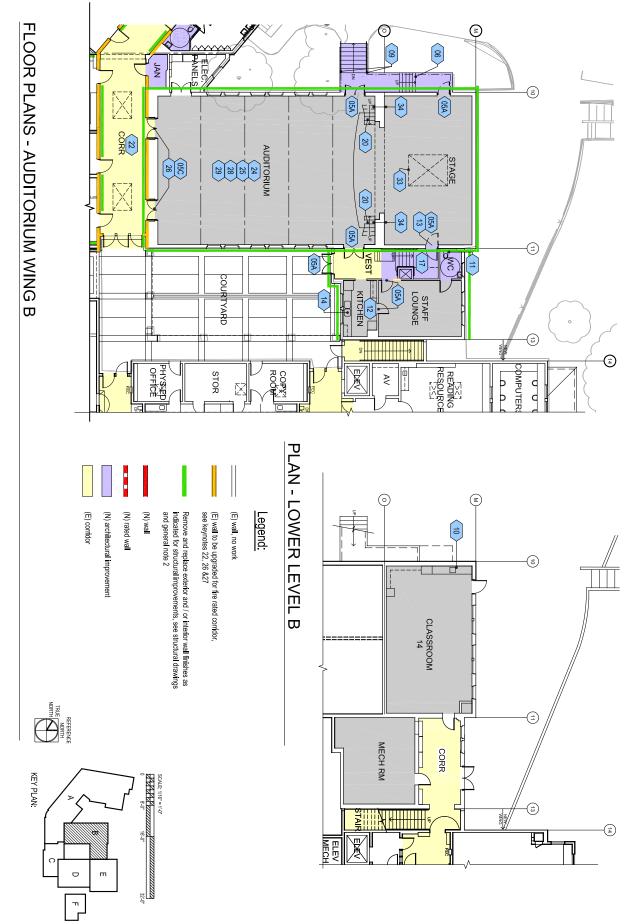
 1. A UPGRADE OR REPLACE EXISTING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM, (INCLUDING 1995 ADDITION)

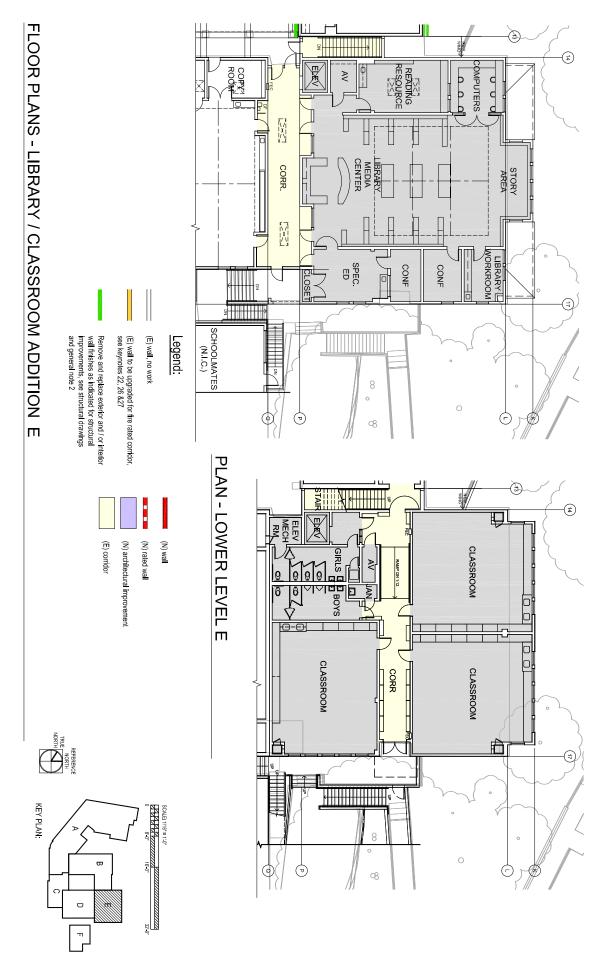
 A UPGRADE OR REPLACE EXISTING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM, (INCLUDING 1995 ADDITION)
- B. PROVIDE NEW CODE COMPLIANT DIRECTIONAL & ROOM IDENTIFICATION SIGNAGE THROUGHOUT SCHOOL.
- (INCLUDING 1995 ADDITION).
- C. PROVIDE PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS AS REQUIRED BY CODE.
 D. UPGRADE (E) F.S. SYSTEM TO PROVIDE FIRE SPRINKLERS THROUGHOUT 1930'S BLDG & AUDITORIUM.
- LEGEND). REMOVE AND REPLACE (E) FINISHES IMPACTED BY THIS WORK AS FOLLOWS: STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS THAT IMPACT (E) ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES ARE INDICATED ON THE PLANS. (SEE
- A. REPLACE (E) INTERIOR PLASTER FINISH WITH (N) % GYP. BOARD, TYP. B. REMOVE (E) WOOD TRIM AND PROVIDE (N) TO MATCH (E).
 C. REPLACE EXTERIOR STUCCO MIPACTED BY THE STRUCTURAL WORK T. D. SEE KEY NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL WORK.
- REPLACE EXTERIOR STUCCO IMPACTED BY THE STRUCTURAL WORK TO MATCH (E). SEE KEY NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL WORK.
- 01A EXISTING ACCESSIBLE PARKING. EXPAND SIZE OF PARKING AREA TO PROVIDE 8'-0" AISLE SPACE FOR VAN ACCESSIBILITY AND SEPARATE DUMPSTER AREA. PROVIDE (N) RETAINING WALL AT PERIMETER OF PARKING
- 01B PROVIDE NEW RAMP AND/OR MODIFY EXISTING SIDEWALK AND CURB RAMP TO PROVIDE ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL TO EXISTING MAIN ENTRANCE.
- 92 REPLACE (E) NON-COMPLIANT CONCRETE RAMP WITH (N) CODE COMPLIANT RAMP AT 1:12 MAX SLOPE AND LANDINGS, PER CODE REQUIREMENTS.
- 03 (E) RESTROOM IS NOT ACCESSIBLE. (NEW ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM PROVIDED ELSEWHERE.)
- 2 (E) TOILET ROOM IS NOT ACCESSIBLE. PROVIDE (N) ACCESSIBLE TOILET ROOM AT ADJACENT JANITOR ROOM. CONVERT (E) TOILET TO (N) JANITOR ROOM.
- 05A (N) ACCESSIBLE DOOR, FRAME, AND HARDWARE IN NEW OR RESIZED OPENING
- 05B (N) DOOR HARDWARE PACKAGE INCLUDING: LEVER, LATCH OR PANIC BAR, CLOSER, THRESHOLD, ETC
- 05C PROVIDE AUTOMATIC DOOR OPENER FOR PAIR OF (E) HISTORIC WOOD DOORS IN (E) 5-0" OPENING, @ AUDITORIUM. (NOTE: DSA MAY REQUIRE NEW CODE COMPLIANT FIRE RATED DOORS.)
- 06A (N) CODE COMPLIANT STEEL HANDRAILS/ GUARDRAILS.
- 06B (N) 42" HIGH CODE COMPLIANT STEEL GUARDRAILS.
- 07 (N) ACCESSIBLE GATE AND HARDWARE
- 8 (N) HI-LO TYPE DRINKING FOUNTAIN WITH STAINLESS STEEL GUARDRAILS.
- 8 REPLACE EXISTING NON-COMPLIANT EXTERIOR LANDING AND STAIRS WITH NEW CODE COMPLIANT CONCRETE STAIRS, LANDING AND STEEL HANDRAILS/ GUARDRAILS.
- 10 REMOVE EXISTING NON-ACCESSIBLE SINK. MODIFY (E) CASEWORK AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE CLEAR SPACE @ SINK PER CODE. PROVIDE (N) ACCESSIBLE SINK, FAUCET AND ACCESSORIES.
- MODIFY (E) RESTROOM TO PROVIDE ACCESSIBILITY. PROVIDE NEW CODE COMPLIANT PLUMBING FIXTURES, DOOR HARDWARE, ACCESSORIES, ETC.
- MODIFY (E) CABINETRY, COUNTERS, ETC. TO PROVIDE ACCESSIBLE WORK AREA
- (E) INTERIOR DOOR AND LANDING DOES NOT MEET CODE FOR PROPER CLEARANCES. MODIFY DOOR SWING AND RELOCATE DOOR OPENING AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE MINIMUM CLEAR SPACE ON PUSH / PULL SIDE OF DOOR.

PIEDMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT



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Summary of Seismic Strengthening Schemes for Buildings A and B at Wildwood Elementary School

Seismic evaluations of Wildwood Buildings A and B were performed using the Tier 2 procedures of ASCE 31. Significant deficiencies were found, and strengthening concepts have been developed. These are summarized below for each building. Only the major components are presented below, and the actual strengthening of each building will include other lesser yet important components not discussed below.

Criteria

The strengthening concepts were developed using the provisions of ASCE 41 for the Life Safety performance level. The BSE-1 site-specific spectra was used as the ground shaking hazard.

Building A - Classrooms

The exterior walls are strengthened by addition of steel braced frames hidden in the existing perimeter walls. Interior shearwalls are strengthened by adding plywood and hold-downs. All current windows are maintained. Plywood is added locally to the underside of the ceiling level diagonal sheathing adjacent to some interior walls.

Building A - Office Area

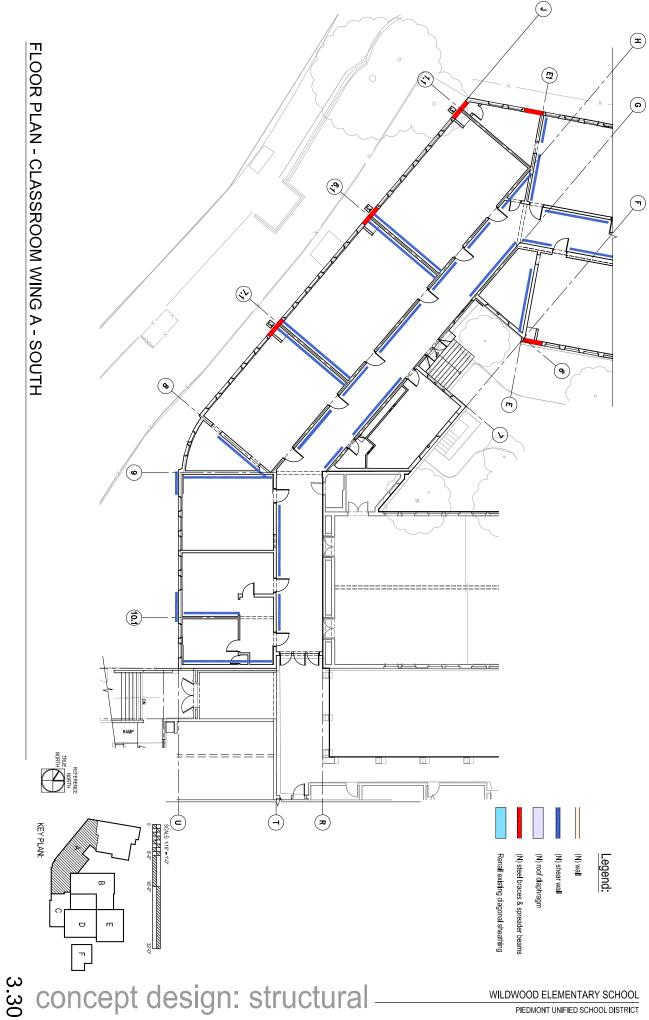
The south exterior wall will be strengthened by adding plywood sheathing and hold-downs between the existing windows. Plywood sheathing and hold-downs are added to two existing shearwalls and to the east wall of the Principal's office which is not currently a shearwall. Plywood is added locally to the underside of the roof diagonal sheathing at two locations. The existing roofing and the roof mounted HVAC equipment are not disturbed.

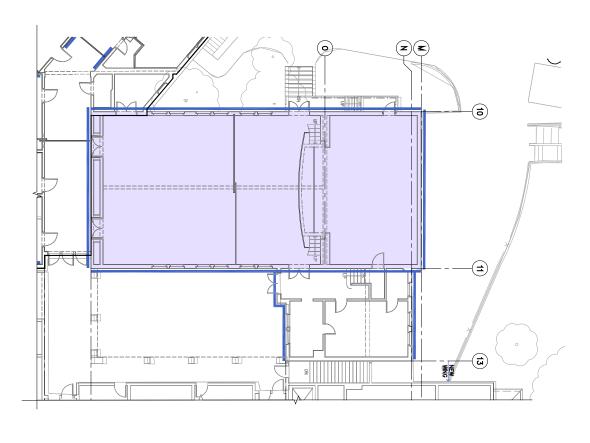
Building B – Auditorium

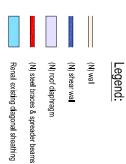
The existing roof diagonal sheathing is to be removed and replaced with new plywood sheathing. The diagonal sheathing on the exterior walls and on the south wall of the auditorium is replaced with new plywood sheathing. New hold-downs and new steel straps are installed with the new wall plywood where required.

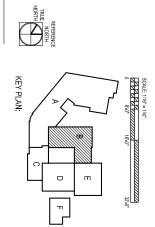
Peer Review

The Peer Reviewer in their November 17, 2007 letter has concurred with the design retrofit options presented in the Concept Design package. He also recommended that two alternatives be studied for Building A – a single exterior brace frame and wider steel brace frames that would close in one window at each classroom. Each of these options has an effect on the appearance of the building. Before the Concept Design is finalized the team will discuss these options with the District and, as directed, design and evaluate the costs of them.

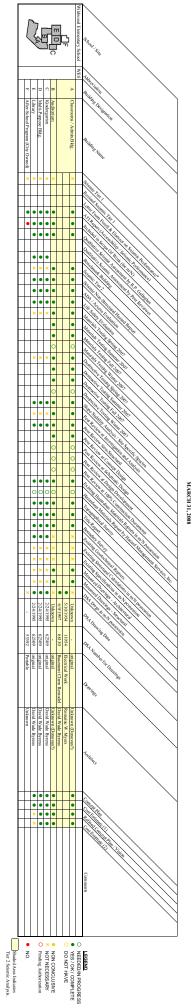








PIEDMONT SEISMIC SAFETY PROGRAM PIEDMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROJECT STATUS MARCH 31, 2008



murakami/Nelson Architectural Corp. Job No.: 0629 - PUSD Seismic





Preliminary Conceptual Cost Plan

for

Wildwood Elementary School Piedmont Unified School District

December 4, 2007



Draft for Review & Comment

Contents

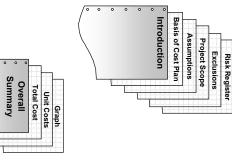
M5-07-198 December 4, 2007



	Sitework Summary		Auditorium Summary		Classroom Summary	Overall Cost Plan Summary9	Gross Floor Areas 8	Commentary
27 - 28	26	20 - 25	19	11 - 18	10	_	-	1 - 7

Commentary **Draft for Review & Comment** M5-07-198 December 4, 2007



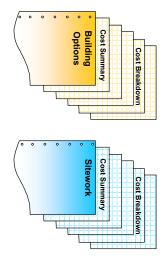


Mack5 was requested to carry out a preliminary Conceptual Cost Estimate for the proposed modernization of Wildwood Elementary School for the Piedmont Unified School District.

The first part of the Report contains the basis of the report, the assumptions made, description of the project scope, the that have potential to impact cost at some point in the future. exclusions to the costs and a risk register which contain items



Each detail section includes a Cost Summary and a Cost Breakdown with the detail of the scope included within the



Page 1

Draft for Review & Comment Commentary

M5-07-198 December 4, 2007

PROJECT INTRODUCTION:

The project consists of making improvements to the existing Wildwood Elementary School including costs for structural and non-structural seismic hazards and accessibility and fire life safety upgrades.

ITEMS USED FOR COST PLAN:

Drawings dated October 19, 2007

civil drawings

None

architectural drawings

By murakami/Nelson, Sheets A-1, A-2 and A-3

structural narrative and sketches

By R.P. Gallagher Associates, Inc., Sheets S-A1 - S-A10 and S-B1, Narrative and Sketches Fax received 10/23/07,

and Survey of Non-Structural Seismic Hazards

mechanical

None

narrative and plans

electrical narrative and plans None

telecommunication drawings

None

specifications

None

project team meetings

Site Visit on October 19, 2007

Commentary	
December 4,	N-CIM



ASSUMPTIONS

- (c) (b) (a) The construction start date is unknown
 - A construction period of 18 months
- The general contract may be bid or negotiated with qualified
- <u>@</u> student and staff occupancy. The general contractor will not have full access to the site during business hours and will have to coordinate with
- **e** There will be phasing requirements.

3

- The existing electrical power systems are adequate for the increased
- <u>@</u> Owner provide materials in a timely fashion.

Draft for Review & Comment Commentary

PROJECT SCOPE

life safety upgrades. and non-structural seismic hazards and accessibility and fire Wildwood Elementary School including costs for structural The project consists of making improvements to the existing

M5-07-198 December 4, 2007

mack⁵

modernization

The following contains a general description of the scope of work included in each element of the estimate.

substructure

the existing foundations. Foundation work is limited to anchoring the wall framing to

structure

walls within the building. plywood sheathing in addition to strengthening transverse Structural work involves removing the roof and adding

exterior enclosure

be insulated with a low e coating. Exterior enclosure work includes patching and repair of finishes disturbed by the structural work and accessibility upgrades to doors as required. Costs are included for seismic hazard. We have assumed that the new glazing will replacing the existing window glazing in response to a non-

roof

and downspouts. Smoke hatches are also replaced at the also included for remediation of the existing copper gutters infilling new tile that matches the existing. An allowance is auditorium. It is assumed that there will be some breakage of the existing tile, and a premium has been added for Roofing includes reinstallation of the salvaged roof tile at the

interiors

interior glazing. Interior partitions include new sheathing to walls exposed for structural work, interior doors, frames, and hardware, and

finishes

wall sheathing, and new ceilings as required by the structural disturbed by the structural work, reinstallation and limited replacement of existing wall paneling and trim, paint to new Allowances are included for new floor finishes where

Commentary M5-07-198 December 4, 2007



equipment

Equipment includes refinishing and reinstallation of existing salvaged casework with limited new casework to match the existing as required for accessibility and an allowance for wall mounted accessories that need to be replaced due to the structural work.

transportation

stairs and vertical

Stairs include modifications to existing stairs for accessibility and new short stair flights as required at the exterior doors.

plumbing

Plumbing work includes removal and replacement of fixtures

hvac

system.

as required for structural work and accessibility.

HVAC work includes seismic bracing of existing systems, cleaning of existing ductwork, and testing and balancing the

fire protection

A new wet sprinkler system is included throughout the building.

site preparation

Selective demolition as required for new work. Premiums are included for salvage and storage of historical items and hazardous materials abatement.

electrical

Electrical includes removal and replacement of existing to facilitate the seismic strengthening and fire rating of the structure, adding light fixtures as required, replacing light specified light fixtures, motor work, and the addition of a code compliant fire alarm system, including door hold connections. Costs are also included for changing the fire alarm system in the newer addition to be compatible with the new system in the classroom and auditorium buildings.

sitework

Sitework includes modifications to gates, paving, steps, and ramps as required for accessibility.

site utilities

Site utilities include allowances for modifications to existing and subdrain piping and the addition of fire line service and metering.

Page 5

Draft for Review & Comment



EXCLUSIONS

- (a) Owner supplied and installed furniture, fixtures and equipment
- Security equipment and devices

9

- (c) Design, testing, inspection or construction management fees
- (d) Utility and connection fees
- Scope change and post contract contingencies

e

- (f) Assessments, taxes, finance, legal and development charges
- (g) Builder's risk, project wrap-up and other owner provided insurance program
- (h) Telephone / data active equipment and switch, sound systems, audio visual equipment and cabling
- (i) Modification to existing HVAC
- (i) Schedule compression
- (k) Commissioning costs associated with CHPs, LEED Certification, or other programs (construction cost included as required)
- Deferred maintenance

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Programmatic changes

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- (n) Complete replacement of building finishes except as specifically noted (costs for selective replacement of finishes as required for seismic work is included in the estimate)
- Interim housing

<u>o</u>

Cost escalation

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Commentary



risk register

In the course of preparing the Cost Estimate, the following items were noted as areas of possible exposure.

The project is relatively small and the scope limited within a larger area. Consequently contractors bids can vary widely.

(a)

Current market conditions are driven by limited supply of metal and consequently cost escalation and bids are unstable.

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The design process is early in the conceptual stage. As ideas are more fully developed there may be scope which was not anticipated in this cost estimate.

Draft for Review & Comment

Gross Areas

M5-07-198 December 4, 2007

BUILDING OPTIONS

Lower Levels)	New Wing	I 1930's Building_	Auditorium	Floors
	12,948	10,304 14,608	4,304	Enclosed
	0	0 0	0	Covered
	0	0 0	0	Covered (included at 50%)
	12,948	10,304	4,304	Sub-Total
27,556 SF		14,608 SF		GFA

Phasing Auditorium TOTAL CONSTRUCTION AND SITEWORK Sitework **Total Construction and Sitework** Classrooms Overall Summary Draft for Review & Comment GFA 104,400 10,328 4,304 5.00% M5-07-198 December 4, 2007 257 **\$/SF** 273 5 4,724 1,106 2,823 4,499 570 225

Page 9

Draft for Review & Comment

Classroom Building Summary

GFA: 10,328 SF

%

\$/SF

\$,000

M5-07-198 December 4, 2007

2,823	273.35	100%	December, 2007	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION BUDGET
0	0.00	0%	0.00%	Cost Escalation (to midpoint of construction)
368	35.65	13%	15.00%	Contingency for Design Development
2,455	237.69	87%		Sub-total
161	15.55	6%	7.00%	Contractor's Overhead & Profit or Fee
255	24.68	9%	12.50%	General Conditions
2,039	197.46	72%		Total - Construction and Sitework
378	36.62	13%		Sub-total - Sitework
0	0.00	0%		Site Utilities
0	0.00	0%		Site Development
378	36.62	13%		Site Preparation & Demolition
1,661	160.84	59%		Sub-total - Construction
486	47.07	17%		Sub-total - Mechanical and Electrical
98	9.46	3%		Fire Protection
250	24.18	9%		Electrical
85	8.23	3%		Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning
54	5.20	2%		Plumbing
91	8.77	3%		Sub-total - Equipment and Stairs
26	2.50	1%		Stairs & Vertical Transportation
65	6.27	2%		Equipment & Specialties
289	28.02	10%		Sub-total - Internal Finishes
94	9.07	3%		Floor, Wall & Ceiling Finishes
196	18.95	7%		Interior Walls
795	76.99	28%		Sub-total - Shell & Core
31	3.01	1%		Roofing
372	36.04	13%		Exterior Enclosure
392	37.93	14%		Structure
0	0.00	0%		Substructure

NOTE: Inclusions and Exclusions.

Strengthen existing structure - Office Tie between existing sill and foundation Strengthen existing structure - Classrooms Tie between existing sill and foundation STRUCTURE No work anticipated Draft for Review & Comment Infill opening in foundation wall Cut access opening in foundation wall New 4x6 posts with holdowns New 2x posts with holdowns Plywood over existing wall framing, with edge nailing, 3/8", connected to existing shoring of existing wall framing Install continuous strap with new 3x blocking at top of sill Plywood over existing wall framing, with edge nailing, 3/8", connected to existing Infill opening in wall framing Install continuous strap with new 3x blocking at top of sill sheathing New 4x6 posts with holdowns wall below Splice ceiling joists ceiling to roof framing Extend interior partition from top of sheathing wall below Classroom Building Add steel braced frame including Anchors at top of wall wall below Connect main floor joists to foundation **Sub-Total for Substructure:** 8,430 M5-07-198 December 4, 2007 345 8 124 462 41 6 6 44 32 210 800 122 52 12 555 00 EA EA 듞 SF E E 듞 ş 25,000.00 150.00 250.00 50.00 250.00 50.00 100.00 500.00 500.00 250.00 200.00 10.00 50.00 50.00 150.00 5.00 mack 5.00 Page 11 200,000 17,250 2,000 6,175 23,100 42,150 4,050 3,000 3,000 11,000 6,400 2,100 6,244 3,000 4,000 2,600

Sub-Total for Exterior Enclosure:	Exterior doors New door, frame, and hardware in existing opening New hardware to existing door Premium for panic hardware	Exterior windows Replace glazing in existing window frames, insulated, low e	steel	wall such as conduits, light tixtures, gutters, etc. Guardrails at drinking fountain, stainless	Exterior walls New plaster wall finish Panel behind switchgear - allow Reroute or replace amenities at exterior	EXTERIOR ENCLOSURE	Sub-Total for Structure:	Miscellaneous structural work	Modify existing seismic joint and cover	New plywood to underside of rafters, allow for tight quarters New rafters tied to existing Splice rafters	Classroom Building	
	Νωσ	2,112	_	_	9,000 1	Quantity		10,328	90	240 60 2	Decer	
	LVS LVS LVS	SH	PR	rs.	SF	Unit		SF	뉴	LOC LF SF	M5-07-198 December 4, 2007	
	2,200.00 850.00 950.00	50.00	1,200.00	20,000.00	25.00 5,000.00	Rate		2.00	100.00	25.00 20.00 250.00	3	
372,250	11,000 2,550 1,900	105,600	1,200	20,000	225,000 5,000	Total (\$)	391,781	20,656	9,000	6,000 1,200 500	mack ⁵)

offing: Unit Unit b	Classroom Building Classroom Building ROOFING Roof coverings Repair or replace to match historic copper gutters and downspouts as required - allow Roof openings New skylights in existing openings	Decom	M5-07-198 December 4, 2007 Unit Unit LOT LOT SF	Rate 15,000.00
arming and sheathing ace closets ace closets ace closets artition sheathing to to trooridors, double finding over athing over athing and hardware at re-framed furnace and hardware at re-framed furnace at re-framed furna	2.	140	SH	115.00
n framing and sheathing Infaming and sheathing and sheathing at corridors, double partition sheathing over heathing fountain and partition sheathing over sheathing fountain and partition sheathing over transom glazing in a specific partition sheathing over transom glazing in a specific partition sheathing over sheathing over sheathing in the specific partition sheathing in the specific partition sheathing over the specific partition sheathing in existing specific partition sheathing in existing specific partition sheathing in existing specific partition sheathing over the specific partition shea	NTERIOR WALLS		Unit	Rate
and partition sheathing over and partition sheathing over ard partition sheathing over do sheathing over do sheathing over at drinking fountain 1 PR 1 P	Interior partitions Interior partition framing and sheathing at classroom furnace closets	800	S. H	17.50
at drinking fountain 9,650 SF at drinking fountain 1 PR g g grame, and hardware 6 EA 1 s door at re-framed furnace 8 EA s and frames in existing and agnetic hold open 3 EA ting door opening 3 EA 3	existing framing at corridors, double	6,720	SF	4.50
g ed transom glazing in 18 EA ning 18 EA 1 s door at re-framed furnace s door at re-framed furnace s and frames in existing nings, including casing and agnetic hold open agnetic hold open 3 EA 3	Cypsuri udard partition streaming over new plywood sheathing Guardrails at drinking fountain	9,650 1	PR SF	3.00 850.00
rame, and hardware 6 EA 1 s door at re-framed furnace 8 EA s and frames in existing snings, including casing and agnetic hold open 26 EA 3 ting door opening 3 EA	nterior glazing New fire-rated transom glazing in existing opening	18	EA	750.00
26 EA EA 3	nterior doors New door, frame, and hardware	თ	EA	1,750.00
26 EA 3 3 EA	closets Rated doors and frames in existing	œ	EA	650.00
	corridor openings, including casing and trim, with magnetic hold open Modify existing door opening	26 3	E A	3,500.00 500.00

rooms

Draft for Review & Comment Classroom Building M5-07-198 December 4, 2007

Cabinets and casework

New casework, including blocking as necessary, to match existing Ceiling finishes

New classroom ceilings as required to accommodate structural work Wall finishes Floor finishes Toilet partitions and accessories FLOOR, WALL & CEILING FINISHES **EQUIPMENT & SPECIALTIES** Vinyl composition tile and carpet with wood base to match existing, including preparation of floor to receive new finish Ceramic wall tile FRP wall panel at janitor's closet Code-required signage at Buildings C, D, and E - allow building Grab bars Painted gypsum board ceiling at corridor, double layer of gypsum board Paint to walls Ceramic tile floor and base at toilet Code-required signage throughout Toilet accessories - allow Sub-Total for Floor, Wall & Ceiling Finishes: 10,328 448 84 17,170 2,360 1,810 269 93 56 S ş EA PR 듞 ş ŞF \$ \$ \$ SF ŞΕ 5,000.00 500.00 325.00 200.00 350.00 20.00 10.00 14.00 6.50 1.00 25.00 0.40 7.50 93,631 47,200 6,272 546 17,170 18,100 19,600 5,000 4,131 2,325 2,018 500 325 200

Page 14

Page 13

Signage

Mirrors

Decem 7 10,328	M5-07-198 ber 4, 2007	650.00 15,000.00
	SH	1.50
	Unit	Rate
1 214 54 70	두두유	10,000.00 20.00 200.00 10.00
	Unit	Rate
ng rough-in 2	ΕA	5,177.28
9	ΕA	2,741.28
	шш А	5,121.60 2,456.88
	ΕA	2,741.28
<u> </u>	7	7 000 00 7 000 00
	Classroom Building Classroom Building Chalkboards and markerboards Markerboards to replace removed chalkboards Markerboards to replace removed chalkboards Markerboards to replace removed chalkboards Markerboards are strequired 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Sub-Total for Fire Protection:	Fire sprinklers Fire protection system-wet Fire protection system riser Deluge system at exterior wall - allow	FIRE PROTECTION	Sub-Total for Electrical:	additions - allow (including architectural additions - allow (including architectural patch and repair and demolition of existing system as required)	Lighted exit signs Door hold connections	fire rating of corridors New light fixtures	Provide new fire alarm system Remove and extend devices to facilitate	Electrical work within building Remove and replace electrical systems to facilitate architectural and structural modifications Toilet room and janitor's closet electrical	ELECTRICAL	Sub-Total for Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning:	outside air	HVAC - seismic bracing
	10,328 1 100			12,948	12 26	240 10,328	138 10,328	10,328			_	_
	L E S	Unit		SF	E E	유 두	SE SE	SH.	Unit		LS	LS
	7.54 8,305.92 115.00	Rate		6.00	775.00 525.00	23.60	10.00 3.75	2.00	Rate		75,000.00	10,000.00
97,679	77,873 8,306 11,500	Total (\$)	249,692	77,688	9,300 13,650	5,664 82,624	1,380 38,730	20,656	Total (\$)	85,000	75,000	10,000

Page 16

Page 17				
				Sub-Total for Site Development:
				No work anticipated (see Sitework section)
Total (\$)	Rate	Unit		SITE DEVELOPMENT
378,175				Sub-Total for Site Preparation & Demolition:
103,280	10.00	SF	10,328	Premium for hazmat abatement
10,328	1.00	SF	10,328	General demolition and preparation
11,800 245 1,500 7,500 11,550	5.00 35.00 1,500.00 7.50 5.00	SH L S A	2,360 7 1 1,000 2,310	Chalkboards - allow Casework Wall trim and accessories Wood wall paneling
2,990 1,800 300 300 724	115.00 100.00 100.00 25.00 2.00	SH LYS	26 18 3 12 362	hardware Corridor transom above door Hardware from existing door Interior partition Floor finish Corridor ceiling finish, lath and plaster
49,110 7,266 135,000 1,000 1,610	3.00 3.50 15.00 250.00 115.00	L EA SE	16,370 2,076 9,000 4 14	accommodate structural work Diagonal wall sheathing Exterior wall finish Skylights Door, frame, and hardware Corridor wood door, frame, and
31,872	4.00	SH	7,968	Selective demolition and removal Remove existing; recycle For Structural Option 1 Ceiling finish as required to accommodate structural work Wall finish as required to
Total (\$)	Rate	Unit		SITE PREPARATION & DEMOLITION
mack ⁵	B	M5-07-188 December 4, 2007	Decen	Draft for Review & Comment Classroom Building

M5-07-198 December 4, 2007 Unit Rate	Sub-Total for Site Utilities:	No work anticipated (see Sitework section)	SITE UTILITIES	Draft for Review & Comment Classroom Building
Rate			Unit	M5-07-198 December 4, 2007
			Rate	mac

Auditorium Summary Draft for Review & Comment

	267.04	100%	2002	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION DUDGET
0	0.00	0%	0.00%	Cost Escalation (to midpoint of construction)
144	33.53	13%	15.00%	Contingency for Design Development
962	223.52	87%		Sub-total
63	14.62	6%	7.00%	Contractor's Overhead & Profit or Fee
100	23.21	9%	12.50%	General Conditions
799	185.68	72%		Total - Construction and Sitework
212	49.18	19%		Sub-total - Sitework
0	0.00	0%		Site Utilities
0	0.00	0%		Site Development
212	49.18	19%		Site Preparation & Demolition
588	136.51	53%		Sub-total - Construction
87	20.16	8%		Sub-total - Mechanical and Electrical
16	3.62	1%		Fire Protection
55	12.72	5%		Electrical
ω :	0.58	0%		Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning
14	3.25	1%		Plumbing
43	10.04	4%		Sub-total - Equipment and Stairs
18	4.18	2%		Stairs & Vertical Transportation
25	5.86	2%		Equipment & Specialties
146	34.02	13%		Sub-total - Internal Finishes
135	31.30	12%		Floor, Wall & Ceiling Finishes
12	2.72	1%		Interior Walls
311	72.29	28%		Sub-total - Shell & Core
46	10.73	4%		Roofing
164	38.12	15%		Exterior Enclosure
101	23.44	9%		Structure
0	0.00	0%		Substructure
\$,000	\$/SF	%	GFA: 4,304 SF	
mack	3	M5-07-198 December 4, 2007	Dece	Auditorium Summary
= 5				

NOTE: Inclusions and Exclusions.

