Superior Courts of California, Seismic Assessment Program

Summary Report of Preliminary Findings

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For

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

OFFICE OF COURT CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

January 2004

Foreword

This Summary Report of preliminary findings for the Superior Courts of California - Seismic Assessment Program contains the background and trend analyses of statewide preliminary findings of a study conducted by the Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to the Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002 (SB 1732, Escutia) as one of many steps in the process for transferring responsibility for court facilities from counties to the state. The report describes the methodology of the investigation, the basic nature of building performance in seismic events, and the various approaches reflected in building codes and used by professional organizations to measure and categorize this performance, as well as overall preliminary engineering findings for the inventory of buildings examined. It is the intent of this study to comply with SB 1732's requirements and to assist the state and counties in accomplishing the transfer of court facilities responsibility and ownership.

In the course of the facilities transfer discussions between each county and the state, the state's preliminary findings will be reviewed and discussed with each county within the standard due diligence framework. As of the date of release of this preliminary report, this transfer process is in its very initial phases and these discussions have not yet occurred with the majority of counties or been concluded with others. These discussions will allow for county representatives to provide additional information on specific buildings that were not available during the study, which could prompt re-evaluation of the findings and resolution of 'pending' findings regarding a specific building. Alternatively, further structural studies may be performed, independent of this program, or the County may appeal the engineers' evaluation, as envisioned in the implementation process of the Trial Court Facilities Act. Because this process has not been completed, individual building risk level ratings are not included in this issue of the report. Once the AOC and a county complete the due diligence process, the risk level rating of the individual buildings will be included in subsequent periodic issuances of the Summary Report "Matrix of Evaluated Buildings".

In a seismically active area such as the state of California, assessment of the earthquake performance of buildings is prudent in order to plan for protection of

occupants and physical assets. Seismic risk evaluations point out specific deficiencies and help focus resources towards efficient and effective mitigation measures. The apparently high proportion of buildings preliminarily identified as below the acceptable threshold for transfer in this program is not surprising. Similar seismic evaluation programs conducted by the federal government, other state agencies, universities, and cities, have found that many older buildings may pose a higher risk in a "design" earthquake event than newer buildings. For example a 1993 study of 78 public buildings in San Francisco determined that 80% were below their acceptable threshold. A California Hospital Seismic Safety Program detailed assessment of pre-1973 buildings determined that 83% were below their acceptable threshold.

The increasingly sophisticated evaluation techniques and the evolving understanding of building performance in seismic events is discussed in "Describing Seismic Performance" and "Reliability of Seismic Evaluations" sections of the Introduction as well as in the Conclusions. The findings of this program do not mean that buildings were designed and built improperly, or that these buildings are less safe than other similarly constructed buildings. The findings represent the best available engineering and current knowledge; the findings will allow informed decisions to be made about individual court buildings.

The documentation for this program comprise three distinct volumes: this Summary Report, which provides an overview and summary of the entire program; separate draft County Reports (numbered 01-58, by county), which provide a detailed engineering description of the evaluation process and the building-by-building draft evaluations; and separate Calculation Appendices (numbered 01-58, by county), which include all the supporting engineering calculations. The draft County Reports and Calculation Appendices will be used in support of the due diligence process, and published as that process is completed.

The AOC team involved in this study sincerely appreciates the many hours dedicated by the engineers reviewing thousands of documents for over two hundred buildings throughout the state, for the assistance from the Seismic and Special Programs Unit of the Department of General Services, and for the cooperation of county public works staff who provided construction drawings of the buildings and arranged field visits for the engineers. The most experienced structural engineering practitioners in California have conducted these investigations and constantly challenged each other through the peer review process to produce well-reasoned, consistent, and sound evaluations. We thank all who have participated in these efforts and welcome the dialogue with our county colleagues during the transfer discussions.

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Administrative Office of the Courts
Office of Court Construction and Management
January 2004

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Executive Summary

In preparation for transfer of ownership and management responsibility for trial court facilities from the counties to the state, the Office of Court Construction and Management of the Administrative Office of the Courts initiated a seismic assessment program to ascertain the seismic performance of court buildings statewide. This report documents the preliminary findings of that seismic assessment program conducted in accordance with the Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002 (SB 1732, Escutia). The act establishes the process for affecting the transfers and requires that the state evaluate buildings containing court facilities for seismic safety. Buildings must meet the seismic criteria set forth in the act to be eligible to transfer, unless provisions are made for correction of their deficient items. Under Assembly Bill 233—the Lockyer-Isenberg Trial Court Act of 1997—the Task Force on Court Facilities conducted a statewide inventory of court buildings [1999-2001]. Of the 452 buildings identified in the inventory, 227 were exempted from evaluation under this program by meeting one or more of the following criteria:

- The building was built in accordance with the 1988 Uniform Building Code (or later code) or upgraded since 1988;
- The court-occupied space is less than 10,000 square feet (sf) and less than 20% of the total building area; or
- The building is a leased, abandoned, modular, or storage facility.

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) selected eight prominent California consulting structural engineering firms (CSEs) to evaluate the remaining 225 buildings in the seismic assessment program. The AOC also selected a separate firm as

supervising structural engineer (SSE) to coordinate the program. In the program's first phase, the most experienced representatives of the engineering firms screened available structural drawings. In addition to assigning obvious risk level ratings, they noted that many buildings previously identified by occupancy and use as stand-alone buildings actually consisted of multiple structures, separated by expansion or seismic joints. Because each of these segments required independent seismic evaluation, the database of structures to be evaluated increased to 300 separate entries that made up the 225 buildings.

The Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002 specifies that the seismic evaluations be done according to procedures developed by the California Department of General Services (DGS). The technical evaluation method used by the DGS is based on documents developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is currently published as ASCE 31, *Standard for the Seismic Evaluation of Buildings*. These procedures result in structures being assigned a seismic risk level from I to VII (Risk Level I representing the best performance and VII representing the worst performance). The act specified further that Risk Levels V - VII represented an "unacceptable seismic safety rating" (Gov. Code, §70301(l)). A structure rated Risk Level V or worse would require provision for correction of the deficient items before it could be transferred to the state.

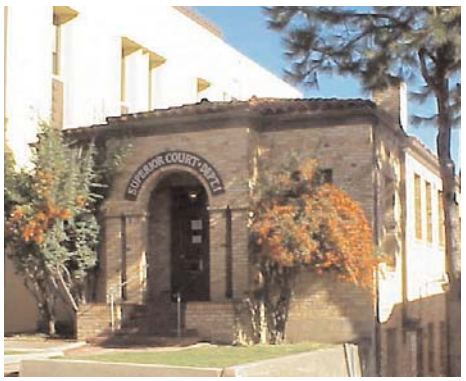
During the evaluation process it was determined that for certain structures, due to a lack of available information or the need for analysis beyond that prescribed in the program, less reliable risk level assignments had been made than for the balance of the inventory. This group of structures included 60 for which adequate structural drawings were not available, 14 for which adequate information was not available for complete seismic evaluation concerning the possibility of liquefaction at the site, anchorage of plaster ceilings over large assembly spaces, or anchorage of external precast concrete panels, and 7 for which the evaluating structural engineers included an opinion in their report that further analysis (e.g. a Tier 3 Evaluation) might change their rating. Although all 81 of these structures were evaluated and assigned risk levels in accordance with procedures consistent with the methods of DGS, the AOC decided to classify these

structures as “pending” until the issues described above are resolved.

Of the 300 structures in this assessment program, 72 were assigned preliminary ratings of Risk Level IV or better, 147 preliminary ratings of Risk Level V or worse, and 81 were assigned to the "pending" category. Based on building area, this translates to about 2.78 million square feet in structures with Risk Level IV or better and about 11.89 million square feet in structures with Risk Level V or worse.

Considering that knowledge of California's seismicity and of building response to earthquake shaking is constantly evolving, and that criteria for determining acceptable levels of risk to life safety are generally conservative, it is not surprising that many older buildings are assigned risk level ratings of V or worse. Other comparable studies of institutional-type buildings have found similar ratings with regard to seismic life safety standards. It must also be remembered that these ratings are based primarily on an assessment of the level of potential risk to life safety and are not intended as a measure of expected economic damage. Buildings assigned a Risk Level IV could suffer structural and nonstructural damage resulting in extensive repair costs and loss of function for months. On the other hand, a building assigned a Risk Level V should not be assumed to be a threat to collapse as a result of every potential earthquake. Many buildings, for example, survived the 1994 Northridge earthquake with minimal damage. In short, under the relatively extreme shaking intensity and duration assumed for standard seismic evaluations, damage levels in the buildings are judged to create potentially one or more conditions that, according to the evaluation procedure, dictate the risk level rating assigned.

A list of the buildings evaluated in this study is presented in the Summary Matrix of Evaluated Buildings, which includes the identifying number, name, and address of each evaluated building. In addition, the building's known gross area, the year it was completed, and a categorization of structural/seismic building type are shown. For complete reference, a Summary Matrix of Exempted Buildings is also included.



Summary Matrix of Evaluated Buildings

LEGEND

Field	Definition
County/ Bldg ID	Building ID is a unique identifier for each building. 01-A1-E (county number)-(site letter)(building number)-(building sub-letter as needed) Building ID's that end in "ms" represent buildings that are composed of multiple structures. All data that is contained in these rows represents a summary of the data for the structures. Building ID's that end in "ms*" represent buildings where one or more structure has been exempted from evaluation.
Building Gross Area	Approximate area in square feet of the building/structure provided by the AOC Task Force Report.
Year Complete	Represents the approximate year of construction for the original building.
ASCE 31 Building Type	Building type based on the lateral-force-resisting system(s) and the diaphragm type as defined by ASCE 31. See below for expanded list.
DSA Rating	Department of State Architect seismic risk level based on the most detailed evaluation performed for each structure. On a scale of I to VII; IVb = IV or better, Vw = V or worse. P = Pending.
Other Work Scope	These items represent other "nonstructural" issues (ceilings and cladding) and geohazard issues (liquefaction) which potentially pose additional seismic risk. C = Ceilings, Cl = Cladding, G = Geohazard.

ASCE 31 Building Type

W1	Wood light frame < 3000 ft^2
W1A	Wood light frame > 3000 ft^2
W2	Commercial/Industrial Wood > 5000 ft^2
S1	Steel Moment Frame - Rigid Diaphragm
S1A	Steel Moment Frame - Flexible Diaphragm
S2	Steel Braced Frame - Rigid Diaphragm
S2A	Steel Braced Frame - Flexible Diaphragm
S3	Pre-engineered Steel Light Frame
S4	Steel Frame with Concrete Shear Walls
S4a	Steel Moment Frame
S4b	Steel Gravity Frame
S5	Steel Frame with Masonry Infill - Rigid Diaphragm
S5A	Steel Frame with Masonry Infill - Flexible Diaphragm
C1	Concrete Moment Frames
C1a	Beams & Columns
C2	Concrete Shear Walls
C2b	Concrete Bearing/Shear Walls
C2c	Concrete Gravity Frame w/ Shear Walls
C2d	Exterior Punched Shear Wall
C2A	C2 with Flexible Diaphragm
C3	Concrete Frame with Masonry Infill - Rigid Diaphragm
C3A	Concrete Frame with Masonry Infill - Flexible Diaphragm
PC1	Precast/ Tilt-up walls - Flexible Diaphragm
PC1A	PC1 with Rigid Diaphragm
PC2	Precast Frames and Shear Walls
PC2A	PC2 with no walls
RM1	R/F Masonry Bearing Wall - Flexible Diaphragm
RM2	R/F Masonry Bearing Wall - Rigid Diaphragm
URM	Unreinforced Masonry Bearing Wall - Flexible Diaphragm
URMA	Unreinforced Masonry Bearing Wall - Rigid Diaphragm

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Year Complete	ASCE 31 Bldg. Type	DSA Rating	Other Work Scope
Alameda							
01-A1	Rene C. Davidson	1225 Fallon St., Oakland	284,120	1935	S4		
01-A2-ms	County Administration Bldg.	1221 Oak St., Oakland	208,146	1961	Varies		
01-B1	County Probation Center	400 Broadway, Oakland	54,505	1963	S1/S4		
01-B3	Wiley W. Manuel Courthouse	661 Washington St., Oakland	196,277	1977	S1		
01-D1	Hayward Hall of Justice	24405 Amador St., Hayward	184,785	1977	S4b		
01-F1	George E. McDonald-HOJ	2233 Shoreline Dr., Alameda	25,850	1985	S1		
01-G1	Berkeley Courthouse	2120 Martin Luther King, Jr. Way, Berkel	14,900	1958	C2		
01-H1	Fremont Hall of Justice	39439 Paseo Padre Pkwy., Fremont	124,100	1976	RM2		
Alpine							
02-A1	Alpine County Courthouse	99 Water St., Markleeville	7,326	1928	URM/C2A		
Amador							
03-A1	Amador County Courthouse	108 Court St., Jackson	21,074	1860	URM		
03-B1-ms	Amador Hospital/Courthouse	810 Court St., Jackson	69,107	1950	Varies		
Butte							
04-A1-ms*	Butte County Courthouse	1 Court St., Oroville	55,810	1970	S2A		
04-B1	Downtown Courthouse	1931 Arlin Rhine Dr., Oroville	5,177	1968	RM1		
04-C1	Gridley Courthouse	239 Sycamore, Gridley	4,679	1963	W2		
04-D1	Chico Courthouse	655 Oleander Ave., Chico	12,135	1966	RM1		
04-E1	Paradise Courthouse	747 Elliot Rd., Paradise	7,742	1961	RM1		
Calaveras							
05-A1	Legal Bldg.	891 Mountain Ranch Rd., San Andreas	18,488	1964	PC1		
Contra Costa							
07-A2	Old Courthouse	725 Court St., Martinez	100,657	1931	S4		
07-A3	Bray Courts	1020 Ward St., Martinez	48,823	1986	S1		
07-A4	Jail Annex	1010 Ward St., Martinez	12,843	1978	S1/S1A		
07-C1	Danville District Courthouse	640 Ygnacio Valley Rd., Walnut Creek	37,104	1973	RM1		
07-D1	Concord-Mt. Diablo District	2970 Willow Pass Rd., Concord	8,509	1982	W1A		
07-E1	Pittsburg-Delta	45 Civic Dr., Pittsburg	23,900	1957	PC1		
07-F1	Richmond-Bay District	100 37th St., Richmond	76,462	1953	S1/S4		
Del Norte							
08-A1	Del Norte County Superior Court	450 'H' St., Crescent City	29,008	1950	W2		
El Dorado							
09-A1	Main St. Courthouse	495 Main St., Placerville	17,951	1911	S5		
09-C1	Superior Court	3321 Cameron Park Dr., Cameron Park	7,834	1984	W2		
09-E1	Johnson Bldg.	1354 Johnson Blvd., South Lake Tahoe	37,453	1974	W2		
Fresno							
10-A1	Fresno County Courthouse.	1100 Van Ness Ave., Fresno	213,687	1962	S1		
10-B1	North Annex Jail	1255 M St., Fresno	25,667	1985	C2c		
10-C1	Juvenile Delinquency Court	742 South Tenth St., Fresno	18,180	1985	W1A		
10-F1	Reedley Court	815 G St., Reedly	6,208	1965	RM1		
Glenn							
11-B1	Orland Superior Court	821 E. South St., Orland	9,845	1965	RM1		
Imperial							
13-A1	Imperial County Courthouse	939 W. Main St., El Centro	66,000	1923	C2		
Inyo							
14-A1	Independence Superior Court	168 N. Edwards St., Independence	22,683	1922	C2		
Kern							
15-A1-ms	Bakersfield Superior Court	1415 Truxtum Ave., Bakersfield	223,650	1956	Varies		
15-B1	Bakersfield Justice Bldg.	1215 Truxtun Ave., Bakersfield	125,783	1980	S4		
15-C1	Bakersfield Juvenile Center	2100 College Ave., Bakersfield	82,680	1990	S2/C2		
15-D1	Delano/North Kern Court	1122 Jefferson St., Delano	14,377	1985	RM1		
15-E1	Shafter/Wasco Courts Bldg.	325 Central Valley Hwy., Shafter	16,836	1990	RM1/W2		
15-F1	Taft Courts Bldg.	311 Lincoln St., Taft	6,127	1984	W1A		
15-G1	East Kern Court-Lake Isabella Branch	7046 Lake Isabella Blvd., Lake Isabella	14,154	1985	RM1/W2		
15-H1	Arvin/ Lamont Branch	12022 Main St., Lamont	26,680	1988	RM1		
15-I1	Mojave-Main Court Facility	1773 Hwy. 58, Mojave	12,112	1974	RM1		
15-I2	Mojave-County Administration Bldg.	1775 Hwy. 58, Mojave	8,538	1978	RM1		
15-J1	Ridgecrest-Main Facility	132 E. Coso St., Ridgecrest	9,340	1974	RM1		
Kings							
16-A1	Hanford Municipal Court	1400 West Lacey Blvd., Hanford	18,512	1978	C1/C2A		
16-A2	Hanford New Superior Court	1400 West Lacey Blvd., Hanford	28,208	1991	C1c		
16-A3	Hanford Old Superior Court	1400 West Lacey Blvd., Hanford	11,968	1978	C2A		
16-A4	Hanford Juvenile Court	1400 West Lacey Blvd., Hanford	4,001	1987	W1		
16-B1	Lemoore Municipal Court	449 C St., Leemore	5,129	1959	RM1		
16-C1	Avenal Municipal Court	501 E. Kings St.., Avenal	5,320	1965	W2		
16-D1	Corcoran Municipal Court	1000 Chittanden Ave., Corcoran	5,908	1990	RM1/W1A		
Lake							
17-A3-ms	Courthouse	255 N. Forbes St., Lakeport	55,588	1968	Varies		
17-B1	South Civic Center	7000A S. Center Dr., Clearlake	8,385	1974	RM1		
Lassen							
18-A1	Lassen County Court	220 S. Lassen St., Susanville	29,800	1915	C3		

Summary Matrix of Evaluated Buildings

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Year Complete	ASCE 31 Bldg. Type	DSA Rating	Other Work Scope
Los Angeles							
19-AC1	San Fernando Court	900 Third St., San Fernando	191,108	1983	C2		
19-AC2	San Fernando Courthouse Annex	919 First St., San Fernando	16,292	1952	RM1		
19-AD1	NewHall Municipal Court	23747 W. Valencia Blvd., Valencia	32,124	1972	RM1		
19-AE1	Lancaster Courthouse Main Bldg.	1040 W. Ave. J, Lancaster	42,388	1957	RM1		
19-AE2	Lancaster Courthouse Annex	1040 W. Ave. J, Lancaster	6,588	1980	W2		
19-AF1	San Fernando Valley Juvenile Court	16350 Filbert St., Sylmar	38,902	1965	RM2		
19-AG1	Compton Courthouse	200 W. Compton Blvd., Compton	417,159	1978	S1		
19-AI1	Los Padrinos Juvenile Court	7281 E. Quill Dr., Downey	34,167	1959	C2		
19-AK1	Norwalk Courthouse	12720 Norwalk Blvd., Norwalk	208,195	1965	S2/S4		
19-AM1-ms	Downey Court	7500 Imperial Hwy., Downey	111,223	1987	Varies		
19-AO1-ms	Whittier Court	7339 Painter Ave., Whittier	87,895	1953	Varies		
19-AP1-ms	Santa Monica Court	1725 Main St., Santa Monica	122,565	1962	C2		
19-AQ1	Beverly Hills Court	9355 Burton Way, Beverly Hills	184,882	1970	C2		
19-AR1-ms	West Los Angeles Courthouse	1633 Purdue Ave., Los Angeles	45,129	1960	C2/C2A		
19-AS1	Malibu Civic Center Bldg.	23525 Civic Center Way, Malibu	55,911	1970	RM1		
19-AV1-ms	Hall of Records	320 Temple St., Los Angeles	447,000	1958	S4		
19-AW1	Culver Court	4130 Overland Ave., Culver City	21,193	1956	W2		
19-AX1	Van Nuys Courthouse	6230 Sylmar Ave., Van Nuys	178,048	1964	S1		
19-AX2	Van Nuys Branch Court	14400 Erwin St. Mall, Van Nuys	284,102	1989	S1		
19-A1	Huntington Park Branch-Southeast Municipal Court	6548 Miles Ave., Huntington Park	27,000	1954	C2A		
19-B1	Southgate Branch-Southeast Municipal Court	8640 California Ave., South Gate	18,900	1954	C2A		
19-C1	South Bay Courthouse Superior and Municipal	825 Maple Dr., Torrance	146,711	1967	C2		
19-C2	South Bay Courthouse Annex-Municipal	3221 Torrance Blvd., Torrance	15,126	1964	RM1		
19-E1	Inglewood Juvenile Court-Superior	110 Regent St., Inglewood	18,791	1950	C2b		
19-F1	Inglewood Municipal Court	110 Regent St., Inglewood	174,041	1977	S1		
19-G1-ms*	Burbank Superior and Municipal Courthouse	300 E. Olive Ave., Burbank	67,280	1952	Varies		
19-H1-ms	Glendale Superior and Municipal Courthouse	600 E. Broadway, Glendale	56,167	1956	S4		
19-I1	Alhambra Superior and Municipal Court	150 W. Commonwealth Ave., Alhambra	110,174	1970	S4		
19-J1	Pasadena Superior Courthouse	300 E. Walnut St., Pasadena	187,120	1968	S4		
19-J2	Pasadena Municipal Courthouse	301 E. Walnut St., Pasadena	36,572	1950	C2		
19-K1-ms	Stanley Mosk Courthouse	110 N. Grand Ave., Los Angeles	736,200	1957	S4		
19-L1	Criminal Courts Bldg.	210 W. Temple St., Los Angeles	1,020,266	1972	S1/S2		
19-N1	Santa Anita Court	300 W. Maple Ave., Monrovia	19,440	1954	W1A		
19-O1	Rio Hondo Court	11234 E. Valley Blvd., El Monte	129,176	1974	S1		
19-P1	Mental Health Court	1150 North San Fernando Rd., Los Angel	27,617	1969	RM1		
19-Q1	Children's Court	201 Centre Plaza Dr., Monterey Park	263,623	1990	S1		
19-R1-ms	Eastlake Juvenile Court	1601 Eastlake Ave., Los Angeles	46,064	1951	Varies		
19-S1	Hollywood Branch Court	5925 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles	57,772	1984	RM2		
19-T1	Metropolitan Court	1945 S. Hill St., Los Angeles	250,000	1968	S4		
19-U1	Central Arraignment Court	429 E. Bauchet St., Los Angeles	67,719	1974	C2		
19-V1	East Los Angeles Municipal Court	214 S. Fetterly Ave., Los Angeles	105,627	1990	S1		
19-W1	Pomona Superior Court	400 Civic Center Plaza, Pomona	194,000	1969	S4		
19-W2	Pomona Courthouse North	350 W. Mission Blvd., Pomona	47,267	1955	RM2		
19-X1-ms	Citrus Municipal Court	1427 W. Covina Pkwy., West Covina	107,998	1957	RM1		
19-Y1-ms	Long Beach Court	415 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach	318,651	1958	S4		
19-Z1	San Pedro Branch Court	505 S. Centre St., San Pedro	35,002	1969	C2D		
Madera							
20-A1-ms	Madera County Superior Ct.	209 W. Yosemite Ave., Madera	44,002	1911	Varies		
20-B1	Borden Court Bldg.	14241 Road 28, Madera	8,590	1965	URMA		
20-C1	Chowchilla Division	141 S. Second St., Chowchilla	3,222	1975	RM1		
20-D1	Sierra Courthouse	40601 Road 274, Bass lake	5,884	1975	Varies		
Mariposa							
22-A1	Mariposa County Courthouse	5088 Bullion St., Mariposa	5,920	1854	W2		
Mendocino							
23-A1-ms	County Courthouse	100 N. State St., Ukiha	57,979	1928	S4		
23-B1	Justice Center	700 S. Franklin St., Fort Bragg	12,286	1991	W1A		
23-E1	Superior Court (Willits)	125 E. Commercial, Willits	16,211	1988	W2		
Merced							
24-A1	New Courts Bldg.	627 W. 24th St., Merced	17,500	1950	C2		
24-D1	Los Banos Judicial Center	445 "I" St., Los Banos	15,060	1980	RM1		
Modoc							
25-A1-ms	Barkley Justice Center	205 East St., Alturas	27,740	1976	Varies		
Mono							
26-A1	Bridgeport County Courthouse	State Hwy 395 North, Bridgeport	11,689	1880	W2		
Monterey							
27-A1	Salinas Courthouse- North Wing	240 Church St., Salinas	97,630	1967	S1		
27-A2	Salinas Courthouse- East Wing	240 Church St., Salinas	20,661	1937	C2b		
27-C1	Monterey Courthouse	1200 Aguajito Rd., Monterey	65,334	1968	C1		
27-D1	King City Courthouse	250 Franciscan Way, King City	12,163	1968	W1A		
Napa							
28-B1-ms	Historical Courthouse	825 Brown St., Napa	36,109	1878	Varies		

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Year Complete	ASCE 31 Bldg. Type	DSA Rating	Other Work Scope
Nevada							
29-A1-ms	Courthouse	201 Church St., Nevada City	23,463	1850's	Varies		
29-A2	Annex	201 Church St., Nevada City	48,867	1968	C1		
29-B1-ms*	Superior Court in Truckee	10075 Lavone Ave, Truckee	23,068	1975	Varies		
Orange							
30-A1-ms	Central Justice Center	700 Civic Center Dr., Santa Ana	538,000	1966	S1		
30-B1	Lamoreaux Justice Center	341 The City Dr., Orange	248,676	1988	S1		
30-C1-ms	North Justice Center	1275 N. Berkeley Ave., Fullerton	137,525	1968	PC1A		
30-C2	North Justice Center Annex	1276 N. Berkeley Ave., Fullerton	34,600	1972	PC1A		
30-D1-ms	West Justice Center	8141 13th St., Westminster	190,000	1966	Varies		
30-E1-ms	Harbor Justice Center	4601 Jamboree, Newport Beach	106,591	1975	Varies		
30-F1	South Justice Center	30143 Crown Valley Pkwy., Laguna Nigu	32,850	1968	C2		
Placer							
31-A1	Historic Courthouse	101 Maple Ave, Auburn	34,164	1894	URM A		
31-B1-ms	Superior Court DeWitt Center	11542 'B' Ave, Auburn	33,030	1941	S2		
31-C1	Superior Court in Roseville	300 Taylor St., Roseville	8,891	1969	PC1		
31-E1	Superior Court in Colfax	10 Culver St, Colfax	1,785	1971	W1		
Plumas							
32-A1	Courthouse	520 Main St., Quincy	36,187	1920	C2		
Riverside							
33-A2	1903/33 Courthouse	Justice Center area., Riverside	138,551	1903	C2b		
33-A3	Hall of Justice	4100 Main St., Riverside	144,855	1989	S1		
33-C2	Annex Justice Center (Indio)	46-200 Oasis St., Indio	40,715	1955			
33-E1	Palm Springs Courts	3255 E. Tahquite Canyon Way, Palm Spri	51,336	1962	RM 1/W1		
33-F1	Hemet	880 N. State St., Hemet	31,720	1969	RM 1		
33-G1-ms	Banning	I-55 E. Hays St., Banning	35,000	1960	RM 1		
33-H1	Temecula	41002 County Center Dr., Temecula	12,557	1988	W2		
33-J1-ms	Corona	505 S. Buena Vista, Corona	49,770	1974	Varies		
33-K1	Perris Bldg. A	227 North "D" St., Perris	18,407	1949	W1A		
33-K2	Perris Bldg. B	227 North "D" St., Perris	12,699	1949	S3		
33-L1	Lake Elsinore Courts/Sheriff	117 S. Langstaff, Lake Elsinore	3,500	1975	RM 1		
33-N1	Juvenile Justice Center	9991 Country Farm Rd., Riverside	6,614	1986	C2A		
Sacramento							
34-A1	Sacramento Superior Court	720 Ninth St., Sacramento	288,896	1965	C2		
San Benito							
35-A1	San Benito Courthouse	440 Fifth St., Hollister	26,396	1962	C2c		
San Bernardino							
36-A1	Central Courthouse	351 N. Arrowhead Ave, San Bernadino	89,355	1926	C2		
36-A2	Central Courthouse - Annex	351 N. Arrowhead Ave, San Bernadino	94,751	1958	C3		
36-B1	Juvenile Court	900 E. Gilbert St., San Bernadino	8,626	1968	RM 2		
36-C1	Fontana Court	17780 Arrow Hwy., Fontana	32,637	1972	RM 1		
36-D1	Redlands Court	216 Brookside Ave., Redlands	11,248	1961	RM 1		
36-E1	Joshua Tree Court	6527 White Feather Rd., Joshua Tree	36,219	1982	S3/RM 2		
36-F1	Rancho Cucamonga Courthouse	8303 Haven Ave., Rancho Cucamonga	242,138	1985	Base Isolated		
36-G1	Chino Court	13260 Central Ave., Chino	36,542	1975	RM 1		
36-J1	Barstow Court	235 E. Mountain View Ave., Barstow	34,840	1976	RM 2		
36-K1	Needles Court	1111 Bailey St., Needles	6,974	1974	RM 1		
36-L1-ms*	Victorville Court	14455 Civic Dr., Victorville	97,938	1973	RM 1		
San Diego							
37-A1-ms	County Courthouse	220 West Broadway, San Diego	398,900	1961	S4		
37-C1	Kearny Mesa Court	8950 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., San Diego	41,450	1960	RM 1		
37-D1-ms	Family Court	1501-1555 Sixth Ave, San Diego	48,880	1955	S4/C2		
37-E1	Juvenile Court	2851 Meadowlark Dr., San Diego	46,759	1968	RM 1		
37-F2-ms	North County Regional Center - Vista Center Addit	325 S. Melrose, San Diego	215,650	1972	S1		
37-F3	Annex	325 S. Melrose, San Diego	21,895	1973	W2		
37-H1	South County Regional Center	500 Third Ave., Chula Vista	142,253	1981	S1/C2		
37-I1-ms	East County Regional Center	250 E. Main St., El Cajon	304,230	1983	Varies		
37-J1	Ramona Courthouse	1425 Montecito Rd., Ramona	3,134	1980	W1A		
San Francisco							
38-B1	Hall of Justice	850 Bryant St., San Francisco	711,889	1958	C2		
San Joaquin							
39-A1-ms	Courts Building	222 E. Weber Ave., Stockton	266,200	1963	S2		
39-B1	Juvenile Justice Center	W. Mathews Rd., French Camp	12,740	1982	RM 1		
39-C1	Manteca Branch Court	315 E. Center St., Manteca	6,425	1965	RM 1		
39-D2	Lodi Branch- Dept. 2	315 W. Elm St., Lodi	7,000	1968	RM 1		
39-E1	Tracy Branch Courthouse	475 E. 10th St., Tracy	6,714	1968	RM 1		
San Luis Obsipo							
40-A1-ms	San Luis Obispo Government Center	1035 Palm St., San Luis Obispo	112,000	1983	Varies		

Summary Matrix of Evaluated Buildings

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Year Complete	ASCE 31 Bldg. Type	DSA Rating	Other Work Scope
San Mateo							
41-A1	Hall of Justice	400 County Center, Redwood City	316,515	1956	S1		
41-A2	Traffic/ Small Claims Annex	500 County Center, Redwood City	9,714	1960	C2A		
41-B1	Central Branch	800 North Humbolt St., San Mateo	17,438	1961	RM 1/W2		
41-C1-ms	Municipal Court Bldg., Northern Branch	1050 Mission Rd., South Francisco	56,647	1961	RM 1		
41-D1	Juvenile Branch	21 Tower Rd., San Mateo	13,414	1943	RM 1		
Santa Barbara							
42-A1	Santa Barbara County Courthouse	1100 Anacapa St., Santa Barbara	134,729	1929	C2		
42-B1	Santa Barbara Municipal Court	118 E. Figueroa St., Santa Barbara	44,470	1953	C2		
42-D1-ms	Lompoc Municipal Court	115 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc	25,587	1956	W2		
42-F1-ms	Santa Maria Courts	312 E. Cook St., Santa Maria	30,000	1970	W1A		
42-F3	Santa Maria Muni Clerk	314 E. Cook St., Santa Maria	4,400	1954	W1		
Santa Clara							
43-A1	Hall of Justice	190 W. Hedding, San Jose	127,139	1993	S1/S2		
43-A2	San Jose Municipal Court	200 W. Hedding, San Jose	69,810	1960	C2		
43-B1	Downtown Superior Courthouse	191 N. First St., San Jose	126,005	1963	C2b		
43-B2	Old County Courthouse	161 N. First St., San Jose	33,557	1866	S4b		
43-D1	Palo Alto Facility	270 Grant St., Palo Alto	83,451	1960	C2		
43-F1	Sunnyvale Facility	605 W. El Camino Real, Sunnyvale	19,994	1967	W2		
43-G1	Santa Clara Municipal Courts	1095 Homestead Rd., Santa Clara	33,559	1976	S2		
43-I1-ms	Los Gatos Facility	14205 Capril Dr., Los Gatos	11,572	1960	Varies		
Santa Cruz							
44-A1	Main Courthouse	701 Ocean St., Santa Cruz	37,585	1965	C1a		
44-A2	County Administration Bldg.	701 Ocean St., Santa Cruz	206,400	1965	PC2		
44-B1	Watsonville Courthouse	1430 Freedom Blvd., Watsonville	14,624	1965	W2		
Shasta							
45-A1	Main Courthouse	1500 Court St., Redding	86,428	1956	C2		
45-A7	Main Courthouse Annex	1451 Court St., Redding	37,270	1965	S4		
45-B1	Shasta County Superior Court/Sheriff's Station	20509-C Shasta St., Burney	4,867	1964	W1		
Sierra							
46-A1-ms	Courthouse/Sheriff Station-Jail	100 Courthouse Square, Downieville	19,181	1950	C2A		
Siskiyou							
47-A1-ms	Siskiyou County Courthouse, 1908 Building	311 Fourth St., Yreka	51,533	1908	S5		
47-B1	Dorris	324 N. Pine St., Dorris	2,585	1974	W1		
Solano							
48-A1-ms	Hall of Justice	600 Union Ave., Fairfield	139,740	1923	Varies		
48-A2	Law and Justice Center - Fairfield	530 Union Ave., Fairfield	54,000	1988	C2b		
48-B1-ms*	Hall of Justice	321 Tuolumne St. Vallejo	61,840	1955	Varies		
Sonoma							
49-A1-ms*	Hall of Justice	600 Administration Dr., Santa Rosa	180,188	1965	C2		
Stanislaus							
50-A1	Modesto Main Courthouse	1100 I St., Modesto	108,824	1938	C2		
50-B1	Modesto Juvenile court.	2215 Blue Gum, Modesto	9,200	1976	RM 1/RM 2		
50-C1	Ceres Municipal Court.	2744 Second St., Ceres	2,985	1969	RM 1		
50-D1	Turlock Municipal Court.	300 Starr Ave., Turlock	4,735	1975	W2		
Sutter							
51-A1-ms	Courthouse West	446 Second St., Yuba City	20,815	1899	Varies		
51-A2	Courthouse East	463 Second St., Yuba City	28,360	1953	C2		
Tehama							
52-A1	Historic Courthouse	633 Washington St., Red Bluff	23,371	1920	URM A		
52-A3	Annex No. 2	633 Washington St., Red Bluff	15,370	1988	W2		
52-B1	Superior Court at Corning	720 Hoag St., Corning	4,500	1979	S3		
Trinity							
53-A1-ms	Trinity County Courthouse	101 Court St., Weaverville	42,789	1857	Varies		
Tulare							
54-A1-ms	Visalia Superior Court	2300 W. Burrel Ave., Visalia	185,111	1955	S1		
54-B1-ms	Tulare-Pixley Municipal Court	425 E. Kern St., Tulare	11,641	1959	Varies		
54-C1-ms	Porterville Government Center	87 E. Morton Ave., Porterville	18,936	1960	RM 1/RM 2		
Tuolomne							
55-A1	Historic Courthouse	41 W. Yaney, Sonora	23,120	1898	URM A		
Ventura							
56-A1-ms	Hall of Justice	800 S. Victoria Ave., Ventura	350,057	1975	S2		
56-B1	East County Courthouse	3855 F Alamo St., Simi Valley	84,252	1989	PC1		
Yolo							
57-A1	Courthouse	725 Court St., Woodland	45,161	1917	C2		
57-A2	Old Jail	213 Third Street, Woodland	21,625	1969	C2b		
Yuba							
58-A1-ms*	Yuba County Courthouse	215 Fifth St., Marysville	142,460	1960	S4		

Summary Matrix of Exempted Buildings

The Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002 (Senate Bill 1732) exempted the following categories of buildings from seismic assessment:
A. "Facilities built in accordance with 1988 UBC or upgraded since 1988";
B. "Facilities less than 10,000 sf and less then 20% of total building";
C. "Leased, Abandoned, or Modular and Non Court Facilities".

The Summary Matrix of Exempted Buildings identifies all such buildings as well as the reason for exemption.

LEGEND

Field	Definition
County/ Bldg ID	Building ID is a unique identifier for each building. 01-A1-E (county number)-(site letter)(building number)-(building sub-letter as needed) Building ID's that end in "ms" represent buildings that are composed of multiple structures. All data that is contained in these rows represents a summary of the data for the structures. Building ID's that end in "ms*" represent buildings where one or more structure has been exempted from evaluation.
Building Gross Area	Approximate area in square feet of the building/structure provided by the AOC Task Force Report.
Court Area	Approximate area in square feet of the court facilities within the building/structure provided by the AOC Task Force Report.
% Court of Gross Area	Court Area as a percentage of the Building Gross Area
Year Complete	Represents the approximate year of construction for the original building (or the most recent retrofit/upgrade).
Reason for Exemption	Post 1988 = Designed to conform with the 1988 UBC or later editions. Size = Less than 20% Court facilities and less than 10,000 sf. Level 1 = Leased, abandoned, modular, or storage facility.