Page 19

Draft for Review & Comment

Auditorium

M5-07-198 December 4, 2007



No work anticipated

Sub-Total for Substructure:

Sub-Total for Structure:	Miscellaneous structural work 4,304	Modify existing seismic joint and cover	blocking at top of sill Renail existing roof sheathing 4,304	Plywood over existing wall traming, with edge nailing, 3/4", connected to existing sheathing 6,436	Epoxy bolt in foundation wall	New 4x to posts with holdowns at	Strengthen existing structure New 4x6 posts with holdowns at auditorium
		90			4 0	14	16
	SF	듀	SH LH	SF	E A	ΕA	EA
	2.00	100.00	50.00 4.00	6.50	650.00 85.00	500.00	350.00
100,868	8,608	9,000	8,500 17,216	41,834	2,600 510	7,000	5,600

gutters, etc. Replicate cornice trim at auditorium	Reroute or replace amenities at exterior wall such as conduits, light fixtures,	Exterior walls - Structural Option 1 Patch plaster finish to match existing	EXTERIOR ENCLOSURE
1 212	3,976	0	Quantity Unit
뉴띵	ď	2	Unit
10,000.00 100.00	25.00		Rate
10,000 21,200	99,400		Total (\$)

Auditorium	Decem	December 4, 2007	mack
Exterior windows Replace glazing in existing window frames, insulated, low e	480	SH	50.00
Exterior doors New door, frame, and hardware in existing opening Premium for panic hardware	ယ ယ	LVS	2,200.00 950.00
Sub-Total for Exterior Enclosure:			
ROOFING		Unit	Rate
Roof coverings Reinstall salvaged roof tiles at auditorium, allow for 10% breakage Repair or replace to match historic	3,900	R	8.00
copper gutters and downspouts as required - allow	_	LOT	15,000.00
Sub-Total for Roofing:			
INTERIOR WALLS		Unit	Rate
Interior partitions Interior partition framing and sheathing at modified mechanical shaft Exercise board partition broathing area.	300	SFI	25.00
new plywood sheathing	1,408	SE	3.00
Sub-Total for Interior Walls:			
FLOOR, WALL & CEILING FINISHES		Unit	Rate
Wall finishes Reinstall salvaged wood wall paneling	1,798	SF	50.00

Page 21

Short stair flights Modify/widen existing short stair flight at auditorium New exit stairs and railings	STAIRS & VERTICAL TRANSPORTATION	Sub-Total for Equipment & Specialties:	Miscellaneous equipment and specialties	Smoke hatch at theater - allow	Brace and anchor existing cabinets, televisions and speakers as required	Signage Code-required signage throughout building	Toilet partitions and accessories Toilet accessories - allow Grab bars Mirrors	Cabinets and casework New casework, including blocking as necessary, to match existing	EQUIPMENT & SPECIALTIES	Sub-Total for Floor, Wall & Ceiling Finishes:	Ceiling finishes Reinstall auditorium ceiling panels	Auditorium
t at 1 50		ies:	es 4,304	_	_	4,304	<u> </u>	10		ling	2,240	Dece
EA FLT SF	Unit		SF	S	LS	SF	PR EA	뉴	Unit		SF	M5-07-198 December 4, 2007
3,500.00 10,000.00 20.00	Rate		1.50	10,000.00	2,500.00	0.40	500.00 325.00 200.00	350.00	Rate		20.00	m
3,500 10,000 1,000	Total (\$)	25,203	6,456	10,000	2,500	1,722	500 325 200	3,500	Total (\$)	134,700	44,800	mack

Sub-Total for Electrical:	Electrical work within building Remove and replace electrical systems to facilitate architectural and structural modifications Provide assisted listening system Provide new fire alarm system Brace existing light fixtures	ELECTRICAL	Sub-Total for Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning:	HVAC - seismic bracing	HEATING, VENTILATING & AIR CONDITIONING	Sub-Total for Plumbing :	WC(N) w/(N) rough-in LAV(N) w/(N) rough-in Demolition and cleaning	Sanitary fixtures, connection piping, including rough-in Kitchen Sink(N) w/(N) rough-in Rathroom	PLUMBING	Sub-Total for Stairs & Vertical Transportation:	Elevators and lifts Reinstall salvaged lift at auditorium short stair flight	Auditorium
	4,304 1 4,304 1			_			<u> </u>	rough-in 1			- 3	Decem
	5 4 5 4	Unit		LS	Unit		LS E E	EA	Unit		E A	December 4, 2007
	2.00 25,000.00 3.75 5,000.00	Rate	_	2,500.00	Rate		5,121.60 2,456.88 3,389.76	3,000.00	Rate		3,500.00	
54.748	8,608 25,000 16,140 5,000	Total (\$)	2,500	2,500	Total (\$)	13,968	5,122 2,457 3,390	3,000	Total (\$)	18,000	3,500	Hack

Page 23

	4.304	General demolition and preparation 4,304 SF	Remove, salvage, and store existing Auditorium ceiling panels for reinstallation 2,240 SF Clay roof tiles for reinstallation 3,900 SF	Exterior wall finish to accommodate 3,976 SF structural work 1 LS Casework 1,798 SF Wood wall paneling 1,798 SF	Selective demolition and removal Remove existing; recycle For Structural Option 1 Wall finish as required to accommodate structural work Diagonal wall sheathing 6,436 SF	Sub-Total for Fire Protection: SITE PREPARATION & DEMOLITION Unit	Fire sprinklers Fire protection system-wet 2,064 SF	FIRE PROTECTION Unit	Draft for Review & Comment M5-07-198 Auditorium December 4, 2007
Rate	10.00	1.00	10.00 8.00	15.00 250.00 5.00	3.00 3.50	Rate	7.54	Rate	mack
211,658 Total (\$)	43,040	4,304	22,400 31,200	59,640 250 8,990	19,308 22,526	15,563 Total (\$)	15,563	Total (\$)	5

CI III
No work anticipated (see Sitework section)

Page 25

Draft for Review & Comment

Sitework Summary

GFA: 104,400 SF

%

\$/SF

\$,000

M5-07-198 December 4, 2007

570	5.46	100%	December, 2007	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION BUDGET
74 0	0.71 0.00	13% 0%	15.00% 0.00%	Contingency for Design Development Cost Escalation (to midpoint of construction)
495	4.74	87%		Sub-total
32	0.31	9% 6%	7.00%	Contractor's Overhead & Profit or Fee
л 1	0.49	700/	12 50%	Constant and ofference
411	3 04	72%		Total - Construction and Sitework
411	3.94	72%		Sub-total - Sitework
95	0.91	17%		Site Utilities
306	2.94	54%		Landscaping
10	0.10	2%		Site Preparation & Demolition
0	0.00	0%		Sub-total - Construction
0	0.00	0%		Sub-total - Mechanical and Electrical
0	0.00	0%		Fire Protection
0	0.00	0%		Electrical
0	0.00	0%		Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning
0	0.00	0%		Plumbing
0	3 0.00	0%		Sub-total - Equipment and Stairs
0	0.00	0%		Stairs & Vertical Transportation
0	0.00	0%		Equipment & Specialties
0	0.00	0%		Sub-total - Internal Finishes
0	0.00	0%		Floor, Wall & Ceiling Finishes
0	0.00	0%		Interior Walls
0	0.00	0%		Sub-total - Shell & Core
0	0.00	0%		Roofing
0	0.00	0%		Exterior Enclosure
0 0	0.00	0%%		Structure
o		00/		

NOTE: Inclusions and Exclusions.

Sib Total for Landsonning:	Miscellaneous accessories Site signage and accessories	Landscaping Patch and repair existing as required	New gate and nardware in existing tence opening, including panic hardware Accessible seating at lunch shelter	Site development Modify/rebuild trellis structures as required	ramp including footings, stem walls, and railings New handrails at existing site stair	correct cross slopes Remove and replace non-compliant site	Pedestrian paving Remove and replace/modify existing sidewalk paving for accessibility	Paving to match existing Signage and striping	Vehicular paving and curbs Expand existing accessible parking Retaining wall, including footing	LANDSCAPING	Sub-Total for Site Preparation & Demolition:	Site demolition and earthwork Miscellaneous site demolition - allow	SITE PREPARATION & DEMOLITION	Sitework
	_	_	- ω	<u> </u>	790 411	2,504	570	1	180	Quantity		_	Quantity	Decem
	ß	LS	rs rvs	rs .	L S	SF	SH	LS 4	N S	Unit		LS	Unit	M5-07-198 December 4, 2007
	10,000.00	5,000.00	1,800.00 500.00	25,000.00	150.00 150.00	20.00	12.50	500.00	115.00	Rate		10,000.00	Rate	ma
306,455	10,000	5,000	5,400 500	25,000	118,500 61,650	50,080	7,125	500	20,700	Total (\$)	10,000	10,000	Total (\$)	301

Sitework	Decen	M5-07-198 December 4, 2007	ma	0
SITE UTILITIES	Quantity	∪n:÷	Rate	Total (\$)
Modify drainage as required	_	S	20,000.00	20,000
New fire service and meter	<u> </u>	LS	75,000.00	75,000
				000

Page 27

THEODORE C. ZSUTTY PH.D.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
1579 PEREGRINO WAY
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95125

TELEPHONE (408) 265-8518

November 17, 2007

Constance Hubbard
Superintendent
Piedmont City Unified School District
760 Magnolia Avenue
Piedmont, CA 94611

Subject: Peer Review Wildwood Elementary School Seismic Strengthening Concept Study

Dear Ms. Hubbard:

I have completed my peer review of the Wildwood Elementary School Seismic Strengthening Concept Study as prepared by R.P. Gallagher Associates (RPGA). This letter describes the scope of this review of the strengthening options along with my conclusions and recommendations.

Conduct of Peer Review

This peer review was conducted according to the applicable independent peer review requirements of the 2001 CBC Division VI-R Section 1649A and Exhibit "A" of my PUSD service agreement.

The purpose of the structural design of the seismic strengthening concept options is to provide a sufficient detail and description of the retrofit options (1) and (2) such that a preliminary cost estimate can be prepared for each option by Murakami/Nelson. The type, configuration, and location of the retrofit elements are to be compatible with ADA and fire/life safety requirements. It is understood that the final design may have changes in element positions and the component sizes and connections as shown in the concept design, but these changes are not expected to result in any significant change in the cost estimate.

The scope of this peer review is to verify that the concept design options: meet the appropriate requirements of ASCE 41 for Life Safety Performance at the BSE-1 seismic hazard level Site Specific Spectrum, are compatible with the use of the buildings and are practically feasible.

The following documents, communications and activities served as a basis for this review:

- My Peer Review Letter "Peer Review of Tier 2 Evaluation of Wildwood Elementary School", dated September 25, 2007
- Site visit and discussions with the RPGA Project Engineer, Gary Austin
- ASCE 41-06 Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings
- Structural Drawings for Concept Phase Wildwood Elementary School, S-A1 to S-A10 for Building A and S-B1 to S-B2 for Building B. by RPGA, Issued 11/8/07.
- Structural Calculations for Retrofit Concept Study Wildwood Elementary school, by RPGA, November 2007

Calculations for each retrofit option were generally reviewed to determine if the concept design was performed in accordance with the selected methodology.

Peer Review Findings

Concept Design Criteria and Methodology

- I concur with the use of the provisions of ASCE 41 for Life Safety Performance with seismic loading represented by the BSE-1 Site Specific Spectrum.
- The strengthening systems and details were designed using the provisions of Static Procedure.
 In all cases there was sufficient knowledge concerning the construction and condition of the buildings to allow the use of the knowledge factor

The design procedure is judged to be acceptable for the purpose of this retrofit concept study.

(Kappa) = 1.0.

Building Retrofit Options, Conclusions and Recommendations

- I concur with the retrofit options presented. The objective is to provide viable and constructible lateral force resisting elements and component details consistent with the ASCE 41 Requirements along with good seismic design practice.
- Reference to Option 2 for Building A, it is recommended that the following alternatives be designed and evaluated for cost considerations:
- Replace Item 3 Steel Braced Frame with a single Exterior Steel Braced Frame on a (N) exterior foundation on lines I and J.
- Replace Item 3 Steel Braced Frame with a wider Steel Braced Frame that results from elimination of one window space per classroom.

9

While these alternates a) and b) may be undesireable from an architectural view point, their possible cost savings may be useful if there are funding problems.

Responsibility

This peer review was undertaken to provide a second opinion regarding the seismic strengthening options for the Wildwood Elementary School. The responsibility for the design remains fully with R.P. Gallagher and Associates, Inc.

Sincerely,

Theodore C. Zsutty

Copies: R.P. Gallagher, John Nelson, Priscilla Meckland-Archuleta, Janielle Maffei



WILDWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

PIEDMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SEISMIC STRENGTHENING PROGRAM / MEASURE E BOND PROGRAM

INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS FINAL REPORT

FEBRUARY 8, 2008





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY WILDWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS

2

murakami/Nelson has been retained by the Piedmont Unified School District to evaluate buildings at the five school campuses and district corporation yard for seismic safety and related accessibility and fire & life safety deficiencies, and to design corrections of those deficiencies as part of the Measure E Bond Program. As part of this global objective we have evaluated the buildings at Wildwood Elementary School.

ω

Wildwood Elementary School was originally built in the 1930's, and was substantially modified in the 1990's. The school consists of the original 1930's classroom wing and auditorium, and a new two story addition built in 1995. This addition is connected to the older building by a breezeway and the two buildings surround a small courtyard. Adjacent to the school is a portable building, built in 1990, that is used for childcare activities. However, since this building is not owned by the school district, it is not included in our evaluation.

Our project is divided into three phases - Evaluation and Analysis, Concept Design and Design/ Construction Document/Construction. This Evaluation and Analysis phase has identified deficiencies; later phases of the project will conceptualize and design corrections of those deficiencies.

To assist us in this effort we have assembled a consultant team comprised of R. P. Gallagher Associates for structural engineering, Geomatrix for geo-hazard and site spectra analysis, Applied Materials Engineering for materials testing and inspection and Sandis for surveying. We have been assisted by Capital Program Management (CPM), the District's Program Manager; School Superintendent Constance Hubbard and Assistant Superintendent Michael Brady; District staff and maintenance staff. In support of the Bond process we have met with the District's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), the Structural Subcommittee of the TAC and the Steering Committee. We also have met with the Division of the State Architect (DSA) on a program wide basis, to discuss issues affecting all the school sites.

SEISMIC EVALUATION

The original 1930's buildings at Wildwood Elementary School were evaluated for life safety risk in a major earthquake. The buildings are Building A (classroom and office wing) and Building B (auditorium wing). The evaluation criteria used was ASCE Standard 31 "Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings," published in 2003 by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). This document is the generally recognized national standard for assessing the life safety risk of existing buildings. A nonstructural seismic hazard survey of the entire school (Buildings A through E) was also performed.

Results of the buildings evaluations and nonstructural survey are summarized as follows:

(1) Building A (classroom wing) – The building does not meet the ASCE 31 Tier 2 life safety criteria. Many of the shear walls are significantly overstressed in shear. While we do not believe the building is a collapse hazard, it appears to be very damageable. A major contributor to its seismic deficiencies is the fact that its exterior walls have many openings for windows and doors.

- Building B (auditorium) The auditorium does not meet the ASCE 31 Tier 2 life safety criteria. Its east, west and proscenium shear walls are significantly overstresssed. Field investigation revealed an area on the roof having incomplete nailing of the diagonal sheathing, the extent of which needs to be determined by further exploration. This building is also not believed to be a collapse hazard.
- Nonstructural Hazards The entire school was surveyed for nonstructural seismic hazards. While many tall bookcases and storage cabinets are anchored, there are a number that are not, including several that can block exits. Three classrooms have unanchored gas heaters, and these could cause a postearthquake fire.

GEO-HAZARDS AND SITE SPECTRA

Geomatrix has conducted a geo-hazards study for all five school campuses. That study states that the Hayward fault "dominates the ground motion hazard for the PUSD school sites." Their report noted that the school sites are all roughly the same distance from that fault and will experience similar ground motions during an earthquake. The sites were evaluated for site stability, liquefaction and surface rupture; none of these failure mechanisms will be a factor at these sites. All the sites have a thin layer of fill or soil deposits over rock; therefore, rock site conditions were used to characterize the ground motions at all sites. Geomatrix also developed site specific spectra for ground motions that will be used in the design of mitigations of the seismic deficiencies.

Accessibility Evaluation

The school was evaluated for accessibility conformance with the ADA and the related ADAAG regulations, and the 2001 California Building Code. Once the 2007 CBC is adopted, we will reevaluate the buildings. The evaluation process included review of applicable codes, review of existing documents, and site investigations to verify actual field conditions. A general summary of these findings is as follows:

The school is located on a steeply sloping site, with the ground dropping sharply at the rear of the site. This has resulted in a multi-level school with the top floor close to grade on the street side, and two levels at the rear of the school. Grade changes occur at most building entrances, and along the interior and exterior path of travel. Major access points were upgraded for accessibility during the 1995 project. Access to the lower floor was provided by a new elevator, installed as part of the addition. Some accessibility deficencies in the older portions of the school still remain.

- Site: Ramps have been added for accessibility at the main entrance and outdoor play areas, during the 1995 modernization project. Minor upgrades are still required in a few locations. The existing off street handicapped parking is not van accessible. Gates to the front playground and outdoor eating area should be upgraded for accessibility. The existing stairs and ramps that lead from the school to the play areas at Witter Field are not fully code compliant.
- Original School Building: Many of the stairs at building entrances and exits do not have code
 compliant handralis and guardralis. Most door hardware has been upgraded but deficiencies
 remain in a few locations. At the Auditorium, exit doors are of insufficient width. Stage access
 is not fully code compliant. The staff kitchen and restroom adjacent to the auditorium is not
 handicapped accessible. The girls' restroom is not accessible and the boys' restroom needs
 additional upgrades. Classroom sinks and drinking fountains are not accessible.

New Classroom Addition: The new addition meets accessibility requirements. A new elevator
provides wheelchair access to to the lower level classrooms at both the original school and
the addition. Accessible restrooms are provided for both students and staff.

FIRE & LIFE SAFETY EVALUATION

The buildings were evaluated for life safety in conformance with the 2001 California Building Code, and will eventually be evaluated per the 2007 CBC. This document was published in July 2007 and will be enforceable in January 2008. The evaluation process included review of applicable codes, review of existing documents, and site investigations to verify actual field conditions. In general, the original 1930's school building has a number of life safety deficiencies. These deficiencies are summarized below.

The existing exterior wall of the 1930's classroom wing is within 10'-0" of the property line on the northwest side of the building. Based on the occupancy and construction type for this building, any openings in this wall should be protected. The existing windows are unprotected.

The existing corridor at the old school building also does not meet code requirements for one hour fire rated construction. While the existing plaster walls resemble 1 hour construction, the doors and transom windows in the corridor are not fire rated. The corridor is equipped with fire sprinklers, installed as part of the 1995 project. This may have been added as a mitigation for the lack of a code-compliant one hour corridor. However, it is not certain that DSA will accept this as adequate mitigation for future projects.

There is an existing fire alarm system and fire extinguishers in the corridor. The fire alarm system should be evaluated further, and will likely require upgrading. There are existing fire sprinklers in the corridors, and at the lower level of the addition. This meets fire sprinkler requirements for educational facilities under 20,000 sf. However, there are no fire sprinklers at the stage area as required by code.

CONCLUSIONS

- It is recommended that the buildings be seismically strengthened to correct the deficiencies found. The criteria of ASCE 41 "Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings" published by ASCE can be used. This is the recognized standard for strengthening existing buildings.
- New construction to address the structural deficiencies will trigger some level of upgrades to the Accessibility and Life-Safety systems described above. A discussion of these triggers and the scope of upgrades are addressed further in this report.
- Based on structural, accessibility and fire & life safety evaluations, we believe it is feasible to strengthen and mitigate the deficiencies in the buildings and at the same time preserve their basic functional and architectural character. However, the overall feasibility of this approach remains to be evaluated during the next, conceptual design phase of the work.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.

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Floor Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995)	Floor Plans - Auditorium Wing - B	Floor Plan - Classroom Wing A - South	Floor Plans - Classroom Wing A - North	Site Plan	Notes	Buildings	Site	Summary & Analysis	Background		CCESSIBILITY.		ons	Application of California Building Code	Project Scope
oage	age	age	age	age	age	age	oage	age	oage			bage	bage	bage	page
10	9	00	7	6	5	4	ω	ω	ω			N) N	, _	_
	J. Floor Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page 10	 Floor Plans - Auditorium Wing - B Floor Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page 10 	H. Floor Plan - Classroom Wing A - South page 8 I. Floor Plans - Auditorium Wing - B J. Floor Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page 10	 G. Floor Plans - Classroom Wing A - North page 7 H. Floor Plan - Classroom Wing A - South page 8 I. Floor Plans - Auditorium Wing - B page 9 J. Floor Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page 10 	page ns - Classroom Wing A - North page n - Classroom Wing A - South page ns - Auditorium Wing - B page n - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page	page lan page Plans - Classroom Wing A - North Page Plan - Classroom Wing A - South Page Plans - Auditorium Wing - B Plans - Auditorium Wing - B Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page	page page lan page page lan page page plan - Classroom Wing A - North page page Plans - Classroom Wing A - South page Plans - Auditorium Wing - B page Plans - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page	page page s page page page plan page page plan page page page page page page page page	nmary & Analysis page page dings page s page Plan r Plan - Classroom Wing A - North page pr Plan - Classroom Wing A - South page pr Plans - Auditorium Wing - B page pr Plans - Auditorium Wing - B page pr Plans - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page	kground page nmary & Analysis page page dings page ser Plan - Classroom Wing A - North prepage prepage page p	kground page page page page page page page page	ADA/ACCESSIBILITY. A. Background B. Summary & Analysis C. Site D. Buildings E. Notes F. Site Plan G. Floor Plans - Classroom Wing A - North Floor Plans - Auditorium Wing - B J. Floor Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page J. Floor Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page	ADA/ACCESSIBILITY. A. Background B. Summary & Analysis C. Site D. Buildings E. Notes E. Site Plan G. Floor Plans - Classroom Wing A - North Floor Plans - Auditorium Wing - B J. Floor Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page	ADA/ACCESSIBILITY. A. Background B. Summary & Analysis C. Site D. Project Description Page D. Project Description Page B. Summary & Analysis C. Site Page C. Site D. Buildings D. Notes C. Site Plan Floor Plans - Classroom Wing A - North Floor Plans - Auditorium Wing - B Floor Plans - Auditorium Wing - B Floor Plans - Auditorium Wing - B Floor Plans - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C.D (1995) page J. Floor Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C.D (1995) page	B. Application of California Building Code C. Future Considerations D. Project Description ADA/ACCESSIBILITY. A. Background B. Summary & Analysis C. Site D. Buildings E. Notes F. Site Plan G. Floor Plans - Classroom Wing A - North Floor Plans - Classroom Wing - B I. Floor Plan - Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page J. Floor Plan - Kindergarten/ Classroom Addition C,D (1995) page

FIRE/LIFE-SAFETY.

4. STRUCTURAL TIER 2 REPORT

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References	Summary and Recommendations	Nonstructural Hazard Survey	Original 1930's School Bld.g	Evaluation Criteria	Introduction
page 43	page 42	page 28	page 23	page 23	page 22

5. SOIL ENGINEER'S DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRA REPORT

	6. MATERIALS TESTING & INVESTIGATION REPORT
page 49	J. References
page 49	 Geologic Hazards
page 48	H. Other Comparative Response Spectra
page 47	G. Recommended Design-Level Response Spectra
page 47	F. Earthquake Ground Shaking
page 46	E. Site Conditions
page 45	D. Historical Seismicity
page 44	C. Regional Faults
page 44	B. General Approach
page 44	A. Introduction

E. Phase 5 Report - Observations	D. Phase 4 Report - Exploratory Fielwork	C. Phase 3 Report - Supplemental Exploration	B. Phase 2 Report - Exploration Fieldwork	 A. Phase 1 Report - Exploration Fieldwork
page 73	page 71	page 66	page 57	page 52

7. APPENDIX.

A. Project Status & Information Availability Matrix	page 73
B. Building Code Analysis	page 71
C. Letter From Peer Reviewer	page 76
D. Title Report	page 77

1. INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Project Scope

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In March of 2006, the City of Piedmont voters passed Measure E, a \$56 million bond to address seismic safety in the Piedmont Unified School District (PUSD).

To assist the District in managing the seismic program, the PUSD has engaged Capital Program Management, Inc. (CPM), to oversee program planning and implementation. The School Board has formed a Steering Committee to oversee the management of all bond projects and to serve as a communications hub; a Technical Advisory Committee to advise the Steering Committee about the technical aspects of the project; and a Citizens Oversight Committee to ensure that funds are appropriately and prudently spent. Additionally, an extensive public engagement effort has been set up to both educate the community about the progress of the project and to elicit comments and feedback.

murakami/Nelson was selected to evaluate the school buildings, develop design solutions, prepare construction documents and oversee construction of the projects. Assisting us in this effort is R. P. Gallagher Associates. This report summarizes the investigative efforts of the design team to understand the existing conditions at Wildwood Elementary School. murakami/Nelson has completed measured drawings, reviewed the buildings, and identified accessibility and life safety deficiencies. R. P. Gallagher has completed their Tier 2 seismic and Tier 1 non-structural hazards analysis of these buildings. This report documents our findings.

The basis of this report are existing approved drawings for the 1995 Addition, from the Department of the State Architect (DSA), field investigations conducted by murakami/Nelson and R. P. Gallagher Associates, the ATI "Accessibility Review" dated 09/01/05 provided by the District, an existing conditions topographic survey by Sandis, a material testing and investigation study by Applied Materials Engineering (AME), and a site hazards study and site specific spectra by Geomatrix..

In addition, since construction documents for the original 1930's school building were unavailable, more extensive field investigations were required to document existing conditions. Field measurements were conducted by <code>murakamilNelson</code> to produce complete measured drawings for the building, comprehensive materials testing and exploration was conducted by Applied Materials Engineering (AME) to identify and document existing building components, and structural drawings of the existing building were produced by R. P. Gallagher Associates. After reviewing this documentation and verifying existing conditions, <code>murakamilNelson</code> created electronic drawing base files to serve as the framework for the project. These drawings were used by R. P. Gallagher to create structural measured drawings.

Application of California Building Code

Since there are often code interpretations with use of the California Building Code, the School District engaged DSA in a discussion about the PUSD Voluntary Seismic Upgrade Program. In May 2006 DSA representatives attended a special meeting of the School Board to discuss the District's program and how individual projects would involve compliance with fire, life safety and accessibility requirements of the California Building Code. *murakami*/Nelson continued that discussion with a follow on meeting with DSA on February 9, 2007. At that meeting DSA indicated a willingness to work with the District on the extent of compliance with the current California Building Code. Such determinations would be made on a case by case basis and relate to the specifics of each project.



Jiew from playground



lassroom



Auditorium

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Aerial viev

Future Considerations

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During future design phases of the project, programmatic, functional, maintenance and sustainability issues will be considered where those issues can be solved as an integral part of the Bond project. Where those issues are not integrally linked to the seismic work, then the District may decide to use Modernization or other funding sources to solve those problems.

Wildwood Elementary School

Wildwood Elementary School was constructed in the 1930's. The original building consisted of a classroom wing, administrative offices and auditorium. In 1995 a major classroom addition was added adjacent to the original school and auditorium. The result was a two story wing that contains additional classrooms, a library, and the kindergarten. The addition is connected to the older building by a breezeway, and the two buildings surround a small courtyard. Other site improvements were also added at this time. There is also a portable building on site, located adjacent to the new classroom wing. It is owned by the City of Piedmont, and used for after school child care programs. This building

is not included in our evaluation.

The school is located on a multi level site with a steeply sloped area at the back of the building. The significant change in grade allows for additional classroom space at the lower level. Areas at the front of the building, along Wildwood Ave., are one story high. At the rear of the site, there are additional classrooms below both the original school building, and at the addition. Although the original construction drawings are not available, the original school and auditorium appears to be of the same era, and architect, as the older buildings at Havens and Beach Elementary schools. These schools were all designed in the 1930's by the architect, John Donovan. The auditorium at Wildwood shares similar features to the ones at the other two schools, including a handpainted ceiling, wood trusses, and a Mission Revival style.



View from rear of site

View of courtyard in between old and new wing



ADA /ACCESSIBILITY.

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Background.

School facilities in California are required by federal and state law to provide equal access for students, teachers, staff and visitors. At the Federal level the empowering legislation is the Americans requirements for the entire country. The ADAAG regulations are enforced by civil action. At the State with Disabilities Act or ADA. Under that law ADAAG regulations were written to describe the accessibility California Building Code is enforced by the Division of the State Architect or DSA. level accessibility is governed by the California Building Code. In the case of public school buildings the

accessibility at Wildwood Elementary School. ADAAG and the California Building Code. *murakamil*/Nelson has used both documents in evaluating Department of Justice as meeting ADAAG. Until that occurs architects must comply with both the The State of California is in the process of getting the California Building Code certified by the

beyond the area of the alteration. comply with the current Code and that additional access work, as stipulated in the Code, be done Section 1134B of the California Building Code requires that alteration work within an existing building year period for an existing building, that access compliance work be included as part of that project each year) worth of work, other than for maintenance or replacement of finishes, is done in any three The California Building Code requires that whenever more than \$120,000 (*adjusted for inflation*

requires. Use of this interpretation by DSA on the Piedmont Seismic project remains to be resolved accessible path of travel to the area of all the alterations as Section 1134B.2 of the Building Code strengthening project need only provide an accessible primary entrance, sanitary facilities, signs, telephone (if provided), drinking fountain and an accessible path of travel to those facilities, but not a General has issued an interpretation (DSA Document 96-01) that access work triggered by a seismic Because seismic upgrade projects often affect areas throughout a school the State Attorney

are used for the projects, then all the requirements of Section 1134 would be triggered. compliance with the access requirements of Section 1134. Furthermore, if State modernization funds In any event the voluntary seismic strengthening work the District is planning will trigger substantial



entrance from Wildwood Ave. Ramp to main entrance Main

Summary & Analysis

Survey, with field verification of existing conditions. This report has made use of the ATI report, and its precursor the Hiserman & Mead Access

although accessibility issues do remain, and the site and building are still not fully compliant with current accessibility, both from the public way to the school entrances, and within the building itself. With major new construction that occurred in 1995, the accessibility of the site and within the buildings was improved, code and ADA requirements. The original 1930s construction at Wildwood Elementary School had significant barriers to



Handicapped parking

Off street parking

Ramp to Witter Field

Site:

handicapped parking, and a new ramp up to the main entrance, was constructed. doors. This entrance was upgraded for accessibility in 1995, when a new drop-off area with curb ramp, entrance to the school is located at Wildwood Avenue, with a set of stairs leading to the main entry site continues to slope downhill, eventually leading via ramps and stairs to Witter Field. The primary with a lower level tucked underneath the main floor at the rear of the building. Behind the school, the fields to the north and east. From the front of the building along the street, the site drops off steeply Wildwood Elementary School site is bounded by Wildwood Avenue to the south, and City play

for disabled students. are linked to the school by a series of stairs and ramps, some of which require upgrades to meet code areas are located at the bottom of a steep slope to the rear of the school, at Witter Field. These areas outdoor lunch area, located near the main entrance. Gates at both areas should be upgraded for requirements. In addition, the length of travel required for the wheelchair ramp, makes its use difficult accessibility. In addition, accessible seating is not clearly identified at the lunch area. Additional play There are ramps leading to this playground from both inside and outside the building. A small playground is located next to the Kindergarten classroom, near the main entrance There is also an

to the main entrance ramp while the other parking space is near the entry to the ramp leading down to the play field. There is no designated van accessible parking located inside the school site, next to the addition. The handicapped parking at Wildwood Avenue leads There are two handicapped parking spaces, one located at Wildwood Avenue and the other

arriving at the site directional signage leading from the HC parking to the primary entrance for physically impaired visitors Throughout the site, there is very little directional or informational signage. There is limited

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Buildings:

existing classrooms as well. New accessible restrooms were provided for both students and staff the major accessibilty deficiencies were addressed. A new elevator was provided for handicapped access to the lower level classrooms. This elevator provided access to the lower level for the older, of the building. A summary of these items is as follows: deficiencies in the original building, there are some items that remain, particularly in the older sections addition are handicapped accessible. However, while the 1995 renovation did address many important Classroom doors at the main corridor received lever hardware, and the sinks in the new classroom The new two story classroom addition was constructed in 1995. As part of that project, many of

- Path of Travel: Although the new stairs and ramps at the main entrance meet code at the door to the stage does not have the required clearances However, this lift does not meet code requirements for unassisted operation, and the landing minimums for door width. A folding platform lift was installed for stage access in 1995. doors that do not have the required clear space, door width and/or door hardware. This problem occurs primarily at the Auditorium where the required exit doors do not meet code contrasting stripes on the stair treads. Other barriers to travel within the building include lack proper code compliant handrails or intermediate railings, handrail extensions, and requirements, many of the older exterior stairs at the school are not code compliant. Most
- campus. However, these accessible facilities are at the opposite side of the school, at the in the old wing corridor and outdoor lunch area need to be replaced to meet current codes. ADA requirements, but does not actually meet the required clearances. Drinking fountains women, which are accessible. A single occupancy toilet in the old wing is close to meeting new addition. Similarly, there are staff restrooms in the new addition for both men and DSA may have approved the 1995 project, because there are other accessible facilities on landing between two sets of stairs. Due to the difficulty of providing access at this location, adjacent to the staff dining room are not accessible. The existing girl's restroom is on a Sanitary Facilities: Accessible facilities for students and staff were provided as part of the 1995 renovation. However, the girl's restroom at the old wing and the staff toilet room





Code compliant boys' restroom

Non compliant staff restroom



- Signage: There is very little directional or informational signage throughout the building location, mounting height, Braille, etc. Room identification signage that does exist does not meet code requirements for proper
- Additional issues: Sinks and work areas in the older classrooms, and in the staff kitchen Listening System (ALS) should be provided at the Auditorium. adequate heights, knee space, etc. Faucets do not have proper lever handles. An Assistive and work areas, are not accessible. Sinks, counters and work surfaces do not provide

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ACCESSIBILITY NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES:

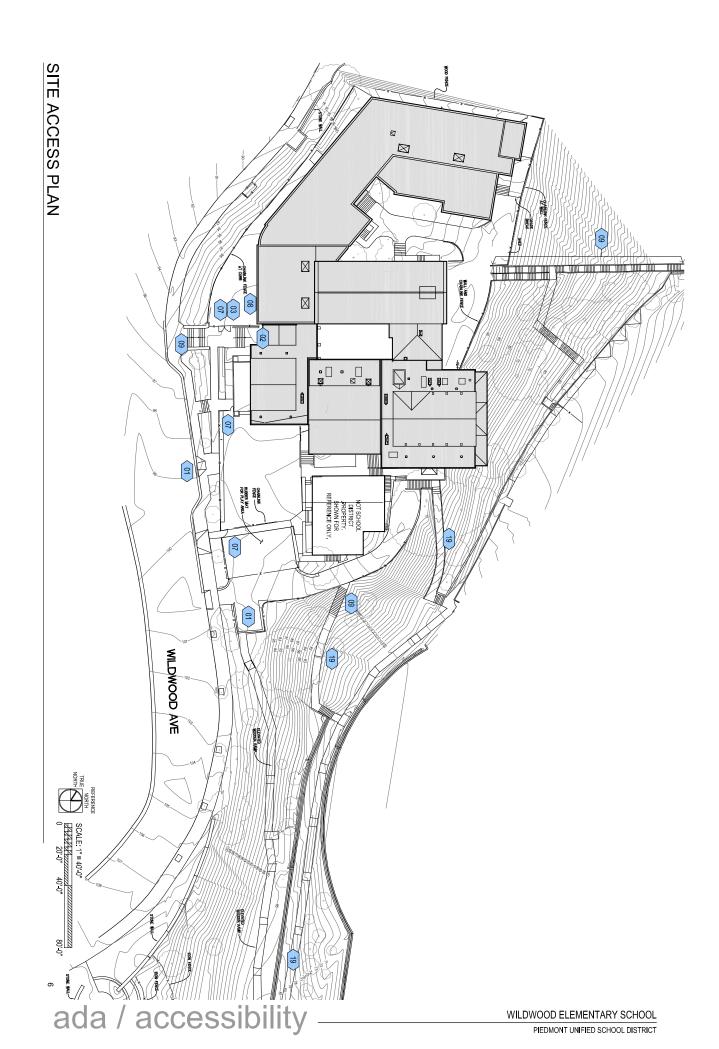
- SITE ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL TO PRIMARY ENTRANCE IS GENERALLY IN COMPLIANCE, BUT HAS BARRIERS TO ACCESSIBILITY AS INDICATED ON SITE PLAN.
- SIGNAGE THROUGHOUT IS NOT COMPLIANT. NO DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE OR CODE COMPLIANT ROOM IDENTIFICATION SIGNAGE.

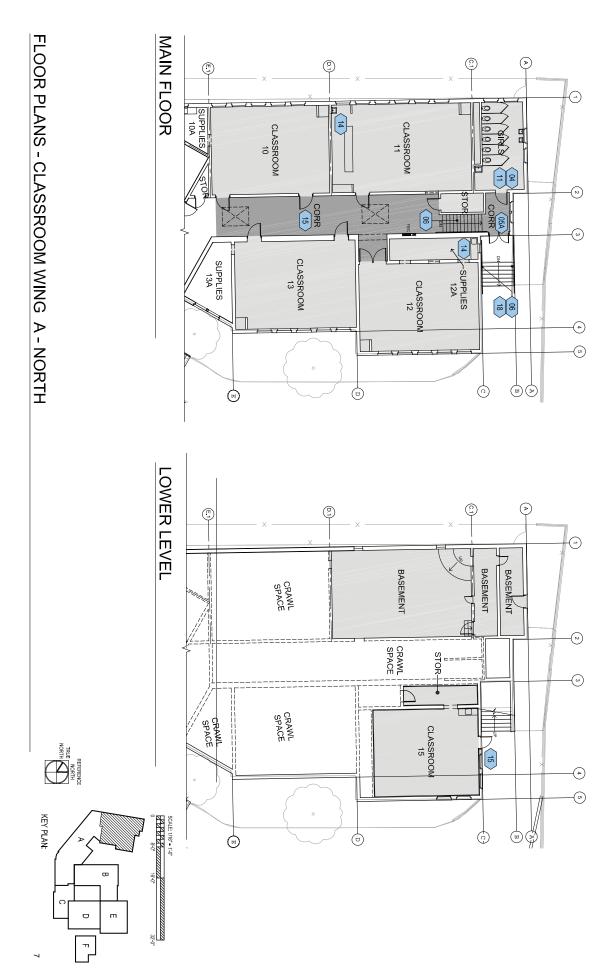
EXISTING ACCESSIBLE PARKING . NEED ADA SIGNAGE AND RESTRIPING FOR VAN ACCESSIBLE PARKING (MIN. ONE LOCATION)

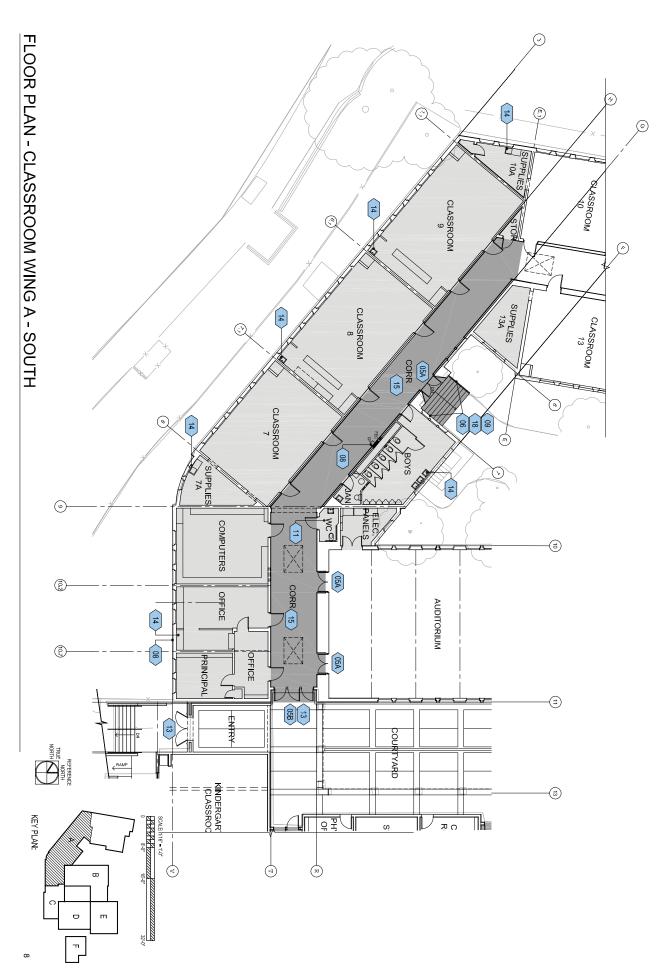
- NO DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE/ ACCESSIBILITY SITE SIGNAGE.
- NO DESIGNATED ACCESSIBLE SEATING AT LUNCH AREA
- ENTRANCE / EXIT DOOR ASSEMBLY NOT ACCESSIBLE: MAJOR BARRIERS SUCH AS INSUFFICIENT WIDTH OF DOOR OPENING, INSUFFICIENT CLEAR SPACE, ETC./ MAY ALSO INCLUDE 05B DEFICIENCIES. NO ACCESSIBLE ROUTE TO THIS AREA.
- ENTRANCE / EXIT DOOR ASSEMBLY NOT ACCESSIBLE: MINOR BARRIER SUCH AS OPERATING HARDWARE, EXCESSIVE CLOSING FORCE, THRESHOLD, ETC.
- HANDRAILS NOT CODE COMPLIANT.
- GATE NOT ACCESSIBLE.
- DRINKING FOUNTAIN NOT CODE COMPLIANT.
- STAIR NOT ACCESSIBLE, LANDING TOO SMALL, HANDRAILS NOT CODE COMPLIANT, ETC.
- TOILET ROOM NOT ACCESSIBLE. DOES NOT MEET REQUIRED CLEARANCES, ETC. NO ACCESSIBLE WORK AREA.
- KITCHEN NOT ACCESSIBLE.

SINK NOT ACCESSIBLE.

- NO CODE COMPLIANT DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE.
- NO CODE COMPLIANT ROOM IDENTIFICATION SIGNAGE
- NO ASSISTED LISTENING SYSTEM
- STAGE LIFT DOES NOT PROVIDE UNASSISTED ACCESS (WAS DSA APPROVED IN 1995).
- LACKING OR WORN STAIR WARNING STRIPES AT TOP AND BOTTOM TREADS.
- NON-COMPLIANT RAMP

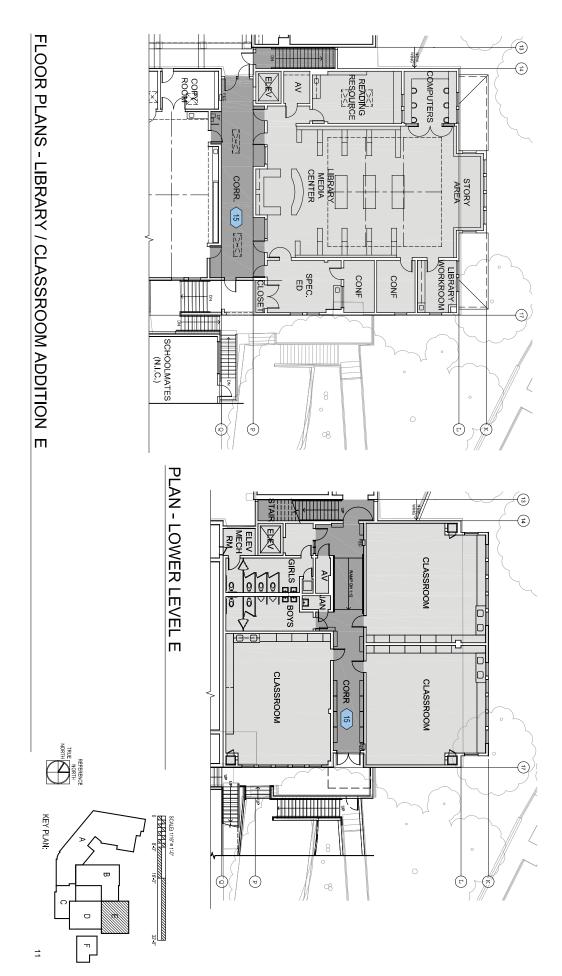






CORR. (15) [55]

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3. FIRE/LIFE-SAFETY

A. Background:

As with accessibility, fire and life-safety is governed by the California Building Code and is enforced by the Division of the State Architect (DSA). Unlike the accessibility regulations the fire and life-safety regulations are spread throughout the Code; however, most of the pertinent regulations are in Chapters 5 and 10. There is no overarching life safety regulation like ADAAG for fire and life safety. Life Safety is not an area where the School District, the design professional or DSA would compromise; however, there will be areas of negotiation about what is acceptable given the fact that the existing buildings may be constructed differently from what would be built today under current codes. Nonetheless, a primary objective of the project, in addition to seismic safety and accessibility will be to increase fire and life-safety at the schools.

Summary & Analysis

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The buildings at Wildwood Elementary School were also analyzed for fire/life safety code compliance. These findings are summarized in *Appendix B: Code Analysis*, as well as on the drawings in this section. This report identifies deficiencies. The next phase of the project will offer conceptual solutions to these deficiencies.

Of critical importance are construction type and allowable floor areas, individual and cumulative occupancies and occupant loads, which determine exiting requirements and area separations. Overall, the floor areas for both the original school building and the new addition meet allowable limits for their identified type of construction. The new construction, done as part of the 1995 Addition and Renovation Project, conforms to code requirements. However, there are a number of fire and life safety issues in the original 1930's building that still may need to be addressed.

The Buildings

Based on size and occupancy, the building (both the original school building and the new addition) has been classified as Type V-1 hour construction. The new construction, done as part of the 1995 Addition and Renovation Project, conforms to code requirements for this type of construction. We do not have the original construction drawings for the 1930's school building, but the original stucco wall construction is similar to one hour construction. A new two hour area separation wall was also constructed as part of the new addition, and it separates this portion of the school from the original building. This allowed the two areas to be treated as two separate buildings for the purposes calculating maximum floor areas, and other fire/life safety issues. With this area separation, the two buildings each meet the allowable floor area limits for their identified construction type. However, additional upgrades may be triggered by the new work in this area, even though these deficiencies were accepted by DSA when the 1995 project was approved.

Of primary concern is the fact that the northwest exterior wall of the 1930's classroom wing is within 10'-0" of the property line. Table 5-A requires that openings within 10'-0" of the property line are protected. There are existing windows in this wall that are not protected. In addition, the main corridor in the old classroom wing, built in the 1930's, is not code compliant. This corridor, which provides the primary exit pathway for the classrooms in this area, was never brought up to the required one hour fire rating. The doors to the classrooms are non-rated wood doors and frames. Openings to the corridor here are non-rated as well. Fire sprinklers were added in this corridor when the 1995 project was built,



View of exterior wall



Non-compliant corridor



lon-compliant door & transom

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to mitigate this condition. Based on the extent of the new work in this area, and other factors, DSA may require this corridor to be upgraded to meet current codes.

Wildwood School is close to complying with the code requirement for fire sprinklers at public school buildings. Section 904.2.4.1 of the 2001 California Building Code requires that all educational facilities of a certain size (E-1 occupancies) have an automatic fire sprinkler system throughout. However, this requirement does not apply for buildings under 20,000 square feet in area. Wildwood is over sprinklers were added at the lower level to comply with the requirement for fire sprinklers below the level of exit discahrge. 1995, the school can be considered as two separate buildings, each under 20,000 sf. In addition, fire 20,000 sf, but since a new area separation wall was constructed when the new addition was built in

retracting equipment, this area is required to be sprinklered. The existing stage area is not equipped with fire sprinklers. due to the presence of verical

A fire alarm system was installed in this building as part of the 1995 project. We will need to assess the adequacy of the system, and whether agencies having jurisdiction will require any modifications or changes.

The Site

Wildwood Avenue, at the front of the building, but access at the west side, and at the rear of the building is limited. We will be meeting with the Piedmont Fire Department to review the school for fire department access, as well as any other concerns of the Fire Department. Fire Department access into the site is limited. Fire trucks may pull up to the school along

LIFE SAFETY NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. BUILDING IS PARTIALLY COVERED BY FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM, ADDITIONAL AREAS ARE REQUIRED.
- MAIN CORRIDOR DOES NOT MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR 1-HOUR RATING, MANY NON-RATED DOOR AND WINDOW OPENINGS, HOLD OPENS AT DOORS, ETC.
- EXTERIOR WALLS APPEAR TO BE WITHIN 10 FT. OF PROPERTY LINE REQUIRING ONE-HOUR CONSTRUCTION AND PROTECTED OPENINGS. PROPERTY LINE LOCATION TO BE CONFIRMED BY TITLE REPORT. FIRE SPRINKLERS REQUIRED AT STAGE AREA.

2

- 8 NOT A RATED CORRIDOR.

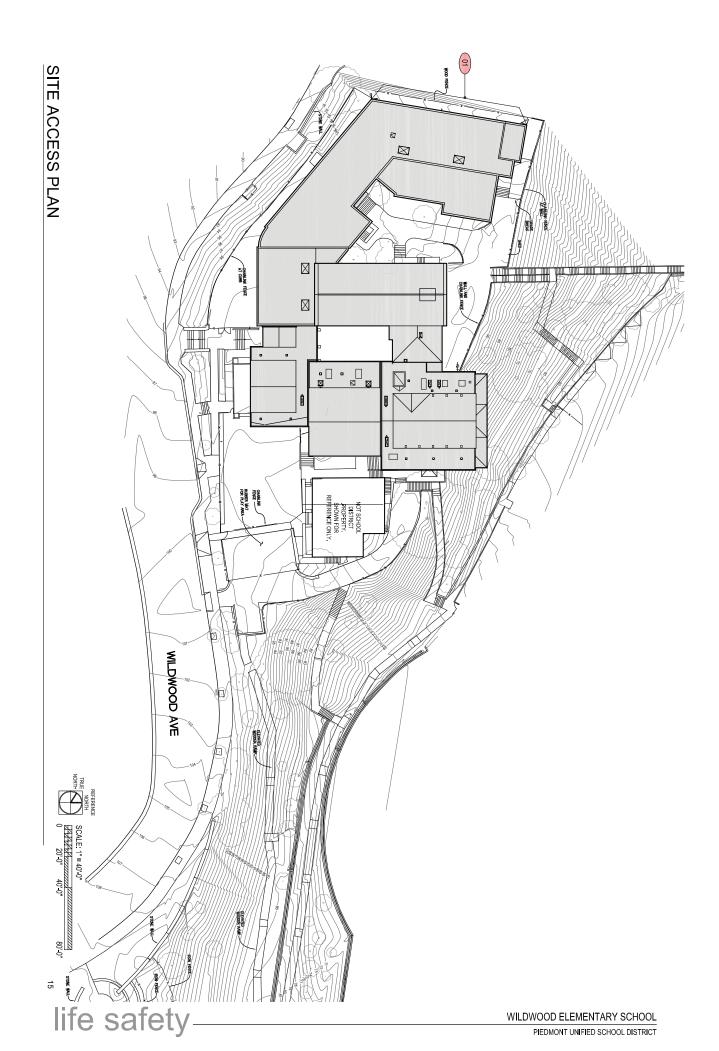
- 2 NO PANIC HARDWARE PROVIDED.
- DOOR (OR GATE) DOES NOT SWING IN DIRECTION OF EXIT
- NO PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER PROVIDED, (MAXIMUM TRAVEL DISTANCE IS 75 FT, FROM ANY LOCATION.)

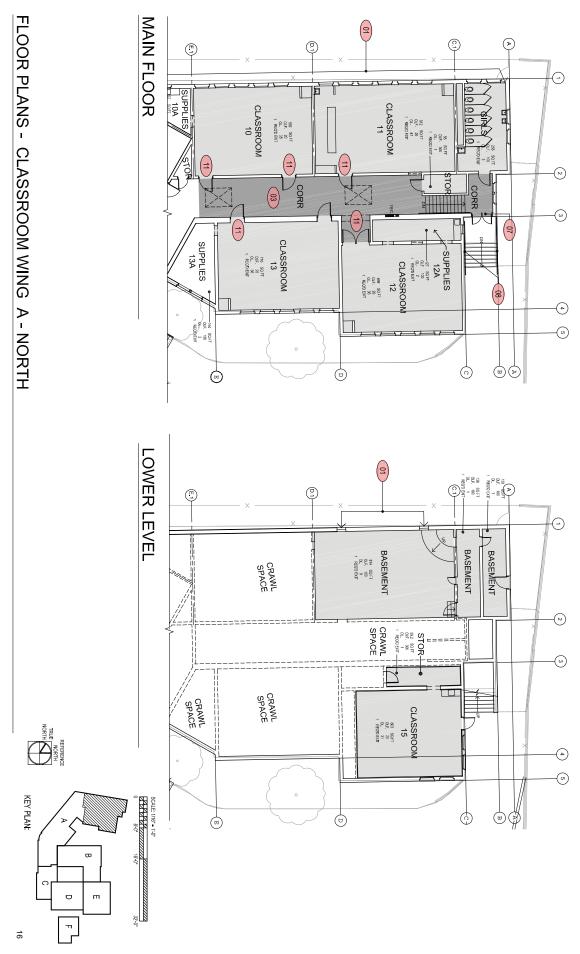
8 S

- OPENING WIDTH LESS THAN REQUIRED MINIMUM (3 FT.).
- HANDRAIL/ GUARDRAIL NOT TO CODE.
- EXIT NOT TO CODE. INSUFFICIENT CLEARANCE, LANDINGS, ETC.
- 8
- NON-RATED DOOR/WINDOW AT CORRIDOR.
- NO ROOM CAPACITY SIGNAGE.

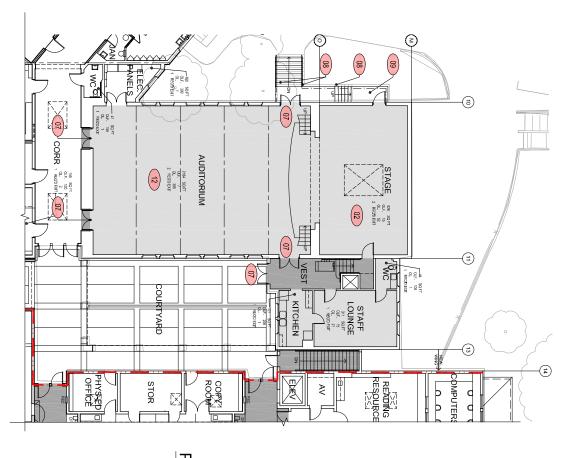
ABBREVIATIONS:

- EXISTING FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- P.H. EXISTING PANIC HARDWARE

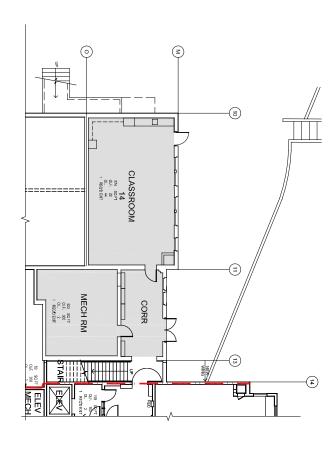


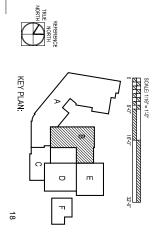


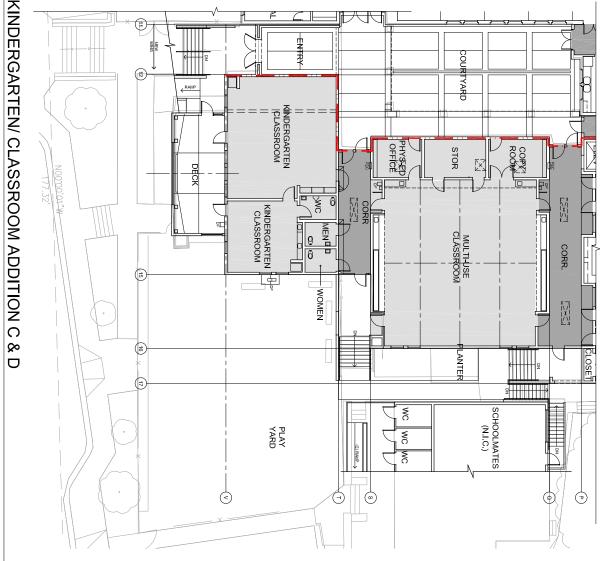


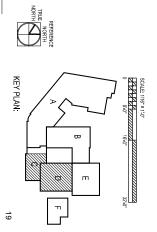


PLAN - LOWER LEVEL B

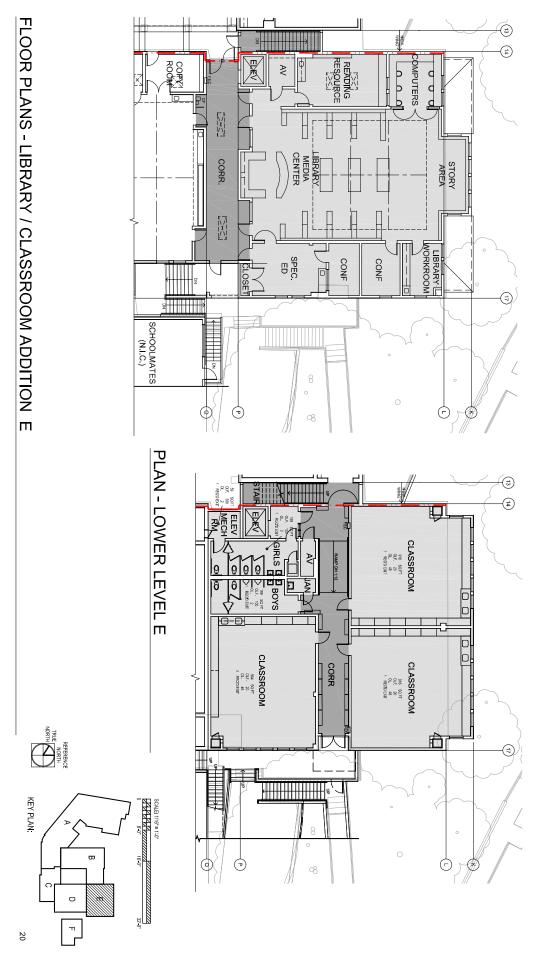








life safety



4. STRUCTURAL TIER 2 REPORT

Seismic Evaluation of the Original Buildings at Wildwood Elementary School, Piedmont **Piedmont Unified School District**

murakami/Nelson Architects, Inc. Oakland, CA Prepared for

January 3, 2008

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Executive Summary

The original 1930's buildings at Wildwood Elementary School were evaluated for life safety risk in a major earthquake. The buildings are Building A (classroom and office wing) and Building B (auditorium wing). The evaluation criteria used was ASCE Standard 31 "Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings," published in 2003 by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). This document is the generally recognized national standard for assessing the life safety risk of existing buildings. A nonstructural seismic hazard survey of the entire school (Buildings A through E) was also performed.

follows: Results of the buildings evaluations and nonstructural survey are summarized as

- 3 Building A (classroom wing) – The building does not meet the ASCE 31 Tier 2 life safety criteria. Many of the shear walls are significantly overstressed in shear. While we do not believe the building is a collapse hazard, it appears to be very damageable. A major contributor to its seismic deficiencies is the fact that its exterior walls have many openings for windows and doors.
- 2 Building B (auditorium) – The auditorium does not meet the ASCE 31 Tier 2 life safety criteria. Its east, west and proscenium shear walls are significantly overstresssed. Field investigation revealed an area on the roof having incomplete nailing of the diagonal sheathing, the extent of which needs to be determined by further exploration. This building is also not believed to be a collapse hazard.
- It is recommended that the buildings be seismically strengthened to correct the deficiencies found. The criteria of ASCE 41 "Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings" published by ASCE can be used. This is the recognized standard for strengthening existing ω Nonstructural Hazards – The entire school was surveyed for nonstructural seismic hazards. While many tall bookcases and storage cabinets are anchored, there are a number that are not, including several that can block exits. Three classrooms have unanchored gas heaters, and these could cause a postearthquake fire.

Based on structural considerations alone, we believe it is economically feasible to strengthen Buildings A and B and at the same time preserve their basic functional and architectural character. However, the overall feasibility of this project remains to be evaluated

buildings.

during the next, conceptual design phase of the work.

CONTENTS

6.	5	4.	ω	5	. `	Ε	
6. References42	5. Summary and Recommendations40	4. Nonstructural Hazard Survey13	3. Buildings A and B3	Evaluation Criteria2	Introduction1	Executive Summaryi	Page

1. Introduction

This report summarizes the seismic evaluation of the original 1930's buildings at Wildwood Elementary School. The school is located at 301 Wildwood Avenue in Piedmont. The purpose of the study was to assess the vulnerability of the buildings for life safety risk in a major earthquake. The school consists of the original buildings (Buildings A and B) and additions to the main building built in the 1990's (Buildings, C, D and E). The latter were not studied in the work reported here, except that they were surveyed for nonstructural hazards.

1933 Field Act by the California legislature. The construction of the original 1930's buildings is believed to have been done under the jurisdiction of the California Division of State Architect (DSA) and after passage of the landmark

The Field Act required that the buildings be designed for seismic forces. Since enactment of the Act, and particularly since the 1971 San Fernando, CA earthquake, the state-of-the art of seismic design has improved substantially with contributions from new research, better materials, improved training of structural engineers, and knowledge gained from even post Field Act California school buildings, are seismically vulnerable. investigations of earthquake damaged buildings. It is now recognized that many older buildings,

evaluation of the capability of a building's structural system to withstand a major earthquake without collapse or creation of a serious life safety risk. The evaluations summarized in this report represent an assessment of the two 1930's buildings using the latest seismic evaluation methodology. The study consisted of an ASCE 31 Tier 2 evaluation. A Tier 2 evaluation includes preparation of structural calculations and

as the original 1930's buildings. purpose of this was to identity potential falling and other hazards that may be triggered by a major earthquake. The nonstructural survey included a survey of the 1990's additions as well The work presented in this report also includes a survey of nonstructural hazards. The

The report is organized as follows. The criteria used in the evaluations are described in Section 2. A description of the 1930's buildings and the results of the evaluation are presented in Section 3. Nonstructural hazards are discussed in Section 4. Section 5 provides a summary

2. Evaluation Criteria

Buildings

The original building was evaluated using the criteria of ASCE Standard 31-03 "Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings" (Ref. 1). This is the state-of-the-art criteria used for the seismic evaluation of existing buildings. It is used to establish whether there is a significant life safety risk.

The buildings were given a Tier 2 evaluation for the Life Safety performance level using the Linear Static Procedure (LSP). This requires a detailed seismic analysis of a building's structural system. In this approach, the ground shaking hazard at the site is first determined, and then the building is evaluated for its ability to withstand these motions without unacceptable behavior.

Nonstructural Components

Nonstructural elements and equipment were also investigated. These were evaluated in a site survey using the Tier 1 criteria of ASCE 31, supplemented by additional guidance developed by DSA and other state agencies (Ref. 2).

Earthquake Ground Motions

Earthquake ground motions for the site were obtained from the seismic ground shaking maps found on the CD-ROM Seismic Design Parameters (Ref. 3). These ground shaking maps were developed by the U.S. Geological Survey under the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP). Ground motions at the site were determined for the Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE). This represents an earthquake with only 2-percent chance of being exceeded in 50 years (i.e., an earthquake with a 2,500 year return period). At this location, the MCE has a peak ground acceleration of 0.77g; however, only 2/3 of this level of motion (0.51g) is required to be used in the evaluations done under ASCE 31. Site class D (default class) was used.

The school is located approximately 1 mile west of the Hayward fault. This is a large fault and believed capable of a magnitude 7.0 or larger earthquake. This would produce very strong shaking at the site.

Demand-Capacity Ratios

Results of the evaluation of each building are presented as demand to capacity ratios (D/C). These are provided for the main structural elements (i.e., structural members and connections) that make up the seismic force-resisting system of each building. A D/C ratio of 1.0 or less indicates that the element satisfies the ASCE 31 criteria. Demand is the combined earthquake and gravity load forces applied to a structural element, and capacity is the element's usable strength. D/C ratios greater than about 1.1 to 1.2 indicate a deficient element that may need to be strengthened or replaced. Elements with D/C ratios of 2.0 or greater are considered seriously overstressed. Generally, such large D/C ratios indicate a serious deficiency unless there are other structural elements present that can take up the slack when the element with the high D/C ratio fails or is no longer effective.

3. Buildings A and B

Description

Wildwood Elementary School consists of Buildings A, B, C, D, and E and is built on the top and one side of a hill. Buildings A and B are the original school buildings and are believed to have been built in the 1930's. These buildings are structurally interconnected and act as a single structure, however they are discussed separately in this report. They are structurally separated from Buildings C, D, and E by a seismic separation joint.

The evaluation presented is limited to Buildings A and B (Buildings C, D and E were recently constructed to DSA seismic standards). A plan of the buildings is shown on Figure 1. Building B is east of Line 10 and north of Line R. Figures 2 through 5 show views of the buildings.

Drawings for the original buildings were not available, and before the Tier 2 evaluations could be performed, as-built drawings had to be developed. This is described later in the section.

<u>Building A.</u> This includes the original classroom and office areas of the school. It is basically a single story wood frame structure with a flat roof over a wood frame floor with concrete strip footings and a crawl space underneath. Exceptions to the wood frame floor occur at the boy's and girl's rooms. These have concrete slab floors above the crawl space.

The top of grade in the crawl space varies from 3'-8" to 10'-10" below the main floor. The higher crawl space occurs at the northwest end of the building. At this end, below Classroom 12, there is a partial lower level containing one classroom and two storage areas. This level has concrete walls. A girl's room, also located at the northwest end of the building, is built on an intermediate level, halfway between the main floor and the lower level.

The cailing joists of the main story are 2×16 at 16° o.c. with 1×6 diagonal sheathing on top of the joists. The roof rafters are 2×8 at 32° o.c. and are located approximately 18° above the ceiling joists. Walls are 2×4 to 2×10 studs with plaster finish on the interior and stucco on the exterior. Roofing consists of an asphalt membrane.

Lateral forces in both directions are resisted by shear walls consisting of 1 \times 6 diagonal sheathing on wood studs.

<u>Building B.</u> This includes the theater, consisting of the stage and auditorium areas, and the teacher's lounge and kitchen area on the main floor. There is a lower level area below the stage and teacher's lounge containing a classroom, a mechanical equipment room, and a corridor leading to Building E.

Above the main floor level, the building has wood frame construction with pitched roofs and Spanish tile roofing. The roof over the auditorium is supported by four heavy timber trusses that span 40-feet. Walls are 2 x 6 and 2 x 10 studs with plaster on the interior and stucco on the exterior. The auditorium floor has wood frame construction over a crawl space. The stage and staff lounge floors are concrete. In effect, the lower level classroom, the mechanical room, and the corridor are a single story concrete structure with wood framing above them.

23

Lateral forces in both directions are resisted by shear walls sheathed with 1×6 diagonal sheathing on wood studs. Roof diaphragms have 1×6 diagonal sheathing on wood rafters.

Site Visit. Structural engineers from our office inspected both buildings on several occasions in the spring and summer of 2007. The buildings appear to be in good condition for their age, and no obvious structural distress or deterioration was observed.

As-built Information

Measured drawings were prepared by Murakami/Nelson showing floor and roof plans and wall elevations (Ref. 4). During the 2007 spring break and the subsequent summer recess, a testing laboratory conducted an exploration of the original building. The purpose of this work was to obtain structural information needed for the Tier 2 evaluations.

Information was obtained by making exploration holes and taking field measurements to determine such things as size and spacing of roof, floor and wall framing, details of the construction of the auditorium trusses, type and size of sheathing on diaphragms and shear walls, configuration and sizes of footings and foundation walls, and the strength of concrete. This information is summarized in the exploration report (Ref. 5).

"As-built" structural drawings were prepared by our firm from the information given on the measured drawings and the exploration report. This information was transferred to AutoCad drawings (Ref. 6) prepared for use in the seismic evaluations.

During the preparation of the as-built structural drawings, similarities were noted between the Wildwood construction and the construction of parts of the Havens and Beach Elementary Schools. It is our understanding that these were designed by the same architect and built at about the same time.

Because of these similarities, we have based portions of our evaluation on the assumption that certain construction details are similar to those shown on the original design drawings for Havens and Beach Elementary Schools. These assumptions (see Table 1) remain to be verified. Wherever the results given are based on these assumptions, this is noted in the text.

Results of Evaluation

Building A. The horizontal diaphragm does not occur at the roof level. Instead, the ceiling framing is sheathed with 1 x 6 diagonal sheathing that interconnects the tops of the shear walls and serves as the "roof" diaphragm. The diaphragm was checked using the flexible diaphragm assumption. The shear strength of the ceiling diaphragm diagonal sheathing was found to be generally adequate. D/C ratios ranged from 0.60 to 0.88. If the diaphragm between Lines 9 and 11 does not extend from Lines U to R, as assumed, but extends only between Lines U and T, the D/C ratio for the ceiling diaphragm at this location would be 1.27. This represents a relatively slight deficiency.

The D/C ratios for the shear walls are shown in Figure 1. A number of the diagonally sheathed shear walls are overstressed. Due to the large number of windows in Lines 1, 4, 5, J, and U, there is very little shear-resisting capacity. The D/C ratio for the single layer of 1×6 diagonal sheathing on these walls varies from 2.36 to 4.58. These walls are seriously deficient.

4

The D/C ratios for the remaining first story shear walls with diagonal sheathing vary from 0.57 to 1.62. Some of these ratios are high enough to be considered deficient.

These values are based on the assumption that plaster walls along Lines 2 and H are ineffective. The D/C ratios for the plaster walls along Lines 2 and H would be 3.52 and 3.43, respectively, if they were included.

We believe that all shear walls lack hold-downs to resisting overturning. ASCE 31 does not require these for the life safety performance level. However, lack of hold-downs can lead to significant increases in structural damage during large earthquakes.

Foundation anchor bolts were evaluated for representative walls based on the assumptions given in Table 1. Based on those assumptions, the D/C ratios for anchor bolts along Lines C and D are 1.93 and 2.70, respectively. Anchor bolts are thus significantly deficient. Anchor bolts along other walls had D/C ratios varying between 0.47 and 1.41. Some of the ratios are high enough to be considered deficient.