Summary Matrix of Exempted Buildings

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area	Year Complete	Reason for Exemption
Alameda							
01-A3	U.S. Post Office	201 13th St., Oakland	13,979	8,295	59.3	1940	Level 1
01-B2	Allen E. Broussard Justice Center	600 Washington Street, Oakland	272,718	30,379	11.1	1962	Level 1
01-C1	John George Psychiatric Pavilion	2060 Fairmont Dr., San Leandro	2,615	1,706	65.2	1993	Level 1
01-C2	County Juvenile Hall	2200 Fairmont Dr., San Leandro	4,372	3,090	70.7	1950	Level 1
01-D2	Winton Bldg.	24405 Amador St., Hayward	6,251	6,251	100.0	1977	Level 1
01-E1	Gale/Schenone -HOJ	5672 Stoneridge Dr., Pleasanton	57,190	31,055	54.3	1985	Level 1
01-G2	Berkeley Leased Space	2000 Center St., Berkeley	12,151	8,546	70.3	1980	Level 1
Butte							
04-A1-ms*	Butte County Courthouse	1 Court St., Oroville	55,810	41,607	74.6	1970	Post 1988
04-A1-A	Butte County Courthouse, Addition	1 Court St., Oroville	37,000	-	-	1994	Post 1988
04-A2	Family Law Mediation	1931 Arlin Rhine Dr., Oroville	1,576	1,268	80.5	1950	Level 1
04-A3	Juvenile Hall	41 County Center Dr., Oroville	6,759	396	5.9	-	Level 1
Colusa							
06-A1	Historic Courthouse	547 Market St., Colusa	-	3,228	-	1861	Level 1
06-A2	Courthouse Annex	532 Oak St., Colusa	26,700	6,810	25.5	1993	Post 1988
Contra Costa							
07-A1	Finance Bldg.	625 Court St., Martinez	29,864	2,489	8.3	1901	Level 1
07-A10	Health Department Storage	100 37th St., Martinez	11,200	11,200	100.0	-	Level 1
07-A11	Archival Records	815 Court St., Martinez	1,302	1,302	100.0	-	Level 1
07-A12	Archival Records	636 Ward St., Martinez	7,488	7,488	100.0	-	Level 1
07-A13	Equipment Storage	628 & 630 Escobar St., Martinez	800	800	100.0	-	Level 1
07-A5	Veterans Hall	Court & Pine, Martinez	4,878	1,388	28.5	1970	Level 1
07-A6	Executive Administration	649 Main St., Martinez	4,002	4,002	100.0	-	Level 1
07-A7	Storage Facility	727 Marina Vista, Martinez	2,500	2,500	100.0	-	Level 1
07-A8	Collections	727 Marina Vista, Martinez	2,500	2,500	100.0	-	Level 1
07-A9	Family Court Services	751 Pine St., Martinez	5,240	5,240	100.0	-	Level 1
07-B1	Juvenile Hall	202 Glacier Dr., Martinez	12,025	1,020	8.5	1971	Level 1
07-B2	Lions Gate	100 Glacier Dr., Martinez	10,764	2,263	21.0	1986	Level 1
07-C2	Storage	2020 N. Broadway, Walnut Creek	4,048	4,048	100.0	-	Level 1
07-F2	Archival Storage	620 Court St., Martinez	2,184	2,184	100.0	-	Level 1
Del Norte							
08-A2	Sheriff's Office	650 5th St., Crescent City	-	2,738	-	1950	Level 1
El Dorado							
09-B1	Bldg. "C"	2850 Fairlane Court, Placerville	70,211	10,548	15.0	1992	Post 1988
09-D1	El Dorado Center	3368 Lake Tahoe Blvd., South Lake Tahoe	18,655	3,160	16.9	1964	Size
Fresno							
10-E1	Family Support.	2220 Tulare St., Fresno	34,963	10,440	29.9	1990	Post 1988
10-E2	Family Law Facilitator	255 N. Fulton, Fresno	2,882	1,954	67.8	-	Level 1
10-G1	Clovis Court	1011 5th St., clovis	3,360	1,258	37.4	-	Level 1
10-H1	Sanger Court	619 N St., Sanger	1,260	800	63.5	-	Level 1
10-I1	Selma Court	2117 Selma St., Selma	2,585	800	30.9	-	Level 1
10-J1	Coalinga Court	160 W. Elm St., Coalinga	3,715	1,500	40.4	1939	Level 1
10-K1	Firebaugh Court	1325 O St., Firebaugh Court	4,206	1,272	30.2	-	Level 1
10-L1	Kerman Court	719 S. Madera Ave, Kerman	2,400	1,000	41.7	-	Level 1
10-M1	Kingsburg Court	1600 California St., Kingsburg	4,875	1,700	34.9	-	Level 1
10-N1	Fowler Court	127 E. Merced, Fowler	3,370	704	20.9	-	Level 1
Glenn							
11-A1[2]	Historic Courthouse	526 Sycamore St., Willows	30,031	13,093	43.6	1894	Post 1988
11-A2	Annex	526 Sycamore St., Willows	-	-	-	-	Level 1
11-A3	Conciliator's Office	112 N. Lassen St., Willows	1,184	886	74.8	1940	Level 1
Humboldt							
12-A1	Humboldt County Courthouse (Eureka)	825 Fifth St., Eureka	210,847	42,146	20.0	1960	Post 1988
12-B1	John Hayes Memorial Veterans Hall	483 Conger St., Garberville	5,100	1,652	32.4	1950	Level 1
12-C1	Veteran's Memorial	1018 H St., Eureka	23,457	7,032	30.0	1950	Level 1
12-D1	Juvenile Courtroom	2002 Harrison Ave., Eureka		396	-	1998	Level 1
12-E1	Hoopa Courthouse	Highway 96, Hoopa	5,042	2,171	43.1	1950	Level 1
Imperial							
13-B1	Jail Court-El Centro	328 Applestill Rd., El Centro	1,249	1,315	105.3	1980	Level 1
13-B2	Juvenile Court	324 Applestill Rd., El Centro	13,473	1,681	12.5	1976	Level 1
13-C1	Calexico Court	415 Fourth St, Calexico	3,300	1,997	60.5	1965	Level 1
13-D1	Winterhaven Court	2124 Winterhaven Dr., Winterhaven	2,100	1,706	81.2	1973	Level 1
13-E1	Brawley Department	383 Main St., Brawley	3,696	2,541	68.8	1952	Level 1
Inyo							
14-B1	Independence Division 2	346 S. Clay St., Independence	1,867	1,552	83.1	1974	Level 1
14-C1	Bishop County Courthouse	301 West Line, Bishop	10,751	2,816	26.2	1960	Level 1
Kern							
15-J2	Division B courtroom	132 East Coso St., Ridgecrest	2,448	1,645	67.2	1998	Post 1988
Lake							
17-A5	Family Law Center	904 North Forbes St., Lakeport	1,672	1,032	61.7	1987	Level 1
Lassen							
18-A2	Lassen County Courthouse Annex	220 South Lassen St., Susanville	14,400	2,752	19.1	1975	Size

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area	Year Complete	Reason for Exemption
Los Angeles							
19-AA1	Catalina Court	215 Sumner Ave., Avalon	2,500	2,021	80.8	1960	Level 1
19-AB1	Beacon St. Bldg.	638 South Beacon St., San Pedro	2,538	1,761	69.4	1926	Level 1
19-AD2	Newhall Municipal Court Annex	23747 Valencia Blvd., Valencia	20,668	2,746	13.3	1972	Size
19-AE3	Juvenile Delinquency (Old Sheriff's Station)	1010 West Ave. J, Lancaster	19,754	5,708	28.9	1960	Level 1
19-AE4	Jury Assembly	1040 West Ave. J, Lancaster	1,525	1,301	85.3	1995	Level 1
19-AE5	Dependency Court	1000 West Ave. J, Lancaster	5,964	4,826	80.9	1997	Level 1
19-AH1	Lynwood Regional Justice Court	11701 Alameda St., Lynwood	183,274	23,492	12.8	1994	Level 1
19-AJ1	Mira Loma Detention Facility	45100 North 60th St. West, Lancaster	746	680	91.2	1960	Level 1
19-AL1	Los Cerritos Judicial Center	10025 Flower St., Bellflower	97,207	37,554	38.6	1989	Post 1988
19-AN1	David M. Kenyon Juvenile Justice Center	7625 South Central Ave., Los Angeles	18,684	8,034	43.0	1976	Level 1
19-AP2	Court Trailer - Div. J, K & L	1725 Main St., Santa Monica	7,627	7,016	92.0	1980	Level 1
19-AR2	Jury Assembly Trailer	1633 Purdue Ave., Los Angeles	1,400	-	-	1985	Level 1
19-AR3	Former Jury Assembly Trailer(vacant)	1633 Purdue Ave., Los Angeles	1,000	-	-	1980	Level 1
19-AR4	Small Claims Court - 99A	1633 Purdue Ave., Los Angeles	1,350	1,315	97.4	1985	Level 1
19-AR5	West Los Angeles Court Annex	1645 Purdue Ave., Los Angeles	17,780	12,904	72.6	1965	Level 1
19-AT1	Calabasas Municipal Court	5030 N. Pkwy. Calabasas, Calabasas	7,960	5,459	68.6	1987	Level 1
19-AU1	Airport Court	11701 South La Cienega Blvd., Los Angeles	304,725	106,938	35.1	1999	Post 1988
19-AX3	Van Nuys Civil Trailer	6230 Sylmar Ave., Van Nuys	8,193	6,191	75.6	1994	Level 1
19-AX4	Van Nuys Small Claims Court	6230 Sylmar Ave., Van Nuys	16,207	8,716	53.8	1994	Level 1
19-C3	S. Bay Muni Court Jury Assembly Trailer	825 Maple Dr., Torrance	2,874	2,874	100.0	1990	Level 1
19-C4	S. Bay Municipal Traffic Court Trailer	825 Maple Dr., Torrance	2,891	2,891	100.0	1963	Level 1
19-D1	S. Bay Municipal Court Beach Cities Branch	117 W. Torrance Blvd., Redondo Beach	10,593	9,252	580.8	1990	Level 1
19-G1-ms*	Burbank Superior and Municipal Courthouse	300 E. Olive Ave., Burbank	67,280	39,040	58.0	1952	Post 1988
19-G1-A	Burbank Superior and Municipal Courthouse,	300 E. Olive Ave., Burbank		-	-	1992	Post 1988
19-M1	Central Civil West	600 S. Commonwealth Ave., Los Angeles	135,765	75,534	55.6	1991	Post 1988
Marin							
21-A1-ms	Civic Center Courthouse	3501 Civic Center Dr., San Rafael	359,811	63,248	17.6	1962	Varies
21-A1-A	Civic Center Courthouse, Hall of Justice Wing	3501 Civic Center Dr., San Rafael	214,681	-	-	1969	Post 1988
21-A1-E	Civic Center Courthouse, Admin. Wing	3501 Civic Center Dr., San Rafael	145,130	-	-	1962	Level 1
21-A2	Family Law Facilitator Lease Space	3501 Civic Center Dr., San Rafael	866	866	100.0	-	Level 1
21-B1	Juvenile Detention	16 Jeanette Prandi Way, San Rafael	1,000	2,300	230.0	1975	Level 1
Mendocino							
23-C1	Justice Court	24000 S. Hwy 1, Point Arena	5,232	2,719	52.0	1950	Level 1
23-D1	Veteran's Bldg.	14470 Hwy. 128, Boonville	2,526	727	28.8	1950	Level 1
23-F1	Superior Court	Drive Thru Tree Way, Leggett	1,560	1,445	92.6	1991	Level 1
23-G1	Justice Center	76270 Grange St., Covelo	997	762	76.4	1973	Level 1
Merced							
24-A2	Adobe Bldg.	627 West 24th St., Merced	8,900	3,404	38.2	1937	Level 1
24-A3	Civil and Small Claims	627 West 24th St., Merced	1,440	1,343	93.3	1990	Level 1
24-A4	Jury Assembly	627 West 24th St., Merced	2,128	1,597	75.0	1954	Level 1
24-A5	Department 7&8 Courtroom	627 West 24th St., Merced	2,462	2,204	89.5	1978	Level 1
24-A6	Department 5 Courtroom	627 West 24th St., Merced	2,100	1,234	58.8	1990	Level 1
24-A7	Muni Criminal Courts	627 West 24th St., Merced	2,653	2,395	90.3	1959	Level 1
24-B1	Family Law Facilitator	1901 G St., Merced	5,017	3,764	75.0	1970	Level 1
24-C1	Juvenile Hall	1480 "G" St., Merced	2,833	2,120	74.8	1983	Level 1
Modoc							
25-A2	Modoc County Courthouse	205 South Court St., Alturas	25,533	3,876	15.2	1915	Size
Mono							
26-B1	Mono Superior Courthouse	452 Old Mammoth Rd., Mammoth Lakes	9,918	6,514	65.7	1993	Post 1988
Monterey							
27-A3	Salinas Courthouse- West Wing	240 Church St., Salinas	49,143	6,732	13.7	1950	Size
27-A4	Salinas Annex	240 Church St., Salinas	3,000	2,920	97.3	1940	Level 1
27-B1	Marina Courthouse	3180 Del Monte Blvd., Monterey	15,347	10,157	66.2	1997	Post 1988
27-E1	Juvenile Courthouse	1422 Natividad Rd., Salinas	892	892	100.0	1960	Level 1
Napa							
28-A1	Criminal Court Building	1111 Third St., Napa	47,296	47,296	100.0	1999	Post 1988
28-C1	Juvenile Hall	2300 Old Sonoma Rd., Napa	-	1,240	-	1959	Level 1
28-D1	Family Services	1710 Soscol Ave. # 5, Napa	-	1,380	-	1985	Level 1
28-E1	Hall of Justice	1125 Third St., Napa	50,000	1,200	2.4	1970	Level 1
Nevada							
29-B1-ms*	Superior Court in Truckee	10075 Lavone Ave, Truckee	23,068	5,607	24.3	1975	Post 1988
29-B1-A	Superior Court in Truckee, Addition	10075 Lavone Ave, Truckee	13,068	-	-	1991	Post 1988
Orange							
30-A2	Central Justice Annex	909 North Main St., Santa Ana	68,029	5,530	8.1	1980	Size
30-A3	Complex Civil Court Annex	751 W. Santa Ana Blvd., Santa Ana	10,000	-	0.0	1980	Size
30-B2	Computer Systems Trailer	331 The City Drive South, Orange	5,950	5,726	96.2	1997	Level 1
30-F2	Trailer	30143 Crown Valley Pkwy, Laguna Niguel	1,456	1,356	93.1	1980	Level 1
30-F3	Jury Assembly Bldg.	30143 Crown Valley Pkwy, Laguna Niguel	4,628	4,522	97.7	1980	Level 1
30-G1	South Justice Annex	23141 Moulton Parkway, Laguna Hills	21,373	18,399	86.1	1990	Post 1988

Summary Matrix of Exempted Buildings

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area	Year Complete	Reason for Exemption
Placer							
31-B2	County Jail	2775 Richardson Dr, Auburn	72,000	4,173	5.8	1985	Size
31-B3	Juvenile Hall	11270 'B' Ave, Auburn	32,846	6,100	18.6	1999	Post 1988
31-D1	Superior Court in Lincoln	434 'G' St., Lincoln	1,659	944	56.9	-	Level 1
31-F1	Superior Court and Government Center	2501 North Lake Blvd., Tahoe City	11,367	1,904	16.8	1958	Size
31-G1	Library	24580 Main St., Foresthill	4,855	1,170	24.1	1930	Level 1
Plumas							
32-B1	Court Facility	161 Nevada St., Portola	1,143	893	78.1	1950	Level 1
32-C1	Chester Civic Complex	222 First St., Chester	4,421	1,527	34.5	1986	Level 1
32-D1	Justice Court	115 Hwy 89, Greenville	1,778	1,006	56.6	1906	Level 1
Riverside							
33-A1	Family Law Court	4175 Main St., Riverside	71,419	36,242	50.7	1997	Post 1988
33-A4	Executive Offices	4075 Main St. Stuite 310, Riverside	112,000	5,868	5.2	1960	Level 1
33-A5	Bar Association	4129 Main St., Riverside	11,600	2,441	21.0	1957	Level 1
33-A6	Riverside Annex	3609 11th St., Riverside	60,000	7,620	12.7	1960	Level 1
33-A7	Old Riverside Municipal Court	Justice Center Area, Riverside	60,000	8,919	14.9	1958	Level 1
33-B1	Riverside Juvenile Court	9991 County Farm Rd., Riverside	35,356	16,308	46.1	1990	Post 1988
33-C1	Larson Justice Center	46-200 Oasis St., Indio	117,755	78,374	66.6	1997	Post 1988
33-D1	Blythe Courthouse - Superior Court	265 N. Broadway, Blythe	12,500	7,043	56.3	1997	Post 1988
33-I1	Moreno Valley	13800 Heacock Blvd., Moreno Valley	24,764	12,818	51.8	1991	Post 1988
Sacramento							
34-A2	Erickson Bldg.	520 9th St., Sacramento	14,130	4,127	29.2	1975	Level 1
34-A3	Credit Union Bldg.	800 H St., Sacramento	11,084	8,453	76.3	1980	Level 1
34-A4	800 9th St.	800 9th St., Sacramento	20,923	15,730	75.2	1990	Post 1988
34-A5	Lorenzo Patino Hall of Justice	651 I St., Sacramento	17,446	12,323	70.6	1990	Post 1988
34-B1	Records Center	3460 Business Dr., Sacramento	25,358	23,400	92.3	1990	Post 1988
34-D1	Carol Miller Justice Center	301 Bicentennial Circle, Sacramento	98,628	45,915	46.6	1991	Post 1988
34-E1	William Ridgeway Family Relations Courthou	3341 Power Inn Rd., Sacramento	165,000	115,339	69.9	1999	Post 1988
34-F1	Elk Grove Court	8978 Elk Grove Blvd., Elk Grove	2,796	2,291	81.9	1950	Level 1
34-G1	Walnut Grove Court	14177 Market St., Walnut Grove	6,433	1,252	19.5	1960	Size
34-H1	Galt Court	380 Civic Dr., Galt	16,364	3,241	19.8	1970	Level 1
San Benito							
35-B1	Juvenile Courtroom	708 Flyn Rd., Hollister	700	700	100.0	1960	Level 1
San Bernardino							
36-A4	Appellate & Appeals Division	401 North Arrowhead, San Bernardino	5,500	2,700	49.1	1980	Level 1
36-B2	Juvenile Court Trailer	900 East Gilbert St., San Bernardino	5,411	2,963	54.8	1968	Level 1
36-B3	Juvenile Traffic Court	175 West Fifth St., San Bernardino	2,556	2,556	100.0	1980	Level 1
36-C2	Fontana Jury Assembly Room	17830 Arrow Ave., San Bernardino	796	796	100.0	1980	Level 1
36-F2	Juvenile Traffic Court	9567 Arrow Highway, Rancho Cucamonga	2,000	600	30.0	1980	Level 1
36-H1	Twin Peaks Court	26010 State Highway, Twin Peaks	16,292	2,850	17.5	1976	Size
36-I1	Big Bear Court	477 Summit Blvd., Big Bear	22,985	3,232	14.1	1977	Size
36-L1-ms*	Victorville Court	14455 Civic Dr., Victorville	97,938	51,386	52.5	1973	Post 1988
36-L1-B	Victorville Court	14455 Civic Dr., Victorville	10,000	-	-		Post 1988
36-L1-C	Victorville Court	14455 Civic Dr., Victorville	30,000	-	-		Post 1988
36-L1-D	Victorville Court	14455 Civic Dr., Victorville	10,000	-	-		Post 1988
36-L1-E	Victorville Court	14455 Civic Dr., Victorville	7,900	-	-		Post 1988
36-M1	Court Mental Health Division	400 N. Pepper Ave., Colton	1,198	1,173	97.9	1999	Level 1
36-N1	Court Records Center	790 South Gifford St., San Bernardino	12,423	12,423	100.0	1980	Level 1
36-N2	Court Records Center	791 South Gifford St., San Bernardino	4,800	4,812	100.3	1980	Level 1
36-N3	Court Records Center	776 South Gifford St., San Bernardino	4,812	4,812	100.0	1980	Level 1
San Diego							
37-A2	Hall of Justice	330 West Broadway, San Diego	400,675	117,766	29.4	1996	Post 1988
37-B1	Madge Bradley Bldg.	1409 Fourth Ave, San Diego	43,188	19,900	46.1	1995	Post 1988
37-C2	Traffic Court KM3 Trailer	8950 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., San Diego	962	962	100.0	1980	Level 1
37-C3	Traffic Court KM4 -Trailer	8950 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., San Diego	962	962	100.0	1980	Level 1
37-E2	Department A Trailer	2851 Meadowlark Dr., San Diego	875	875	100.0	1990	Level 1
37-E3	Department 9 Trailer	2851 Meadowlark Dr., San Diego	875	875	100.0	1990	Level 1
37-E4	Department 10 Trailer	2851 Meadowlark Dr., San Diego	875	875	100.0	1980	Level 1
37-F1	North County Regional Center - South	325 South Melrose, Vista	206,930	82,455	39.8	1999	Post 1988
37-F4	Department H Trailer	325 South Melrose, Vista	1,346	1,346	100.0	1980	Level 1
37-F5	Department L Trailer	325 South Melrose, Vista	1,346	1,341	99.6	1980	Level 1
37-F6	Department M Trailer	325 South Melrose, Vista	1,346	1,341	99.6	1980	Level 1
37-F7	Department N Trailer	325 South Melrose, Vista	1,346	1,341	99.6	1980	Level 1
37-G1	San Marcos Traffic Court	338 Via Vera Cruz, San Marcos	27,422	9,636	35.1	1980	Level 1
San Francisco							
38-A1	Civic Center Courthouse	400 McAllister St., San Francisco	228,595	130,752	57.2	1998	Post 1988
38-A2	Polk St. Annex	575 Polk St., San Francisco	9,812	6,298	64.2	1990	Level 1
38-C1	Youth Guidance Center	375 Woodside Ave., San Francisco	84,090	8,698	10.3	1950	Size