The diaphragm chord splices over the office area, based on assumed construction details, have a D/C ratio between 2.38 and 3.58 depending on diaphragm extent across Line T. These splices are thus significantly deficient. Diaphragm chord splices along Lines 1 and J had D/C ratios of 1.51 and 1.74, respectively. These represent deficient conditions.

Foundation soil pressure was evaluated at Line C between Lines 3 and 3.4 and at Line 7.1 between Lines H and J. The highest foundation pressure was found to be 4,490 psf at C/3.4 with seismic forces acting to the east. Foundation pressure for Line C with seismic forces acting to the west was 2,490 psf. Foundation pressure for Line 7.1 was 2,370 psf. The actual allowable soil pressure is not known, but the above pressures should not cause any significant problems.

Foundation strength was evaluated at Line 7.1 based on the assumed amount of reinforcing given in Table 1. The D/C ratio was found to be 0.96.

The first floor diaphragm in Classroom 12, located at the northwest portion of the building, is required to brace the upper portion of the lower level concrete walls along Lines 3, 3.2, 4, 5, C, and D. The DIC ratio for the shear strength of the diagonal sheathing is 1.08. The assumed reinforcing (Table 1) would provide adequate chord strength at solid walls. Reinforcing over windows should be evaluated but is probably adequate. When information becomes available, the connections between the wood floor framing and the tops of the concrete walls must be evaluated for their ability to transfer diaphragm shear forces and to anchor the concrete walls to the wood floor.

Building B. Provided the missing nailing is installed (see Figures 6 and 7), the shear strength of the diagonally sheathed roof diaphragms was found to be adequate. The D/C ratios varied from 0.36 to 0.92. These numbers are based upon the assumption that the proscenium wall on Line O is effective in resisting seismic forces. The diaphragm chord construction is not known, so their capacities could not be evaluated. At Beach and Havens Auditoriums the chord D/C's along the sides were 1.1 and 2.0 respectively. So they do not offer any guidance for an estimate at Wildwood.

The D/C ratios for the diagonal sheathing on the walls are shown on Figure 1. In general, walls with windows are not adequate. The side walls of the auditorium on Lines 10 and

11, respectively, have D/C's of 2.51 and 2.14. The proscenium wall on Line O has a D/C of 1.77. The two stud walls on Line R have a D/C of 1.09, but this number assumes that the two walls, each with a layer of sheathing, will act as a unit to resist seismic forces.

No investigation was made to determine the presence or absence of hold-downs; however we do not believe that they are present. ASCE 31 does not require them for the life safety performance level.

Sill bolts were evaluated based upon the assumptions presented in Table 1. At the proscenium wall on Line O, the D/C ratio is 2.34. At the side walls of the auditorium the D/C is 1.5. At the walls on Line R the D/C is 1.26. At the kitchen wall on Line P the D/C is 1.26. Other walls have D/C ratios from 0.71 to 0.93

Below the main level of Building B, the foundations and walls of the rooms below the stage area are reinforced concrete continuous foundations and walls, some with window openings. The configuration is very similar to Beach School where drawings were available and calculations have indicated the structure to be adequate.

Discussion of Results

<u>Verification of Construction</u>. Table 1 lists assumptions made to complete the Tier 2 evaluation. These and other aspects of the existing construction must be further determined to verify the assumptions made, to determined the extent of deficiencies already determined, and to permit review of items which have not yet been reviewed. This will require additional destructive opening of architectural finishes and possibly limited removal of some existing structural members.

<u>Building A.</u> Building A does not comply with the ASCE 31 Tier 2 life safety criteria. The most serious deficiencies are the overstressed shear walls along Lines 1, 2, 4, 5, H, J, and U. These deficiencies, due to the many window and door openings, can lead to severe damage under strong seismic shaking. Windows may break and doors may become inoperable. Damage to the walls on Lines 1, 4, 5, J, and U could be made worse by overstressed chord/collector splices, depending on the actual location of those splices. Damage to Lines C and D could be made worse by overstressed anchor bolts. Other overstressed shear walls would suffer lesser damage. All shear wall damage is made worse by the lack of hold-downs.

Fixing these deficiencies would first require a decision on the method of strengthening the walls Lines 1, 4, 5, J, and U which have many windows. Alternates would include closing some of the windows to create additional shear resisting panels, adding braced steel frames, or strengthening other parts of the building so that these walls are not needed. The last option could be accomplished by adding plywood, anchor bolts, and hold-downs to walls along Lines 2, H, and G and providing necessary structural strengthening to the calling diaphragm. Walls on Lines 2, H, and G will require the most strengthening regardless of the methods chosen for walls on Lines 1, 4, 5, J, and U. Other overstressed shear walls can be repaired by adding plywood and anchor bolts as required. Overstressed diaphragm chords and collectors should be strengthened.

<u>Building B.</u> Building B does not comply with the ASCE 31 Tier 2 life safety criteria. The major deficiencies occur in the side walls and proscenium wall at the auditorium. These walls have limited strength due to the large openings and numerous doors and windows. Significant

damage is expected in these walls during a major earthquake. The connections between the trusses and their support columns appear adequate.

The walls on Line R of the auditorium appear adequate but further investigation is required in a later portion of this project to verify the connections both above and below the floor level.

If the missing nailing is installed, the auditorium roof diaphragm is in conformance with ASCE 31 requirements. This assumes that the proscenium wall is effective as a shear wall, which it is not without strengthening. The chords and collectors along the sides of the auditorium are not included in this evaluation. The details of these important elements must be field determined in a later phase of the project.

The sparseness of sill bolts and the assumed absence of hold-downs are both likely sources of additional damage in this building.

Strengthening of this building is most easily done with the introduction of plywood sheathing throughout together with strengthened sill bolts and a complete system of wall hold-downs. At exterior walls this can be done on the inside or the outside of the wall.

Table 1 – Assumptions about Original Construction

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(3)

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(E)

No.	Building	ltem	Assumed Construction
(2)	>	Anchor bolts at interior transverse walls with diagonal sheathing on both sides.	5/8" bolts @ 16" o.c.
(2)	>	Anchor bolts at walls with diagonal sheathing on one side	5/8" bolts @ 4'-0" o.c.
(3)	>	Chord splices	2x chords with 5-20d nails
(4)	>	Non-bearing foundations	18" wide
(5)	>	Bearing foundations	24" wide
(6)	>	Foundation reinforcing	2-# 5, top and bottom, # 4 @ 12" horizontal, and # 4 @ 16" vertical.
(7)	8	Anchor bolts everywhere, except proscenium wall	5/8" bolts @ 4'-0" o.c. in 3x redwood sill
(8)	æ	Anchor bolts at proscenium wall	5/8" bolts @ 2'-0" o.c. in 3x redwood sill
(9)	A & B	Diagonal sheathing nailing	3-8d at ends and 2-8d at all other bearings
(10)	σ.	Roof diagonal sheathing nailing to proscenium wall	Two rows of 2-8d nails per board

North

No

Figure 1 – Plan showing the original 1930's building (Buildings A and B) at Wildwood School. Demand to capacity ratios (D/C) for the shear walls are also shown.



Figure 2 – Overview of Wildwood Elementary School. The near portions are the 1990's additions.



Figure 3 - Main entrance to the school on Wildwood Avenue.



Figure 4 – Area between classroom wing and auditorium in original (1930's) buildings.



Figure $5-{\rm The\ classroom\ located\ beneath\ the\ auditorium\ has\ concrete\ construction.}$ The area above has wood frame construction.

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Figure 6 – Exploration opening in the roof of the auditorium.



Figure 7 – Detail of edge nailing of 1×6 diagonal sheathing. Only one nail per board (nails are circled) was found. Three are required. This is a serious deficiency and needs to be investigated further.

4. Nonstructural Hazard Survey

Survey Methodology

This section describes the survey conducted for nonstructural seismic hazards and presents the results. The purpose of the survey was to identify potential falling and other hazards that may be caused by earthquake shaking.

Nonstructural components consist of things that are brought into a building after it has been constructed (e.g., furnishings, bookshelves, and building contents) as well as items that were installed when the building was built (e.g., mechanical and electrical equipment and fixtures, ceilings, and partitions). These can become hazards when they break, fall, slide or overturn. When this happens they can cause injury, block exits, and create secondary hazards such as chemical spills, gas leaks and postearthquake fires.

A nonstructural hazard survey of the entire school was done using ASCE 31 Tier 1 procedures. The Basic and Intermediate Nonstructural Component Checklists were used. The survey involved a room-by-room inspection of all buildings by a structural engineer experienced in seismic design. The survey was conducted on July 6 and August 8, 9 and 20, 2007.

Table 2 summarizes results for the roofs of the original (1930's) buildings and the 1990's buildings. Tables 3 and 4 cover Buildings A and B, respectively, and Table 5 covers Buildings C, D, and E. The tables identify the items examined, the estimated vulnerability of the item, and observations about each. The survey was entirely visual, and no drawings were reviewed or calculations prepared. The levels of vulnerability used are defined as follows:

Low (L) Compliant under ASC Possesses good sei	Moderate (M) Possesses some seismic r much as an item rated low	High (H) Noncompliant under procedures. Posses resistance; item ma overturn during st probability of damage May cause injury to pe	<u>Vulnerability</u> <u>Characteristics</u>
Compliant under ASCE 31 Tier 1 procedures. Possesses good seismic resistance, should resist moderate shaking without damage. Low probability of damage under strong shaking.	Possesses some seismic resistance, but not as much as an item rated low.	Noncompliant under ASCE 31 Tier 1 procedures. Possesses little or no seismic resistance; item may break, fall, slide or overturn during strong shaking. High probability of damage under strong shaking. May cause injury to persons in vicinity.	tics

Building Contents on Tables and Shelves

In addition to the survey results given in Tables 3, 4 and 5 it should be noted that in virtually all areas of the school there are unrestrained contents (see Figures 8, 9 and 10 for some examples). These include such things as stored materials and books on shelves, and computer monitors on desks. While these are a threat to fall to the floor and may result in economic loss, they are generally not considered serious life-safety-hazards. Exceptions are

unrestrained relatively heavy items stored overhead, pointed or sharp objects that can easily topple, and items that can impede or block exits.

Contents spillage is a recognized problem. The DSA Northridge report (Ref. 7) stated: "Public schools officials that did not actively pursue efforts to anchor and brace bookshelves, library shelving, file cabinets, televisions, aquariums and other objects that would fall or topple during strong ground shaking found that the costs and efforts they faced for clean-up were significantly greater than those that prepared for the inevitable earthquake."

Bookcases and Storage Cabinets

There are bookcases and storage cabinets located throughout the school. Most of these are secured to walls and are unlikely to overturn, although contents may fall out. A few cabinets and bookcases are free-standing and unanchored (see Figures 11 and 12). Those over 4 feet tall with height to depth ratios of 3.0 or greater are considered a hazard to overturn under ASCE 31 criteria (Ref. 1). It should be noted that the State of California recommends a different height criteria. It recommends that bookcases more than three feet high be placed back to back and fastened together or be secured to a wall (Ref. 2).

Ceiling

Ceilings in the older Buildings A and B are mostly plaster. The corridor ceiling at the main level is plaster on metal lath. The lath is wired to 1-inch channels, and the channels are supported by heavy gage wire connected to the roof joists (Figures 14 and 15). While this does not meet ASCE 31 Tier 1 criteria because it is not braced every 12 feet, the risk of the ceiling falling is believed to be low.

Ceilings in the new Buildings C, D, and E are wallboard or plaster. These are considered low risk because of their relatively recent construction and the fact that they were plan reviewed by DSA.

ile Cabinets

There are file cabinets located throughout the building. Many of these are four drawer cabinets with locks on the drawers. There are a few cabinets without drawer locks, and these are a definite hazard to overturn when the drawers shift outward. These were rated as high risk (H) because of the overturning hazard.

Many file cabinets (but not all) are situated where they are a low risk of injury to persons in the vicinity or are "wedged in" or otherwise placed such that it is very unlikely that they will overturn. Some can overturn and block exits (Figure 13). The ASCE 31 Tier 1 Supplemental Nonstructural Checklist (not used) requires that "file cabinets arrange in groups shall be attached to one another." This requirement, however, is for the Immediate Occupancy (I/O) performance level. None of the file cabinets we observed were connected together.

Emergency Gas Shutoff

The buildings have gas lines that supply gas to roof top HVAC units (Figure 16), heaters in classrooms, oven/ranges, and boilers. The roof top lines are generally anchored to the roof, but the provision for relative movements at building seismic separation joints may be

questionable (see Figure 17). Other than the lines on the roof, we were unable to observe most lines because they are concealed. The lines on the roof range in size from 1 to 2-1/2 inches in diameter.

While the buildings have fire sprinklers in corridors, it would be desirable to install an earthquake-activated gas shutoff value at the PG&E meter. This would automatically shutoff the flow of gas and could prevent a postearthquake fire.

Light Fixtures

Overhead fluorescent light fixtures with heavy ballasts can be a falling hazard if not adequately secured. As part of the nonstructural survey, fixtures in each room were examined. The school has several different types of fixtures. Ceiling-mounted fixtures (Figure 18) are considered low risk. Cable-hung fixtures (Figure 19) are also considered low risk. Pendant-type large incandescent or gas vapor fixtures (Figure 20) can be a hazard if they are not restrained or are not resistant to shaking.

Rigid stem pendant-type fluorescent light fixtures can be a serious falling hazard. Many of these have fallen in school buildings in past earthquakes. Fortunately, none of these were observed at Wildwood school.

Sprinklers

Buildings C, D, and E have sprinklers in corridors, and these probably conform to Tier 1 requirements, which require that the sprinkler bracing conform to 1996 NFPA-13 requirements. Buildings A and B have limited sprinklered areas. It does not appear that any of the sprinkler piping in Buildings A and B is a falling hazard, although this is based on limited observations. However, if the sprinkler piping breaks, the sprinkler system will not be available for fire suppression and water damage may result.

Television Sets

Most TV's in the school are wall-mounted. These were installed by the District's maintenance staff. It is our understanding that the staff secures the frames holding the TV's to wall studs, and the TV's are strapped to the frames. Consequently, we believe the wall-mounted TV's to be low risk.

Those on stands are generally strapped to the stands, and the stands are on rollers. There is some possibility that the stands could over turn, although these generally have a H/D (height/depth) ratio less than the 3.0 that ASCE 31 requires for storage cabinets. It should be noted that the State of California recommends that mobile TV stands be tethered to walls if the height of the stand exceeds two-thirds its depth (Ref. 2). This corresponds to a H/D ratio of 0.67, which seems conservative.

Trellises

The school has two trellises. One is located adjacent the south side of the Kindergarten. This appears to have engineered construction and to be low risk. The other is located over the

dining area benches near the entrance to the school (Figure 21). It is not known if this was engineered. It was reported to have been built by the Dad's club.

The construction drawings for both should be obtained and reviewed to verify that the design of each was reviewed by DSA. $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac$

Vindows

Glass in Buildings A and B is ordinary glass and only 1/8-inch thick. In a number of places it has been covered by plastic film to reduce sunlight exposure. There are some places were ordinary glass is located more than 10 feet above walkways. According to ASCE 31 Tier 1 requirements, this is noncompliant and would be rated high (H) risk. It is difficult to assess whether the glass is a serious hazard. The size of the windows is relatively small, and most seem unlikely to break under moderate building racking. There are, however, several shear walls where the D/C ratios are much greater than 3.0. Walls on Lines 4, 5 and J have D/C ratios of 4.58, 4.58 and 3.88, respectively. These strongly imply that story drifts of several inches or more will occur, and drifts of this magnitude would likely cause glass breakage.

Window glass in Buildings C, D and E is tempered. Tempered glass shatters into many small pieces and is considered much less hazardous than ordinary glass, which can break into much larger dangerous pieces.

Table 2 – Nonstructural Survey Results for the Roof of Buildings A, B, C, D and E

Item	
Vulnerability	
Comments	

Roof of Original (1930's) Buildings A and B

3. Gas lines	2. Ducts	1. Carrier HVAC units	Roof of New (1990's) Buildings C. D. and E	6. Roof tile	5. Skylights	4. Sprinkler piping	3. Gas lines	2. Ducts	1. Carrier HVAC units
Ľ-M	٦	Г		F	Г	F	F	Г	F
Main line is 2-1/2 inch, and smallest is 1 inch. Lines anchored to roof, but in two places lines are not connected to anchorage. Provision at separation joint maybe	Mostly 16" x 16" in size, some slightly larger.	Four units, anchored to roof within seismic-resistant vibration mounts. Units have flexible gas lines.		Tiles wired to nails in roof sheathing.	Four of these, plastic glazing.	Mostly braced, but may not meet today's requirements.	Main line is 4-inch, and smallest is 1-inch. Lines anchored to roof.	18" x 18" and smaller.	Two units, anchored to roof with seismic-resistant vibration mounts. Units have flexible gas

questionable

Si	4.	
5. Skylights	4. Sprinkler piping	Item
F	L-W	Vulnerability
Seven of these, various sizes, all have tempered glass.	Mostly braced, but may not meet today's requirements. Provision for relative movement at the seismic separation joint is questionable.	Comments

Table 3 - Nonstructural Survey Results for Building A

Wood bookcases	Wood storage cabinets	2. Ceiling	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Classrooms 7,8,9,10,11,12,13 (Main Level)	4. Ceiling	3. Wood bookcase	Wood storage cabinet	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Computer Room (Main Level)	5. Ceiling	 Windows over door 	3. TV	2. Lateral file	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Secretary's Office and Lobby (Main Level)	3. Ceiling	2. Lateral file	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Principal's Office (Main Level)	ltem	
٢	٢	٢	٢		r	٢	٢	٢		٢	I	٢	Ι	٢		٢	Ι	٢		Vulnerability	•
Secured to wall.	Secured to wall.	Acoustic tile.	Ceiling-mounted.		Acoustic tile, probably on plaster.	Secured to wall.	Secured to wall.	Ceiling-mounted.		Acoustic tile.	Ordinary glass.	Wall-mounted.	One 4-drawer lateral file without drawer locks.	Ceiling-mounted.		Probably plaster.	One 4-drawer lateral file without drawer locks, 52"H x 36" W x 18D, H/D = 2.9.	Ceiling-mounted.		Comments	

18	17.	16.	15	14	13	12	<u> </u>	10.	9.	œ	7.	6.	Sī	
18. Refrigerator (Rm. 12)	17. Small wood bookcase (Rm.)	16. Small wood bookcase (Rm. 8)	15. Map rack (Rm. 12)	14. Windows over doors (Rms. 10,11,12)	13. Windows	12. TV (Rm. 13)	11. Wood file cabinet	10. Heaters (Rms. 11,12,13)	Heaters (Rms. 7,8,10)	File cabinet (Rm. 10)	File cabinets (Rms. 8,9)	File cabinet (Rm. 7)	TV (Rms. 7,8,9,10,12)	Item
Ι	Ι	I	٢	I	£	<u>M</u> -H	M-H	I	F	Ι	Z	I	г	Vulnerability
Small unrestrained unit sitting on counter.	Unsecured bookcase can overturn and block exit. Unit 48" H x 30" W x 11" D, H/D = 4.4.	Unsecured bookcase can overturn. Unit 48" H x 36" W x 9.5" D, H/D = 5.1.	Secured to wall.	Ordinary glass.	Most appear to be film covered glass. Some ordinary glass without film. See discussion in text.	TV strapped to stand, but stand on rollers.	Old 4-drawer unit without drawer looks, but drawer friction high.	Unanchored units. (Unit in Rm. 9 was not checked).	Gas-fired units in closet, anchored, have flexible gas lines.	One 4-drawer unit without drawer locks.	4-drawer units with drawer locks.	Small 4-drawer unit without drawer locks, 52" H x 15" W x 18" D, H/D =3.5.	Wall-mounted.	Comments

Wood storage shelves	1. Light	Storage Closet (off Hallway at Main Level)	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Staff Restroom (Main Level)	2. Water heater	1. Light	Janitor's Closet (Main Level)	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Girl's Restroom (Main Level)	2. Wood storage cabinet	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Boy's Restroom Room (Main Level)	Wall-mounted bookcases (Rm.13A)	5. File cabinet (Rm.13A)	4. Wood storage cabinets	3. Wood bookcases	2. Metal storage cabinet (Rm. 7A)	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Supply Rooms 7A,10A,12A,13A (Main Level)	19. Microwave (Rm. 12)	ltem
г	г		г		I	г		г		Ι	Г		F	F	г	г	г	г		I	Vulnerability
Secured to wall.	Single ceiling-mounted fixture.		Ceiling-mounted.	allicatal	Small electric unit on floor,	Single fixture.		Ceiling-mounted.		Large unanchored unit 89" H x 68" W x 25" D, H/D = 3.6.	Ceiling-mounted.		Secured to wall.	4-drawer unit with drawer locks.	Secured to wall.	Secured to wall.	Secured to wall.	Ceiling-mounted.		Small unrestrained unit atop unrestrained small refrigerator.	Comments

ltem	Vulnerability	Comments
Corridor (Main Level)		
 Fluorescent light fixtures 	г	Ceiling-mounted.
2. Ceiling	r	Plaster ceiling on metal lath, lath wired to small channels that are supported by heavy gage wire looped through 2x roof joists.
3. Skylight glazing in ceiling	I	Large roof top skylights have glass glazing at ceiling level. Glass well-secured in frame, but glass does not appear to be tempered and is over main corridor.
Classroom 15 (Lower Level)		
 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Г	Ceiling-mounted.
2. Ceiling	Г	Wallboard or plaster.
3. Heater	Г	Low floor-mounted electric unit.
4. File cabinet	≤	4-drawer unit with drawer locks.
5. TV	г	Wall-mounted.
6. Wood bookcase	Ι	Unrestrained unit 78" H x 34" W x 10" D, H/D = 7.8.
7. Wood storage shelving	Ι	Unrestrained unit 69" H \times 35" W \times 13" D H/D = 5.3.
8. Moveable blackboard	≤	On wheels, 79" H x 76" W x 20 " D, $H/D = 4.0$.
 Westinghouse switch boards 	г	Two units, both anchored.

Table 4 - Nonstructural Survey Results for Building B

 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Electrical Room (Main Level, off Auditorium)	6. Shelving for musical instruments	5. Refrigerator	4. Stage curtain and lights	Wood storage shelving	Metal storage shelving	Fluorescent light fixtures	Stage Area (Main Level)	4. Windows	3. JBL speakers	2. Spot lights	1. Light fixtures	Auditorium (Main Level)	ltem
Г		Г	٤		Г	Г	Ξ		I	Ι	г	Unknown		Vulnerability
Ceiling-mounted.		Secured to wall.	Located in stairwell off of stage, unrestrained unit 66" H x 32" W x 29" D, H/D = 2.3.	Not rated.	Secured to wall.	Secured to wall.	Four chain-hung fixtures, two fixtures can impact long row of stage lights.		1/8-inch thick ordinary glass more than 10 feet overhead.	Two of these. At the time of the inspection, these were on the stage floor, but it appears they are normally placed unsecured on small shelves on either side of the stage.	A number of these all secured to the bottom chord of truss.	Four large fixtures supported on chains. Could not closely examine anchorage of chains to ceiling and fixtures. These appear to be low risk.		Comments

ltem	Vulnerability	Comments
2. Telecom rack	Г	Wall-mounted.
3. Equipment in telecom rack	I	Some equipment is unsecured and can fall out.
4. File cabinets	≤	Two unrestrained 4-drawer units with drawer locks.
5. Wood storage cabinet	Г	Secured to wall.
Kitchen (Main Level)		
1. Fluorescent light fixtures	Г	Ceiling-mounted.
2. Refrigerator	≤	Unrestrained unit, 61° H x 28° W x 29° D, H/D = 2.2 .
3. Wood cabinets	Г	Built-in
4. Metal storage shelf	٦	Secured to wall (located between kitchen and Auditorium).
5. Range	≤	Unrestrained electric range.
Staff Lounge (Main Level)		
1. Fluorescent light fixtures	Г	Ceiling-mounted.
2. Heater	F	Small gas unit secured to wall, has flexible gas line.
3. Door	Ι	Appears to have ordinary glass.
Boiler Room (Lower Level)		
1. Fluorescent light fixtures	L-M	Chain-hung
2. Carrier air-handling unit	_	Anchored to house-keeping pad.
3. Sterling heat exchanger	Ι	Braced from ceiling but does not have a flexible gas line.
4. Ducts	F	Hung from ceiling or connected to equipment, does not seem to be a hazard.

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1. Ceiling	Corridor (Lower Level)	10. Ceiling	Heater	Ad hoc shelving	Wood storage cabinet	File cabinet	Wood bookcase	Wood bookcases	Wood bookcases	Door	Fluorescent light fixtures	Classroom 14 (Lower Level)	Electrical panels	Item
F		Г	F	Ι	Г	≤	I	Ι	Г	Г	Г		_	Vulnerability
Two layers of 5/8-inch wallboard, could not view attachment, but unlikely to be a hazard.		Acoustic tile.	Gas-fired unit located in closet anchored, has flexible gas line.	The two concrete blocks that provide supports for the top shelf are unrestrained and a falling hazard.	Built-in unit.	4-drawer unit with drawer locks.	Bookcase against wall, unanchored. 42" H x 32" W x 11" D, H/D=3.8.	Two small bookcases at doorway, 36" H x 36" W x 12" D, H/D = 3.0. Units can overturn and block exit from classroom.	7' high, secured to walls.	Wire glass used.	Ceiling-mounted.		Secured to wall.	Comments

5	4.	ώ	'n
5. Windows	4. Doors	3. Wood "cubby hole" cabinets.	ltem
Г	Г	Ι	Vulnerability M-H
Tempered glass used.	Tempered glass used.	A number of the unrestrained units in corridor. Units 52" H x 14" D, H/D = 3.7. These can fall over and block exit way.	Comments Spring-loaded fixtures in ceiling. Glass lenses do not fit properly in fixtures because of double thickness of wallboard. Lenses are a potential falling hazard.

Table 5 - Nonstructural Survey Results for Buildings C, D and E

4. Ceiling	3. Doors	2. Wood "cubby hole" cabinets	1. Light fixtures	Corridor (Lower Level)	8. Windows	7. Small wood bookcase (Rm. 3)	6. Wood bookcase (Rm. 3)	5. TV	4. Projector screen (Rm. 5)	Wood storage cabinets	2. Heaters	1. Fluorescent light fixtures	Classrooms 3, 4, and 5 (Lower Level)	ltem	3
Г	Г	Ι	M-H		Г	Ι	_	M-H	Г	Г	F	r		Vulnerability	ioi ballalligs c, b alla c
Two layers of 5/8-inch wallboard.	Tempered glass used.	Quite a number of these, all are unrestrained. Units 52" H x 14" D, H/D = 3.7. These can fall over and block exit way.	Spring-loaded fixtures in ceiling. Glass lenses do not fit properly in fixtures because of double thickness of wallboard. Lenses are a potential falling hazard.		Tempered glass used.	Unrestrained unit 60" H x 13" W x 10" D, H/D = 6.0.	7' high, secured to wall.	Strapped to stand, but stand on rollers.	Wall-mounted.	7' high, secured to walls.	Gas heaters located in closets, units are braced and have flexible gas lines.	Relatively new fixtures, cable-hung.		Comments	

Item	Vulnerability	Comments
Boy's Room (Lower Level)		
1. Lights	M-H	Similar to fixtures in corridor.
Girl's Room (Lower Level)		
1. Light fixtures	M-H	Similar to fixtures in corridor.
2. Heater	L-M	Small gas unit with flexible gas line, strapped somewhat to wall.
Elevator and Elevator Pump Room (Lower Level)		
1. Elevator	Г	Hydraulic elevator, considered low risk.
2. Pump and tank	Г	Anchored
3. Electrical panels	Г	Secured to wall.
4. Fluorescent light fixtures	Г	Mounted to underside of metal deck.
Janitor's Closet (Lower level)		
1. Light fixtures	M-H	Similar to fixtures in corridor.
2. Water heater	I	Small electric unit, unanchored.
Library (Main Level)		
 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Г	New cable-hung fixtures.
2. Fluorescent light fixtures	Г	Ceiling-mount fixtures near north windows and main desk.
3. Bookshelves	Г	5' high units either secured to wall or back-to-back units secured to floor.
4. Bookcases	Г	Wall-mounted units behind main desk.
5. Doors	г	Wire glass used.

4. Book shelves (in closet)	3. Wood bookcase	2. File cabinets	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Learning Center (Main Level, off library)	2. Wood bookcases	Fluorescent light fixtures	Speech and Language Room (Main Level, off Library)	5. Refrigerator	 Wood storage cabinets 	3. File cabinets	2. Wood bookshelves	Fluorescent light fixtures	<u>Library Workroom</u> (Main Level, off Library)	4. Doors	3. Bookshelf	2. TV	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Computer Room (Main Level, off Library)	6. Windows	ltem
Г	٦	٤	٢		٢	٢		Ι	Г	٤	Г	٢		Г	٦	Г	٢		г	Vulnerability
Bracket and board type secured to wall.	Secured to wall.	Three 4-drawer units with drawer locks.	New cable-hung fixtures.		Secured to wall.	New cable-hung fixtures.		Small unanchored unit on top of file cabinet.	8' high unit, secured to wall.	Two 4-drawer units with drawer locks.	Secured to wall.	New cable-hung fixtures.		Tempered glass used.	Bracket and board unit secured to wall.	Wall-mounted.	New cable-hung fixtures.		Tempered glass used.	Comments

3. Metal storage cabinet	2. Lights	1. Ceiling	Corridor (Main Level, outside Library)	4. File cabinet	3. Bookshelves	2. Wood storage cabinets	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Literacy Center (Main Level, off Library)	2. Wood bookcases	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Server Room (Main Level, off Library)	5. Door	ltem
Г	N-	Г		Ι	г	Г	٢		Г	٢		г	Vulnerability
78" high, secured to wall.	Spring-loaded fixtures In ceiling. Glass lenses do not fit properly in fixtures because of double thickness of wallboard. Lenses are a potential falling hazard.	Plaster ceiling, relatively new construction.		4-drawer unit with drawer locks, can tip over and block exit way, 52" H x 18" W x 26"D, H/D = 2.9.	Bracket and board type, secured to wall.	Two types, both secured to wall.	New cable-hung fixtures.		Secured to wall.	Ceiling-mounted.		Wire glass.	Comments

2. File cabinet	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	PE Office (off Multi-Purpose Room)	4. File cabinet	Metal shelving	2. Kiln	 Fluorescent light fixtures 	Art Storage Room (Main level, off Mulit-Purpose Room)	2. Lights	1. Ceiling	Corridor (Main Level, South of Multi-Purpose Room)	3. Wood bookcases	2. Wood storage cabinets	1. Light fixtures	Multi-Purpose Room (Upper Level)	ltem
≤	Г		≤	I	I	Г		Г	٦		I	٦	F		Vulnerability
4-drawer unit with drawer locks.	New cable-hung fixtures, also braced to wall.		4-drawer unit with drawer locks.	6.5' high, unrestrained.	Unanchored.	Ceiling-mounted.		Built into ceiling believed to be low risk.	Plaster ceiling, relatively new construction.		Two types, both unrestrained. One similar to "cubby hole" type found in corridors. Other 71" H x 32" W x 11" D, H/D = 6.5. Both are not loaded (may be temporary location).	Built-in units secured to wall with angles.	Large fixtures hung on rods from ceiling. Orthogonally placed cables used to interconnect fixtures to each other and to walls. Fixtures seem to be well braced.		Comments

ltem	Vulnerability	Comments
3. Wood storage shelves	г	7' high, secured to wall.
Copy Room (off Multi-Purpose Room)		
1. Fluorescent light fixtures	Г	New cable-hung fixtures
2. Wood storage shelves	Г	7' high, secured to wall.
Kindergarten and Adjacent Room (Upper Level)		
1. Fluorescent light fixtures	Г	Cable-hung.
2. Ceiling	Г	Acoustic tile.
3. Heaters	_	Gas heaters located in closets, units are braced and have flexible gas lines.
4. TV	Г	Wall-mounted.
5. Wood storage cabinet	Г	Secured to wall.
6. Wood bookcases	Г	6' high, secured to wall.
7. Wood bookcase	I	One unanchored 6' high unit.
Entrance		
1. Door	Г	Tempered glass used.
2. Light fixture	Г	Single chain-hung fixture.
Exterior		
 Trellis adjacent Kindergarten 		See discussion in text.



Figure 8- "Ad hoc" storage in a classroom. The two storage boxes to left of corner are resting on a board supported by two unrestrained concrete blocks.



Figure $9-\mbox{An unrestrained small refrigerator on top of file cabinets in the Library workroom. This can easily fall off.$

2. Trellis over dining area benches

See discussion in text.



Figure 10 – Unanchored computers in the computer room.



Figure 11 – Unanchored tall bookcase in Classroom 15.



Figure 12 – These wood "cubby hole" cabinets are not anchored to the walls and may fall over in an earthquake, blocking the exit way from the lower level of Building C.



Figure 13 – This file cabinet can easily tip over and block the exit from the room.

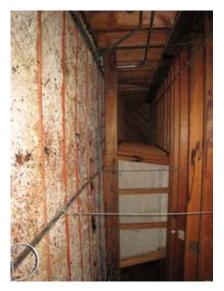


Figure 14 – View of plaster ceiling construction above the corridor at the main level in Building A. Ceiling is connected to roof joists by hanger wires spaced at approximately 4 feet on center.



Figure 15 - Close-up of attachment of metal lath to 1-inch channels.



Figure 16 – Mechanical units on the roof are anchored and have flexible gas lines.



Figure 17 – The gas line (at top) and the sprinkler line (bottom) pass over seismic separation joint on the roof. The provision for relative moment between the two structures may be questionable, particularly for the gas line.



Figure 18 – Ceiling-mount fluorescent light fixtures. These are typically secured directly to wallboard or plaster. There have been few reports of these falling in an earthquake.



Figure 19 – Examples of new cable-hung fluorescent fixtures in the Multi-Purpose room.





Figure 21 - Trellis over dining benches at the front of the school.

5. Summary and Recommendations

Summary

Buildings A and B, the original 1930's buildings at Wildwood Elementary School, were given an ASCE 31 Tier 2 seismic evaluation for the Life Safety performance level. In addition, a nonstructural seismic hazard survey of the entire school (Buildings A through E) was also performed using the ASCE 31 Tier 1 criteria. Results are summarized below.

Building A (classroom wing). The building does not meet Tier 2 life safety requirements. Many of the exterior shear walls, and a few of its interior shear walls, are significantly overstressed in shear. A number have demand to capacity ratios (D/C) exceeding 3.0. While we do not believe the building is a collapse hazard, it can be significantly damaged by a magnitude 6.0 or larger earthquake on the northern segment of the Hayward fault. Extensive damage to exterior walls is likely to occur in the areas with many windows.

<u>Building B (auditorium wing).</u> The auditorium structure does not meet Tier 2 life safety requirements. The east and west shear walls are significantly overstressed in shear with D/C ratios exceeding 2.0. The proscenium wall is also significantly overstressed. Part of one side of the roof diaphragm was found to be inadequately nailed. The extent of the deficient nailing must be determined, and repairs made. While the deficiencies of the auditorium are serious, we do not believe it is a collapse hazard.

Nonstructural Survey. While a number of nonstructural hazards were found, many nonstructural elements in the school are anchored. For example, the majority of tall bookcases and storage cabinets located throughout the school are secured against overturning. There are, however, some significant hazards. These include three unanchored gas heaters in Building A classrooms, a number of unrestrained wood "cubby hole" cabinet that can block exits, and some small bookcases (3' high) and one large 4-drawer file cabinet that can overturn and block exits. A number of building contents are unsecured, and these can topple to the floor. The life safety risk associated with most of these, however, is believed to be small.

Recommendations

To mitigate the seismic and structural deficiencies found, we recommend that the following be done:

- (1) Buildings A and B should be strengthened to the Life Safety performance level of ASCE 41 "Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings" (Ref. 8). This is the accepted standard for the seismic rehabilitation of existing buildings and has been accepted by DSA in the past (when it was designated FEMA 356). The document represents the next step in an evaluation and rehabilitation process that starts with an ASCE 31 evaluation.
- (2) The nonstructural hazards identified in Tables 2 through 5 should be given a Tier 2 evaluation and/or abated, particularly those items designated as having a high (H) vulnerability that can cause injury to persons in the vicinity. Additionally, small cabinets and bookshelves that can block exits should be restrained even though these are less than the 4-foot height criteria of ASCE 31.
- (3) Additional exploration work needs to be done to obtain or verify construction information on Table 1 that was assumed for purposes of completing the evaluation.

(4) Drawings for the two trellises should be found and reviewed to confirm that the designs have been reviewed by DSA.

Finally, it should be noted that the above recommendations will need to be considered in light of ADA and fire and safety considerations. These were not studied or considered in the work summarized in this report. These evaluations are being conducted by the architect for the project.

Based on structural considerations alone, we believe it is economically feasible to strengthen the 1930's buildings and at the same time preserve their basic functional and architectural character.

References

- ASCE/SEI Standard 31-03, "Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings," Structural Engineering Institute, American Society of Civil Engineers, 2003.
- "Guide and Checklist for Nonstructural Earthquake Hazards in California Schools," a Project of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Division of State Architect, Seismic Safety Commission, and Department of Education, January 2003.
- "Seismic Design Parameters," prepared by U.S. Geological Survey, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and Building Seismic Safety Council, Version 3.10, February 2001 (CD-ROM).
- 4. Measured drawings of Wildwood Elementary School buildings, prepared by Murakami/Nelson Architects, Oakland, 2007.
- "Exploration at Wildwood Elementary School, 301 Wildwood Avenue, Piedmont, CA," report prepared by Applied Materials & Engineering, Inc., Oakland, August 3, 2007.
- "As-built Structural drawings for the Original Wildwood Elementary School Buildings," prepared by R. P. Gallagher Associates, Inc., Structural Engineers, Oakland, September 2007.
- "Northridge Earthquake (January 17, 1994) Performance of Public School Buildings," a report prepared by Division of State Architect, Office of Regulation Services, Sacramento, May 1994.
- ASCE/SEI Standard 41-06, "Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings", Structural Engineering Institute, American Society of Civil Engineers, 2006.

5. SOILS ENGINEER'S DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRA REPORT



Memorandum

 TO:
 John Nelson murakami/Nelson
 DATE:
 May 10, 2007

 FROM:
 John Egan
 PROJECT NO.:
 12941.000

 CC:
 PROJECT NAME:
 Predmont Schools Seismic Evaluation

SUBJECT: Earthquake Design Response Spectra and Geohazards Assessment

SUMMARY

Earthquake ground shaking hazard at Piedmont Unified School District (PUSD) school sites was assessed for possible future earthquakes on active faults in the San Francisco Bay region. The Hayward fault, situated approximately 1½ to 2½ km [1 to 1¾ miles] east-northeast of the PUSD school sites dominates the earthquake ground shaking hazard; at this proximity to the fault, differences in the ground motion hazard amongst the school sites are not significant. Design-level response spectra were developed in general accordance with the structural design criteria being implemented by the PUSD for this project. For the design basis earthquake ground shaking level (designated as BSE-1), the response spectrum is characterized by a peak horizontal ground acceleration (PGA) of 0.67g. In comparison, we note that ground shaking recorded at the Pedmont Middle School during the Mw. 6.9 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake was characterized by peak horizontal ground accelerations almost an order of magnitude lower than that of the BSE-1 level (i.e., PGAs of 0.07g to 0.08g).

In addition to earthquake ground shaking hazard, geologic hazards involving ground failure, including the potential for surface fault rupture, soil liquefaction, and slope instability, were assessed during this study for the PUSD school sites. This assessment is based on our interpretation of conditions at the school sites from published maps and data relevant to the sites, including information on topography, geology, seismicity, and faults, and unpublished geotechnical investigation reports prepared by others, as well as our ground recommanssance of the sites conducted during the present study. Based on the available information and observations, we are of the opinion that hazard to the PUSD schools due to surface fault rupture, soil liquefaction, and site instability is very low to negligible.

INTRODUCTION

This memorandum presents recommendations for design-level response spectra for utilization in seismic safety and retrofit evaluations of Piedmont Unified School District (PUSD) school buildings being conducted by the murakami/Nelson team for future earthquakes in the

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John Nelson murakami/Nelson May10, 2007

San Francisco Bay region. We also have assessed the potential for experiencing effects at the school sites associated with earthquake-related geologic and geotechnical hazards (e.g., surface fault rupture, liquefaction-related phenomena, site instability).

Conditions at the school sites were interpreted based on available geologic and geotechnical information for the sites and vicinity, as well as ground reconnaissance of the sites conducted during our study. We reviewed published maps and data relevant to the sites, including information on topography, geology, seismicity, and faults, and unpublished geotechnical investigation reports by others provided by PUSD through murakami/Nelson; these latter reports included logs of exploratory borings drilled at some of the sites. Reports of ground shaking effects in the Piedmont vicinity from historical earthquakes in the region were also reviewed.

GENERAL APPROACH

We have developed design-level response spectra, designated as BSE-2 and BSE-1, to be in general accordance with the structural design criteria being implemented by the School District for this project; those criteria were provided to us by fax on January 18, 2007. In developing these spectra, we have considered results from both probabilistic ground motion analysis (commonly referred to as a probabilistic seismic hazard assessment or PSHA) and deterministic ground motion analysis. These analyses analytically combine information on the locations and geometries of the school sites relative to potential seismic sources (i.e., faults) in the San Francisco Bay region, the maximum earthquake magnitude capabilities interpreted for those seismic sources, spatial and temporal characteristics of earthquake occurrence on the sources, and source-to-site ground motion attenuation (based on published empirical relationships) appropriate to the tectonic environment and interpreted subsurface conditions at the sites, as well as uncertainties associated with each of these components.

REGIONAL FAULTS

The San Francisco Bay region is considered one of the more seismically active regions of the world, based on its record of historical earthquakes and its position astride the North American-Pacific plate boundary (i.e., the San Andreas fault zone and other active faults). The major faults that comprise the 80-km [50-mile]-wide plate boundary include, from west to east, the Seal Cove-San Gregorio, San Andreas, Hayward-Rodgers Creek, and Calaveras faults (see Figure 1). Each of these faults is a potential source of earthquakes that could produce significant ground shaking at the PUSD school sites. Other Holocene faults that may be sources for earthquakes capable of producing ground shaking at the sites include the Concord-Green Valley, Clayton-Marsh Creek-Greenville, and West Napa faults, as well as the Mount Diablo Thrust.

The Hayward fault, situated approximately 1% to 2% km [1 to 1% miles] to the east-northeast (see Figure 2), dominates earthquake ground motion hazard for the PUSD school sites. The San Andreas fault, situated approximately 27 km [17 miles] to the west-southwest of the site, also contributes significantly to seismic hazard at the sites because of its larger earthquake

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magnitude capability and longer duration ground shaking associated with those larger magnitude

HISTORICAL SEISMICITY

effects greater than V (MMI VI corresponds to the lowest intensity level with which some earthquakes in the region has been of generally imperceptible or quite small amplitude and damage (slight) is associated, although fragile contents may be broken at MMI V). in the region that have produced ground shaking strong enough in Piedmont to produce MMI Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale. There have been, however, more than a dozen events produced effects observed in the Piedmont vicinity that may be categorized as I through ${
m V}$ on the Earthquake Potential [WGNCEP], 1996; Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (Toppozada and Parke, 1982a, 1982b; Ellsworth, 1990; Working Group on Northern California magnitude (i.e., M6+) earthquakes have occurred in the San Francisco Bay region During the past 200 years, numerous small-magnitude and at least fifteen moderate- to large-[WGCEP], 1999, 2003). Ground shaking experienced in Piedmont from most of the historic

San Andreas fault in 1838 (Toppozada and Borchardt, 1998). A series of smaller earthquakes between 1850 and 1865 damaged various sections of the Bay Area, with the 1865 shock centered approximately 7.5 (estimated from felt intensities), occurring on the Peninsula segment of the near the Santa Cruz Mountains being the most damaging (Townley and Allen, 1939). The first significant earthquake reported to have affected the region had a magnitude of

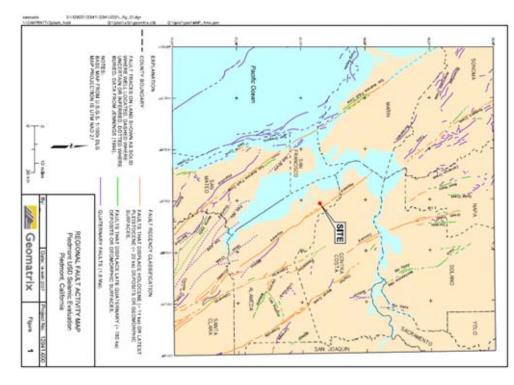
Shelter Cove near Cape Mendocino southward to near San Juan Bautista. Maximum lateral extended from near Montclair (WGCEP, 2003) southward to the Warm Springs area of Fremont Although the effects of this earthquake were poorly documented, surface rupture apparently During the $M_W 7.9^1$ 1906 San Francisco earthquake, the San Andreas fault ruptured from occurred along the surface rupture between Oakland and Fremont (Lawson, 1908). Significant damage, including liquefaction and settlement in low-lying areas, apparently In 1868, the Hayward fault produced an earthquake having an estimated magnitude of 6.9.

Mountains; the 1999 M_L 5.0 earthquake near Bolinas; and the 2000 M_L 5.2 Yountville Greenville fault (M_L 5.8); the 1989 $M_{
m W}$ 6.9 Loma Prieta earthquake in the southern Santa Cruz the Calaveras fault (M_L 5.9 and 6.1, respectively); the 1980 Livermore earthquake on the Creek fault (M_L 5.6 and 5.7); the Coyote Lake and Morgan Hill earthquakes of 1979 and 1984 on San Andreas fault (M_L 5.3); the two Santa Rosa earthquakes of 1969 on the Healdsburg-Rodgers Earthquakes in the region during the past 50 years include the 1957 Daly City earthquake on the throughout the Bay Area and in the vicinity of the surface rupture as result of this earthquake. displacements of 15 to 20 feet [4.6 to 6.1 m] occurred north of the Golden Gate at Olema in

Marin County (Lawson, 1908). Landslides, liquefaction, and ground settlement occurred



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M_w - Moment magnitude; M_L - Local or Richter magnitude

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accelerations (PGA) of 0.07g to 0.08g (Shakal and others, 1989). Modified Mercalli Intensity earthquake. That recorded ground shaking was characterized by peak horizontal ground soft soils, such as in the Marina District of San Francisco and at the Port of Oakland; little approximately 75 km [47 mi] south of Piedmont, caused significant damage in areas of fill and (MMI) effects of VII were reported for Piedmont for this event. We note that ground shaking was recorded at the Piedmont Middle School during the damage occurred to structures founded on rock or stiff alluvium in Oakland or San Francisco. The October 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, that ruptured on or near the San Andreas fault zone

were experienced in near-fault areas of San Leandro (Toppozada and others, 1981; 1982a). The October 1868 produced MMI VIII effects in the Piedmont area; to the south, MMI IX+ effects shaking than was experienced in 1989 was quite likely experienced by the school sites during at least the two historic Bay region events mentioned above. The M_W 6.9 Hayward earthquake in substantially longer ground shaking durations than was experienced during the Loma Prieta great M_W 7.9 San Francisco earthquake in April 1906 also produced MMI VIII effects in the Based on the estimates of MMI reported for the Piedmont vicinity, significantly stronger ground Piedmont area (Toppozada and Parke, 1982b). Both of these events likely also produced

concludes that there is an 80 percent probability that a large (M_W 6.0 to 6.7) earthquake will greater Bay region during the 30-year time period between 2003 and 2032. The report also occur at the PUSD school sites during the next 25 to 30 years. that ground motions stronger than those recorded during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake wil occur during the same period. The implications of this study are that there is a high likelihood there is a 62 percent probability that a major ($M_{
m W}$ 6.7 or larger) earthquake will occur in the The Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (WGCEP, 2003) concluded that

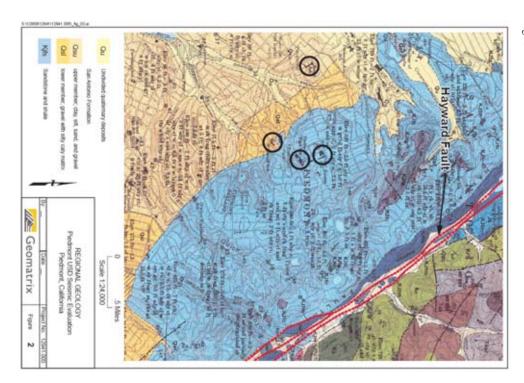
SITE CONDITIONS

magnitude and distance and were developed on the basis of statistical analyses of ground accelerations at specific structural periods of vibration and damping ratios with earthquake others (1997), Campbell (1997), Sadigh and others (1997), and Idriss (1995). These attenuation empirical attenuation relationships developed by Abrahamson and Silva (1997), Boore and subsurface conditions at the school sites typically consist of a thin veneer of fill or Pleistoceneof borings drilled by others at the school sites (Harza, 1994; 1995a,b,c,d; 1997a,b) indicate that Geologic maps (i.e., Radbruch, 1969; Dibblee, 2005), our site reconnaissance, and available logthe western United States and foreign countries having similar tectonic environments motions recorded during earthquakes at many locations in California, as well as in other parts of relationships describe the variation of peak ground acceleration and response spectral potential ground shaking at the school sites. For this study, we have utilized the published attenuation relationships developed for rock site conditions are appropriate to characterize the shallow depths (see Figure 2). Given these conditions, it is our opinion that ground motion age soil deposits overlying Franciscan formation sandstone and/or shale rock at relatively

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EARTHQUAKE GROUND SHAKING

As mentioned previously, we have considered results from both probabilistic ground motion analyses (PSHA) and deterministic ground motion analyses (DSHA) in developing design-level response spectra for this project.

School Sites' Hazard Comparisons. Based on our evaluations and experience with other sites near the Hayward fault and in the general vicinity, as well as elsewhere in the Bay region, we expect that differences in the ground motion hazard amongst the school sites are not significant. We therefore are of the opinion that a single, common set of design-level response spectra (BSE-2 and BSE-1) is appropriate to all of the sites for conducting seismic safety and retrofit evaluations of the school buildings.

PSHA results presented by the California Geological Survey (CGS) (Cao and others, 2003) for each of the schools' site coordinates, corresponding to a 10% probability of exceedance in 50 years (475-year return period) and firm rock site conditions, are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF CGS HAZARD RESULTS FOR THE PUSD SCHOOL SITES

School	Closest Distance to Hayward Fault (km)	Ground Motion Fir	Ground Motion Hazard for P _E =10% in 50 Years and Firm Rock Site Conditions (5%-damped)	in 50 Years and ons
		PGA (g)	S _a (g) @ T=0.2s	S _a (g) @ T=1s
Havens	1.7	0.779	1.811	0.686
High School	1.8	0.779	1.809	0.685
Middle School	1.9	0.777	1.807	0.684
Wildwood	2.2	0.774	1.800	0.681
Beach	2.7	0.772	1.794	0.679

We note that these results demonstrate the very small difference in estimated ground shaking hazard (less than 1%) amongst the sites.

Deterministic estimates of possible horizontal peak ground accelerations and response spectral accelerations at the PUSD school sites were developed assuming the occurrence of possible maximum magnitude earthquakes rupturing through the closest point on the Hayward fault zone from the sites. The WGCEP (2003) defines three segments for the Hayward-Rodgers Creek fault zone: the south Hayward, north Hayward, and Rodgers Creek. The boundary between the south and north Hayward segments has been taken by the WGCEP (2003) to lie at Montclair, or approximately the closest point on the Hayward fault from the PUSD school sites; the Rodgers Creek fault segment lies north of San Pablo Bay. The WGCEP (2003) has characterized five possible rupture scenarios ruptures involving either the south Hayward or north Hayward segments, individually or in combination, each associated with a likelihood of that rupture

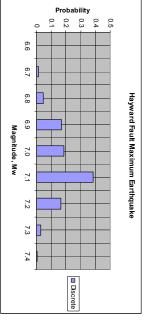
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John Nelson murakami/Nelson May10, 2007

scenario occurring and probabilistic distributions for characteristic maximum earthquake magnitudes for that scenario. These scenario likelihoods and magnitude distributions were incorporated in conducting the deterministic ground motion analyses to estimate the ground shaking characteristics representative of the possible range of maximum earthquake capability of the Hayward fault near Piedmont; this possible range of maximum earthquake capability is illustrated on Figure 3.

FIGURE 3



The ground motion attenuation relationships mentioned previously were used in these deterministic analyses. The results of deterministic analyses indicate a median response spectrum characterized by median peak horizontal ground accelerations of 0.67g; this ground motion level corresponds to the BSE-1 design-level in the structural design criteria being implemented by the PUSD for this project. To obtain the MCE or BSE-2 design-level ground shaking response spectrum in accordance with these structural design criteria, the median deterministic response spectrum was multiplied by a factor 1.5.

RECOMMENDED DESIGN-LEVEL RESPONSE SPECTRA

Based on the considerations mentioned previously and results from probabilistic and deterministic ground motion analyses for the sites, we recommend the response spectra presented in Table 2 and Figure 4 below to represent the design levels BSE-2 and BSE-1 for use in seismic safety and retrofit evaluations being conducted for the PUSD schools.

Near-Field Effects Considerations. Although the sites are situated in relatively-close proximity to the Hayward fault zone, we understand, based on discussions with the design/evaluation team, that the school buildings are relative short-period structures (i.e., $T \le 1 \text{ sec.}$); so, we anticipate that potential near-field rupture directivity and fault normal/parallel effects that can be significant to longer period horizontal-component ground motions will be small or insignificant at the



murakami/Nelson May10, 2007 John Nelson

our analyses. periods of the buildings. We have not, therefore, included explicit evaluation of these effects in

earthquakes indicates: (1) within about 15 km of fault ruptures, peak ground accelerations and higher frequency (T < 0.2 sec) response spectral ordinates for the vertical component approximately equal or exceed those of the horizontal components; and (2) there appears to be little distance dependence for longer period motions (T > 0.3 sec), with average vertical to authors of available ground motion data from moderate to large ($M_W \ge 6.5$) California occurred over the past three decades have exhibited vertical motions equal to or exceeding the hazard at the sites. Near-field strong motion recordings obtained from earthquakes that have sites are is situated in close proximity to the Hayward fault, which dominates ground motion Vertical Response Spectra Considerations. As mentioned previously, the Piedmont school horizontal ratios for spectral ordinates of about one-half or less for all distance ranges examined Bozorgnia, 2003). Of relevance to the Piedmont school sites, examination by these and other horizontal motions (e.g., Egan and others, 1994; Abrahamson and Silva, 1997; Campbell and

RECOMMENDED DESIGN-LEVEL BSE-2 AND BSE-1 HORIZONTAL-COMPONENT RESPONSE SPECTRA FOR THE PUSD SCHOOL SITES. TABLE 2

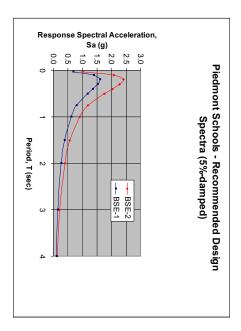
Period, T (sec)	Acceleration, S, 5%-damped	Acceleration, S _a (g) 5%-damped SE-2 BSE-1	Acceleration, S _a (g) 10%-damped BSE-2 BSE	ion,
	BSE-2	BSE-1	BSE-2	
PGA	1.005	0.670	1.005	
0.03	1.005	0.670	1.005	
0.1	2.071	1.381	1.657	7
0.2	2.404	1.603	1.803	3
0.3	2.281	1.521	1.711	1
0.4	2.035	1.357	1.526	96
0.5	1.747	1.165	1.310	0
0.75	1.192	0.794	0.905	15
1	0.913	0.609	0.699	9
1.5	0.565	0.376	0.443	13
2	0.390	0.260	0.312	2
3	0.218	0.145	0.181	31
4	0.139	0.093	0.120	0

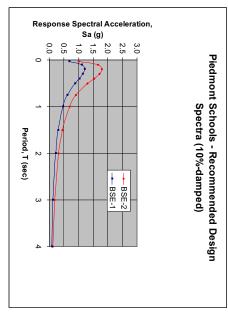
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murakami/Nelson John Nelson Page 10 May10, 2007

FIGURE 4





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May10, 2007

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

Geologic hazards considered during this study for the PUSD school sites include the potential for surface fault rupture, soil liquefaction, and slope instability.

Surface Fault Rupture. There have been no active or potentially active faults identified in the immediate vicinity of the PUSD school sites according to the California Geological Survey and the site is not located within a State of California Special Fault Studies Zone. The nearest active fault is the Hayward fault, situated no closer than approximately 1½ km [1 mile] to any of the school sites (see Figure 2). Additionally, reconnaissance observations of the sites and surrounding areas do not indicate the presence of geologic conditions, geomorphic features or lineaments suggestive of active or inactive faulting crossing the sites. Based on this information, we are of the opinion that surface fault rupture hazard to the PUSD school sites is negligible.

Liquefaction. Liquefaction is a soil behavior phenomenon in which a soil loses a substantial amount of strength due to high excess pore-water pressure generated by strong earthquake ground shaking. Recently deposited (geologically) and relatively unconsolidated soils and artificial fills located below the ground water surface are considered susceptible to liquefaction (Youd and Perkins, 1978). Typically, susceptible soils include relatively clean, loose, uniformly graded silt and sand deposits (National Research Council, 1985).

As discussed previously in this report, the geologic and geotechnical data gathered during this study indicate that the surficial soils, if present, are Piestocene-age deposits. These soils are considered to have very low susceptibility to earthquake-induced liquefaction. We note that no evidence of liquefaction and/or related effects was reported for the PUSD school sites or vicinity for the 1868 Hayward earthquake or the great 1906 San Francisco earthquake (Lawson, 1908; Youd and Hoose, 1978), nor for the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake (Tinsley and others, 1998). We are of the opinion, therefore, that the hazard due to potential soil liquefaction to the PUSD school sites is negligible.

Site Stability. Lateral spreading, which is the lateral displacement of surficial soils, is usually associated with the liquefaction of underlying soils. With the potential fiquefaction hazard at the site judged to be negligible, we expect that the potential for lateral spreading to occur and affect the school buildings to be of similar hazard level. The soil deposits and rock materials underlying the school sites are considered to be quite competent and not susceptible to significant strength changes that would affect site stability. No ground cracking, hummocky topography, displaced flatwork, slope creep affecting tree growth, or other significant evidence of ground deformation or site instability was observed at the school sites or in slopes adjacent to the school sites during our ground reconnaissance. We do note that at Beach Elementary School, the retaining wall along the Linda Avenue (west) side of the playground and the retaining wall along Howard Avenue at the top of the slope on the west side of the school are cracked and some portions of the walls have rotated outward about the base of the wall. It is our opinion that this localized wall

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John Nelson murakami/Nelson May10, 2007 Page 14

distress represent long-term wall maintenance and repair/replacement issues, rather than being indicative of global site instability. In addition, there are no mapped landslides (Nilsen, 1975) nor reports of ground failure at the sites or in their immediate vicinities during historical earthquakes (Youd and Hoose, 1978), and Miles and Keefer (2001) map the relative seismic landslide hazard for the Havens, Wildwood, Middle School, and High School sites as negligible to low, with the Beach site as moderate. We are of the opinion that hazard to the PUSD schools due to site instability is very low.

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6. MATERIALS TESTING & INVESTIGATION REPORT



APPLED MATERIALS & ENGINEERING, INC.
980 41st Street FAX: (510) 420-8190
Oakland, CA 94608

e-mail: info@appmateng.com

May 4, 2007

Mr. John Nelson MURAKAMI & NELSON 100 Filbert Street

Oakland, CA 94607

Project No. 107213C

Fax Transmittal: 510-893-5244

Subject: Exploration At Wildwood Elementary School 301 Piedmont Avenue, Piedmont, CA

Dear Mr. Nelson:

As requested, Applied Materials & Engineering, Inc. (AME) has conducted explorations and documentation for the 1930's portion of the Wildwood Elementary School structure, located at 301 Piedmont Avenue in Piedmont, California.

As-built information was obtained for the following: a) roof and ceiling framing, b) wall framing and covering materials, c) floor framing, d) cripple wall construction, and e) concrete wall locations and dimensions.

PROCEDURES & RESULTS

a) Roof And Ceiling Framing

Documentation of the typical roof and ceiling framing was performed in order to determine roof rafter size and spacing, roof sheathing, ceiling joist size and spacing, ceiling materials, and connection at walls.

Results of this documentation are shown in Figure 1, and details A, B & C. Note: only limited access was available between column lines R to X; Photos 1 and 2 show suspended ceiling in this area, which is different to other "typical" areas explored.

b) Wall Framing And Covering Materials

Explorations were conducted at twenty four (24) wall locations (W1 through W24) by drilling small holes through wall finishes and viewing the wall construction using a fiber optic borescope. Locations (approximate) of wall explorations are shown in Figure 2.

Results of the wall exploration are given in Table I. Note: data for wall covering was recorded as "near" side and "far" side, indicating the orientation with respect to the arrow pointing to

MURAKAMI & NELSON
Exploration At Wildwood Elementary School
May 4, 2007
Page 2

Mr. John Nelson

exploration locations on Figure 2. In addition, no anchor bolts were observed in sill plates at locations of our borescope explorations.

c) Floor Framing

Documentation of the typical floor framing was performed in order to determine floor joist size and spacing, and floor sheathing information.

Results of this documentation are shown in Figure 2, and Detail D.

d) Cripple Wall Construction

Cripple wall construction was observed at two locations; one location was framing supporting stairs at gird lines D to F.5 and 2 to 3, and the other was typical cripple framing between ceiling joists and roof rafters.

Results of the cripple wall documentation for framing at stairs are shown in Figure 2, and Detail E, and documentation of typical cripple walls at ceiling to roof are shown in Figure 1, and Detail C.

c) Concrete Wall Locations And Dimensions

Documentation of the location, thickness, and height of concrete walls, below the main floor level, was performed. Access below the auditorium was limited during our investigation, and is not included in this report.

Results of the concrete wall documentation are given in Table II and Figure 2.

Please call if you have questions regarding the above.

Sincerely,

APPLIED MATERIALS & ENGINEERING, INC.

Bear Wilson

Dean Wilson Project Manager

Reviewed by:

THE

Armen Tajirian, Ph.D., P.E. Principal

Cc. Ron Gallagher, R.P. GALLAGHER ASSOCIATES (fax: 510-893-2452)

TABLE I

WALL FRAMING AND COVERING MATERIALS EXPLORATIONS RESULTS

Wildwood Elementary School, Piedmont, CA

AME Project No. 107213C

ID	Stud Size	Stud Spacing	Wall Covering	Wall Covering
	(Nominal)	(In. on center)	"Near" Side	"Far" Side
W1	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Diagonal sheathing w/ stucco
W2	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Diagonal sheathing w/ stucco
W3	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Horizontal sheathing w/ stucco
W4	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster
W5	2 x 6 w/ 2 x 4 Build-Up	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Diagonal sheathing w/ stucco
W6	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Metal lath w/ plaster
W7	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Diagonal sheathing w/ stucco
W8	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing	Metal lath w/ plaster
W9	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster
W10	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	1 x 3 horizontal bead board, behind blackboard
W11	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster
W12	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Diagonal sheathing w/ stucco
W13	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Diagonal sheathing w/ stucco
W14	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing w/ stucco
W15	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Metal lath w/ plaster
W16	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster
W17	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster
W18	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster
W19	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ metal lath	Metal lath w/ plaster
W20	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster
W21	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster
W22	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster
W23	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster
W24	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing w/ plaster

* To be determined during subsequent investigation.

13-S	12-T	V-15	V-16	15-S.1	S-15.2	S-16	S-15	S-15.2	S-15.9	R-7.1	R-8	R-7	Q-8	Q-7	Q-8	Q-7	0-8	0-7	7	0-8	0-7	M-8	M-7	M-8	7-L.9	L-1	2-L.2	2-L	L-2	L-1	J	J-2	Ξ	F-2	F-1	L	3-F.2	3	D ;	2_F	Χ :	ı,	4-H	4-F	Е	3-D	3-B	F-I	C-1	Α	Wall
Auditorium	Auditorium	Office	Office	Office	Office	Office	Corridor 1	Storage 1	Storage 1	Storage 1	Classroom 7	Classroom 7	Classroom 7	Classroom 7	Classroom 8	Classroom 8	Classroom 8	Classroom 8	Classroom 9	Storage 2	Storage 2	Storage 2	Corridor 2	Corridor 2	Classroom 10	Classroom 10	Classroom 10	Classroom 11	Classroom 11	Classroom 11	Classroom 11	Corridor 3	Classroom 13	Classroom 13	Stomes 3	Storage 3	Classroom 12	Landing	Landing	Girl's	Girl's	Girl's	Below Room								
*	*	16"	16"	*	51/2"	51/2"	*	51/2"	51/2"	51/2"	5½"	51/2"	6	6	6	6	61/2"	61/2"	121/2"	61/2"	61/2"	81/2"	81/2"	81/2"	*	53/4"	*	*	53/4"	53/4"	51/2"	51/2"	51/2"	6"	6"	*	*	81/2"	81/2"	71%"	*	*	10"	10"	*	*	*	71/2"	9"	121/2"	Thickness At Top
*	*	23"	23"	*	12"	12"	*	12"	12"	111/2"	11½"	111/2"	10½"	10½"	101/2"	101/2"	10"	10"	121/2"	10"	10"	111/4"	111/4"	111/4"	*	11"	*	*	11"	11"	10"	10"	10"	9"	10"	*	*	201/4"	11"	211%"	*	*	16%"	16%"	*	*	*	10"	9"	12 1/2"	Thickness At Bottom
2' - 6"	4' - 9"	2' - 8"	2' - 5"	2' - 2"	2' - 4"	2' - 7"	2' - 3"	2' - 2"	2' - 4"	2' - 9"	2' - 3"	2' - 8"	2' - 9"	3'-3"	2' - 9"	3' - 4"	3'-8"	3'-11"	3' - 9"	3'-9"	3' - 10"	4'-2"	4' - 4"	4"-6"	5'-0"	4' - 5"	4' - 3"	4' - 2"	3' - 11"	4' - 2"	4'-0"	5' - 2"	5'-0"	6' - 10"	9' - 5"	3' - 11"	7" - 2"	5'-0"	8' - 0"	8'-0"	3' - 7"	4'-0"	6-4"	7"-9"	7''-6"	4' - 10"	5'-2"	5'-0"	5' - 3"		Height

Wildwood Elementary School AME Project No. 107213C

CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL DOCUMENTATION RESULTS

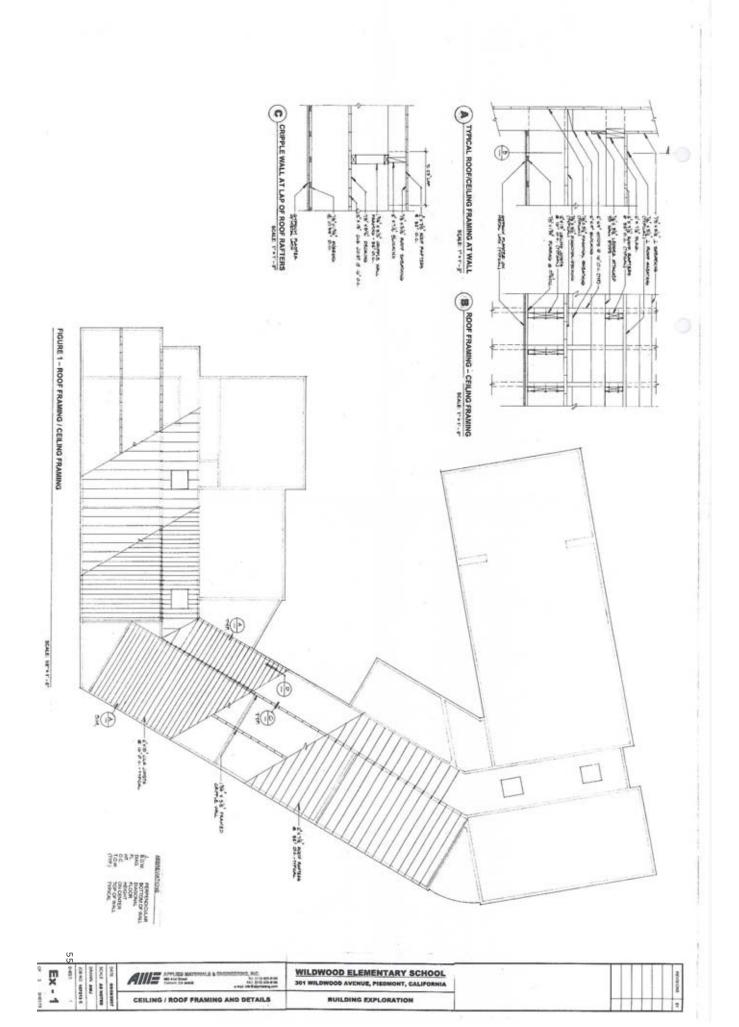
TABLE II

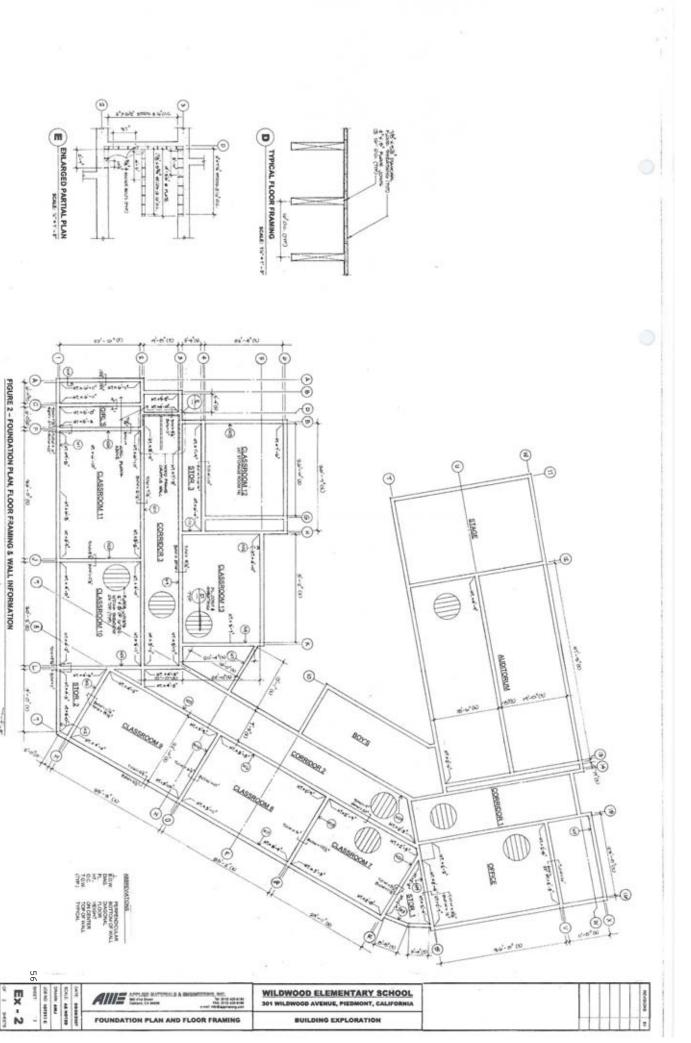


Photo 1. Suspended ceiling viewed from grid line R, looking towards grid line X.