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area	Year Complete	Reason for Exemption
San Joaquin							
39-A2	The Market Place	302 East Main St., Stockton	20,000	5,000	25.0	1960	Level 1
39-B1	Juvenile Justice Center	535 W. Mathews Rd., French Camp	116,714	7,428	6.4	1982	Size
39-C2	Modular A: Office	315 East Center St., Manteca	1,440	1,135	78.8	1988	Level 1
39-C3	Modular B: Courtroom	315 East Center St., Manteca	1,440	1,359	94.4	1988	Level 1
39-C4	Residence: Records	205 Sherman Ave., Manteca	1,500	1,300	86.7	1975	Level 1
39-D1	Lodi Branch- Dept. 1	230 W. Elm St., Lodi	5,845	4,381	75.0	1968	Level 1
39-E2	Modular 1: Support	475 East Tenth St., Tracy	1,440	853	59.2	1986	Level 1
39-E3	Modular 2: Courtroom	475 East Tenth St., Tracy	1,440	1,404	97.5	1986	Level 1
39-E4	Agriculture Dept.	503 East Tenth St., Tracy	1,600	500	31.3	1960	Level 1
San Luis Obispo							
40-B1	Veterans Memorial Bldg.	801 Grand Ave., San Luis Obispo	22,452	1,435	6.4	1965	Level 1
40-C1	Juvenile Services Center	1065 Kansas Ave., San Luis Obispo	16,609	850	5.1	1980	Size
40-D1	Paso Robles Branch	549 Tenth St., Paso Robles	5,493	5,493	100.0	1968	Level 1
40-E1	Grover Beach Branch	214 S 16th St., Grover Beach	3,768	3,768	100.0	1968	Level 1
San Mateo							
41-A3	Redwood City Warehouse	602 Middlefield Rd., Redwood City	5,000	5,000	100.0	1980	Level 1
41-B2	Central Records Storage	1133 Industrial Rd., San Mateo	5,000	5,000	100.0	1960	Level 1
41-C2	Northern Branch Jail Annex	1050 Mission Rd., South San Francisco	11,724	2,082	17.8	1983	Size
Santa Barbara							
42-C1	Santa Barbara Juvenile Court	4500 Hollister Ave., Santa Barbara	2,856	1,784	62.5	1998	Post 1988
42-F2	Santa Maria Muni Court	313 East Cook St., Santa Maria	-	-	-	-	Level 1
42-G1	Santa Barbara Jury Assembly Bldg.	1108 Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara	8,520	5,610	65.8	1996	Post 1988
42-H1	Santa Maria Juvenile Court	812-B West Foster Rd. , Santa Maria	-	1,850	-	-	Level 1
Santa Clara							
43-A3	Probation Bldg.	840 Guadelupe Pkwy., San Jose	72,682	8,694	12.0	1991	Size
43-B3	Probate Investigators	111 North Market St., San Jose	4,224	1,036	24.5	1917	Level 1
43-B4	Superior Court Administration	191 North First St., San Jose	12,527	1,950	15.6	1984	Size
43-C1	Criminal Courts Annex	115 Terraine St., San Jose	41,620	32,129	77.2	1970	Level 1
43-E1	Family Court Facility	170 Park Center Plaza, San Jose	28,918	23,889	82.6	1972	Post 1988
43-H1	South County Facility	12425 Monterey Rd., San Martin	23,792	18,285	76.9	1995	Post 1988
43-J1	Traffic Facility	935 Ruff Dr., San Jose	17,020	13,114	77.1	1965	Level 1
43-K1	Record Storage	1553 Berger Dr., San Jose	6,570	6,570	100.0	1975	Level 1
43-L1	Record Storage	774 North Ninth St., San Jose	19,700	19,700	100.0	1975	Level 1
Santa Cruz							
44-A3	Modular Bldg.s	701 Ocean St., Santa Cruz	6,756	6,372	94.3	1989	Level 1
44-C1	Jail Courtroom	259 Water St., Santa Cruz	-	1,401	-	1990	Level 1
44-D1	Juvenile Court	3650 Graham Hill Rd., Santa Cruz	-	3,444	-	1994	Level 1
Shasta							
45-A2	Justice Center	1655 West St., Redding	28,224	6,909	24.5	1985	Level 1
45-A3	Jury Assembly Hall	1500 Court St., Redding	2,659	2,149	80.8	1950	Level 1
45-A4	Court Reporter's Office	1388 Court St., Redding	1,145	976	85.2	1960	Level 1
45-A5	Family Law Office	1640 West St., Redding	-	2,236	-	-	Level 1
45-A6	Collector's Office	1610 West St., Redding	-	1,883	-	-	Level 1
45-C1	Juvenille Hall	2680 Radio Lane, Redding	21,755	1,607	7.4	1950	Size
Siskiyou							
47-C1	Weed Satellite Court	550 Main St., Weed	6,000	2,982	49.7	-	Level 1
47-D1	Tulelake Satellite Court	Tulelake City Hall, Tulelake	2,500	459	18.4	1935	Size
47-E1	Happy Camp	4th St., Happy Camp	1,500	193	12.9	1768	Size
47-F1	Family Courthouse	500 Main St., Yreka	2,300	1,984	86.3	1994	Level 1
Solano							
48-B1-ms*	Hall of Justice	321 Tuolumne St. Vallejo	61,840	54,313	87.8	1955	Post 1988
48-B1-B	Hall of Justice, 1999 Addition	321 Tuolumne St. Vallejo	7,440	-	-	1999	Post 1988
Sonoma							
49-A1-ms*	Hall of Justice	600 Administration Dr., Santa Rosa	180,188	67,508	37.5	1974	Level 1
49-A1-B	Old Jail House	600 Administration Dr., Santa Rosa				1974	Level 1
49-C1	Coddingtown Annex	1450 Guerneville Rd., Santa Rosa	10,880	8,816	81.0	1980	Level 1
49-C2	Coddingtown Annex B2	1450 Guerneville Rd., Santa Rosa	2,000	2,000	100.0	1980	Level 1
49-D1	LG Juvenile Court	133 Pythian Rd., Santa Rosa	6,126	1,837	30.0	1950	Level 1
49-E1	City Hall Annex	100 Santa Rosa Ave., Santa Rosa	1,700	1,700	100.0	1972	Level 1
49-F1	Police Annex	965 Sonoma Ave., Santa Rosa	1,200	900	75.0	1979	Level 1
Stanislaus							
50-E1	Department 16	948 11th St.., Modesto	4,025	960	23.9	1980	Level 1
50-F1	Modesto Traffic Court	2260 Floyd Ave., Modesto	1,400	1,400	100.0	1985	Level 1
Sutter							
51-B1	Family Court Facility	430 Center St., Yuba City	1,440	1,000	69.4	-	Level 1
Tehama							
52-A2	Annex No. 1	633 Washington St., Red Bluff	33,857	-	-	-	Size
52-A4	Family Law	633 Washington St., Red Bluff	1,125	693	61.6	-	Level 1
Trinity							
53-B1	Courthouse	Tulecreek Rd., Hayfork	444	355	80.0	1980	Level 1
53-C1	Trinity Center	Rt 3, Trinity Center	444	370	83.3	1960	Level 1

Summary Matrix of Exempted Buildings

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area	Year Complete	Reason for Exemption
Tulare							
54-D1	Tulare Co. Juvenile Facility	11200 Ave. 368, Visalia	65,416	21,904	33.5	1998	Post 1988
54-E1	Dinuba Courthouse	640 South Aita Ave., Dinumba	20,606	5,586	27.1	2000	Post 1988
54-F1	Adult Pre-Trial Court	36650 Road 112, Visalia	5,000	3,115	62.3	2000	Level 1
Tuolomne							
55-B1-ms	Washington St. Branch	60 Washington St., Sonora	5,800	4,258	73.4	1927	Post 1988
55-B1-A	Washington St. Branch,	60 Washington St., Sonora	4,800	-	-	1927	Post 1988
55-B1-B	Washington St. Branch, Judge's Chamber	60 Washington St., Sonora	1,000	-	-	1927	Post 1988
Ventura							
56-C1	Ventura College of Law	4475 Market St., Ventura	2,050	2,050	100.0	1986	Level 1
56-D1	Ralston Ave. Storage Facility	5122 Ralston Ave., Ventura	13,000	13,000	100.0	1980	Level 1
56-E1	Johnson Dr. Storage Facility	2630 Johnson Dr., Ventura	150	150	100.0	1980	Level 1
Yolo							
57-A4	I.O.O.F. Bldg.	725 Court St., Woodland	2,300	2,300	100.0	1935	Level 1
Yuba							
58-A1-ms*	Yuba County Courthouse	215 Fifth St., Marysville	142,460	29,694	20.8	1960	Post 1988
58-A1-A	Yuba County Courthouse, Addition	215 Fifth St., Marysville	45,000	-	-	1992	Post 1988

[2] Although included in the Matrix of Exempted Buildings for the purposes of this Preliminary Report, the Glenn County Historic Courthouse will undergo seismic assessment subsequently, based upon new information received.

Introduction

HISTORY

The Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002 (SB 1732, Escutia) established a process for transferring ownership and management responsibility from the counties to the state for California's court facilities, that contain about ten million usable square feet of court area. Among other requirements, the legislation stipulated that the state evaluate buildings containing court facilities for seismic safety, in preparation for this transfer of responsibility. The legislation requires that the state base the seismic evaluations on the risk-acceptability methods and criteria developed by the California Department of General Services (DGS) for use on state-owned buildings. As a result, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) developed and implemented the Superior Courts of California Seismic Assessment Program described in this report.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Seismic Assessment Program is to develop reliable seismic risk level assessments in an expeditious and responsible manner for the identified court buildings in accordance with the requirements of the Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002.

OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM

Evaluating Engineers

In October 2002, the AOC solicited qualifications from structural engineering firms in California to perform the seismic evaluations. The AOC selected eight firms—all highly experienced in seismic evaluation and several with staff who are prominent in the development of codes and standards for seismic evaluation and retrofit—as consulting structural engineers (CSEs) to perform the evaluations. These firms are:

> 70327. (a) Prior to the completion of the negotiations concerning the transfer of responsibility for court facilities in a building, the state shall provide for a licensed structural engineer to inspect and evaluate the building containing the court facilities for seismic safety if the building was built under a building code prior to the 1988 Uniform Building Code and the building has not been upgraded since 1988 for seismic safety. The inspection shall be made using the method and criteria for seismic safety developed by the Department of General Services' Real Estate Services Division.

Cole, Yee, Schubert & Associates, Sacramento
Degenkolb Engineers, San Francisco
Englekirk & Sabol Consulting, Los Angeles
Forell/Elsesser Engineers, San Francisco
Integrated Design Services, Tustin
Middlebrook + Louie, San Francisco
Nabih Youssef & Associates, Los Angeles
Simpson, Gumpertz & Heger, San Francisco

In addition, the AOC selected Rutherford & Chekene Consulting Engineers of Oakland, California—another highly respected and experienced firm—as the supervising structural engineer (SSE) for the program. The SSE has served as technical intermediary between the AOC and the consulting structural engineers, formalized the evaluation criteria, assured consistency and quality in the evaluations, and assisted the AOC with overall program management.

Seismic Evaluation Criteria

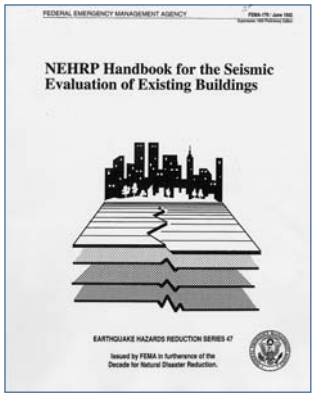
SB 1732 called for the state to conduct seismic evaluations using the method and criteria for seismic safety developed by the California Department of General Services. The primary measurement parameter of those criteria is a set of seismic performance descriptions, called risk levels, which were originally developed by the California Division of the State Architect (DSA) in 1994. The State has used these risk levels extensively in evaluating its buildings, starting with the seismic evaluation and retrofit program that was mandated and financed by Proposition 122 after the Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989. In this report, these performance descriptions are referred to as "DSA Risk Levels."

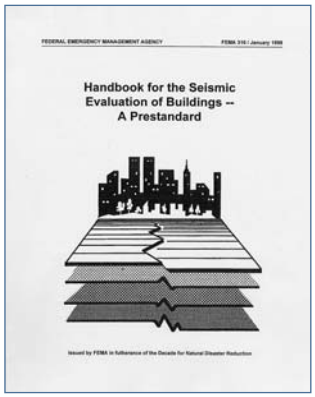
The technical evaluation method used by the DGS to determine compliance with Risk Level IV or better (lower on the risk-level scale) is found in documents developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The method is intended to be applicable nationwide to determine if buildings meet a standardized life-safety level of performance. The methods and documents have evolved over the years of the DGS program, but as the AOC assessment program began FEMA 310: Handbook for the Seismic Evaluation of Buildings—A Prestandard, was in use. In November 2002, the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) completed its standardization of that document, which was then republished as ASCE 31: Standard for the Seismic Evaluation of Buildings. The DGS is converting to the use of ASCE 31 as its evaluation standard in 2004. Consistent with past DGS policy, buildings that meet the ASCE 31 standard for life safety are assigned Risk Level IV or better.

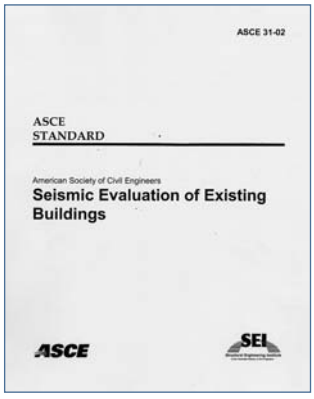
Very few older buildings will merit a Risk Level III rating, and none should be expected to be rated as Risk Level I or II (refer to "Describing Seismic Performance" article for new building comparison). On the other

Table 1, DSA Risk Level Descriptions

RISK LEVEL	ASPECT	ANTICIPATED RESULTS
I	Building:	Potentially no structural damage: repairable, if any. Negligible non-structural damage: repairable.
	Risk to Life:	Negligible.
	Systems:	All systems will probably remain operational.
	Occupancy:	Immediate, with only negligible disruption during clean-up.
II	Building:	Negligible structural damage: repairable. Minor non-structural damage: repairable.
	Risk to Life:	Negligible.
	Systems:	Minor disruptions for hours to days.
	Occupancy:	Minor disruptions, return within hours.
III	Building:	Minor structural damage: repairable. Moderate non-structural damage: extensive repair.
	Risk to Life:	Minor
	Systems:	Disruption of systems for days to months.
	Occupancy:	Return within weeks, with minor disruptions.
IV	Building:	Moderate structural damage: substantial repair. Substantial non-structural damage: extensive repair.
	Risk to Life:	Moderate
	Systems:	Disruption of systems for months to years.
	Occupancy:	Partially to totally vacated during repairs.
V	Building:	Substantial structural damage: partial collapse likely: repair may not be cost effective. Extensive non-structural damage: repair may not be cost effective.
	Risk to Life:	Substantial.
	Systems:	Total disruption of systems: repair may not be cost effective.
	Occupancy:	Totally vacated during repairs.
VI	Building:	Extensive structural damage, partial to total collapse likely: repair may not be cost effective. Extensive non-structural damage; repair may not be cost effective.
	Risk to Life:	Extensive, but not imminent. Extrication protracted and difficult.
	Systems:	Total disruption of systems: repair may not be cost effective.
	Occupancy:	Totally vacated during repairs (if repairable).
VII	Building:	Unstable under existing vertical loads or earthquake.
	Risk to Life:	Imminent threat to occupants and/or adjacent property.
	Systems:	Total disruption of systems: most likely not repairable.
	Occupancy:	Should be vacated until structural upgrading is accomplished.







hand, buildings that do not meet the ASCE 31 life-safety standard will be assigned a Risk Level V, VI, or VII. Risk Level VII buildings are in such poor condition that it is unlikely they would be occupied, and none is expected in the inventory of court buildings. Risk Level VI designates building types with an established history of poor performance and occasional collapse in earthquakes, and few are expected in the court's inventory. Thus, it is anticipated that the vast majority of existing court buildings will be rated Risk Level IV or V. The evaluating engineer assigned the appropriate risk level based on the extent and severity of the deficiencies identified during the evaluation process.

It should be noted that, in general, there are no state or local laws or ordinances that require seismic retrofit of older buildings, regardless of the risk level rating. Exceptions include local ordinances in some communities that target particularly hazardous buildings, such as those with unreinforced masonry walls, or that require seismic evaluation and possible retrofit in conjunction with significant alterations to a building. The Trial Court Facilities Act requires that court buildings be evaluated for seismic risk and any deficient items be addressed as part of the transfer process.