Photo 2. Suspended ceiling view from grid line R, looking towards grid line S.







Tel: (510) 420-8190 FAX: (510) 420-8186

Project No. 107405C

August 3, 2007

MURAKAMI & NELSON Mr. John Nelson

Oakland, CA 94607 100 Filbert Street

Email: jnelson@murakaminelson.com

Subject: Exploration at Wildwood Elementary School 301 Wildwood Avenue, Piedmont, CA

Dear Mr. Nelson

supplements our previous report dated May 4, 2007. documentation of pre-selected materials at the Wildwood Elementary School structure. This report As requested, Applied Materials & Engineering, Inc. (AME) has conducted explorations and

strength, f) roof tile. construction, c) wall framing and covering materials, d) floor construction, e) concrete compressive As-built information was obtained for the following: a) roof and ceiling framing, b) timber truss

PROCEDURES & RESULTS

a) Roof and Ceiling Framing

connection at walls. Documentation of typical ceiling framing and roof framing was performed in order to determine roof rafter size and spacing, roof sheathing, ceiling joist size and spacing, ceiling materials, and

Results of this documentation are shown in Sheets Ex-1, Ex-2, Ex-3, and Ex-4

b) Wall Framing and Covering Materials

(approximate) of wall explorations are shown in Sheets Ex-5 and Ex-6. through wall finishes and viewing the wall construction using a fiber optic borescope. Locations Explorations were performed at twenty two (22) locations (1 through 22) by drilling small holes

pointing to exploration locations on Sheets Ex-5 and Ex-6. was recorded as "near" side and "far" side, indicating the orientation with respect to the arrow Results of the wall exploration are given in Table I. It should be noted that data for wall covering

> August 3, 2007 301 Wildwood Avenue Mr. John Nelson MURAKAMI & NELSON

c) Timber Truss Construction

for bolts or steel rods. Documentation of typical Auditorium truss member dimensions, including truss support at walls, was performed. In addition, a M-100 metal detector was used to non-destructively survey the truss

Based on our non-destructive survey, we were able to detect metal rods in vertical web members. Results and locations of our timber truss documentation are shown in Sheet Ex-3 (Details 3 and 9)

d) Floor Construction

constructed of wood or concrete, and documentation of member sizes, spacing, and thicknesses. Exploration of floor construction was performed in order to determine whether floors had been

Results and locations of the typical floor construction are shown in Sheet Ex-2 (Details F and G).

e) Concrete Core Compressive Strength

are shown in Sheet Ex-6. tested for compressive strength per ASTM C42 (dry). Locations (approximate) of the removed cores A total of six (6) concrete core samples (C1 through C6) were removed from foundation walls and

compressive strength of the wall concrete is 3970 psi. Compressive strength test results are given in Table II. Based on these results, the average

RT2). Locations (approximate) of roof tile exposures are shown in Sheet Ex-1 The method of attachment and weight of roof tiles was performed at two (2) locations (RT1 and

follows: Based on our examination, the method of attachment was the same at both locations and is as

Cap Attachment: 0.065" diameter copper wire Pan Attachment: 0.19" diameter x 1.50" long, copper nail

Tile Lap: 4" Tile Width: 7.5" Tile Length: 18"

Weight of Roof Tiles: RT1 5.87 lbs RT2 6.17 lbs

Avg. 6.02 lbs

Sincerely,

APPLIED MATI

Mr. John Nelson MURAKAMI & NELSON 301 Wildwood Avenue August 3, 2007 Page 3

Please call if you have any questions regarding the above.

APPLIED MATERIALS & ENGINEERING, INC.

Dean Wilson Armen Tajirian, Ph.D.,P.E.
Project Manager Principal

Cc. Ron Gallagher, R.P. GALLAGHER ASSOCIATES, INC. (email)

Reviewed by:

TABLE I

WALL FRAMING AND COVERING MATERIALS EXPLORATION RESULTS

301 Wildwood Avenue, Piedmont, CA

AME Project No. 107405C

ID*	Wall Type	Stud Size	Stud Spacing	Wall Covering "Near" Side	Wall Covering
		(Nominal)	(in. on center)		"Far" Side
1	Wood Framed	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/horizontal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on left) w/stucco
2	Wood Framed	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/diagonal sheathing (slopes up on left)	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on right) w/plaster
3	Wood Framed	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing (slopes up on right)	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on left) w/plaster
4	Wood Framed	2 x 6	16	3/4" pilaster w/horizontal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on right) w/plaster
5	Wood Framed	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing (slopes up on left)	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on right) w/plaster
6	Wood Framed	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing (slopes up on left)	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on right) w/plaster
7	Wood Framed	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing (slopes up on left)	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on right) w/plaster
8	Wood Framed	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing (slopes up on right)	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on left) w/plaster
9	Wood Framed	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing (slopes up on right)	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on left) w/stucco
10	Wood Framed	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing (slopes up on right)	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on left) w/stucco
11	Wood Framed	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/metal lath	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on left) w/plaster
12	Wood Framed	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/horizontal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on right) w/stucco
13	Wood Framed	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/horizontal sheathing	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on left) w/stucco
14	Wood Framed	2 x 10	16	3/4" plaster w/ diagonal sheathing (slopes up on left)	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on left) w/stucco
15	Concrete	-	-	-	-
16	Concrete	-	-	-	-
17	Concrete	-	-	-	-
18	Concrete	-	-	•	-
19	Concrete	-	-	-	-
20	Concrete	-	-	•	-
21	Concrete	-	-	<u>=</u>	-
22	Concrete	-	-	-	-
23	Wood Framed	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/metal lath	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on left) w/stucco
24	Wood Framed	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/metal lath	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on left) w/stucco
25	Wood Framed	2 x 4	16	3/4" plaster w/metal lath	Metal lath w/plaster
26	Wood Framed	2 x 6	16	3/4" plaster w/metal lath	Diagonal sheathing, (slopes up on right) w/stucco

^{*}See Sheets Ex-5 and Ex-6 for plan locations.

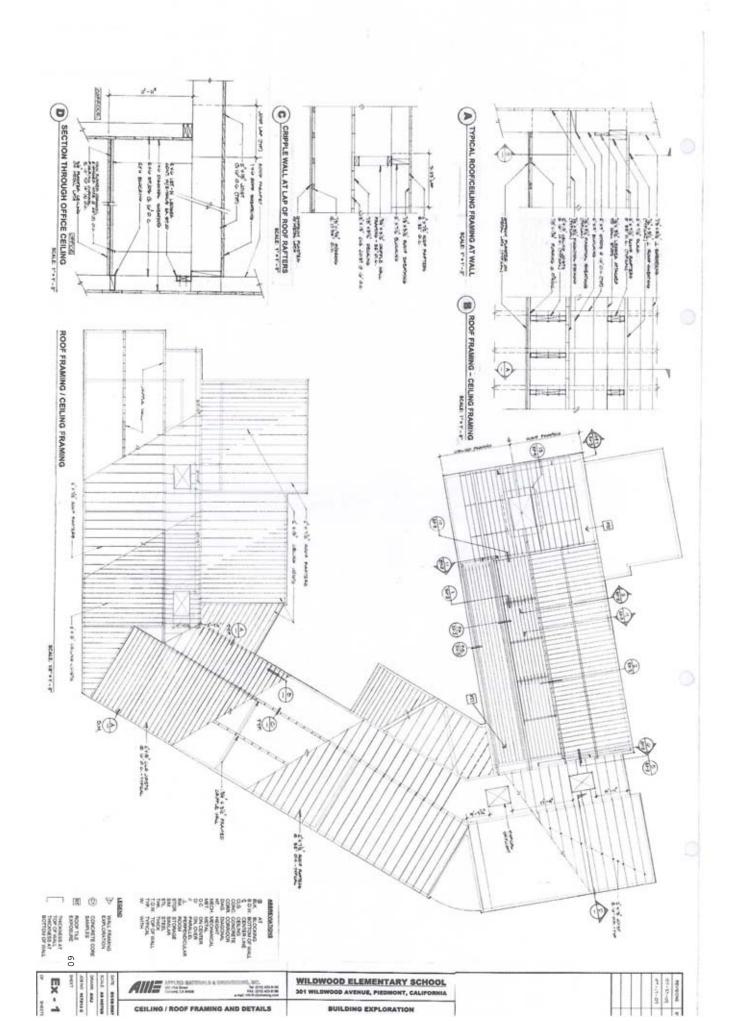
TABLE II

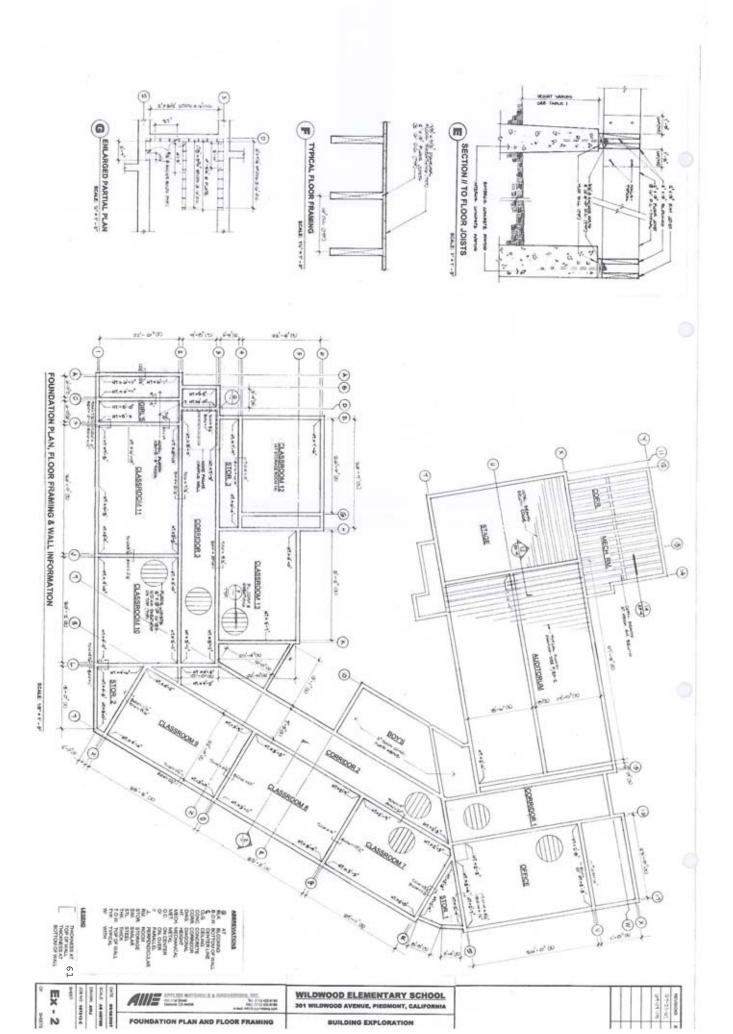
CONCRETE CORE COMRPESSIVE STRENGTH TEST RESULTS

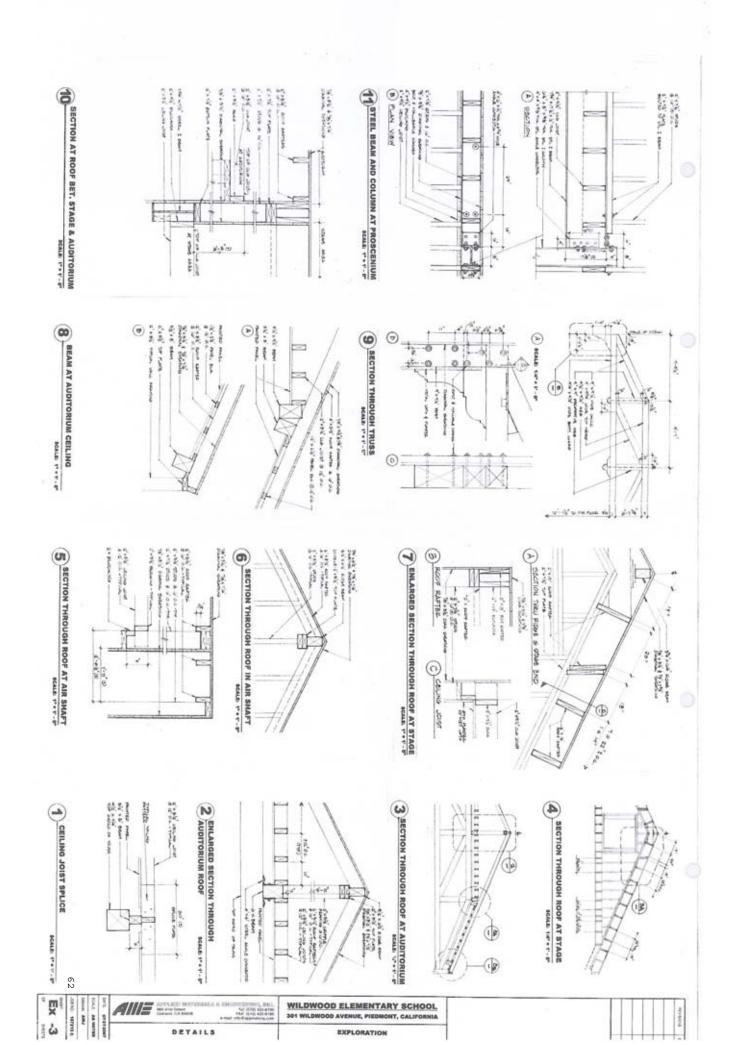
301 Wildwood Avenue, Piedmont, CA AME Project No. 107405C

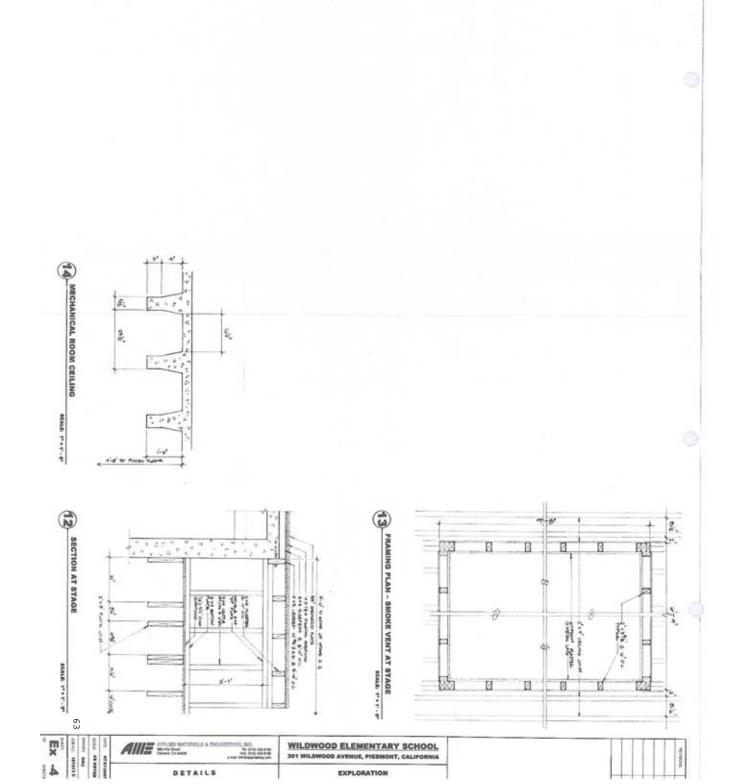
3970	Average				1		
	22.380	0.974	5.90	4.60	2.74	5.82	6
	20,600	0.966	5.90	4.34	2.74	5.10	C5
	24,310	0.979	5.90	4.77	2.74	6.11	C4
	27,590	0.975	5.90	4.64	2.74	5.17	C3
	29,700	0.967	5.90	4.38	2.74	5.38	C2
	19,100	1.000	5.90	5.57	2.74	5.93	C1
Strength (psi)	(lbs)	Katto	()	(in.)	(III.)	Height (in.)	110
2	Ultimate	Correction	Area	Capped	Diameter	As	Core

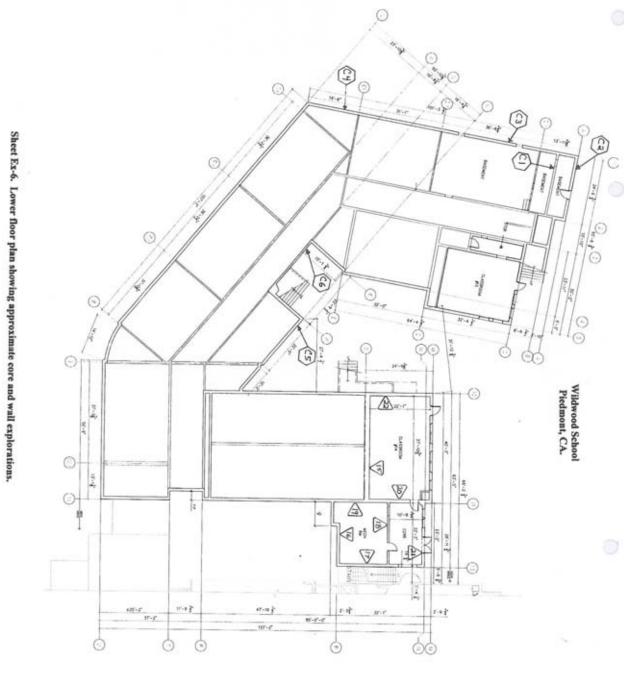
*See Sheet Ex-6 for plan locations.









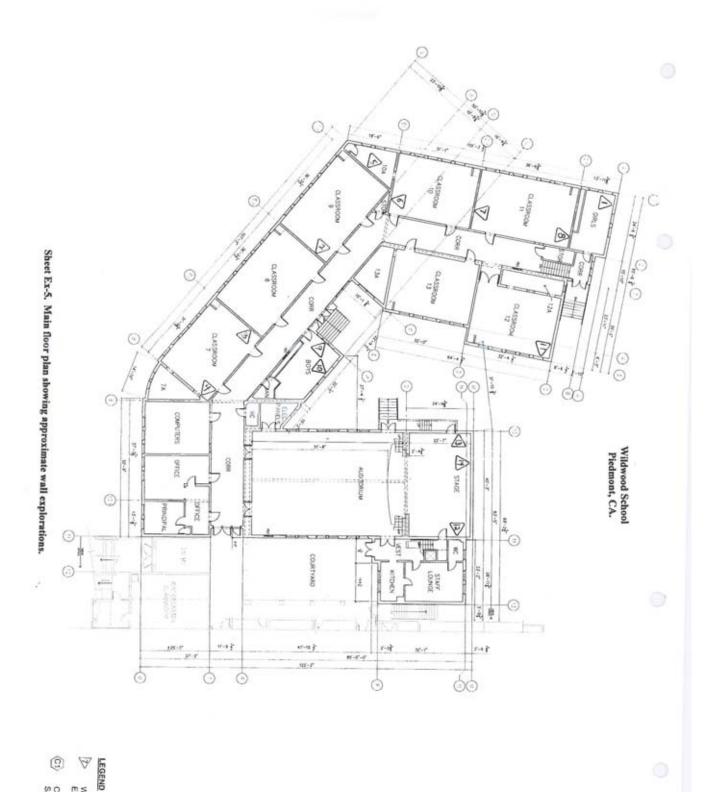


WALL FRAMING EXPLORATION

© CONCRETE CORE

SAMPLES

The house and ho	APPLIED HATTINGIA & EMPLOYMENT OF THE GROWN THE PARTY OF T	WILDWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 301 WILDWOOD AVENUE, PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA	П	Τ	П	Τ	prile
60	WALL EXPLORATION	EXPLORATION	Ш				8
							1



SAMPLES CONCRETE CORE

SAMPLES

WALL EXPLORATION

WILDWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

JOS WILDWOOD AVENUE, PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA

WALL EXPLORATION

EXPLORATION



Oakland, CA 94607 Mr. John Nelson MURAKAMI & NELSON 100 Filbert Street

Project No. 107405C

Fax Transmittal: 510-893-5244

Supplemental Report Exploratory Field Work - Phase 3

Subject:

Wildwood Elementary School

301 Wildwood Avenue, Piedmont, CA

Dear Mr. Nelson:

As requested, Applied Materials & Engineering, Inc. (AME) has conducted explorations and documentation of pre-selected materials at the Wildwood Elementary School structure. This report supplements our earlier report dated August 3, 2007.

which had been provided to the structural engineers verbally: The following is provided in response to the request for documentation of information

- Sketches of Sections a through e showing information verified
- Revised Drawing Ex-1, showing roof framing over office and office corridor, and Rooms 12, 12A, 13 and 13A is attached.
- bathrooms are suspended concrete slabs approximately 5 inches thick. 4 x 4 studs were not documented at line 3.0 of Room 13. Based on our investigation, it appears that the floors at both the Girls and Boys
- Revised drawing Ex-2, showing main floor construction over corridor area north of mechanical room, under teachers lounge, is attached
- Sketches of footing exposures indicating footing depths.
- Using a M-100 metal detector, we were able to detect metal rods in vertical web investigated is located nearest to the front of the stage. members, as indicated on Revised Drawing Ex-3 Section 9. Note: Roof truss

Please call if you have questions regarding the above.

APPLIED MATERIALS & ENGINEERING, INC.

Reviewed by: Principal

Project Manager

)ean Wilson

Tajirian, Ph.D., P.E.

Cc. Ron Gallagher, R.P. GALLAGHER ASSOCIATES (fax: 510-893-2452)

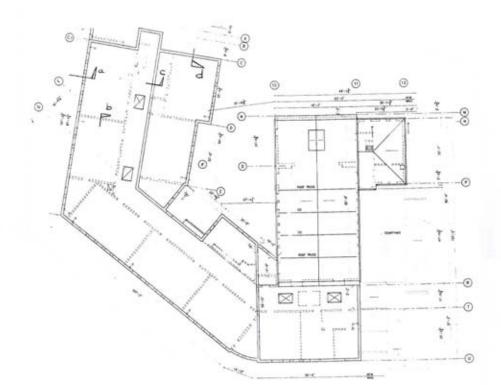


Figure 1. Roof plan showing approximate ceiling explorations.

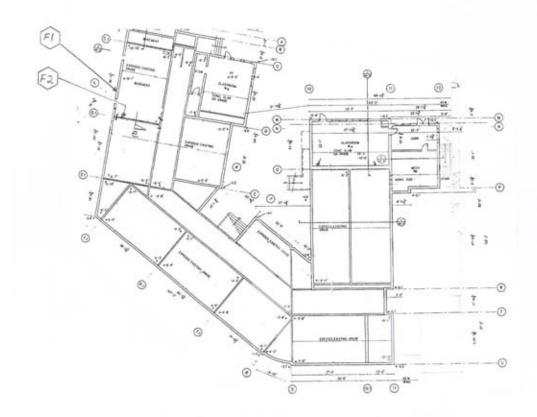
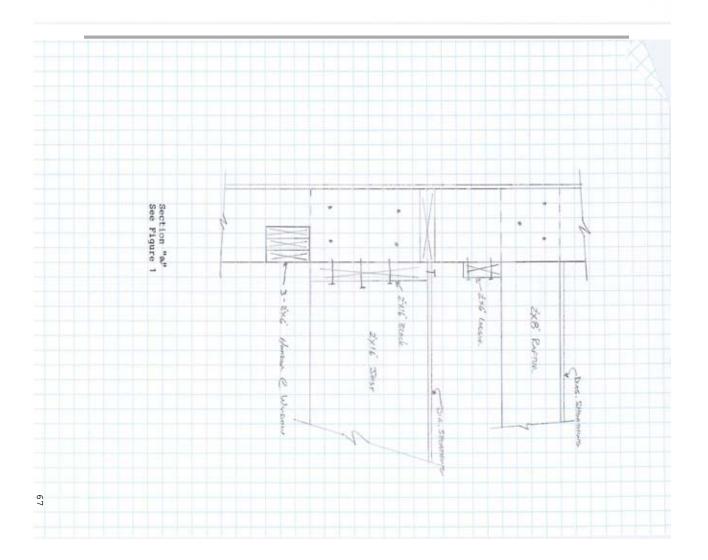
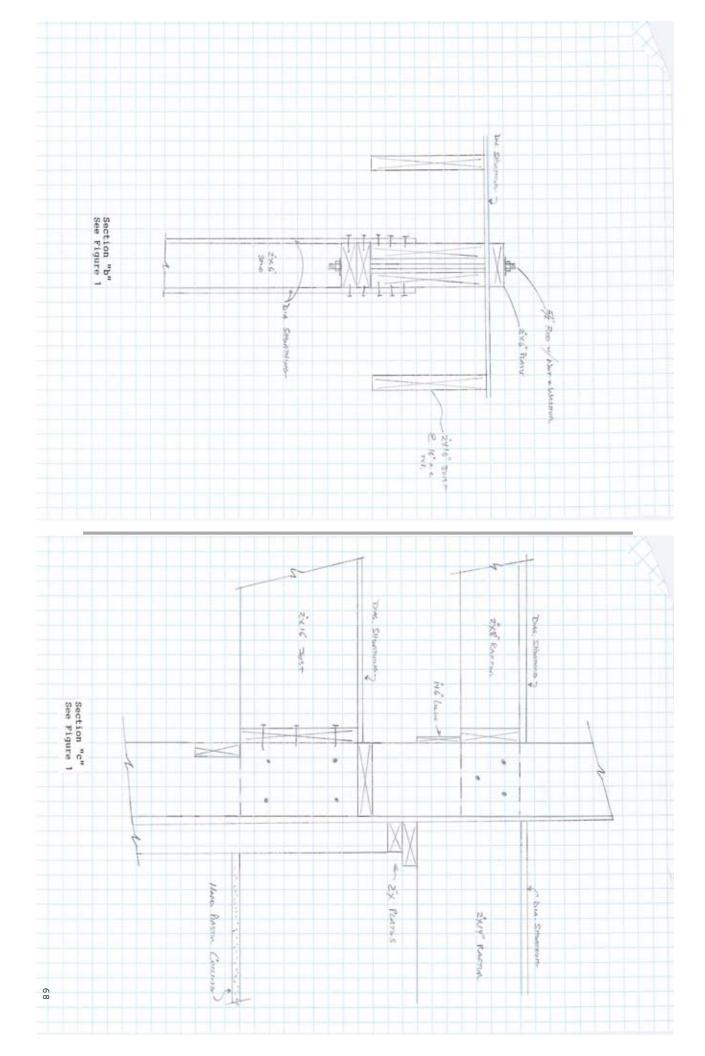
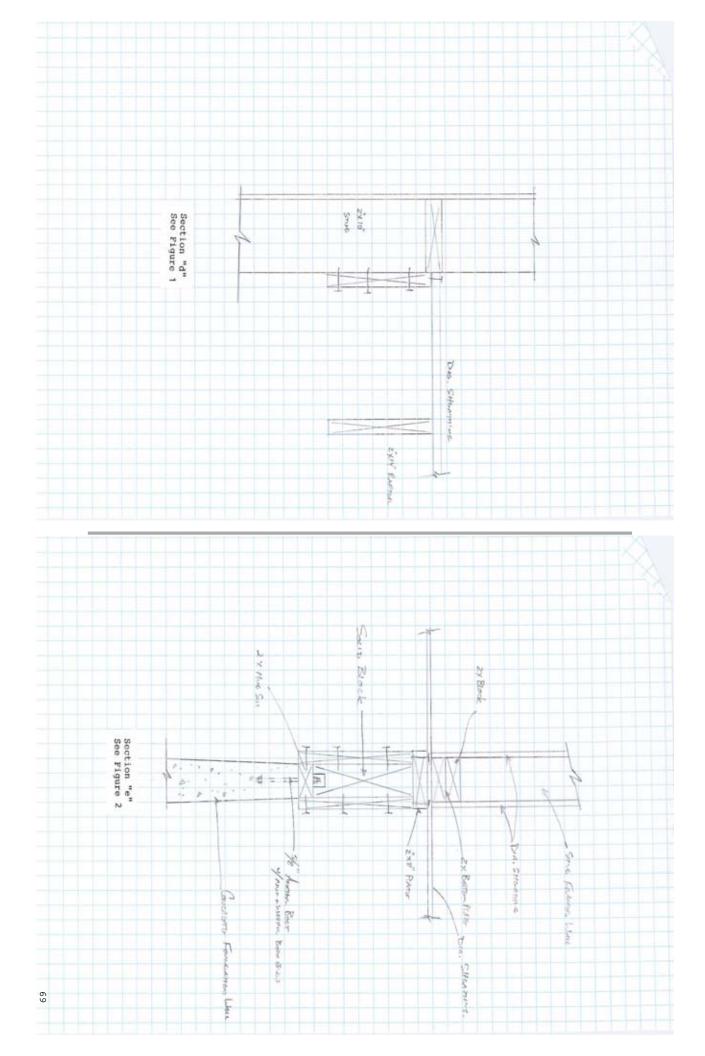
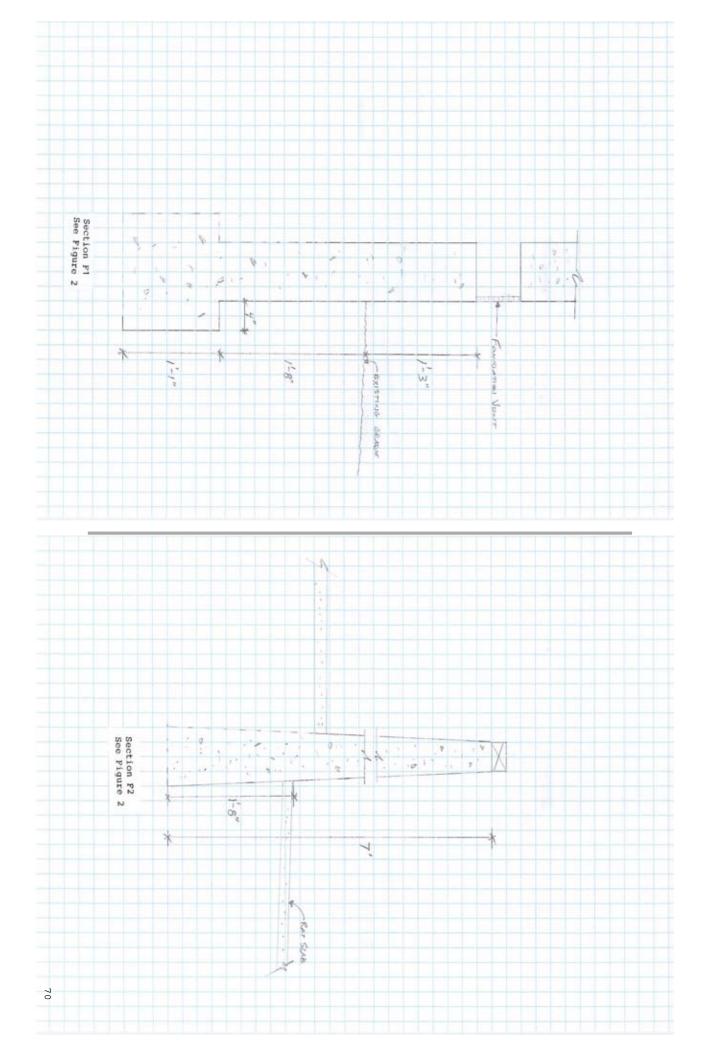


Figure 2. Foundation plan showing approximate investigation locations.











applied Materials & Engineering, inc.

980 41st Street Oakland, CA 94608

e-mail: info@appmateng.com Tel: (510) 420-8190 FAX: (510) 420-8186

January 25, 2008

Mr. John Nelson

MURAKAMI & NELSON

Project No. 107927C

Oakland, CA 94607 100 Filbert Street

Fax Transmittal: 510-893-5244

Subject: Exploratory Fieldwork - PHASE 4

Wildwood Elementary School

301 Wildwood Avenue, Piedmont, CA

Dear Mr. Nelson:

As requested, Applied Materials & Engineering, Inc. (AME) has completed an investigation of roof, ceiling, and wall framing of Building A and Building B, located at 301 Wildwood Avenue in Piedmont, California. Access was provided by us for documentation of existing structural details by the structural engineer (R.P. Gallagher Associates, Inc).

top of foundation walls, including anchor bolt size and spacing. In addition, explorations in the crawl space were performed in order to document framing detail at

PROCEDURE & RESULTS

Crawl Space

At two (2) locations (F3 and F4), 2×16 side members (floor joists) were removed at interior foundation walls to verify nailing between 2×8 flat member and top edge of 2×16 . In addition, size and spacing of anchor bolts was determined. Figures 1 and 2 show locations examined.

determined the following: Based on our examination of the above mentioned framing at both foundation walls, we have

Location F3

Nail Spacing (down through flat 2 x 8): 12" o.c. Nail Size: 3.93" long x 0.188" diameter Anchor Bolt Spacing: 1' - 1" o.c. Anchor Bolt Size: 5/8" diameter bolt x 12" long (not "J" bolt)

> January 25, 2008 Materials Testing and Investigation Mr. John Nelson MURAKAMI & NELSON

Location F4

Nail Spacing (down through flat 2 x 8): 12" o.c.
Nail Size: 3.94" long x 0.188" diameter
Anchor Bolt Spacing: 2" - 5" o.c.
Anchor Bolt Size: 5/8" diameter bolt x 12" long (not "J" bolt)

Roof, Ceiling and Wall Framing

engineer. Exposures were performed by AME and the data was gathered and recorded by the structural

Please call if you have questions regarding the above.

APPLIED MATERIALS & ENGINEERING, INC. Reviewed by:

Dear Wilson

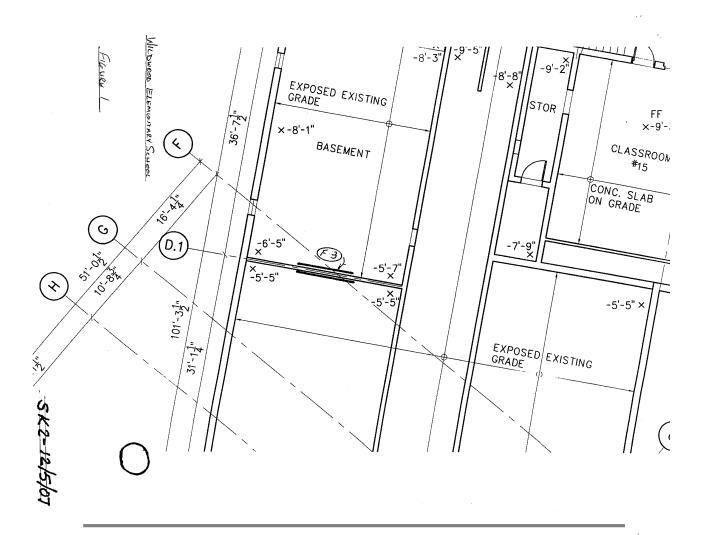
Dean Wilson Project Manager

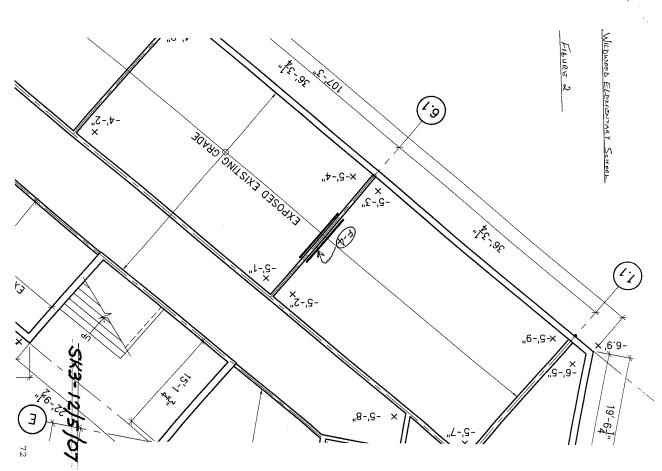
Principal Armen Tajirian, PhD., P.E.

#ZIT

Cc. Ron Gallagher, R.P. GALLAGHER ASSOCIATES, INC. (fax: 510-893-2453)

71 Applied Materials & Engineering, INC.







APPLIED MATERIALS & ENGINEERING, INC. 980 41st Street Oakland, CA 94608 FAX: (510) 420-8186

e-mail: info@appmateng.com

February 29, 2008

Oaklund, CA 94605 100 Filbert Street MURAKAMI & NELSON Mr. John Nelson

Project No. 108110C

Email: jnelson@murakaminelson.com

Subject: Phase 5 Observations Wildwood Elementary School

301 Wildwood Avenue, Piedmont, CA

Dear Mr. Nelson:

selected materials at the Wildwood Elementary School structure in Piedmont, California. This work was performed February 19th through February 22td, 2008. As requested, Applied Materials & Engineering, Inc. has conducted Phase 5 observations of pre-

indicate conditions found. The following tasks are as requested by the Structural Engineer. The response/ "answer"

Wildwood Phase 5 Observations February 19th – 22td, 2008

1. Determine wall Line 3.0 framing at room 13 and 13A. Determine wall Line G framing at Room 13A. Is there stucco on the exist side of the 2 x 10 studs?

Answer

and north-east side of Line G, painted stucco was found on the east and northeast Three exposures (1A, 1B, 1C) reveal 4×4 stud framing on the east side of Line 3.0 sides of 2 x 10 walls. Locations of exposures are shown in Figure 2.

Provide size and location of openings in Building A foundations, (except those previously completed by RP Gallagher Associates).

Answer

Size of foundation openings are found in Table I and locations are shown in Figure 1.

MURAKAMI & NELSON February 29, 2008 Phase 5 Observations Mr. John Nelson

Locate the 3 – 2x ceiling joists (in the corridor) relative to the walls on Line 9.
 Determine framing from 3 – 2x to top of parapet.

the wall on Line 9. However, we could not determine the framing condition on the north end of the 3-2x ceiling joists. The wall framing on top of the 3-2x ceiling joists consisted measurement from the top of the sole plate to the underside of the top plate (or block?) runs over the 3 - 2x ceiling joists. The wall has diagonal sheathing and the height of 2 x 6 studs at 16" o.c. with a 1 x 6 sole plate nailed to 1 x 6 diagonal sheathing which We were able to determine that the 3-2x ceiling joists on the south end do not align with

Location (3A) of inspection shown in Figure 3. Photos 1 & 2 show conditions found.

Verify continuity of wall studs along Line R.

Horizontal plate was found at approximately 16' from floor level

Locate skylight openings in corridor in front of the office

Measurements showing location of skylight openings are shown in Figure 3..

Anchor bolt observation in Building B stage

5/8" diameter anchor bolts at 48" o.c. Exposures were made along wall at lines M and 10 (at the stage). We determined

Determine connection between 6 x 10 and 6 x 8 purline in the attic (over auditorium).

Answer:
We were unable to determine connection type.

Determine roof framing above Girl's bathroom ceiling

Answer.

Roof framing does exist above ceiling framing, 2 x 8 rafters were found. See Photo 3

Mr. John Nelson MURAKAMI & NELSON Phase 5 Observations February 29, 2008 Page 3

Determine if there are back-to-back foundations at Line 3.

Answer

Inspection of an existing foundation opening along Line 3 revealed two back-to-back foundations with a 7/8" stucco layer sandwiched in between. It appears that these was an original foundation 111/4" wide on the west side of Line 3 and an added foundation 9" wide on the east side of Line 3.

Location (9A) of inspection is shown in Figure 1. See Photo 4.

Determine roof framing at teachers' lounge

Answer

Roof framing found is shown in SK-1 and SK-2. See Photos 5 through 9.

 Drill through wood ledger directly under main floor along Line D between Lines 3.2 and 4 to determine if underlying construction is wood or concrete.

Answe

Holes were drilled at approximately 7%" up from the bottom of the ledger (due to spacing of joists). Concrete was found behind ledger board. See Photo 10.

12. Plot the location of smoke shaft at stage.

Answer:

Measurements showing location of smoke shaft are shown in Figure 3.

II. CEILING DIAGONAL SHEATHING

13. Along Lines 2.0 & H: Remove 2 x 4 PL on top of diagonal sheathing between 2 studs at one location along each wall. Record the number of nails in each fully exposed diagonal sheathing board to continuous blocking along the wall. Record the number of boards visible at each location.

Answer

At location (13A) along Line 2.0, three nails were found in one sheathing board out of four exposed; only one of the nails was into blocking over wall, other nails were into ceiling joists. At location (13B) along Line H, one nail was found out of four boards exposed, nail was into ceiling joist not into blocking over wall.

Locations (13A & 13B) are shown in Figure 3. See Photos 11 & 12

APPLIED MATERIALS & ENGINEERING, INC.

Mr. John Nelson MURAKAMI & NELSON Phase 5 Observations February 29, 2008

14. Along Lines D.1 and 6.1: Remove 2 x 6 PL between 2 bolts and record diagonal sheathing nailing to wall 2 - 2 x 16's as shown on attached sketch. Also record size and spacing of bolts. Measure more that one bolt space if possible. Does the spacing of bolts appear consistent along the length of the wall?

Answer

Two locations (14A & 14B) were inspected; at both locations we found 5/8" diameter bolts spaced at 16" o.c. (typical). Two nails were found per diagonal sheathing board out of three boards exposed.

Locations (14A & 14B) are shown in Figure 3. See Photos 13 & 14.

15. At two separate locations, locate butt splices in individual diagonal sheathing board occurring at a ceiling joist. Record the number of nails in each board at the splice. One location should be north of Line E.1 and one south of E.1. At these same areas record the number of nails between 3 diagonal sheathing boards and the underlying joists at locations where the boards are continuous across the joist.

Answer

At both locations inspected, we determined three nails at the end of each sheathing board but joint. Nails were found typically to be two nails in each sheathing board at joists (in the field).

Locations were as required. See Photo15.

16. At approximately Line E.1, over the corridor: Record the number of nails between the diagonal sheathing and the underlying framing at the butt splices where the direction of the sheathing changes. Are the boards on opposite ends of the splices nailed to the same framing member or to separate adjacent framing members?

Answer:

We found three nails in each sheathing board at but splices, where the direction of the sheathing changed. Nails were into separate adjacent framing members. See Photo 16.

17. Make a note of any areas of missing diagonal sheathing observed, with approximate location Small holes less that Ift x Ift may be ignored.

Answer

Three areas (17A, 17B & 17C) with missing diagonal sheathing were observed. Two (17A & 17B) areas were located between skylights and wall Line 3, both approximately 8' \times 3'. The third location (17C) was approximately 2' \times 2' and located near the attic access. Locations are shown in Figure 3. See Photo 17.

Mr. John Nelson MURAKAMI & NELSON Phase 5 Observations February 29, 2008 Page 5

18. At the existing hole at Line 1.0, Room 11, verify the number of end nails at the diagonal sheathing.

Answer:

We were unable to verify (due to the limited time).

Please call if you have any questions regarding the above.

Sincerely,

APPLIED MATERIALS & ENGINEERING, INC.

Reviewed by:

Armen Tajirian, Ph.D.,P.E. Principal

Dean Wilson Project Manager

Cc. Gary P. Austin, R.P. GALLAGHER ASSOCIATES, INC. (email: gary.austin@rpgallagher.com)

TABLEI

SIZE OF FOUNDATION OPENINGS

301 Wildwood Avenue, Piedmont, CA

AME Project No. 108110C

29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	=	10	9	00	7	6	S	4	w	2	-		D.
2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-61/2	2-6	2-6	2-5	2-7	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-3	2-3	2-61/2	2-6	2-6	Width (ft - in.)	Opening Dimensions
1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-4	1-10	2-0	2-0	2-0	2-6	2-0	2-1	1-9%	2-1	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-6	2-7	1-4%	1-4%	2-6	2-6	2-6	Height (ft - in.)	imensions
2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-1	2-3	2-4	2-4	1-6	2-21/2	2-2%	1-7	2-3	2-1	2-6	2-2	2-1	2-2%	2-4	1-9%	3-1	3-1	4-2%	6-0	4-3	3-6%	2-4%	2-5	3-3	(ft in.)	Distance From Top of Opening to Underside of Floor Sheathing

^{*}See Figure 1 for plan locations.



Photo I.
South end of 3-2x ceiling joists.



Photo 2.

Note 1 x 6 bottom plate of parapet wall.



Photo 3.
Cut-out of ceiling joist sheathing exposed roof rafters above.



Photo 4. Stucco layer between two foundations.



Photo 5.
Framing of ridge to auditorium wall, above teachers lounge/stage side entry door.

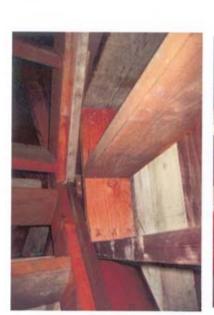


Photo 6. Intersecting cripple walls of hip framing, at ridge.



Photo 7.
Sole plate of "hip" cripple wall.
Note: Blocking of ceiling joists below wall.



Photo 8.
Rafters at wall Line N
Note: Joists held back
from wall.



Photo 9.
Rafters at wall Line 3
Note: Out-rigger
nailed to side of rafter.



Photo 10.
Hole drilled through ledger.
Note: Location of anchor bolt, right side of drilled hole.



Photo 11.

Nails found in
diagonal sheathing at
Line 20.



Photo 12.
Nails found in diagonal sheathing at Line H.



Photo 13.

Nails found in

diagonal sheathing at

Line D.1



Photo 14. Nails found in diagonal sheathing at Line 6.1



Photo 15. Typical butt joint nailing

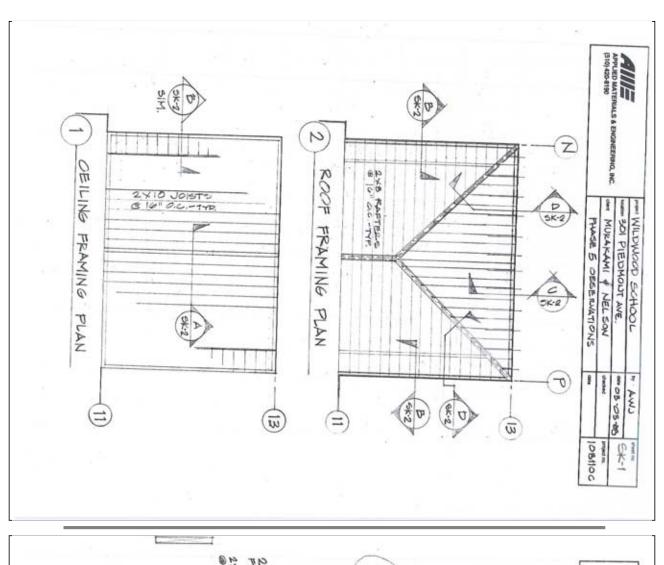


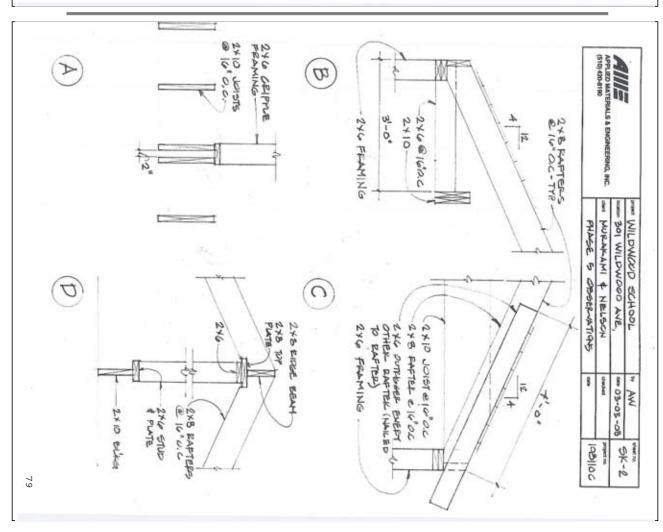
Photo 16. Nailing at diagonal sheathing where the direction changes.



Photo 17.

Note missing diagonal sheathing adjacent to skylight, along wall Line 3.





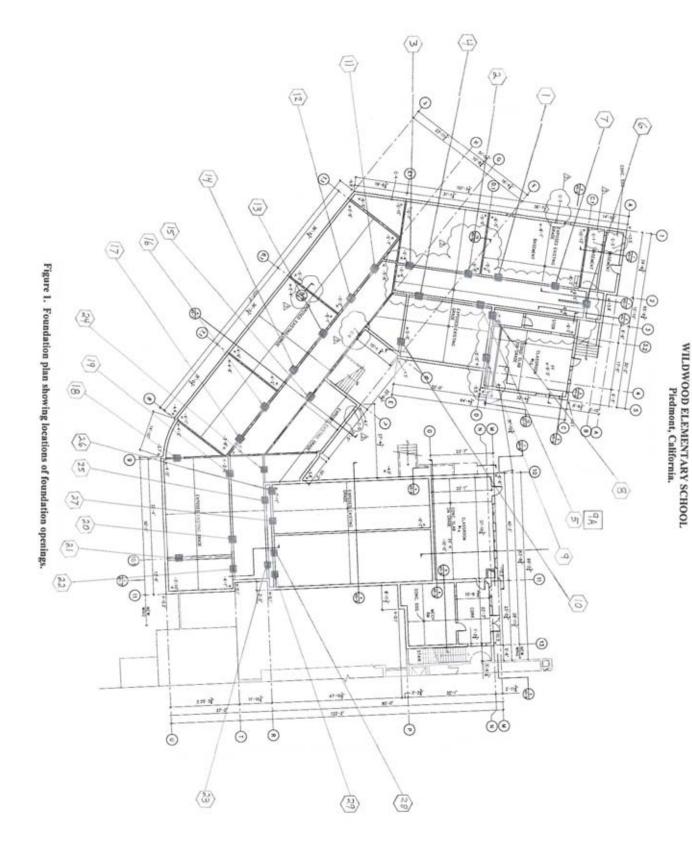


Figure 2. Main floor plan showing observation locations.

WILDWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Picdmont, California.

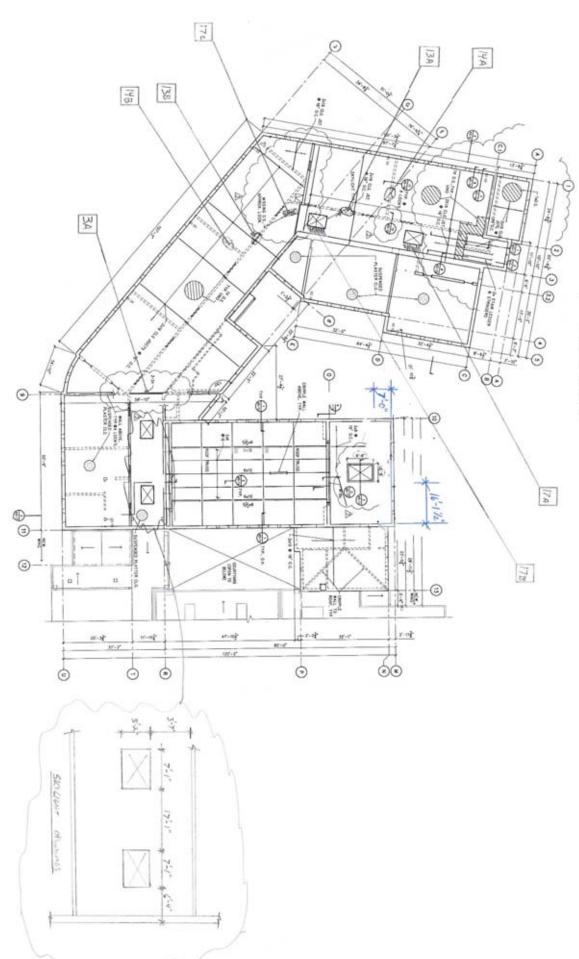
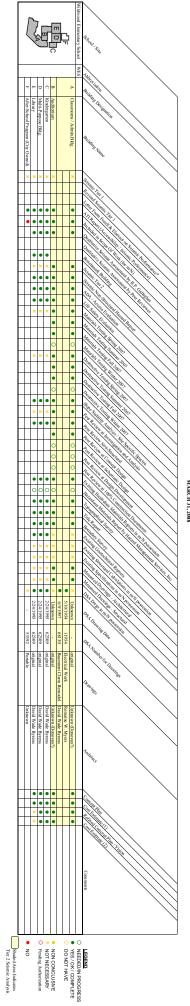


Figure 3. Ceiling plan showing observation locations.

PIEDMONT SEISMIC SAFETY PROGRAM PIEDMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT PROJECT STATUS MARCH 31, 2008

murakami/Nelson Architectural Corp. Job No.: 0629 - PUSD Seismic



APPENDIX B: BUILDING CODE ANALYSIS

Calculation of Building Area

No.: 4005 Addition (C.D. 8.1).	<u>Administration:</u> Total Area for 1930's school:	Auditorium and Stage:	Classrooms and related spaces:	Original 1930's School (A & B):
	17,565 sf	3,605 sf	11,318 sf	

New 1995 Addition (C, D, & E):

Total Area for 1995 addition (C, D, & E):	Multi-Purpose Room:	Classrooms and related spaces:
12,532 sf	2,461 sf	10,071 sf

Note: These areas may be treated as two separate buildings since there are existing two-hour area separation walls between the original school and the 1995 addition, installed as part of the addition.

Chapter 3: Use or Occupancy

Original 1930's School (A & B):

Major Occupancy Group: ū (Sec 305)

Accessory Occupancy Groups: Auditorium

Administrative

Assembly with Stage (Table 3A)
Office (less than 25% of Building)

₽ 2

< < No occupancy separation required between E and A-2 Occupancy. (Table 3-B)

exceed 25 percent of the floor area of the major use. CBC 302.1. Exception 2.2: "Administrative and Clerical offices & similar rooms which do not No occupancy separation required between **E** and **B** Occupancy.

New 1995 Addition (C, D, & E):

Major Occupancy Group: ū (Sec 305)

Accessory Occupancy Group:
Multi-purpose Room

<u>ڄ</u> 3 Assembly without Stage (Table 3A)

No occupancy separation required between E and A-3 Occupancy. (Table 3-B)

Chapter 5: Building Limitations

Original 1930's School (A & B):

Construction Type: Type V-1 (Table 5-B)

(Type V-N is not permitted for A-2 occupancy)

Allowable Height: 50 feet, 2 stories (Table 5-B)

<

Allowable Floor Area: (Table 5-B)

Occupancy Group E-1
Occupancy Group A-2 15,700 sf 10,500 sf

Occupancy Group B 14,000 sf

Allowable area increases:

• Separation on 2 sides, over 60' on 2 sides (Sec 505)

50% increase

Multi-stories (Sec 504.2, 504.5, Table 5-B)

permitted for a one-story building.) 100% increase (Note: Floor area for a single story must not exceed that

Mixed Occupancy Ratio Calculation: (Sec. 504.3)

B Occupancy:	A-2 Occupancy:	E-1 Occupancy:	Occupancy Group
2,642 sf /	3,605 sf /	9,058 sf /	Actual Area (
21,000 sf	15,750 sf	23,550 sf	(main level) /
п	II	П	Allowabl
.13	.23	.38	Actual Area (main level) / Allowable Area (main level) < 1.00
	B Occupancy: 2,642 sf / 21,000 sf = .13	3,605 sf / 15,750 sf = 2,642 sf / 21,000 sf =	9,058 sf / 23,550 sf = 3,605 sf / 15,750 sf = 2,642 sf / 21,000 sf =

B Occupancy: E-1 Occupancy: A-2 Occupancy: Occupancy Group 11,318 sf / 3,605 sf / 2,642 sf / Actual Area (total bldg.) / Allowable Area (total bldg.) < 1.00 21,000 sf 28,000 sf 31,400 sf 11 11 .62 < 1.00 .36 .17

< Ratio of Actual Floor Area divided by Allowable Floor Area does not exceed one. The building meets code limits for Allowable Floor Area for Type V-1 construction.

Exterior Wall and Opening Protection (Table 5-A)

Walls: Two-hour less than 5 ft.

Walls: One-hour elsewhere

Openings: (Walls at original bldg. are non-rated, but resemble a rated assembly.) Protected less than 10 ft., not permitted less than 5 ft.

S

New 1995 Addition (C, D, & E):

Allowable Floor Area: (Table 5-B)

Occupancy Group E-1 15,700 sf 10,500 sf

Occupancy Group A-3

Allowable area increases:

- Separation on 2 sides, over 60' on 2 sides (Sec 505)
- 50% increase
- Multi-stories (Sec 504.2, 504.5, Table 5-B)

permitted for a one-story building.) 100% increase: (Note: Floor area for a single story must not exceed that

Mixed Occupancy Ratio Calculation: (Sec. 504.3)

Occupancy Group	Actual Area (main level) / Allowable Area (main level) < 1.00	
E-1 Occupancy:	5,790 sf / 23,550 sf = .25	
A-2 Occupancy:	2,461 sf / 15,750 sf = .16	
	.41 < 1.00	
Occupancy Group	Actual Area (total bldg.) / Allowable Area (total bldg.) < 1.00	
E-1 Occupancy:	10,071 sf / 31,400 sf = .32	
A-2 Occupancy:	2.461 sf / 21.000 sf = .12	

< Ratio of Actual Floor Area divided by Allowable Floor Area does not exceed one. The building meets code limits for Allowable Floor Area for Type V-1 construction.

.44 < 1.00

Exterior Wall and Opening Protection (Table 5-A)
Walls: Two-hour less than 5 ft.
Walls: One-hour elsewhere

Openings: Protected less than 10 ft., not permitted less than 5 ft. 1-Hour rated walls at new addition.

< <

Chapter 9: Fire Protection Systems

Fire sprinklers requirements for Group E Occupancy (Section 904.2.4.1.2) are as follows:

- < Fire sprinklers are required throughout if area is greater than 20,000 sf. (Note: School is separated into two separate areas, each area is under 20,000 sf.)
- Fire sprinklers are required at floors below the level of exit discharge.
- S Sprinklers are required at stages and accessory spaces contiguous to stage, for Group A-2 Occupancy (Section 904.2.3.7).

Chapter 10: Means of Egress

<u>Exits Required</u>: See plans for room exiting requirements. Cumulative occupant load exiting requirements will be calculated during future concept design phase.

- < Hallway width shall be two feet wider than required by Sec. 1003, but not less than 6'. Except when less than 100 occupants 44" min. (Section 1007.3.5).
- < Stair width shall not be less than 5'. Except when less than 100 occupants 44" min. (Section 1007.3.6).
- Panic hardware required where occupant load is over 50.

<

THEODORE C. ZSUTTY PH.D.

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95125 STRUCTURAL ENGINEER 1579 PEREGRINO WAY

TELEPHONE (408) 265-8518

September 25, 2007

Piedmont, CA 94611 760 Magnolia Avenue Piedmont City Unified School District Superintendent Constance Hubbard

Subject: Peer Review of Tier 2 Evaluation of Wildwood Elementary School

Dear Ms. Hubbard:

describes the scope of this review of the evaluation along with my conclusions and I have completed my peer review of the Draft Report: Tier 2 Evaluation of Wildwood Elementary School as prepared by R.P. Gallagher Associates (RPGA). This letter recommendations.

Conduct of Peer Review

PUSD service agreement. This peer review was conducted according to the applicable independent peer review requirements of the 2001 CBC Division VI-R Section 1649A and Exhibit "A" of my

review: The following documents, communications and activities served as a basis for this

- Draft Report,dated 9/5/07
- Tier 2 calculations, dated 9/5/07
- Preliminary set of 5 as-built drawings
- Draft copy of 4 drawings by Applied Materials & Engineering Inc.
- Site visit with RPGA (Gary Austin) on August 7, 2007.

The site visit was conducted to observe and identify the type, quality, and condition of Building A (classroom wing) and Building B (auditorium). In Building A, the West

overlook of the Building B roof segment attic space and basement were accessed, along with the roof for Building A with

In Building B, the proceinium steel frame anchorage was observed. The adjacent staff lounge was included in the plan visit.

The buildings appear to be of good construction and condition.

Calculations were generally reviewed to determine compliance with the ASCE 31 Tier 2 methodology.

Peer Review Findings

building construction. The seismic evaluation was performed using ASCE Standard 31-03 "Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings". This is judged to be acceptable for the Wildwood School type of

elements in terms of demand to capacity (D/C) ratios. It is recommended that the strengthening concept studies use the Geomatrix BSE-1 Site Spectrum. 2/3 Maximum Considered Earthquake is acceptable for the identification of deficient The Tier 2 evaluation for Life Safety performance using the Linear Static Procedure with

seismic retrofit for these buildings. evaluation are judged to be sufficient to establish the need for and general nature of the details, anchor bolts, etc.) that still remain to be investigated, however the results of this school construction. There are important items (such as roof and ceiling diaphragm base the evaluation on certain assumed properties common to the Beach and Havens Since the investigation of the as-built structures is not yet complete, it was necessary to

strengthening concepts can be developed for cost estimation. When the structural investigation and detail verification process is complete, the specific

Responsibility

Nonstructural Hazard Survey. remains fully with R.P. Gallagher and Associates, Inc. This review does not include the This peer review was undertaken to provide a second opinion regarding the structural evaluation of the Wildwood Elementary School. The responsibility for evaluation the

Sincerely,

Theodore. Theodore C. Zsutty

R.P. Gallagher, John Nelson, Priscilla Meckley-Archuleta, Janiele Maffei



3721 Douglas Blvd., Suite 151 **First American Title** Roseville, CA 95661

605 Castro Street Sandis Humber Jones, Civil Engineers Surveyors Planners

Mountain View, CA 94041-2011

Phone: Escrow Officer: Judy Harlan (916)677-8005

Phone: Title Officer: Timothy Dugan (916)218-6632

Borrower: Piedmont Unified School District

Property: 200 WILDWOOD AVENUE, PIEDMONT, CA 94610

PRELIMINARY REPORT

In response to the above referenced application for a policy of title insurance, this company hereby reports that it is prepared to issue, or cause to be issued, as of the date hereof, a Policy or Policies of Title Insurance describing the land and the estate or interest therein hereinafter set forth, insuring against loss which may be sustained by reason of any defect, lien or encumbrance not shown or referred to as an Exception below or not excluded from coverage pursuant to the printed Schedules, Conditions and Scipulations of said Policy forms.

The printed Exceptions and Exclusions from the coverage of said Policy or Policies are set forth in Exhibit A attached. Copies of the Policy forms should be read. They are available from the office which issued this report.

Please read the exceptions shown or referred to below and the exceptions and exclusions set forth in Exhibit, A of this report carefully. The exceptions and exclusions are meant to provide you with notice of matters which are not covered under the terms of the title insurance policy and should be carefully considered.

It is important to note that this preliminary report is not a written representation as to the condition of title and may not list all liens, defects, and encumbrances affecting title to the land.

This report (and any supplements or amendments hereto) is issued solely for the purpose of facilitating the issuance of a policy of title insurance and no lability is assumed hereby. If it is desired that liability be assumed prior to the issuance of a policy of title insurance, a Binder or Commitment should be requested.

First American Title Insurance Company

Page Number: 2 Order Number: NCS-318380-SAC1

Dated as of September 07, 2007 at 7:30 A.M.

The form of Policy of title insurance contemplated by this report is:

ALTA Extended Owner's Policy 1402.06 (6-17-06)

A specific request should be made if another form or additional coverage is desired

Title to said estate or interest at the date hereof is vested in:

PIEDMONT SCHOOL DISTRICT, ALSO KNOWN AS PIEDMONT SCHOOL DISTRICT OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, ALSO KNOWN AS PIEDMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, A PUBLIC CORPORATION OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The estate or interest in the land hereinafter described or referred to covered by this Report is:

A FEE.

The Land referred to herein is described as follows:

(See attached Legal Description)

At the date hereof exceptions to coverage in addition to the printed Exceptions and Exclusions in said policy form would be as follows:

- General and special taxes and assessments for the fiscal year 2007-2008, a lien not yet due or
- ? The lien of supplemental taxes, if any, assessed pursuant to Chapter 3.5 commencing with Section 75 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.
- ω An easement shown or dedicated on the map filed or recorded MAY 11, 1922 in BOOK 3, PAGES 37 AND 38 of MAPS

SEWER and incidental purposes.

THE REAR 5 FEET OF LOTS 15 AND 16

AFFECTS:

First American Title Insurance Company

General plan limitations, covenants, conditions, restrictions, reservations, exceptions, terms, liens or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, national origin, sexual orientation, marital status, ancestry, source of income or disability, to the extent such covenants, conditions or restrictions violate Title 42, Section 3604(c), of the United States Codes, 480, PAGE 155 of Official Records. Lawful restrictions under state and federal law on the age of occupants in senior housing or housing for older persons shall not be construed as restrictions contained in deeds of other lots in said tract, an example of which can be found in the deed based on familial status. from ANGLO-CALIFORNIA TRUST COMPANY, A CORPORATION, recorded JULY 10, 1923 in BOOK

4.

- 'n The lien of special tax assessed pursuant to Chapter 2.5 commencing with Section 53311 of the California Government Code for Community Facilities District No. 1, as disclosed by Notice of Special Tax Lien recorded MAY 16, 1991 as INSTRUMENT NO. 91-125127 of Official Records.

Any facts, rights, interests or claims which would be disclosed by a correct ALTA/ACSM survey

6.

- .7 Prior to the issuance of any policy of title insurance, the Company will require:
- An ALTA/ACSM survey of recent date which complies with the current minimum standard detail requirements for ALTA/ACSM land title surveys.
- 8 Rights of parties in possession.

First American Title Insurance Company

Page Number: 4 Order Number: NCS-318380-SAC1

INFORMATIONAL NOTES

:-This report is preparatory to the issuance of an ALTA Loan Policy. We have no knowledge of any fact which would preclude the issuance of the policy with QLTA endorsement forms 100 and 116 and if applicable, 115 and 116.2 attached.

When issued, the CLTA endorsement form 116 or 116.2, if applicable will reference a(n) UNKNOWN PROPERTY TYPE known as 200 WILDWOOD AVENUE, PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA 94610.

- ? General and special taxes and assessments for the fiscal year 2006-2007 are exempt. If the exempt status is terminated an additional tax may be levied.
- ω responsibility of the applicant to determine whether the land referred to herein is in fact the land that is to be described in the policy or policies to be issued. This preliminary report/commitment was prepared based upon an application for a policy of title insurance that identified land by street address or assessor's parcel number only. It is the
- 4. prior to the issuance of the policy: Should this report be used to facilitate your transaction, we must be provided with the following
- ₽ WITH RESPECT TO A CORPORATION:
- A certificate of good standing of recent date issued by the Secretary of State of the corporation's state of domicile.
- ġ. A certificate copy of a resolution of the Board of Directors authorizing the contemplated behalf of the corporation. transaction and designating which corporate officers shall have the power to execute on
- Ç Requirements which the Company may impose following its review of the above material and other information which the Company may require.
- ... WITH RESPECT TO A CALIFORNIA LIMITED PARTNERSHIP:
- A certified copy of the certificate of limited partnership (form LP-1) and any amendments thereto (form LP-2) to be recorded in the public records;
- Ö A full copy of the partnership agreement and any amendments;
- c Satisfactory evidence of the consent of a majority in interest of the limited partners to the contemplated transaction;
- ٩. Requirements which the Company may impose following its review of the above material

and other information which the Company may require.

C. WITH RESPECT TO A FOREIGN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP:

- A certified copy of the application for registration, foreign limited partnership (form LP-5) and any amendments thereto (form LP-6) to be recorded in the public records;
- b. A full copy of the partnership agreement and any amendment;
- Satisfactory evidence of the consent of a majority in interest of the limited partners to the contemplated transaction;
- Requirements which the Company may impose following its review of the above material and other information which the Company may require.