The Court Building Database

A courts building database was created by the AOC, from the statewide database of the Task Force on Court Facilities inventory prepared in 1999 - 2001. Each building was given a unique identifier, based on the county in which it is located (a number assigned by the alphabetical order of the counties), the site within the county (a letter assigned to each site containing court buildings in each county), and a number assigned to each building on each site. As a result of the detailed review of drawings and field conditions during this assessment program, the original inventory database was refined. Many line items in the database initially identified as stand-alone buildings actually comprise two or more structurally separate segments, many of different ages and construction types. Each structural segment in these cases was

then assigned an additional sub-letter. The final database identifier system is as shown in the example below:

01-A1B

where 01 designates the county listed in alphabetical order ("01" is Alameda County);

A designates the site in alphabetical order within each county;

1 designates building number 1 on site A; and

B designates one of several substructures making up building number 1 (where applicable).

In this report, the term building refers to a single structure or group of contiguous structures that functions as a single unit as defined by the counties or the AOC. The term structure refers to a building or part of a building that is sufficiently separated from adjacent structures to respond independently to earthquake shaking. Each structure requires an independent seismic evaluation.

Although this assessment was performed on a structure-by structure basis, functional planning has often been done on a building basis, and summary assessment results are reported for both.

Document Collection:
Pursuant to SB 1732, the counties provided all relevant design and construction documents about the identified court buildings. The AOC retained seven teams of consulting architects and engineers that were assigned to contact the responsible county agencies, to visit the agencies' drawing libraries, and to collect and duplicate all structural and architectural documents that described the existing buildings to be evaluated. Also collected were construction documents for seismic retrofits, geotechnical reports, damage assessment reports as well as any previous structural or seismic evaluations for the identified court buildings. All documents were transmitted to the AOC, cataloged, and provided to the SSE. During the initial screening and the detailed evaluation phases the AOC, CSEs, and SSE continued to search for and collect missing structural documents.

Describing Seismic Performance

Seismic performance is the expected response of or damage to a structure for a given earthquake shaking intensity. The shaking intensity can be specified *probabilistically*, by considering all future potential shaking at the site regardless of the causative fault, or *deterministically*, by describing the expected shaking at the site for a given sized earthquake on a given fault. The damage level can be described using one of several existing scales, including the DSA risk levels and the performance levels developed by FEMA in its long-running program to mitigate seismic risks in existing buildings.

Describing Shaking Intensity

The building code for new buildings has for some time described the earthquake shaking to be used in design probabilistically as that shaking at a given site with a 10 percent chance of being exceeded in a 50-year time period—50 years being judged as the average life of a building and 10 percent exceedance being judged as acceptable risk. As with storms or floods, this level of seismic hazard can also be expressed as the shaking with a return period of 475 years. (For ease, the return period is often rounded to 500 years, and since actual earthquake events are more understandable than probabilistic shaking, the slightly inaccurate term *the 500-year event* has come into common use.) Implicit in this approach is the fact that shaking levels specified in areas of low seismicity are lower than those specified for areas of high seismicity near active faults. Nationally applicable building codes are based on the level of shaking intensity expected at any site once every 500 years (on average). But engineers in several areas of the country (most notably Salt Lake City, Utah; Charleston, South Carolina; and Memphis, Tennessee) felt that this standard failed to provide sufficient safety in their regions, where exceptionally large earthquakes could—very rarely—occur, producing shaking intensities several times that of the 500-year event. Should such a rare earthquake occur, the building code design would not provide the same protection provided in areas of high seismicity, particularly California. That is because rare, exceptionally large earthquakes in California are estimated to be only about one and one-half times larger than a 500-year event. The technical committee responsible for the national code decided to base the national parameters on a much longer return period—one that would encompass the rare events in the regions at issue. A level of shaking with a 2,500-year return period was chosen and became known as the *maximum considered event,* or MCE. The code committee also judged it unnecessary and undesirable to significantly change seismic design practices in California, so the MCE was multiplied by two-thirds to keep California design shaking levels as they had been. (Multiply the MCE—about one and one-half times that of California's 500-year event—by two-thirds, and the final design parameter remains unchanged.) However, in a region of low seismicity, where the MCE is three times the previously used 500-year event, the new parameter of two-thirds of the MCE results in a shaking level that is twice the previous standard, which provides the sought-after additional level of safety. Thus, national standards such as ASCE 31 now define the level of shaking for evaluation of existing buildings as two-thirds of the MCE, or about the same as that of a 500-year event for much of California.

Describing Damage Levels

Although several descriptions of damage performance levels are currently in use in California (e.g., for the University of California and for California hospitals), those originally developed by FEMA and set forth in ASCE 31 and the DSA risk-level scale are of most interest for this assessment. Descriptions of FEMA performance levels summarized from *FEMA 273: NEHRP Guidelines for the Seismic Rehabilitation of Buildings* (FEMA, 1996) are given below:

Operational: Buildings meeting this performance level are expected to sustain minimal or no damage to their structural and nonstructural components. The building will be suitable for its normal occupancy and use, although possibly in a slightly impaired mode, with power, water, and other required utilities provided from emergency sources. The risk to life safety is extremely low.

Immediate Occupancy: Buildings meeting this performance level are expected to sustain minimal or no damage to their structural elements and only minor damage to their nonstructural components. Although immediate re-occupancy of the building will be possible, it may be necessary to perform some cleanup and repair and await the restoration of utility service to function in a normal mode. The risk to life safety is very low.

Life Safety: Buildings meeting this performance level may sustain extensive damage to structural and nonstructural components. Structural repair may be required before reoccupancy, and the combination of structural and nonstructural repairs may be deemed economically impractical. The risk to life safety is low.

Collapse Prevention: Buildings meeting this performance level will not suffer complete or partial collapse nor drop massive portions of their structure or cladding onto the adjacent property. Internal damage may be severe, including local structural and nonstructural damage that poses risk to life safety. However, because the building itself does not collapse, gross loss of life is avoided. Many buildings in this damage state will be a complete economic loss.

ASCE 31, the evaluation document used in this assessment program, is primarily intended to determine if buildings will meet the life-safety level for the design earthquake motion (two-thirds of MCE), but the document also contains guidelines for evaluating to the Immediate Occupancy level. Although there is no official translation between the FEMA system and the DSA risk levels, the DGS has a well-established practice of using FEMA methods to evaluate compliance with life safety as a test for meeting Risk Level IV. The equality of Risk Level IV and FEMA Life Safety was originally suggested in *Provisional Commentary for Seismic Retrofit* published by the California Seismic Safety Commission (Rutherford & Chekene, 1994).

Current building codes for new buildings incorporate damage-control measures that are not directly related to life safety. As a result, it is generally accepted that the expected performance of new buildings is better than FEMA Life Safety but falls far short of FEMA Immediate Occupancy and, in DGS terms, is between DSA Risk Levels III and IV, closer to III than IV.

Evaluation Process

Seismic assessment programs of large inventories are normally done in phases which involve ever-increasing levels of evaluation intensity, during which buildings that obviously meet or fail to meet preset criteria are immediately screened out. For example, an unretrofitted unreinforced masonry building in a zone of high seismicity would most often be judged as failing to meet life safety standards without the need for detailed analysis; conversely, a one story wood frame building built after 1975, especially in a zone of low seismicity, would most often be judged as meeting life safety standards without the need for detailed analysis.

Similarly, this evaluation process consisted of several initial steps designed to confirm and improve the building inventory data and screen out buildings that did not require detailed engineering evaluations. The AOC first reviewed the available inventory of court buildings and eliminated buildings that were exempt pursuant to SB 1732 (see Summary Matrix of Exempted Buildings). The most experienced representatives of the CSE firms then reviewed the construction drawings for the remaining buildings and categorized those few, generally smaller buildings, which reliably could be assigned a risk level without a detailed evaluation, removing them from further analysis. At that point, the formal evaluation process prescribed by ASCE 31 began. The process consisted of two phases, called Tiers. Consulting structural engineers first performed the relatively brief Tier 1 Evaluation—intended to identify quickly those buildings that obviously met or did not meet the evaluation standards—and assigned risk level ratings for those buildings that could be readily and reliably categorized. The largest, most complex buildings (including those for which the risk levels were borderline or not obvious) were advanced to the ASCE 31 Tier 2 Evaluation, which requires a more extensive analysis of the building for lateral forces.

ASCE 31 also allows use of analysis methods even more advanced and more complete than the Tier 2 prescriptive procedures to set performance ratings. These methods are termed the Tier 3 Evaluation. In general, this analysis consists of checking the acceptability of the entire structure and its components against the requirements of existing retrofit standards or local ordinances that result in approved performance, or with the requirements for new buildings. Tier 3 Evaluations are seldom, if ever, included in the assessment of large inventories, and, consistent with the State of California DGS procedures, are not utilized in this program to establish the preliminary findings contained herein as a matter of policy. Further, in accordance with ASCE 31, material properties were obtained from the drawings, or standard default values were used. As the results of Tier 1 and Tier 2 procedures are not highly sensitive to material strengths, field material testing

programs are usually not associated with these evaluation procedures, and they were not utilized to establish the preliminary findings contained herein.

The supervising structural engineer reviewed all phases of the process and all evaluation decisions for reasonableness and consistency. The sections of the report that follow describe the phases of the process more fully, and the process is defined in complete detail in ASCE 31, itself supplemented by the Instruction Manual for Consulting Structural Engineers, prepared for this assessment program by the SSE and included in each County Report.

Before the CSEs began the evaluation process, the SSE presented the instruction manual to the participating engineers during a half-day seminar. The manual explained the AOC's working inventory, defined the various steps and reviews, and clarified the evaluation procedure and criteria. All of the CSEs were familiar with the FEMA 310/ASCE 31 evaluation methods, and most had previously performed evaluations for the DGS. However, to ensure consistency with the previous use of FEMA 310 by the DGS and to improve consistency within the project, several clarifications to ASCE 31 were made and are documented in the Instruction Manual for Consulting Structural Engineers. These clarifications, as well as the entire instruction manual, were reviewed and approved by the DGS Seismic and Special Projects Unit. The clarifications were in two general areas:

- ASCE 31 includes as mandatory certain processes and procedures that were previously not enforced by the DGS and are unnecessary for the purposes of this program, considering the high level of professional seismic assessment experience of the evaluating team. The rules governing these procedures were clarified.

- ASCE 31 (and FEMA 310 before it) includes an evaluation of nonstructural building components to establish compliance with a life-safety level of performance. This category includes such components as mechanical and electrical equipment, piping and ductwork, ceilings, light fixtures, partitions, and exterior cladding. The DGS had not previously required a rigorous evaluation of this kind for state buildings, nor does the general standard of practice in California for seismic evaluation of other buildings. However, California structural engineers are aware of certain severe falling hazards that can be present in buildings and generally identify them when performing a structural seismic evaluation. A similar procedure was formalized in the project instruction manual by modifying ASCE 31 to include only nonstructural components proven in past earthquakes to be a high risk to occupants or passersby, such as large plaster ceilings or heavy exterior cladding.

In addition to establishing the evaluation process and criteria, the SSE acted as a central point of communication among the CSEs to update criteria and distribute valuable insights that resulted from the evaluation of any one building. The SSE also performed detailed peer review of each evaluation and risk level assignment at every step and resolved inconsistencies in approach and judgment.

Reliability of Seismic Evaluations

It is generally acknowledged that structural engineers do not yet have the technical ability to predict the exact damage pattern in a building for a given ground motion. It is known that there will be a wide variation of damage to the building stock in an earthquake, partly due to the variation in ground motion and partly due to the varying response of buildings, even to similar buildings. In addition, engineers cannot know the exact signature of the earthquake that may test a given building in the future. Design and evaluation of buildings are performed using only the most general parameters of expected future ground motions gleaned from past records. Seismic engineers and code writers have therefore been generally conservative, adopting practices that attempt to ensure that most or all buildings will at least meet the minimum performance target. This effort is partly based on predictive science and partly on observations of damage after earthquakes. Almost every damaging earthquake results in the tuning of technical provisions of design and evaluation to better meet the performance targets without being overly conservative. Ongoing research will improve predictive methods and facilitate performance-based engineering. It has been estimated that, given design ground motions, one to two percent of new buildings may fail to meet their expected performance (ATC 3-06, 1978). Due to unknown variations in older existing buildings, the failure rate in evaluation and retrofit is expected to be slightly greater.

The level of engineering effort is another factor that could affect conclusions of seismic evaluation. More effort in confirming in-situ material properties, more effort in making more complex (and presumably more accurate) computer models, and more direct consideration of the behavioral changes of structures as they are damaged (nonlinear behavior) are expected to provide improved results. The multistage assessment process used for this study acknowledges this principle by passing buildings with non-obvious risk levels from initial screening to ASCE 31 Tier 1 and finally to ASCE 31 Tier 2. As mentioned previously, ASCE 31 also includes a Tier 3, but this high level of analysis and evaluation is seldom performed in multiple building assessments because of the significant cost and time required for such, and is not performed in this program, consistent with state practices. In a few circumstances, it is possible that a Tier 3 Evaluation could change the risk level

assignment. In those cases in which the evaluating engineers felt that a Tier 3 Evaluation (or any other more detailed evaluation technique) could change a risk level rating, particularly from Risk Level V to IV, a note has been placed in the individual building reports suggesting further analysis. [1]

Finally, there were insufficient data in some cases to form a highly reliable engineering judgment about certain seismic deficiencies or to assign a reliable risk level rating. The level of effort required to obtain adequate information to perform a complete Tier 1 or Tier 2 evaluation by first performing field measurement and destructive investigation is extensive and normally considered unrealistic. The missing information invariably will affect the assignment of a deficiency in the ASCE methodology; however, and these buildings would thus almost always be assigned a Risk Level V. The lack of adequate drawings is noted in individual building reports, which also include a statement of engineering judgment as to whether complete drawings could change the risk level assignment. Also, in certain buildings there was insufficient information to determine the extent of seismic deficiency from potential liquefaction at the site, and from potential falling hazards from plaster ceilings and exterior precast concrete cladding. This lack of information and its potential significance is similarly noted in the reports. [1]

[1] A "pending" classification which encompasses these structures has been added to this Summary Report of Preliminary Findings; see Conclusions section.

Initial Screening Phase

BACKGROUND

As required by AB 233, the Lockyer-Isenberg Trial Court Funding Act of 1997, the Task Force on Court Facilities developed an inventory of existing trial court facilities in order to document their condition and the need to construct new or modified facilities. This inventory consisted of some 452 buildings and included buildings that were owned or leased by counties for court use, as well as buildings that, for a variety of reasons, had little or no public court function. Before beginning the seismic study required by SB 1732, the AOC used the following administrative criteria to screen out buildings, reducing the inventory to a database of 225 buildings. Buildings were eliminated for the following reasons:

- They were built in accordance with the 1988 UBC (or later code) or upgraded since 1988;
- They contain court-occupied space that comprises less than 10,000 sf and less than 20% of the total building area; or
- They are leased, abandoned, modular, or storage facilities.

The Initial Screening Phase, which culminated in a four-day screening workshop attended by principals of the CSE firms, was designed to judge the adequacy of the construction drawings collected by the AOC, to identify buildings that may consist of more than one structure, and to screen out any building that could reliably be assigned a risk level rating without further investigation. Any buildings eliminated during the initial screening either clearly met ASCE 31 Life Safety standards or clearly did not meet ASCE 31 Life Safety standards. The participating CSEs reviewed buildings at the screening workshop and placed each into one of three categories described below.

Category A (DSA IV or better, IV-)

These buildings were eliminated and did not undergo a detailed evaluation. Candidates for this category were buildings that had been designed to editions of the Uniform Building Code that qualify them as "benchmark" per ASCE 31. A

Table 2, Benchmark Buildings

Building Type[1, 2]	Model Building Seismic Design Provisions					FEMA 178[ls]	FEMA 310[ls, io]	CBC[io]
	NBC[ls]	SBC[ls]	UBC[ls]	IBC[ls]	NEHRP[ls]			
Wood Frame, Wood Shear Panels (Type W1 & W2)	1993	1994	1976	2000	1985	*	1998	1973
Wood Frame, Wood Shear Panels (Type W1A)	*	*	1997	2000	1997	*	1998	1973
Steel Moment Resisting Frame (Type S1 & S1A)	*	*	1994[4]	2000	**	*	1998	1995
Steel Braced Frame (Type S2 & S2A)	1993	1994	1988	2000	1991	1992	1998	1973
Light Metal Frame (Type S3)	*	*	*	2000	*	1992	1998	1973
Steel Frame w/ Concrete Shear Walls (Type S4)	1993	1994	1976	2000	1985	1992	1998	1973
Reinforced Concrete Moment Resisting Frame (Type C1)[3]	1993	1994	1976	2000	1985	*	1998	1973
Reinforced Concrete Shear Walls (Type C2 & C2A)	1993	1994	1976	2000	1985	*	1998	1973
Steel Frame with URM Infill (Type S5, S5A)	*	*	*	2000	*	*	1998	*
Concrete Frame with URM Infill (Type C3 & C3A)	*	*	*	2000	*	*	1998	*
Tilt-up Concrete (Type PC1 & PC1A)	*	*	1997	2000	*	*	1998	*
Precast Concrete Frame (Type PC2 & PC2A)	*	*	*	2000	*	1992	1998	1973
Reinforced Masonry (Type RM1)	*	*	1997	2000	*	*	1998	*
Reinforced Masonry (Type RM2)	1993	1994	1976	2000	1985	*	1998	*
Unreinforced Masonry (Type URM)[5]	*	*	1991[6]	2000	*	1992	*	*
Unreinforced Masonry (Type URMA)	*	*	*	2000	*	*	1998	*

[1] Building Type refers to one of the Common Building Types defined in Table 2-2.
[2] Buildings on hillside sites shall not be considered Benchmark Buildings.
[3] Flat Slab Buildings shall not be considered Benchmark Buildings.
[4] Steel Moment-Resisting Frames shall comply with the 1994 UBC Emergency Provisions, published September/October 1994, or subsequent requirements.
[5] URM buildings evaluated using the ABK Methodology (ABK, 1984) may be considered benchmark buildings.
[6] Refers to the GSREB or its predecessor, the UCBC (Uniform Code of Building Conservation).

[ls] Only buildings designed and constructed or evaluated in accordance with these documents and being evaluated to the Life-Safety Performance Level may be considered Benchmark Buildings.
[io] Buildings designed and constructed or evaluated in accordance with these documents and being evaluated to either the Life-Safety or Immediate Occupancy Performance Level may be considered Benchmark Buildings.

* No benchmark year; buildings shall be evaluated using this standard.
** Local provisions shall be compared with the UBC.

NBC—Building Officials and Code Administrators, *National Building Code.*
SBC—Southern Building Code Congress, *Standard Building Code.*
UBC—International Conference of Building Officials, *Uniform Building Code.*
GSREB—International Conference of Building Officials, *Guidelines for Seismic Retrofit of Existing Buildings.*
IBC—International Code Council, *International Building Code.*
NEHRP—Federal Emergency Management Agency, *NEHRP Recommended Provisions for the Development of Seismic Regulations for New Buildings.*
CBC—California Building Standards Commission, *California Building Code, California Code of Regulations, Title 24.*

benchmark building is one designed to a specific code, published on or after a specific year, which generally has been shown in past earthquakes to satisfy life-safety performance goals (see table 2). In addition, per ASCE 31:

- Representatives from two CSE firms and the SSE agreed that the building had no obvious characteristic that would override the structural benchmark status;
- The building had no apparent conditions that presented a potential for violating the hazards-reduced nonstructural performance level (see the Nonstructural Performance Checklists discussion, in the Tier 1 Detailed Evaluation Phase section, for description); and
- Engineers familiar with the local conditions reviewed the geological hazards—which are checked for every site by a global information system (GIS) to identify the potential for fault rupture, liquefaction, or landslide—and judged them to be applicable. Deterioration of foundations or settlement issues was also checked by communication with site personnel.