D. WITH RESPECT TO A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP:

- A certified copy of a statement of partnership authority pursuant to Section 16303 of the California Corporation Code (form GP-I), executed by at least two partners, and a certified copy of any amendments to such statement (form GP-7), to be recorded in the public records;
- A full copy of the partnership agreement and any amendments;
- Requirements which the Company may impose following its review of the above material required herein and other information which the Company may require.

WITH RESPECT TO A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY:

iш

- A copy of its operating agreement and any amendments thereto;
- If it is a California limited liability company, a certified copy of its articles of organization (LLC-1) and any certificate of correction (LLC-11), certificate of amendment (LLC-2), or restatement of articles of organization (LLC-10) to be recorded in the public records;
- If it is a foreign limited liability company, a certified copy of its application for registration (LLC-5) to be recorded in the public records;
- With respect to any deed, deed of trust, lease, subordination agreement or other document or instrument executed by such limited liability company and presented for recordation by the Company or upon which the Company is asked to rely, such document or instrument must be executed in accordance with one of the following, as appropriate:

۵.

?

(i) If the limited liability company properly operates through officers appointed or elected pursuant to the terms of a written operating agreement, such documents must be executed by at least two duly elected or appointed officers, as follows: the chairman of the board, the president or any vice president, and any secretary, assistant secretary, the chief financial officer or any assistant treasurer;

First American Title Insurance Company

Order Number: NCS-318380-SAC1
Page Number: 6

- (ii) If the limited liability company properly operates through a manager or managers identified in the articles of organization and/or duly elected pursuant to the terms of a written operating agreement, such document must be executed by at least two such managers or by one manager if the limited liability company properly operates with the existence of only one manager.
- Requirements which the Company may impose following its review of the above material and other information which the Company may require.

F. WITH RESPECT TO A TRUST:

- a. A certification pursuant to Section 18500.5 of the California Probate Code in a form satisfactory to the Company.
- Copies of those excerpts from the original trust documents and amendments thereto which designate the trustee and confer upon the trustee the power to act in the pending transaction.
- Other requirements which the Company may impose following its review of the material require herein and other information which the Company may require.

G. WITH RESPECT TO INDIVIDUALS:

a. A statement of information

The map attached, if any, may or may not be a survey of the land depicted hereon. First American Title Insurance Company expressly disclaims any liability for loss or damage which may result from reliance on this map except to the extent coverage for such loss or damage is expressly provided by the terms and provisions of the title insurance policy, if any, to which this map is attached.

First American Title Insurance Company

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Real property in the City of PIEDMONT, County of ALAMEDA, State of CALIFORNIA, described as follows:

ARCEL ONE

LOT NUMBERED FIFTEEN (15) IN BLOCK LETTERED "E" AS THE SAME ARE DELINEATED AND DESIGNATED ON THAT CERTAIN MAP ENTITLED "LOWER PIEDMONT PARK, PIEDMONT CALIFORNIA", IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FILED MAY 11, 1922 IN BOOK 3 OF MAPS AT PAGES 37 AND 38.

RCEL TWO:

BEING A PORTION OF LOT NUMBERED FOURTEEN (14) IN BLOCK LETTERED "E" AS THE SAME ARE DELINEATED AND DESIGNATED ON THAT CERTAIN MAP ENTITLED "LOWER PIEDMONT PARK, PIEDMONT CALIFORNIA", IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FILED MAY 11, 1922 IN BOOK 3 OF MAPS AT PAGES 37 AND 38, DESCRIBED TO-WIT:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY LINE OF LOT NO. 14 IN BLOCK "E", WHERE INTERSECTED BY THE SOUTHWESTERN BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT, AS SAID LOT AND BLOCK ARE SHOWN ON THE MAP OF THE LOWER PIEDMONT PARK TRACT, RUNNING THENCE WESTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT NO. 14, 55.30 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERN CORNER OF SAID LOT NO. 14, BEING THE CORNER COMMON TO LOTS NOS. 13, 14, 15 AND 16 IN SAID BLOCK AND TRACT; THENCE FROM SAID COMMON CORNER NORTHEASTERLY 45.02 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT NO. 14 ON A LINE DRAWN AT RIGHT ANGLES TO SAID NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT NO. 14, THENCE SOUTHEASTERY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT NO. 14, THENCE SOUTHEASTERY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT NO. 14, THENCE SOUTHEASTERY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT NO. 15, THENCE SOUTHEASTERY ALONG THE NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT NO. 16, THENCE SOUTHEASTERY SOUTHERN CORNER OF SAID LOT NO. 17, 22.11 FEET TO THE MOST SOUTHERN CORNER OF SAID LOT NO. 14 AND TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ARCEL THREE

LOT NUMBERED SIXTEEN (16) IN BLOCK LETTERED "E" AS THE SAME ARE DELINEATED AND DESIGNATED ON THAT CERTAIN MAP ENTITLED "LOWER PIEDMONT PARK, PIEDMONT CALIFORNIA", IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FILED MAY 11, 1922 IN BOOK 3 OF MAPS AT PAGES 37 AND 38.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF SAID LOT 16 DESCRIBED TO-WIT:

BEGINNING AT THE MOST WESTERN CORNER OF LOT NUMBERED 16, IN BLOCK LETTERED "E" RUNNING THENCE ALONG THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT NO. 16, NORTH 85° 00'EAST TWENTY-EIGHT AND 97/100; THENCE LEAVING THE SAID NORTHERN LINE OF LOT NUMBERED 16, SOUTH 66° 27' WEST, TWENTY-SIX AND 40/100 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHWESTERN BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT NUMBERED 16; THENCE ALONG THE LAST MENTIONED LINE, NORTH 30° 08' WEST, NINE AND 28/100 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL FOUR

First American Title Insurance Company

Order Number: NCS-318380-SAC1
Page Number: 8

BEING A PORTION OF LOT NUMBERED THIRTEEN (13) IN BLOCK LETTERED "E" AS THE SAME ARE DELINEATED AND DESIGNATED ON THAT CERTAIN MAP ENTITLED "LOWER PIEDMONT PARK, PIEDMONT CALIFORNIA", IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FILED MAY 11, 1922 IN BOOK 3 OF MAPS AT PAGES 37 AND 38, DESCRIBED TO-WIT:

BEGINNING AT THE MOST EASTERN CORNER OF SAID LOT 13, RUNNING THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARYLINE OF SAID LOT 13, SOUTH 85° 00' WEST, THIRTY AND 07/100 FEET; THENCE LEAVING THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY LINE OF LOT 13, NORTH 66° 27' EAST, TWENTY-FIVE AND 59/100 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID LOT 13; THENCE ALONG THE LAST MENTIONED LINE, SOUTH 40° 32' EAST TEN FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

APN: 051-4662-002

First American Title Insurance Company

NOTICE I

Section 12413.1 of the California Insurance Code, effective January 1, 1990, requires that any title insurance company, underwritten title company, or controlled serow company handling funds in an escrow or sub-escrow capacity, wait a specified number of days after depositing funds, before recording any documents in connection with the transaction or disbursing funds. This statute allows for funds deposited by wire transfer to be disbursed the same day as deposit, in the case of cashier's checks or certified checks, funds may be disbursed the next day after deposit. In order to avoid unnecessary delays of three to seven days, or more, please use wire transfer, cashier's checks, or certified checks wherever possible.

If you have any questions about the effect of this new law, please contact your local First American Office for more details.

NOTICE II

As of January 1, 1991, if the transaction which is the subject of this report will be a sale, you as a party to the transaction, may have certain tax reporting and withholding obligations pursuant to the state law referred to below:

In accordance with Sections 18662 and 18668 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, a buyer may be required to withhold an amount equal to three and one-third percent of the sales price in the case of the disposition of California real property interest by either:

- A seller who is an individual with a last known street address outside of California or when the disbursement instructions authorize the
- proceeds be sent to a financial intermediary of the seller, OR A corporate seller which has no permanent place of business in California

The buyer may become subject to penalty for failure to withhold an amount equal to the greater of 10 percent of the amount required to be withheld or five hundred dollars (\$500).

However, notwithstanding any other provision included in the California statutes referenced above, no buyer will be required to withhold any amount or be subject to penalty for failure to withhold if:

- The sales price of the California real property conveyed does not exceed one hundred thousand adlars (\$10,000), OR
 The sales price of the sale of the

The seller is subject to penalty for knowingly filing a fraudulent certificate for the purpose of avoiding the withholding requirement

withholding on a case-by-case basis The California statutes referenced above include provisions which authorize the Franchise Tax Board to grant reduced withholding and waivers from

The parties to this transaction should seek an attorney's, accountant's, or other tax specialist's opinion concerning the effect of this law on this transaction and should not act on any statements made or omitted by the escrow or closing officer.

The Seller May Request a Waiver by Contacting

Withhold at Source Unit P.O. Box 651

Sacramento, CA 95812-0651 (916) 845-4900

First American Title Insurance Company

Order Number: NCS-318380-SAC1

Privacy Policy

We Are Committed to Safeguarding Customer Information

First American Corporation, we have adopted this Privacy Policy to govern the use and handling of your particularly any personal or financial information. We agree that you have a right to know how we will utilize the personal information you provide to us. Therefore, together with our parent company, The personal information. information. We understand that you may be concerned about what we will do with such information -In order to better serve your needs now and in the future, we may ask you to provide us with certain

guidelines its Fair Information Values, a copy of which can be found on our website at www.firstam.com. manner in which we may use information we have obtained from any other source, such as information Applicability

This Privacy Policy governs our use of the information which you provide to us. It does not govern the guidelines that govern our use of personal information regardless of its source. First American calls these obtained from a public record or from another person or entity. First American has also adopted broader

Types of Information

we may collect include: Depending upon which of our services you are utilizing, the types of nonpublic personal information that

- Information we receive from you on applications, forms and in other communications to us, whether in writing, in person, by telephone or any other means; Information about your transactions with us, our affiliated companies, or others; and
- Information we receive from a consumer reporting agency.

Use of Information

described above, to companies that perform marketing services on our behalf, on behalf of our affiliated companies, or to other financial institutions with whom we or our affiliated companies have joint companies, and escrow companies. Furthermore, we may also provide all the information we collect, as relationship has ceased. Such information may be used for any internal purpose, such as quality control efforts or customer analysis. We may also provide all of the types of nonpublic personal information listed above to one or more of our affiliated companies. Such affiliated companies include financial necessary for us to provide the product or service you have requested of us; or (2) as permitted by law. We may, however, store such information indefinitely, including the period after which any customer We request information from you for our own legitimate business purposes and not for the benefit of any nonaffiliated party. Therefore, we will not release your information to nonaffiliated parties except: (1) as companies, or companies involved in real estate services, such as appraisal companies, home warranty service providers, such as title insurers, property and casualty insurers, and trust and investment advisory

Former Customers

Even if you are no longer our customer, our Privacy Policy will continue to apply to you

Confidentiality and Security

entities who need to know that information to provide products or services to you. We will use our best efforts to train and oversee our employees and agents to ensure that your information will be handled responsibly and in accordance with this Privacy Policy and First American's Fair Information Values. information. We restrict access to nonpublic personal information about you to those individuals and We will use our best efforts to ensure that no unauthorized parties have access to any of your

First American Title Insurance Company

currently maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal regulations to guard your nonpublic personal information.

Page Number: 12 Order Number: NCS-318380-SAC1

LIST OF PRINTED EXCEPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS (BY POLICY TYPE)

1. CALIFORNIA LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION STANDARD COVERAGE POLICY - 1990

EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE

This policy does not insure against loss or damage (and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys fees or expenses) which arises by reason of:

1. Taxes or assessments which are not shown as existing eiters by the records of any loating authority that telves bases or assessments on the proceedings by a public agency which may result in taxes or assessments, or notice of such proceedings, whether or not shown by the records of such agency or by the public records.

2. Any fact, rights, interests, or dains which are not shown by the public records but which could be ascertained by an inspection of the land or which may be asserted by passons in possession thereof.

3. Easements, liens or encumbrances, or dains thereof, which are not shown by the public records.

4. Which are not shown by the public records.

5. (a) Unpatented mining dams; (b) researations or exceptions in patients or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) water rights, claims

5. (a) Unpatented mining dams; (b) researations or exceptions in patients or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) water rights, claims

5. (a) Unpatented mining dams; (b) researations or exceptions in patients or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) water rights, claims

5. (a) Unpatented mining dams; (b) researations or exceptions in patients or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) water rights, claims

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees or expenses which arise by reason of:

- governmental regulations, except to the extent that a notice of the enforcement thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or allegad violation affecting the land has been recorded by public records at Date of Policy, (1) Any governmental police power not excluded by (a) above, except to the extent that a notice of the exercise thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or allegad violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy. (a) Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (including but not limited to building and zoning laws, ordinances, or regulations) (a) Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (i) the occupancy, use, or engyment of the land; (ii) the character, dimensions or location of any improvement now or hereafter exceted on the land; (ii) as expansition in ownership or a change in the dimensions or area of the land or any improvement now or hereafter exceted on the land; (ii) as expansition in ownership or a change in the dimensions or area of the land or any parcel of which the land is or was a part; or (iv) environmental protection, or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances or
- Rights of eminent domain unless notice of the exercise thereof has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but not excluding from coverage any taking which has occurred prior to Date of Policy which would be binding on the rights of a purchaser for value without
- Innovitely excumbrances, adverse claims or other matters;

 (a) whether or not recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but created, suffered, assumed or agreed to by the insured daimant;

 (b) not known to the Company, not recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but chrown to the insured claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the insured claimant; prior to the date the insured daimant became an insured under this policy;

 (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the insured daimant;

 (d) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy; or

 (e) resulting in loss or damage which would not have been sustained if the insured claimant had paid value for the insured mortgage or for the estate or interest insured by this policy.

 Unenforceability of the lenn of the insured mortgage because of the insulting or falliure of the insured at Date of Policy, or the inability or falliure of any subsequent owner of the indebtedness, to comply with applicable "doing business" laws of the state in which the land is stated.
- Invalidity or unerforceability of the lien of the insured mortgage, or claim thereof, which arises out of the transaction evidenced by the insured mortgage and is based upon usury or any consumer credit protection or truth in lending law.

 Any claim, which arises out of the transaction westing in the insured the estate or interest insured by their policy or the transaction reaching in the insured the estate or interest insured by their policy or the transaction or eating the interest of the insured lender, by reason of the operation of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency or similar creditors' rights laws.

2. AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION OWNER'S POLICY FORM B - 1970 SCHEDULE OF EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

- Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (including but not limited to building and zoning ordinances) restricting or regulating or prohibiting the occupancy, use or enjoyment of the lend, or regulating the character, dimensions or location of any improvement mow or hereafter enected on the land, or prohibiting a separation in ownership or a reduction in the dimensions of area of the land, or the effect of any such law, ordinance of governmental enjudition.

 Rights of eniment Countain or governmental enjudits of police power unless notice of the exercise of such rights appears in the public records at Rights of eniment Countain or governmental enjudits of police power unless notice of the exercise of such rights appears in the public records at
- Date of Policy.

 Defects, liers, encumbrances, adverse claims, or other matters (a) created, suffered, assumed or agreed to by the insured claimant; (b) not befects, liers, encumbrances, adverse claims, or other matters (a) created, suffered, assumed or agreed to by the insured claimant either at Date of Policy or at the date such claimant acquired an estate or interest insured by this policy and not disclosed in writing by the insured claimant to the Company prior to the

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date such insured claimant became an insured hereunder; (i) resulting in no loss or damage to the insured daimant; (ii) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy; or (e) resulting in loss or damage which would not have been sustained if the insured daimant had paid value for the estate or interest insured by this policy.

3. AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION OWNER'S POLICY FORM B - 1970 WITH REGIONAL EXCEPTIONS

When the American Land Title Association policy is used as a Standard Coverage Policy and not as an Extended Coverage Policy the exclusions set forth in paragraph 2 above are used and the following exceptions to coverage appear in the policy.

SCHEDULE B

This policy does not insure against loss or damage by reason of the matters shown in parts one and two following: Part One

- Taxes or assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real
- property or by the public records.

 Property or by the public records which are not shown by the public records but which could be ascertained by an inspection of said land not by making inquiry of presons in possessions thereor,

 or by making inquiry of presons in possessions which are not shown by the public records.

 Easements, claims of easement or encumbiances which are not shown by the public records.

 Discrepandes, conflicts in boundary lines, shortage in area, encroeathments, or any other facts which a correct survey would disclose, and
- 5 Unpatented mining claims; reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; water rights, claims or title to
- Any lien, or right to a lien, for services, labor or material heretofore or hereafter furnished, imposed by law and not shown by the public

4. AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION LOAN POLICY - 1970 WITH A.L.T.A. ENDORSEMENT FORM 1 COVERAGE SCHEDULE OF EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

- Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (including but not limited to building and zoning ordinances) restricting or regulating or prohibiting the occupancy, use or enjoyment of the land, or regulating the character, dimensions or location of any improvement now or hereafter erected on the land, or prohibiting a separation in ownership or a reduction in the dimensions or area of the land, or the effect of any violation of any such law ordinance or governmental regulation.
- · ν.
- claimant acquired an estate or interest insured by this policy or acquired the insured mortgage and not disclosed in writing by the insured claimant acquired an estate or interest insured claimant became an insured hereunder, (c) pessiting in no isso or damage to the insured scient insured scientification or created subsequent to Date of Policy. Occapit to the extent insurance is afforded herein as to any statutory lies for labor or material or to the extent insurance is afforded herein as to assert an extension of the state of Policy. Unenforceability of the line of the insured mortgage because of failure of the insured at Date of Policy or of any subsequent owner of the indebtedness to completed the line of the line of the insured mortgage because of failure of the insured at Date of Policy or of any subsequent owner of the indebtedness to comply with applicable "doing business" laws of the state in which the land is situated. Rights of eminent domain or governmental rights of police power unless notice of the exercise of such rights appears in the public records at Date of Policy.

 Date of Policy.

 Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse daims, or other matters (a) created, suffered, assumed or agreed to by the insured claimant, (b) not known to the Company and not shown by the public records but known to the insured claimant either at Date of Policy or at the date such known to the Company and not shown by the public records but known to the insured claimant either at Date of Policy or at the date such

5. AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION LOAN POLICY - 1970 WITH REGIONAL EXCEPTIONS

When the American Land Title Association Lenders Policy is used as a Standard Coverage Policy and not as an Extended Coverage Policy, the exclusions set forth in paragraph 4 above are used and the following exceptions to coverage appear in the policy.

- Tiss policy does not insure against loss or damage by reason of the matters shown in parts one and two following:

 Taxes or assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that it. Taxes or assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real

- property or by the public records.

 Any facts, rights, interests, or claims which are not shown by the public records but which could be ascertained by an inspection of said land or by making inquiry of persons in possession thereof.

 Easements, claims of easement or encumbrances which are not shown by the public records.

 Easements, claims of easement or encumbrances which are not shown by the public records.

 Discrepancies, conflicts in boundary lines, shoratege in area, encroadments, or any other facts which a correct survey would disclose, and which are not shown by public records.
- Unpatented mining claims; reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; water rights, claims or title to

First American Title Insurance Company

Order Number: NCS-318380-SAC1 Page Number: 14

Any lien, or right to a lien, for services, labor or material theretofore or hereafter furnished, imposed by law and not shown by the public records.

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6. AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION LOAN POLICY - 1992 WITH A.L.T.A. ENDORSEMENT FORM 1 COVERAGE **EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE**

- The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees or experses which arise by reason of:

 (a) Avry law, ordinance to governmental regulation (including but not limited to building and zoning laws, ordinances, or regulations)

 1. restricting, regulating, prohibiting or relating to (i) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the land; (ii) the character, dimensions or location of governmental regulations, except to the extent that a notice of the enforcement thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or allegad violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy; (10) any governmental police power not excluded by (a) above, except to the extent that a notice of the exercise thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy. restricting, regulating, prohibiting or relating to () the occupancy, use, or enterprise fair field enter (ii) the character, dimensions or location of any improvement now needles returned to the theory of the character of the leaf or any improvement own returned the tender of the leaf of the property of the character of the leaf of any parcel of which the land is or was a part; or (iv) environmental protection, or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances or
- Rights of eminent domain unless notice of the exercise thereof has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but not excluding from coverage any taking which has occurred prior to Date of Policy which would be birding on the rights of a purchaser for value without
- Defects, lens, encumbrances, adverse claims, or other matters;

 (a) whether or not recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but reated, suffered, assumed or agreed to by the insured claimant;

 (b) not known to the Company, not recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but known to the insured claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the insured claimant prior to the date the insured claimant became an insured under this policy;

 (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the insured claimant;
- (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the insured claimat;
 (d) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy (except to the extent that this policy insures the priority of the lien of the insured mortgage over any standary lien for services, labor or material or the extent insurance is afforded herein as to assessments for street improvements inder construction or completed at date of policy); or improvements inder construction or completed at date of policy); or (e) resulting in loss or damage with would not have been sustained if the insured claimant had paid value for the insured mortgage. Unenforceability of the len of the insured mortgage because of the inability or failure of the insured at Date of Policy, or the inability or failure of any subsequent owner of the indebtedness, to comply with the applicable "doing business" laws of the state in which the landary and the standard and t

- invalidity or unenforceability of the ilen of the insured mortgage, or claim thereof, which arises out of the transaction evidenced by the insured mortgage and is based upon usury or any consumer credit protection or truth in lending law.

 Any statutory lien for services, labor or materials over the lain of the insured mortgage and is based upon usury or any consumer credit protection or truth in levices, labor or materials over the lien of the insured mortgage) arising from an improvement or work related to the land which is contracted for and commenced subsequent to Date of Policy and is not financed in whole or in part by proceeds of the indebtedness secured by the insured mortgage which at Date of Policy the insured has advanced or is obligated to advance.

 Any claim, which arises out of the transaction creating the interest of the mortgage insured by this policy, by reason of the operation of edeel bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors rights laws, that is based on:

 (ii) the transaction creating the interest of the insured mortgage as a result of the application of the indevence of the insured mortgage as a result of the application of the indevence of the insured mortgage as a result of the pallication of the operation of the indevence of the insured mortgage as a result of the pallication of the operation of the indevence of the insured mortgage as a result of the pallication of the operation of the operation of the indevence of the insured mortgage as the pallication of the operation of the operation.
- transfer results from the failure:

 (a) to timely record the instrument of transfer; or

 (b) of such recordation to impart notice to a purchaser for value or a judgment or lien creditor.

7. AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION LOAN POLICY - 1992 WITH REGIONAL EXCEPTIONS

When the American Land Title Association policy is used as a Standard Coverage Policy and not as an Extended Coverage Policy the exclusions set forth in paragraph 6 above are used and the following exceptions to coverage appear in the policy.

- This policy does not insure against loss or damage (and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees or expenses) which arise by reason of:

 1. Taxes or assessments which are not shown as existing lens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments or real property or by the public records.

 2. Any feets, rights, interests, or dams which are not shown by the public records but which could be accertained by an inspection of said land or by making inquiry of persons in possession thereof.

 3. Easements, claims of easement or encumbrances which are not shown by the public records.
- Discrepancies, conflicts in boundary lines, shortage in area, encroachments, or any other facts which a correct survey would disclose, and which are not shown by public records.
- Unpatented mining daims; reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; water rights, claims or title to water.

First American Title Insurance Company

6 Any lien, or right to a lien, for services, labor or material theretofore or hereafter furnished, imposed by law and not shown by the public records.

8. AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION OWNER'S POLICY - 1992

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

- The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys fees or expenses which arise by reason of:

 1. (a) Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (including but not limited to building and zoning laws, ordinances, or regulations) (a) Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (including but not limited to building adoning laws, ordinances, or regulations) restricting, regulating, prohibiting or relating to (i) the occupancy, use, or engiopment of the land; (ii) the ochreshors of location of any improvement now or hereafter excited in the haid; (ii) as expandion in ownership or a change in the dimensions or area of the land or any improvement now or hereafter excited in the haid; (iii) as expandion in ownership or a change in the dimensions or area of the land or any parcel of which the land is or was a part; or (iv) environmental protection, or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances or any parcel of which the land is or was a part; or (iv) environmental protection, or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances or
- governmental regulations, except to the extent that a notice of the enforcement thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy.

 (b) Any governmental police power not excluded by (a) above, except to the extent that a notice of the exercise thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date Rights of eminent domain unless notice of the exercise thereof has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but not excluding from coverage any taking which has occurred prior to Date of Policy which would be binding on the rights of a purchaser for value without transferred.
- Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims, or other matters:
- (a) created, suffered, assumed or agreed to by the insured damant;
 (b) not known to the Company, not recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but known to the insured claimant prior to the date the insured claimant became an insured under this policy;
 (i) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy; or
 (ii) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy; or
- resulting in loss or damage which would not have been sustained if the insured claimant had paid value for the estate or interest insured
- (e) resulting in loss or damage which would not not receive the estate or interest insured by this policy, by reason of the operation by this policy. Any dam, which arises out of the transaction vesting in the insured the estate or interest insured by this based on:

 of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors rights laws, that is based on:

 (i) the transaction creating the estate or interest insured by this policy being deemed a preferential transfer except where the preferential

 (ii) the transaction creating the estate or interest insured by this policy being deemed a preferential transfer except where the preferential

 (ii) the transaction creating the state or interest insured by this policy being deemed a preferential transfer except where the preferential
- transfer results from the failure:

 (a) to timely record the instrument of transfer; or

 (b) of such recordation to impart notice to a purchaser for value or a judgment or lien creditor

9. AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION OWNER'S POLICY - 1992 WITH REGIONAL EXCEPTIONS

When the American Land Title Association policy is used as a Standard Coverage Policy and not as an Extended Coverage Policy the exclusions set forth in paragraph 8 above are used and the following exceptions to coverage appear in the policy.

SCHEDULE B

This policy does not insure against loss or damage (and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees or expenses) which arise by reason of: Part One:

- Taxes or assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real property or by the public records.

 Any facts, rights, theretexts, or claims which are not shown by the public records but which could be ascertained by an inspection of said land or by making inquiry of persons in possession thereof.

 Easements, claims of easement or encumbances which are not shown by the public records.

 Discrepancies, conflicts in boundary lines, shortage in area, encroadments, or any other facts which a correct survey would disclose, and biscrepancies, conflicts in boundary lines, shortage in area, encroadments, or any other facts which a correct survey would disclose, and
- which are not shown by public records. Unpatented mining claims; reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; water rights, claims or title to
- Any lien, or right to a lien, for services, labor or material theretofore or hereafter furnished, imposed by law and not shown by the public

AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION RESIDENTIAL TITLE INSURANCE POLICY - 1987

In addition to the Exceptions in Schedule B, you are not insured against loss, costs, attorneys' fees and expenses resulting from

First American Title Insurance Company

Page Number: 16 Order Number: NCS-318380-SAC1

Governmental police power, and the existence or violation of any law or government regulation. This includes building and zoning ordinances and also laws and regulations concerning:

* land use

improvements on the land

* environmental protection

This exclusion does not apply to violations or the enforcement of these matters which appear in the public records at Policy Date.

This exclusion does not limit the zoning coverage described in items 12 and 13 of Covered Title Risks.

The right to take the land by condemning it, unless:

* a notice of exercising the right appears in the public records on the Policy Date

* the taking happened prior to the Policy Date and is binding on you if you bought the land without knowing of the taking.

Title Risks:

* that are created, allowed, or agreed to by you

* that are created, allowed, or agreed to by you

* that are known to you, but not to us, on the Policy Date - unless they appeared in the public records

* that result in no loss to you

* that first affect your title after the Policy Date - this does not limit the labor and material lien coverage in Item 8 of Covered Title Risks Failure to pay value for your title

Lack of a right:

* to any land outside the area specifically described and referred to in Item 3 of Schedule A, or * in streets, a leys, or waterways that touch your land This exclusion does not limit the access coverage in Item 5 of Covered Title Risks.

11. EAGLE PROTECTION OWNER'S POLICY

CLTA HOMEOWNER'S POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE - 1998 ALTA HOMEOWNER'S POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE - 1998

Covered Risks 14 (Subdivision Law Violation), 15 (Building Permit), 16 (Zoning) and 18 (Encroachment of boundary walls or fences) are subject to
Deductible Amounts and Maximum Dollar Limits of Liability

In addition to the Exceptions in Schedule B, you are not insured against loss, costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses resulting from

Governmental police power, and the existence or violation of any law or government regulation. This includes ordinances, laws and regulations concerning:

 a. building e. land division c. land use

 f. environmental protection d. improvements on the land

This exclusion does not apply to violations or the enforcement of these matters if notice of the violation or enforcement appears in the Public Records at the Policy Date.

This exclusion does not limit the coverage described in Covered Risk 14, 15, 16, 17 or 24.

The right to take the Land by condemning it, unless: The failure of Your existing structures, or any part of them, to be constructed in accordance with applicable building codes. This Exclusion does not apply to violations of building codes if notice of the violation appears in the Public Records at the Policy Date.

a. a notice of exercising the right appears in the Public Records at the Policy Date; or
 b. the taking happened before the Policy Date and is binding on You if You bought the Land without Knowing of the taking

a. that are created, allowed, or agreed to by You, whether or not they appear in the Public Records;
 b. that are Known to You at the Policy Date, but not to Us, unless they appear in the Public Records at the Policy Date;

c. that result in no loss to You; or d. that first occur after the Policy Date - this does not limit the coverage described in Covered Risk 7, 8.d, 22, 23, 24 or 25.

Failure to pay value for Your Title.

Lack of a right:
Lack o

12. AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION LOAN POLICY - 1992 WITH A.L.T.A. ENDORSEMENT FORM 1 COVERAGE WITH EAGLE PROTECTION ADDED

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees or expenses without arise by reason of:

(a) Any law, ordinance or expenses.

- (a) Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (including but not limited to building and zoning laws, ordinances, or regulations) restricting, regulating, prohibiting or relating to (i) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the elard; (ii) the character, dimensions or location of any improvement now or hereafter erected on the Land; (iii) a separation in ownership or a charge in the dimensions or area of the Land; or any separation in ownership or a charge in the dimensions or area of the Land; or any promise in the character of the Land; or any continuance or a notice of the elard; or a charge of the land that of the care that a notice of the enforcement the repulse Records at Date of Policy. This exclusion resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the Land has been recorded in the Policy. This exclusion does not limit the overage provided under insuling provisions 14, 15, 16 and 24 of this policy.

 (b) Any governmental police power not excluded by (a) above, except to the extent that a notice of the exercise thereof nor a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the Public Records at Date of Policy, but not excluding from except to the extent that a Date of Rolicy, but not excluding from a violation of the extent that a Date of Rolicy, but not excluding from a violation of the except that has been recorded in the Public Records at Date of Rolicy, but not excluding from a violation of the except the seem recorded in the Public Records at Date of Rolicy, but not excluding from a violation of the except the except that we will be binding on the rights of a purchaser for value without remarked the except and the results of the except that the second of the except that the se
- Knowledge.
 Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims or other matters:

- (a) created, suffered, assumed or agreed to by the Insured Claimant;
 (b) not known to the Company, not recorded in the Public Records at Date of Policy, but Known to the Insured Claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the Insured Claimant prior to the date the Insured Claimant became an Insured under this policy;
 (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the Insured Claimant;
 (d) absolution or created subsequent to Date of Policy (this paragraph (d) does not limit the coverage provided under insuring provisions 7, 8, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24 and 25); or
 (e) resulting in loss or damage which would not have been sustained if the Insured Claimant had paid value for the Insured Mortgage. Unenforceability of the land of the Insured Mortgage because of the inability or failure of the Insured at Date of Policy, or the Inability or Tailure of the Insured Mortgage.
- Invalidity or unenforceability of the lien of the Insured Mortgage, or claim thereof, which arises out of the transaction evidenced by the
- Insured Mortgage and is based upon:

 (a) usury, except as provided under insuring provision 10 of this policy; or
 (b) any consumer credit protection or truth in lending law.
- .7.6
- Two or or assessments of any basing or assessment authority which become a len on the Land's absequent to Date of Policy. Any Jahn, which hases out of the transaction creating the treest of the mortgagee instead by this policy, by reason of the operation of ected bankruptcy, State insovercy, or similar creditors rights laws, that is based on:

 a) the transaction creating the interest of the insured mortgagee being deemed a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer; or

 b) the subordination of the interest of the insured mortgagee being deemed a preferential transfer except where the preferential (c) the transaction creating the interest of the insured mortgagee being deemed a preferential transfer except where the preferential (c) to threely record the instrument of transfer; or

 c) to timely record the instrument of transfer; or

 any claim of invalidity, unenforceability or lack of priority of the len of the Insured Mortgage as to Any claim of invalidity, unenforceability or lack of priority of the len of the Insured Mortgage to the transfer or excussion does not limit the coverage provided under insuring provision 7.

 Cack for phority of the len of the Insured Mortgage as to each and every advance made after Date of Policy, and all interest charged the time of the partners or now insured Mortgage as to each and every advance and the Insured Anyoner or (a) the time of the partners and other matters affecting the, the existence of which are Known to the Insured at:

 (a) the time of the partners and other matters affecting the, the existence of which are Known to the Insured at:
- 9. ,∞
- (a) The time of the advance; or (b) The time a modification is made to the terms of the Insured Mortgage which changes the rate of interest charged, if the rate of interest is greater as a result of the modification than it would have been before the modification. This exclusion does not limit the coverage provided under insuring provision 7.

SCHEDULE B

This policy does not insure against loss or damage (and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees or expenses) which arise by reason of:

Environmental protection liens provided for by the following existing statutes, which liens will have priority over the lien of the Insured Mortgage when they arise: NONE.

13. AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION LOAN POLICY - 1992 WITH EAGLE PROTECTION ADDED WITH REGIONAL EXCEPTIONS

When the American Land Title Association loan policy with EAGLE Protection Added is used as a Standard Coverage Policy and not as an Extended Coverage Policy the exclusions set forth in paragraph 12 above are used and the following exceptions to coverage appear in the policy.

This policy does not insure against loss or damage (and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees or expenses) which arise by reason d: Part One:

First American Title Insurance Company

Order Number: NCS-318380-SAC1

- Taxes or assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real property or by the public records.

 Any facts, rights, interests, or claims which are not shown by the public records but which could be ascertained by an inspection of said land or by making inquiry of persons in possession thereof.

 The property of the property of the property of the public records.

 Discrepancies, conflicts in boundary lines, shortage in area, encroachments, or any other facts which a correct survey would disclose, and which are not shown by public records.

 Uppatented mining dams; reservations or exceptions in patents or in acts authorizing the issuance thereof; water rights, claims or title to uppatented mining dams; reservations or exceptions in patents or in acts authorizing the issuance thereof; water rights, claims or title to

- records Any lien, or right to a lien, for services, labor or material theretofore or hereafter furnished, imposed by law and not shown by the public
- Part Two: Environmental protection liens provided for by the following existing statutes, which liens will have priority over the lien of the Insured Mortgage when they arise: NONE