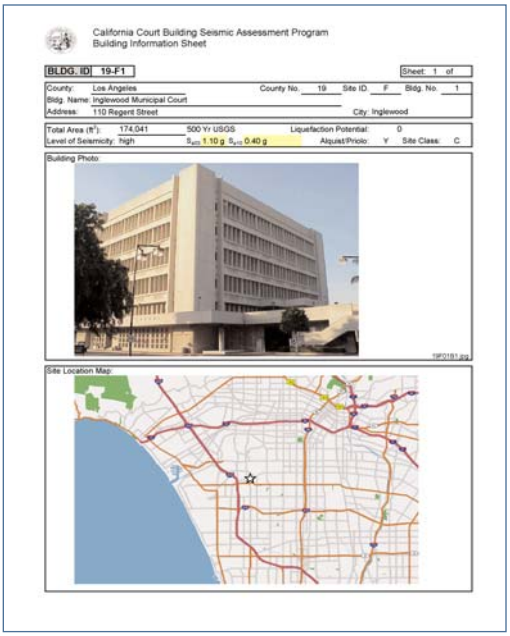
Category B (To Be Evaluated, TBE)

These buildings underwent a Tier 1 detailed evaluation.

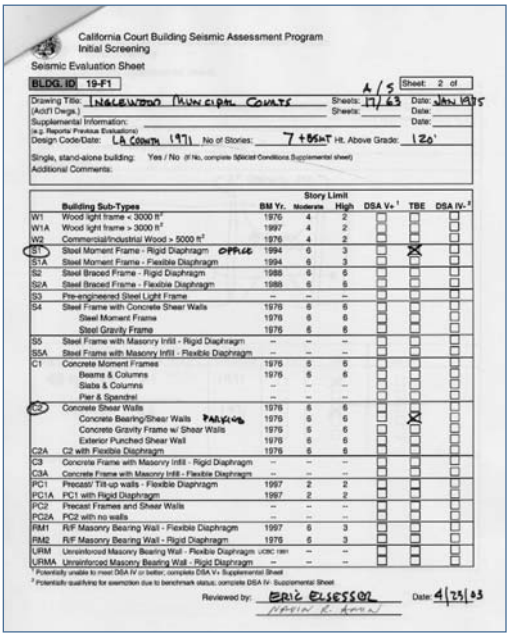
Category C (DSA V or worse, V+)

These buildings were eliminated and did not undergo a detailed evaluation. Candidates for this category initially were identified by assignment to historically more vulnerable ASCE 31 common building types, such as unreinforced masonry bearing wall and non-ductile concrete frame. Subsequently, the following activities confirmed the appropriateness of this assignment:

- Representatives from two CSE firms and the SSE agreed that the building could not meet the intent of the ASCE 31 structural evaluation criteria. The specific reason for noncompliance was documented. Note that the apparent failure to meet the nonstructural or geological hazards evaluation standard was not sufficient for a building to be assigned to this category; unless these latter conditions were somehow confirmed to result in the building's inability to meet life-safety standards, buildings with apparent nonstructural or geologic hazards were put into Category B.



Building Information Sheet



Seismic Evaluation Sheet

PROCEDURE

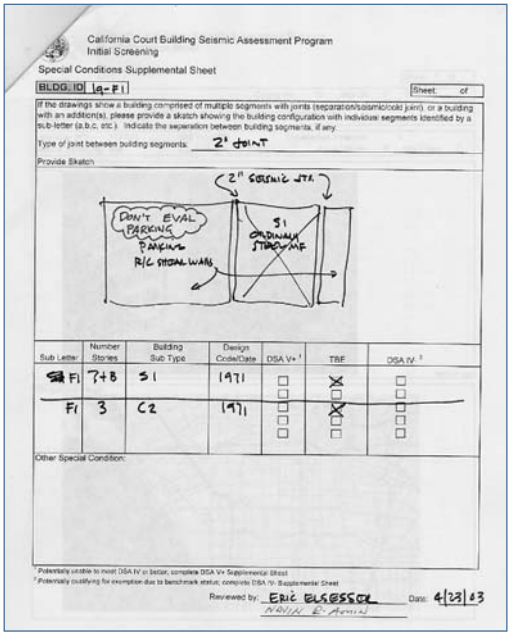
Two CSE workshop participants working together reviewed 15 buildings a day, on average, to complete the initial screening. To facilitate this effort, the SSE organized the existing building documents into groups. The actual collecting of existing building documents (including structural and limited architectural drawings, as well as geotechnical and other relevant building reports) was a considerable task that was undertaken by another group of architects and engineers. In addition, the SSE developed preprinted forms that had been reviewed by the DGS. These forms are as follows:

1. The Building Information Sheet contains basic information that was collected from the original database, such as the building's address, its gross area, and a photo. This sheet also included geologic hazard information, which was collected with GIS mapping; and

2. The Seismic Evaluation Sheet is the assessment program's primary evaluation device. The engineers entered onto the sheet basic information such as the title of drawings reviewed, the number of stories, the date of design code (if available), and the ASCE 31 Common Building Type. They would also determine if it was necessary to complete one of the following supplemental sheets:

   a) The CSEs would complete a Special Conditions Supplemental Sheet if the building actually comprised several structural units (or structures) connected by expansion or seismic joints; if the drawings, in fact, represented a small, attached addition to a larger building; or, if the drawings were incomplete or did not match the photo. This sheet allowed the engineers to enter a sketch showing the plan relationship of joints or small additions, and it provided a space for a screening evaluation of each structure. The bottom of the sheet allowed CSEs to explain any other special

conditions that may have affected the screening evaluation;


California Court Building Seismic Assessment Program
Initial Screening
Special Conditions Supplemental Sheet
BLDG. ID 19-F1
Sheet of
If the drawings show a building comprised of multiple segments with joints (separation/seismic/cold joint), or a building with an addition(s), please provide a sketch showing the building configuration with individual segments identified by a sub-letter (a,b,c, etc.). Indicate the separation between building segments, if any.
Type of joint between building segments: 2" JOINT
Provide Sketch:
2" SEISMIC JT.
DON'T EVAL PARKING
PARKING
R/C SHEAR WALL
S1 ORDINARY STRUCTURE
Sub Letter | Number Stories | Building Sub Type | Design Code/Date | DSA V+ [1] | TBE | DSA IV- [2]
F1 | 7+8 | S1 | 1971 | ☐ | ☒ | ☐
F1 | 3 | C2 | 1971 | ☐ | ☒ | ☐
Other Special Condition:
[1] Potentially unable to meet DSA IV- or better, complete DSA V+ Supplemental Sheet
[2] Potentially qualifying for exemption due to benchmark status, complete DSA IV- Supplemental Sheet
Reviewed by: ERIC ELSESSER Date: 4/23/03
Special Conditions Supplemental Sheet

b) The CSEs would complete a DSA IV- Supplemental Sheet if the building's design code appeared on the drawings and indicated the building to be post benchmark and therefore potentially qualified for DSA IV- rating. This sheet is intended to meet the spirit of the requirements of ASCE 31 to exempt a building from seismic evaluation only after thorough consideration. Hence, even if the design qualifies as a benchmark, ASCE 31 suggests that the building may still be incorrectly formulated, and that the potential for gross errors must be investigated. The form provided engineers the opportunity to document that there were no apparent features that would negate the benchmark status. Secondly, the CSEs reviewed the building for conditions that could have presented a major nonstructural hazard and entered the results on the form. Lastly, they noted geologic hazards that may have needed further investigation to allow proper evaluation of the building; if such a condition existed and there was no evidence of mitigation in the design, they placed the building in the TBE category. If all of the above conditions were met, the evaluators indicated Recommend exempting from evaluation pending site call (see below). If one or more of the above conditions was not met, evaluators checked the TBE box on the Seismic Evaluation Sheet; or

c) The CSEs would complete a DSA V+ Supplemental Sheet if the building was a URM (unreinforced masonry) bearing wall or a nonductile concrete frame without walls, or if it had other features that would clearly prevent it from meeting the structural life-safety standards of ASCE 31, and therefore potentially qualified for a rating of DSA V+. This is a free-form sheet to allow the evaluator to document conditions that would prevent the building from being found compliant, should a detailed evaluation ever be performed.

For each building, the CSEs checked the evaluation category box on the Seismic Evaluation Sheet opposite the appropriate ASCE 31 Common Building Type. If the building was clearly not a DSA IV- or a DSA V+, the reviewers checked the TBE box and entered their names in the bottom of the form. This completed the screening evaluation. If a DSA IV- or DSA V+ box was checked, but the building failed to qualify for these categories after the completion of supplemental forms, the TBE box was also checked. The reviewers' names were then entered on the bottom of the form, and the screening evaluation was complete.

It should be noted that ASCE 31 also calls for the investigation of foundation deterioration or obvious settlement problems prior to exempting a building from evaluation. The implication here is that in any inventory of buildings, *no* building can be excused from a review and, probably, a site visit—even those designed and constructed in the last few years. The SSE recommended the exercise of judgment in this area; however, and the issue for the modern buildings in this program was addressed through a site call, or phone discussion, with site personnel.

INTERIM FINDINGS

Two significant findings, not directly related to the assignment of risk-level ratings, resulted from the engineers' screening review of drawings provided by the AOC. First, there were several buildings listed in the database for evaluation for which the structural drawings were missing or inadequate. This resulted in a renewed, targeted effort to retrieve the necessary drawings from the counties. In addition, the SSE prepared special instructions (and added them to the Instruction Manual for Consulting Structural Engineers) for conducting Tier 1 Evaluations of buildings without drawings. Second, it was found that many of the buildings listed in the database actually comprised two or more independent structures, created by expansion or seismic joints. In some cases the separate segments were built at the same time and separated for structural reasons. In other cases segments were added at a later date, but kept structurally separate from the original building.

Of the 225 buildings screened, 19 were judged as obviously meeting the evaluation standards (Risk Level IV or better). Most of these were smaller, recently built buildings. Another 14 were judged as obviously not meeting the evaluation standards (Risk Level V or worse). Most of these were masonry structures with inadequate roof-to-wall ties. Thus, 33 buildings did not require detailed evaluation.

Tier 1 Detailed Evaluation Phase

BACKGROUND

The Tier 1 Detailed Evaluation Phase began with a total of 192 buildings (representing 264 structures) being recommended for evaluation. In addition it was learned during the initial screening phase that several of these buildings had incomplete or missing structural drawings; hence, some special procedures for these buildings would be required.

To conduct the evaluations, the AOC had selected only engineers with exceptional experience in seismic evaluation. Further, the supervising structural engineer had developed a process of overview and comparative analysis to ensure the consistency of evaluations. For these reasons, the SSE concluded that the Court Building Seismic Assessment Program could use a modified version of ASCE 31. After discussion and concurrence with the DGS, the SSE adopted the formal ASCE 31 evaluation methodology for the courts buildings, with the final step of setting the DSA risk level (particularly the critical difference between Risk Level IV and V) by judgment, based on the extent and seriousness of deficiencies assessed by the formal evaluation. This final step was included in FEMA 178, the source document for ASCE 31, but is not explicitly stated in ASCE 31, perhaps due to the need to use definitive standards language. For the purposes of this program the language of FEMA 178 was reinstituted as follows:

> ***1.3.3.3 The Final Evaluation***
> *At the conclusion of the analysis and the examination of special concerns, the engineer should assemble the results and compile a list of deficiencies. The evaluation will be enhanced by further investigation of the elements that do not meet the basic acceptance criteria. The earthquake portion of the demand (denoted by D_E) is compared to the capacity that is available to resist the earthquake forces (denoted by C_E). The elements with the highest D_E/C_E ratios are the ones of most concern and their importance must be assessed in terms of how high the D_E/C_E ratios are and the consequences of the failure of these elements.*

The assessment also should include qualitative answers to the other concerns. The most difficult task in the evaluation is to make a reasonable judgment concerning the building so that the building is not incorrectly identified as a life-safety hazard.

The incorporation of this direction in the final evaluation protocol is consistent with the procedure used to establish seismic risk levels for typical state-owned buildings.

The Tier 1 Detailed Evaluation Phase yielded the following:

- The assignment of a DSA Risk Level;
- Recommendations concerning the conducting of a more detailed Tier 2 Evaluation;
- A qualitative description of conceptual retrofit actions needed to improve to Risk Level IV those buildings with ratings of Risk Level V or worse; and
- In the case of buildings with no drawings, recommendations for additional field exploration accompanied by an outline of what specific information, if obtained, might allow assignment of an improved DSA Risk Level rating.

PROCEDURE

Consulting structural engineers followed ASCE 31 procedures in Tier 1 Evaluations, including site visits which were arranged with, and often accompanied by, county representatives, except as noted below:

1. The CSEs used ASCE 31 table 3-2 (Checklists Required for a Tier 1 Evaluation) to determine the appropriate checklists for each evaluation, with the following modifications and refinements:

    a) The setting of the Nonstructural Performance Level as "Hazards Reduced" required the use of a single, special nonstructural checklist for all sites, as described in *the Instruction Manual for Consulting Structural Engineers*, included in the county reports (see Nonstructural Performance Checklist discussion below); and

    b) The SSE developed additional commentary in *the Instruction Manual for Consulting Structural Engineers* to define the level of effort expected to complete the Geologic Site Hazards and Foundations Checklist for the Tier 1 Evaluation.

2. The final step of the Tier 1 Evaluation was the assignment of a DSA Risk Level rating. After weighing the building-specific data against deficiencies

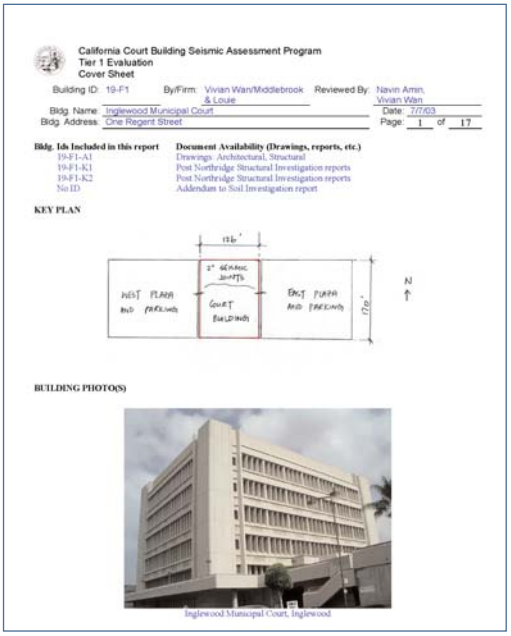
identified by the ASCE 31 checklists, the evaluators exercised professional judgment to make the key differentiation between DSA IV (meeting ASCE 31 Structural Life Safety) and DSA V (not meeting ASCE 31 Structural Life Safety) using a procedure that was developed for this program and described in the Instruction Manual for Consulting Structural Engineers.

3. Evaluators departed from strictly following ASCE 31 table 3-3 (Further Evaluation Requirements) as described below:

   a) When recommended by the CSE and approved by the SSE, evaluators sometimes reached their conclusions and assigned a DSA Risk Level rating after a Tier 1 Evaluation on buildings requiring a Tier 2 Evaluation according to ASCE 31.

4. Evaluators used special procedures developed by the SSE to evaluate buildings for which no structural drawings were available. Destructive exploration or testing and/or development of as-built drawings were not authorized.

   a) Tier 1 Evaluation procedures for buildings with no available structural drawings were similar to the typical procedure. They included making a site visit, interviewing county staff familiar with the building, filling out checklists to identify deficiencies, and making a judgment to assign a Tier 1 DSA Risk Level. Not surprisingly, the answer to many checklist questions was "Unknown." The summary list of deficiencies began with a list of known deficiencies and followed with a list of checklist questions answered "Unknown."



California Court Building Seismic Assessment Program
Tier 1 Evaluation
Cover Sheet

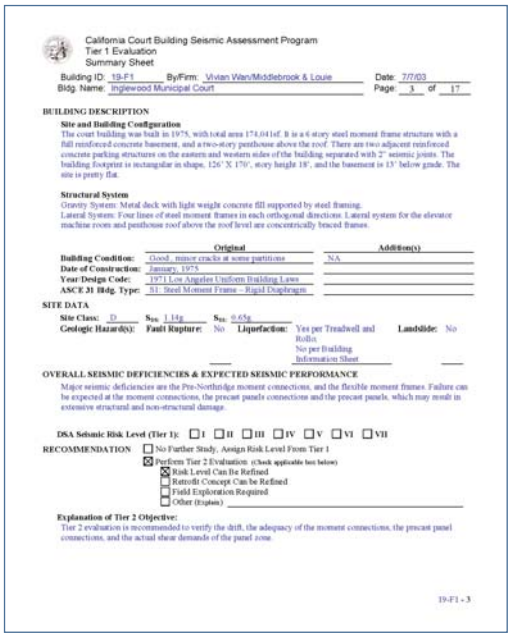
Building ID: 19-F1 By/Firm: Vivian Wan/Middlebrook & Louie Reviewed By: Navin Amin, Vivian Wan
Bldg. Name: Inglewood Municipal Court Date: 7/7/03
Bldg. Address: One Regent Street Page: 1 of 17

Bldg. Ids Included in this report / **Document Availability (Drawings, reports, etc.)**
19-F1-A1 Drawings: Architectural, Structural
19-F1-K1 Post Northridge Structural Investigation reports
19-F1-K2 Post Northridge Structural Investigation reports
No ID Addendum to Soil Investigation report

KEY PLAN

BUILDING PHOTO(S)

Inglewood Municipal Court, Inglewood



California Court Building Seismic Assessment Program
Tier 1 Evaluation
Summary Sheet

Building ID: 19-F1 By/Firm: Vivian Wan/Middlebrook & Louie Date: 7/7/03
Bldg. Name: Inglewood Municipal Court Page: 3 of 17

BUILDING DESCRIPTION

Site and Building Configuration
The court building was built in 1975, with total area 174,041sf. It is a 6 story steel moment frame structure with a full reinforced concrete basement, and a two-story penthouse above the roof. There are two adjacent reinforced concrete parking structures on the eastern and western sides of the building, separated with 2" seismic joints. The building footprint is rectangular in shape, 126' X 170', story height 18', and the basement is 13' below grade. The site is pretty flat.

Structural System
Gravity System: Metal deck with light weight concrete fill supported by steel framing.
Lateral System: Four lines of steel moment frames in each orthogonal directions. Lateral system for the elevator machine room and penthouse roof above the roof level are concentrically braced frames.

	Original	Addition(s)
Building Condition:	Good, minor cracks at some partitions	NA
Date of Construction:	January, 1975	
Year/Design Code:	1971 Los Angeles Uniform Building Laws	
ASCE 31 Bldg. Type:	S1: Steel Moment Frame – Rigid Diaphragm	

SITE DATA
Site Class: D S_{DS}: 1.14g S_{D1}: 0.65g
Geologic Hazard(s): **Fault Rupture:** No **Liquefaction:** Yes per Treadwell and Rollin; No per Building Information Sheet **Landslide:** No

OVERALL SEISMIC DEFICIENCIES & EXPECTED SEISMIC PERFORMANCE
Major seismic deficiencies are the Pre-Northridge moment connections, and the flexible moment frames. Failure can be expected at the moment connections, the precast panels connections and the precast panels, which may result in extensive structural and non-structural damage.

DSA Seismic Risk Level (Tier 1): ☐ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV ☐ V ☐ VI ☐ VII

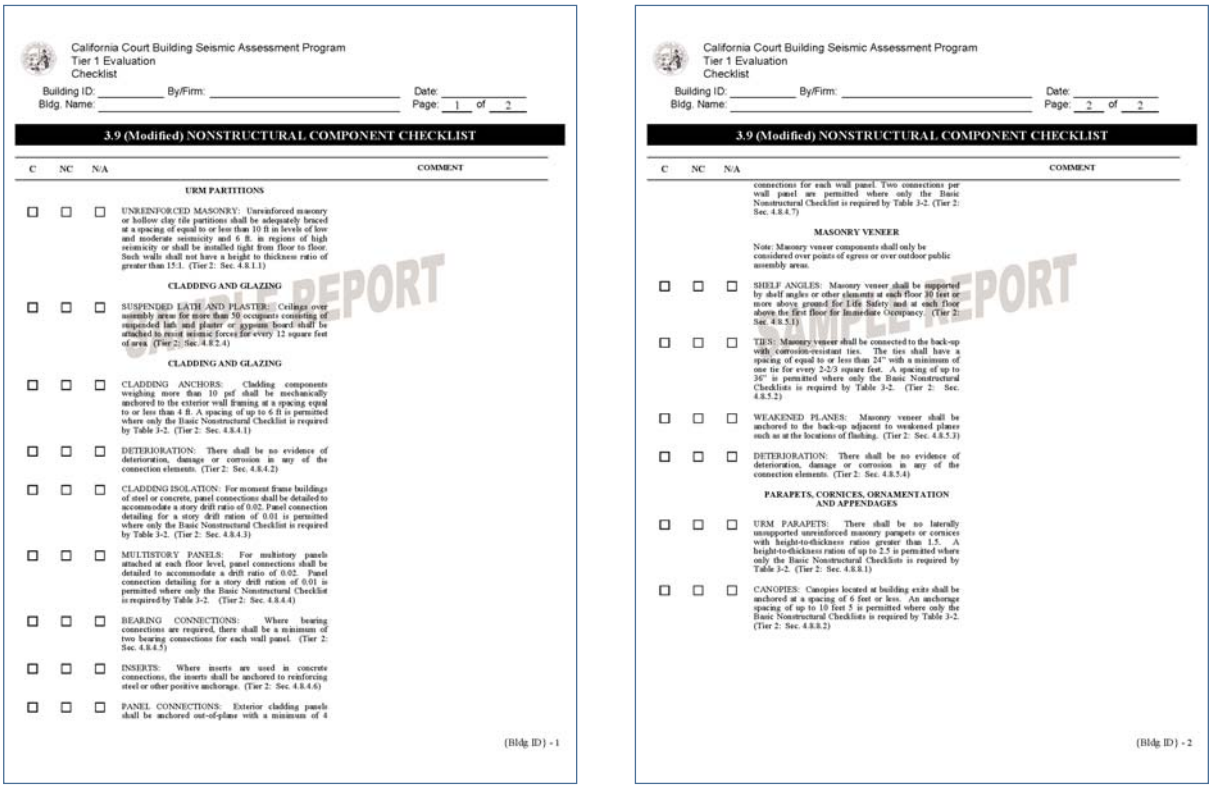
RECOMMENDATION
☐ No Further Study, Assign Risk Level From Tier 1
☒ Perform Tier 2 Evaluation (Check applicable box below)
  ☒ Risk Level Can Be Refined
  ☐ Retrofit Concept Can be Refined
  ☐ Field Exploration Required
  ☐ Other (Explain)

Explanation of Tier 2 Objective:
Tier 2 evaluation is recommended to verify the drift, the adequacy of the moment connections, the precast panel connections, and the actual shear demands of the panel zone.

19-F1 - 3

Nonstructural Performance Checklists

For this assessment program, the SSE adopted a nonstructural performance level similar to that previously used in the DGS-administered State Building Seismic Program, which identifies only major nonstructural risks. This level has been commonly used over the past 30 years in California for seismic evaluations and is similar to the "Hazards Reduced" level of FEMA 273 and FEMA 356. Although largely judgmental in nature, engineers performing structural seismic evaluations normally identify nonstructural components that have experienced vulnerability and potentially high consequence of failure, such as unreinforced parapets, heavy cladding, and ceilings over large public assembly areas. To that end, the SSE developed a subset of the ASCE 31 nonstructural checklists to focus the evaluator on potential high-level nonstructural risks, but not to constrain the evaluator from identifying other similar risks or to require strict conformance to the ASCE 31 requirements for acceptance of each item. As with the structural checklists, evaluators were required to make a final judgment as to the significance of each deficiency identified by the nonstructural checklist by considering its contribution to the recommended DSA Risk Level.



California Court Building Seismic Assessment Program
Tier 1 Evaluation
Checklist

Building ID: _____ By/Firm: _____ Date: _____
Bldg. Name: _____ Page: 1 of 2

3.9 (Modified) NONSTRUCTURAL COMPONENT CHECKLIST

C	NC	N/A	COMMENT
			URM PARTITIONS
☐	☐	☐	UNREINFORCED MASONRY: Unreinforced masonry or hollow clay tile partitions shall be adequately braced at a spacing of equal to or less than 10 ft in levels of low and moderate seismicity and 6 ft. in regions of high seismicity or shall be installed tight from floor to floor. Such walls shall not have a height to thickness ratio of greater than 15:1. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.1.1)
			CLADDING AND GLAZING
☐	☐	☐	SUSPENDED LATH AND PLASTER: Ceilings over assembly areas for more than 50 occupants consisting of suspended lath and plaster or gypsum board shall be attached to resist seismic forces for every 12 square feet of area. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.2.4)
			CLADDING AND GLAZING
☐	☐	☐	CLADDING ANCHORS: Cladding components weighing more than 10 psf shall be mechanically anchored to the exterior wall framing at a spacing equal to or less than 4 ft. A spacing of up to 6 ft is permitted where only the Basic Nonstructural Checklist is required by Table 3-2. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.4.1)
☐	☐	☐	DETERIORATION: There shall be no evidence of deterioration, damage or corrosion in any of the connection elements. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.4.2)
☐	☐	☐	CLADDING ISOLATION: For moment frame buildings of steel or concrete, panel connections shall be detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio of 0.02. Panel connection detailing for a story drift ration of 0.01 is permitted where only the Basic Nonstructural Checklist is required by Table 3-2. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.4.3)
☐	☐	☐	MULTISTORY PANELS: For multistory panels attached at each floor level, panel connections shall be detailed to accommodate a drift ratio of 0.02. Panel connection detailing for a story drift ration of 0.01 is permitted where only the Basic Nonstructural Checklist is required by Table 3-2. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.4.4)
☐	☐	☐	BEARING CONNECTIONS: Where bearing connections are required, there shall be a minimum of two bearing connections for each wall panel. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.4.5)
☐	☐	☐	INSERTS: Where inserts are used in concrete connections, the inserts shall be anchored to reinforcing steel or other positive anchorage. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.4.6)
☐	☐	☐	PANEL CONNECTIONS: Exterior cladding panels shall be anchored out-of-plane with a minimum of 4

(Bldg ID) - 1

California Court Building Seismic Assessment Program
Tier 1 Evaluation
Checklist

Building ID: _____ By/Firm: _____ Date: _____
Bldg. Name: _____ Page: 2 of 2

3.9 (Modified) NONSTRUCTURAL COMPONENT CHECKLIST

C	NC	N/A	COMMENT
			connections for each wall panel. Two connections per wall panel are permitted where only the Basic Nonstructural Checklist is required by Table 3-2. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.4.7)
			MASONRY VENEER
			Note: Masonry veneer components shall only be considered over points of egress or over outdoor public assembly areas.
☐	☐	☐	SHELF ANGLES: Masonry veneer shall be supported by shelf angles or other elements at each floor 30 feet or more above ground for Life Safety and at each floor above the first floor for Immediate Occupancy. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.5.1)
☐	☐	☐	TIES: Masonry veneer shall be connected to the back-up with corrosion-resistant ties. The ties shall have a spacing of equal to or less than 24" with a minimum of one tie for every 2-2/3 square feet. A spacing of up to 36" is permitted where only the Basic Nonstructural Checklists is required by Table 3-2. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.5.2)
☐	☐	☐	WEAKENED PLANES: Masonry veneer shall be anchored to the back-up adjacent to weakened planes such as at the locations of flashing. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.5.3)
☐	☐	☐	DETERIORATION: There shall be no evidence of deterioration, damage or corrosion in any of the connection elements. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.5.4)
			PARAPETS, CORNICES, ORNAMENTATION AND APPENDAGES
☐	☐	☐	URM PARAPETS: There shall be no laterally unsupported unreinforced masonry parapets or cornices with height-to-thickness ratios greater than 1.5. A height-to-thickness ration of up to 2.5 is permitted where only the Basic Nonstructural Checklists is required by Table 3-2. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.8.1)
☐	☐	☐	CANOPIES: Canopies located at building exits shall be anchored at a spacing of 6 feet or less. An anchorage spacing of up to 10 feet 5 is permitted where only the Basic Nonstructural Checklists is required by Table 3-2. (Tier 2: Sec. 4.8.8.2)

(Bldg ID) - 2

Sample Tier 1 Evaluation Checklists for Nonstructural Components

INTERIM FINDINGS

The site visits that were part of a Tier 1 Evaluation enabled the engineers to expand greatly the level of detail in the inventory database. During these site visits, CSEs occasionally found additional drawings that were useful for the seismic evaluations. In some cases, the additional drawings not only enabled a full evaluation, but also indicated that buildings that were apparently single constructs actually comprised two or more independent structures. This still left, however, 60 buildings with inadequate structural drawings.

In addition to evaluating the ability of the structural system to resist seismic loads, the assessment program also investigated major potential falling hazards from nonstructural components, such as large plaster ceilings and heavy exterior cladding, and potential geologic hazards, such as liquefaction. The program identified a significant number of buildings as possibly presenting one or more of these other - "nonstructural" risks.

- Courtrooms commonly feature highly decorative ceilings, many of which are plaster. Strong shaking from earthquakes has often caused the dislodging of large pieces of plaster in such ceilings, particularly in older buildings. Structural drawings often do not detail the support of these ceilings, and pertinent information is difficult to access in the field, so the level of risk presented can only be estimated. The assessment program identified 53 structures with unacceptable or unknown support of major plaster ceilings. Individual reports note if this potential deficiency is a significant factor in the assignment of the risk level. In these cases, the availability of specific suspension details of the ceilings could affect the results. [1]

- Exterior precast concrete cladding panels also present a potential falling hazard. Often these panels and their attachments are designed by the contractor and documented in shop drawings—which frequently are not kept as permanent records—rather than in structural drawings. Further, it is generally impossible to inspect the connection details without the local destruction of finishes. Particularly on flexible buildings such as older steel moment-frame buildings, the connections of precast panels may not be adequate to accept the differential floor movement expected in a strong earthquake shaking. The failure of some connections could allow the panel to fall. The program identified 38 structures with unacceptable or unknown connection details for precast concrete cladding. Individual reports note if this potential deficiency is a significant factor in the assignment of the risk level. In these cases, the availability of specific connection details could affect the results. [1]

- Liquefaction is a sudden loss of soil strength in certain sandy, saturated soils. It can occur in thin layers of soil, causing only minor settling, or in layers thick enough under a building to cause significant subsidence or horizontal movements leading to structural failures. The building's foundation type also has an impact on how much structural damage liquefaction may cause. Extensive knowledge of site soil conditions is needed to confirm liquefaction potential and estimate its extent. Field testing or other collection of such detailed site data was not included in this assessment program. The program identified 57 structures as being potentially subjected to liquefaction. Individual reports note if liquefaction is a significant factor in the assignment of the risk level. In these cases, the availability of more extensive site-specific soil data could affect the results. [1]

Of the 264 structures that underwent a Tier 1 evaluation, the program assigned Risk Level IV to 38 structures, Risk Level V to 115 structures and Risk Level VI to 3 structures. The remaining 108 structures proceeded to Tier 2 Evaluations.

[1] A "pending" classification which encompasses these structures has been added to this Summary Report of Preliminary Findings; see Conclusions section.

ASCE 31, A Standard for Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings

ASCE 31, a national standard for seismic evaluation of buildings developed by the American Society of Civil Engineers, is the result of a long evolution of evaluation documents. The first, ATC 14, *Evaluating the Seismic Resistance of Existing Buildings*, published in 1987 by the Applied Technology Council, was cross referenced to the Uniform Building Code (used for new buildings) and was intended primarily for the western zones of high seismicity. The Federal Emergency Management Agency, needing an evaluation method to form a part of their national program to reduce the seismic risk in existing buildings, sponsored the conversion of ATC 14 to FEMA 178, *NEHRP Handbook for the Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings*, (1992), more nationally applicable and cross referenced to the NEHRP Provisions for new buildings. As part of the standardization process, ASCE requires documents to be presented in prescribed formats and language and in 1998, *FEMA 310, Handbook for the Seismic Evaluation of Buildings—A Prestandard* was published for this purpose, based on FEMA 178. Finally, in late 2002, FEMA 310 was approved and converted into ASCE 31.

The State of California, in its program to evaluate State-owned buildings following the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989 (a program funded by Proposition 122 in 1990), began using FEMA 178 and converted to FEMA 310 when it was published. ASCE 31 only became available shortly before the start of the court assessment program, and was substituted for FEMA 310 with the approval of the Department of General Services.

The basic premise and format of each of these documents is the same, using field observations after earthquakes to identify conditions in various building types that have led to significant damage. The identified characteristics are organized as lists of statements in the document that the evaluating engineer must systematically investigate by observation in the field or by reviewing the construction drawings. The applicable lists of potential deficiencies are dependent on the building type, a predefined family of model buildings identified in general by the structural gravity and lateral force resisting system. If a condition that represents a potential seismic deficiency is identified, it is immediately noted, or in some cases requires confirmation by calculation. ATC 14 and FEMA 178 were based on determination of an acceptable level of Life Safety for a building. A higher level of performance, Immediate Occupancy, can also be evaluated using FEMA 310 and ASCE 31. These performance levels are determined for the same design earthquake shaking used for the design of new buildings.

In ASCE 31, there are three levels of evaluation, called Tiers. Tier 1, the simplest and most expedient, consists of a site visit, review of available drawings, and a first-pass review of the deficiency statement list for the particular building type. In some cases, the compliance or non-compliance with the Life Safety standard can be determined at the end of Tier 1. If not, a Tier 2 Evaluation, characterized primarily by more extensive mathematical modeling and analysis of the structure, is performed. The basic, and most often used, evaluation process is completed with Tier 2. However, a Tier 3 Evaluation, requiring extensive computer modeling and state of the art nonlinear analysis, is also defined.

The model building types used to organize and direct evaluations are sometimes called the FEMA Model Building Types, because they are featured in a dozen or more FEMA documents on existing buildings. These building types are also prominent in this seismic assessment program. The description of these Common Building Types that is contained in ASCE 31 is reproduced on the following pages.

ASCE 31 Common Building Types

Building Type 1: Wood Light Frames	
W1	These buildings are single or multiple family dwellings of one or more stories in height. Building loads are light and the framing spans are short. Floor and roof framing consists of wood joists or rafters on wood studs spaced no more than 24 inches apart. The first floor framing is supported directly on the foundation, or is raised up on cripple studs and post and beam supports. The foundation consists of spread footings constructed on concrete, concrete masonry block, or brick masonry or wood in older construction. Chimneys, where present, consist of solid brick masonry, masonry veneer, or wood frame with internal metal flues. Lateral forces are resisted by wood frame diaphragms and shear walls. Floor and roof diaphragms consist of straight or diagonal lumber sheathing, tongue and groove planks, oriented strand board, or plywood. Shear walls consist of straight or lumber sheathing, plank siding, oriented strand board, plywood, stucco, gypsum board, particle board, or fiberboard. Interior partitions are sheathed with plaster or gypsum board.
W1A	These buildings are multi-story, similar in construction to W1 buildings, but have plan areas on each floor of greater than 3000 square feet. Older construction often has open front garages at the lowest story.
Building Type 2: Wood Frames, Commercial and Industrial	
W2	These buildings are commercial or industrial buildings with a floor area of 5,000 square feet or more. There are few, if any, interior walls. The floor and roof framing consists of wood or steel trusses, glulam or steel beams, and wood posts or steel columns. Lateral forces are resisted by wood diaphragms and exterior stud walls sheathed with plywood, oriented strand board, stucco, plaster, straight or diagonal wood sheathing, or braced with rod bracing. Wall openings for storefronts and garages, where present, are framed by post-and-beam framing.
Building Type 3: Steel Moment Frames	
S1	These buildings consist of a frame assembly of steel beams and steel columns. Floor and roof framing consists of cast-in-place concrete slabs or metal deck with concrete fill supported on steel beams, open web joists or steel trusses. Lateral forces are resisted by steel moment frames that develop their stiffness through rigid or semi-rigid beam-column connections. Where all connections are moment resisting connections, the entire frame participates in lateral force resistance. Where only selected connections are moment resisting connections, resistance is provided along discrete frame lines. Columns are oriented so that each principal direction of the building has columns resisting forces in strong axis bending. Diaphragms consist of concrete or metal deck with concrete fill and are stiff relative to the frames. Where the exterior of the structure is concealed, walls consist of metal panel curtain walls, glazing, brick masonry, or precast concrete panels. Where the interior of the structure is finished, frames are concealed by ceilings, partition walls and architectural column furring. Foundations consist of concrete spread footings or deep pile foundations.
S1A	These buildings are similar to S1 buildings, except that diaphragms consist of wood framing; untopped metal deck; or metal deck with lightweight insulating concrete, poured gypsum, or similar nonstructural topping and are flexible relative to the frames.
Building Type 4: Steel Braced Frames	
S2	These buildings have a frame of steel columns, beams, and braces. Braced frames develop resistance to lateral forces by the bracing action of the diagonal members. The braces induce forces in the associated beams and columns such that all elements work together in a manner similar to a truss with all element stresses being primarily axial. Where the braces do not completely triangulate the panel, some of the members are subjected to shear and flexural stresses; eccentrically braced frames are one such case (refer to Section 4.4.3.3). Diaphragms transfer lateral loads to braced frames. The diaphragms consist of concrete or metal deck with concrete fill and are stiff relative to the frames.
S2A	These buildings are similar to S2 buildings, except that diaphragms consist of wood framing; untopped metal deck; or metal deck with lightweight insulating concrete, poured gypsum, or similar nonstructural topping and are flexible relative to the frames.
Building Type 5: Steel Light Frames	
S3	These buildings are pre-engineered and prefabricated with transverse rigid steel frames. They are one-story in height. The roof and walls consist of lightweight metal, fiberglass or cementitious panels. The frames are designed for maximum efficiency and the beams and columns consist of tapered, built-up sections with thin plates. The frames are built in segments and assembled in the field with bolted or welded joints. Lateral forces in the transverse direction are resisted by the rigid frames. Lateral forces in the longitudinal direction are resisted by wall panel shear elements or rod bracing. Diaphragm forces are resisted by untopped metal deck, roof panel shear elements, or a system of tension-only rod bracing.
Building Type 6: Steel Frames with Concrete Shear Walls	
S4	These buildings consist of a frame assembly of steel beams and steel columns. The floor and roof diaphragms consist of cast-in-place concrete slabs or metal deck with or without concrete fill. Framing consists of steel beams, open web joists or steel trusses. Lateral forces are resisted by cast-in-place concrete shear walls. These walls are bearing walls where the steel frame does not provide a complete vertical support system. In older construction the steel frame is designed for vertical loads only. In modern dual systems, the steel moment frames are designed to work together with the concrete shear walls in proportion to their relative rigidity. In the case of a dual system, the walls shall be evaluated under this building type and the frames shall be evaluated under S1 or S1A, Steel Moment Frames. The steel frame may provide a secondary lateral-force-resisting system depending on the stiffness of the frame and the moment capacity of the beam-column connections.
Building Type 7: Steel Frames with Infill Masonry Shear Walls	
S5	This is an older type of building construction that consists of a frame assembly of steel beams and steel columns. The floor and roof diaphragms consist of cast-in-place concrete slabs or metal deck with concrete fill and are stiff relative to the walls. Framing consists of steel beams, open web joists or steel trusses. Walls consist of infill panels constructed of solid clay brick, concrete block, or hollow clay tile masonry. Infill walls may completely encase the frame members, and present a smooth masonry exterior with no indication of the frame. The seismic performance of this type of construction depends on the interaction between the frame and infill panels. The combined behavior is more like a shear wall structure than a frame structure. Solidly infilled masonry panels form diagonal compression struts between the intersections of the frame members. If the walls are offset from the frame and do not fully engage the frame members, the diagonal compression struts will not develop. The strength of the infill panel is limited by the shear capacity of the masonry bed joint or the compression capacity of the strut. The post-cracking strength is determined by an analysis of a moment frame that is partially restrained by the cracked infill.
S5A	These buildings are similar to S5 buildings, except that diaphragms consist of wood sheathing or untopped metal deck, or have large aspect ratios and are flexible relative to the walls.

ASCE 31 Common Building Types

Building Type 8: Concrete Moment Frames	
C1	These buildings consist of a frame assembly of cast-in-place concrete beams and columns. Floor and roof framing consists of cast-in-place concrete slabs, concrete beams, one-way joists, two-way waffle joists, or flat slabs. Lateral forces are resisted by concrete moment frames that develop their stiffness through monolithic beam-column connections. In older construction, or in levels of low seismicity, the moment frames may consist of the column strips of two-way flat slab systems. Modern frames in levels of high seismicity have joint reinforcing, closely spaced ties, and special detailing to provide ductile performance. This detailing is not present in older construction. Foundations consist of concrete spread footings, mat foundations, or deep foundations.
Building Type 9: Concrete Shear Wall Buildings	
C2	These buildings have floor and roof framing that consists of cast-in-place concrete slabs, concrete beams, one-way joists, two-way waffle joists, or flat slabs. Floors are supported on concrete columns or bearing walls. Lateral forces are resisted by cast-in-place concrete shear walls. In older construction, shear walls are lightly reinforced, but often extend throughout he building. In more recent construction, shear walls occur in isolated locations and are more heavily reinforced with concrete slabs and are stiff relative to the walls. Foundations consist of concrete spread footings, mat foundations, or deep foundations.
C2A	These buildings are similar to C2 buildings, except that diaphragms consist of wood sheathing, or have large aspect ratios, and are flexible relative to the walls.
Building Type 10: Concrete Frames with Infill Masonry Shear Walls	
C3	This is an older type of building construction that consists of a frame assembly of cast-in-place concrete beams and columns. The floor and roof diaphragms consist of cast-in-place concrete slabs and are stiff relative to the walls. Walls consist of infill panels constructed of solid clay brick, concrete block, or hollow clay tile masonry. The seismic performance of this type of construction depends on the interaction between the frame and the infill panels. The combined behavior is more like a shear wall structure than a frame structure. Solidly infilled masonry panels form diagonal compression struts between the intersections of the frame members. If the walls are offset from the frame and do not fully engage the frame members, the diagonal compression struts will not develop. The strength of the infill panel is limited by the shear capacity of the masonry bed joint or the compression capacity of the strut. The post-cracking strength is determined by an analysis of a moment frame that is partially restrained by the cracked infill. The shear strength of the concrete columns, after racking of the infill, may limit the semiductile behavior of the system.
C3A	These buildings are similar to C3 buildings, except that diaphragms consists of wood sheathing or untopped metal deck, or have large aspect ratios and are flexible relative to the walls.
Building Type 11: Precast/Tilt-up Concrete Shear Wall Buildings	
PC1	These buildings have precast concrete perimeter wall panels that are cast on site and tilled into place. Floor and roof framing consists of wood joists, glulam beams, steel beams or open web joists. Framing is supported on interior steel columns and perimeter concrete bearing walls. The floors and roof consist of wood sheathing or untopped metal deck. Lateral forces are resisted by the precast concrete perimeter wall panels. Wall panels may be solid, or have large window and door openings which cause the panels to behave more as frames than as shear walls. In older construction, wood framing is attached to the walls with wood ledgers. Foundations consist of concrete spread footings or deep pile foundations.
PC1A	These buildings are similar to PC1 buildings, except that diaphragms consist of precast elements, cast-in-place concrete, or metal deck with concrete fill, and are stiff relative to the walls.
Building Type12: Precast Concrete Frames	
PC2	These buildings consist of a frame assembly of precast concrete girders and columns with the presence of shear walls. Floor and roof framing consists of precast concrete planks, tees or double-tees supported on precast concrete girders and columns. Lateral forces are resisted by precast or cast-in-place concrete shear walls. Diaphragms consist of precast elements interconnected with welded inserts, cast-in-place closure strips, or reinforced concrete topping slabs.
PC2A	These buildings are similar to PC2 buildings, except that concrete shear walls are not present. Lateral forces are resisted by precast concrete moment frames that develop their stiffness through beam-column joints rigidly connected by welded inserts or cast-in-place concrete closures. Diaphragms consist of precast elements interconnected with welded inserts, cast-in-place closure strips, or reinforced concrete topping slabs.
Building Type 13: Reinforced Masonry Bearing Wall Buildings with Flexible Diaphragms	
RM1	These buildings have bearing walls that consist of reinforced brick or concrete block masonry. The floor and roof framing consists of steel or wood beams and girders or open web joists, and are supported by steel, wood, or masonry columns. Lateral forces are resisted by the reinforced brick or concrete block masonry shear walls. Diaphragms consist of straight or diagonal wood sheathing, plywood, or untopped metal deck, and are flexible relative to the walls. Foundations consist of brick or concrete spread footings or deep foundations.
Building Type 14: Reinforced Masonry Bearing Wall Buildings with Stiff Diaphragms	
RM2	These building are similar to RMI buildings, except that the diaphragms consist of metal deck with concrete fill, precast concrete planks, tees, or double-tees, with or without a cast-in-place concrete topping slab, and are stiff relative to the walls. The floor and roof framing is supported on interior steel or concrete frames or interior reinforced masonry walls.
Building Type 15: Unreinforced Masonry Bearing Walls Buildings	
URM	These buildings have perimeter bearing walls that consist of unreinforced clay brick, stone, or concrete masonry. Interior bearing walls, where present, also consist of unreinforced clay brick, stone, or concrete masonry. In older construction, floor and roof framing consists of straight or diagonal lumber sheathing supported by wood joists, which, in turn, are supported on posts and timbers. In more recent construction, floors consist of structural panel or plywood sheathing rather than lumber sheathing. The diaphragms are flexible relative to the walls. Where they exist, ties between the walls and diaphragms consist of anchors or bent steel plates embedded in the mortar joints and attached to framing. Foundations consist of brick or concrete spread footings, or deep foundations.
URMA	These buildings are similar to URM buildings, except that the diaphragms are stiff relative to the unreinforced masonry walls and interior framing. In older construction or large, multistory buildings, diaphragms consist of cast-in-place concrete. In levels of low seismicity, more recent construction consists of metal deck and concrete fill supported on steel framing.

Tier 2 Detailed Evaluation Phase

BACKGROUND

Subsequent to the supervising structural engineer's review of the Tier 1 Evaluation reports, the program judged 108 structures as warranting a Tier 2 Evaluation. Generally, there were two purposes for authorizing a Tier 2 Evaluation for a given structure:

- To refine, and possibly amend, a Tier 1 risk level rating by performing more complete analysis than is possible in a Tier 1 Evaluation, and hence assign a more reliable building rating; and
- To refine the conceptual retrofit actions, in particular for large and/or important buildings.

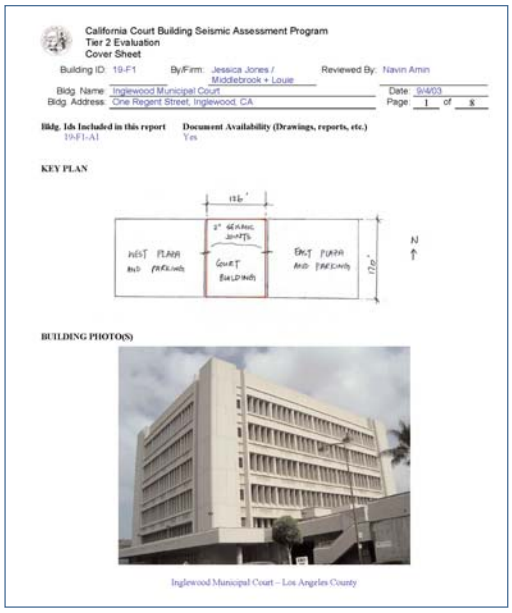
PROCEDURE

Evaluators followed ASCE 31 procedures in the Tier 2 Detailed Evaluation Phase except as noted below:

A Deficiency-Only Tier 2 Evaluation was completed, meaning that only those procedures associated with noncompliant checklist statements (from Tier 1) were performed. This variation to complete ASCE 31 procedures was proposed by the SSE and judged to be acceptable by the DGS because engineers who were very experienced in seismic evaluation had performed the evaluations.

INTERIM FINDINGS

It proved to be most difficult to assign risk levels to structures with a seismic system of pre-Northridge steel-moment frames. There were 32 of these structures in the Tier 2 database. Due to its planning flexibility and relative economy, this structural type was extremely popular in the


California Court Building Seismic Assessment Program
Tier 2 Evaluation
Cover Sheet

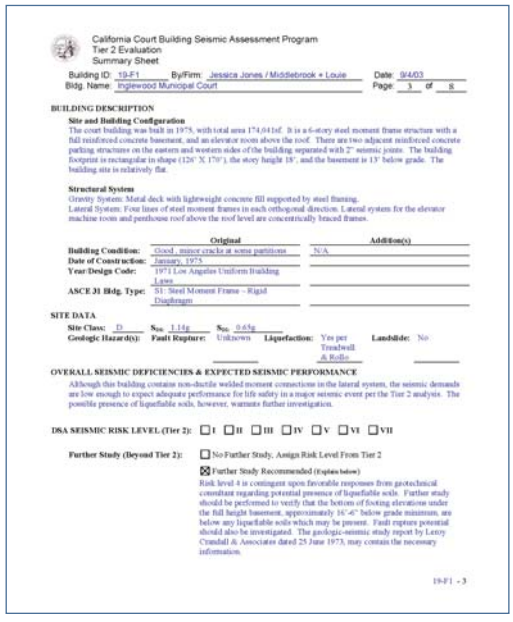
Building ID: 19-F1 By/Firm: Jessica Jones / Middlebrook + Louie Reviewed By: Navin Amin
Bldg. Name: Inglewood Municipal Court Date: 9/4/03
Bldg. Address: One Regent Street, Inglewood, CA Page: 1 of 8

Bldg. Ids Included in this report: 19-F1-A1
Document Availability (Drawings, reports, etc.): Yes

KEY PLAN

BUILDING PHOTO(S)

Inglewood Municipal Court – Los Angeles County


California Court Building Seismic Assessment Program
Tier 2 Evaluation
Summary Sheet

Building ID: 19-F1 By/Firm: Jessica Jones / Middlebrook + Louie Date: 9/4/03
Bldg. Name: Inglewood Municipal Court Page: 3 of 8

BUILDING DESCRIPTION

Site and Building Configuration
The court building was built in 1975, with total area 174,041sf. It is a 6-story steel moment frame structure with a full reinforced concrete basement, and an elevator room above the roof. There are two adjacent reinforced concrete parking structures on the eastern and western sides of the building separated with 2" seismic joints. The building footprint is rectangular in shape (126' X 170'), the story height 18', and the basement is 13' below grade. The building site is relatively flat.

Structural System
Gravity System: Metal deck with lightweight concrete fill supported by steel framing.
Lateral System: Four lines of steel moment frames in each orthogonal direction. Lateral system for the elevator machine room and penthouse roof above the roof level are concentrically braced frames.

	Original	Addition(s)
Building Condition:	Good , minor cracks at some partitions	N/A
Date of Construction:	January, 1975	
Year/Design Code:	1973 Los Angeles Uniform Building Laws	
ASCE 31 Bldg. Type:	S1: Steel Moment Frame – Rigid Diaphragm	

SITE DATA
Site Class: D Ss= 1.14g S1= 0.65g
Geologic Hazard(s): Fault Rupture: Unknown Liquefaction: Yes per Treadwell & Rollo Landslide: No

OVERALL SEISMIC DEFICIENCIES & EXPECTED SEISMIC PERFORMANCE
Although this building contains non-ductile welded moment connections in the lateral system, the seismic demands are low enough to expect adequate performance for life safety in a major seismic event per the Tier 2 analysis. The possible presence of liquefiable soils, however, warrants further investigation.

DSA SEISMIC RISK LEVEL (Tier 2): ☐ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV ☐ V ☐ VI ☐ VII

Further Study (Beyond Tier 2): ☐ No Further Study, Assign Risk Level From Tier 2
☒ Further Study Recommended (Explain below)
Risk level 4 is contingent upon favorable responses from geotechnical consultant regarding potential presence of liquefiable soils. Further study should be performed to verify that the bottom of footing elevations under the full height basement, approximately 16'-6" below grade minimum, are below any liquefiable soils which may be present. Fault rupture potential should also be investigated. The geologic-seismic study report by Leroy Crandall & Associates dated 25 June 1973, may contain the necessary information.

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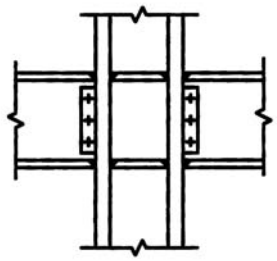
Prior to the 1994 Northridge earthquake, steel moment-resisting frame connections generally consisted of complete penetration flange welds and a bolted or welded shear tab connection to the web. This type of beam-to-column connection, which was an industry standard from 1970 to 1995, was thought to be ductile and capable of developing the full capacity of the beam sections. However, a large number of buildings experienced extensive brittle damage to this type of connection during the Northridge earthquake. As a result, an emergency code change was made to the 1994 UBC (ICBO, 1994) removing the prequalification of this type of connection.



Pre-Northridge-Type Connection (Excerpt from ASCE 31)

decade or two prior to the 1994 Northridge earthquake. During those years the system was also considered to be one of the better seismic systems. However, in the 1994 Northridge earthquake, many of these buildings sustained damage due to brittle fractures at the connection of the beams to the columns. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funded a major research and development effort — known as the SAC study — to determine the cause of these failures and to develop an acceptable comparable system (Mahin, 2003). In part, the study concluded that while this class of buildings does not present a severe risk to life safety, each individual building requires evaluation because the building class cannot be assumed to meet traditional life-safety standards. The ASCE 31 document includes data from the FEMA study for evaluation of these buildings, but Tier 2 only approximates the much more extensive analysis that is specified in the SAC study for complete evaluation. Individual reports note if the evaluating engineer believed that a Tier 3 or SAC-type evaluation could affect the report conclusions. [1]

Of the 108 structures evaluated by the Tier 2 procedures, 14 were assigned Risk Level IV or better, 94 were assigned Risk Level V or worse.

[1] A "pending" classification which encompasses these structures has been added to this Summary Report of Preliminary Findings; see Conclusions section.

Conclusions

SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Addition of the "Pending" Classification

The reliability of the risk level rating for 81 structures is affected by a lack of definitive structural or nonstructural information, or recommendations for further analysis. Although these structures were evaluated and assigned preliminary risk levels in accordance with procedures consistent with the methods of DGS, the AOC has classified these structures as "pending" until the issues regarding the available information have been resolved. Future discovery or development of additional drawings or geotechnical reports, or more advanced analysis may change the risk levels initially assigned to some of these structures. The pending group of structures include 60 for which adequate structural drawings were not available, 14 for which adequate information was not available for complete seismic evaluation concerning the possibility of liquefaction at the site, anchorage of plaster ceilings over large assembly spaces, or anchorage of external precast concrete panels, and 7 for which the evaluating structural engineers included an opinion in their report that further analysis (e.g. a Tier 3 Evaluation) might change their rating.

Seismic Risk Level of Court Building Inventory

During the course of this study, it was found that 52 of the 225 court buildings considered in the seismic assessment program were comprised of multiple structures that required individual evaluations. This finding resulted in the need to perform a total of 300 structural evaluations. It is of interest, however, to consider the results by building because the entire functional unit may be affected by the disruption of retrofit construction, even if only one of the component structures does not meet the evaluation standards. By this measure, of the 225 buildings, 47 were rated entirely Risk Level IV or better, 25 were found to be rated partially Risk Level V or worse, 101 were rated entirely Risk Level V or worse, and 52 were classified as pending.

Another picture of the overall seismic condition of the court facilities inventory, as measured by DSA Risk Level, can be obtained by studying the ratings, either by

number of structures or by total square footage of structure area. The overall summary of preliminary findings follows:

Risk Level	Number of Structures (Preliminary Assignment)	Approx. Square Footage (Million Sq. Ft.)
I	0	0
II	0	0
III	0	0
IV	72	2.78
V	146	11.89
VI	1 [3]	0.089 [3]
VII	0	0
Pending	81	3.78
Totals	300	18.53

As shown, of the 300 structures evaluated in this program, 72 were preliminarily assigned Risk Level IV or better, being judged to meet the applicable evaluation standard of seismic life safety for transfer. Considering that knowledge of California's seismicity and of building response to earthquake shaking is constantly evolving, and that criteria for determining acceptable levels of risk to life safety are generally conservative, it is not surprising that many older buildings warrant risk level ratings of V or worse. Other comparable studies of institutional-type buildings have found similar ratings with regard to seismic life safety standards. It must also be remembered that these ratings are based primarily on an assessment of the level of potential risk to life safety and are not intended as a measure of expected economic damage. Buildings assigned a Risk Level IV could suffer structural and nonstructural damage resulting in extensive repair costs and loss of function for months. On the other hand, every building assigned a Risk Level V should not be assumed to be a threat to collapse as a result of every potential earthquake. Many buildings, for example, survived the 1994 Northridge earthquake with minimal damage. In short, under the relatively extreme shaking intensity and duration assumed for standard seismic evaluations, damage levels in the buildings are judged to create potentially one or more conditions that, according to the rules of the evaluation procedure, dictate the risk level rating assigned.

Refinement of Inventory Data

It is notable that of the 452 buildings identified in the inventory of court buildings by the Task Force on Court Facilities under Assembly Bill 233, only 225 were

[3] This structure is currently scheduled to undergo a seismic retrofit.

evaluated in this seismic assessment program. The balance were found to be exempted from evaluation because they were built in accordance with the 1988 UBC (or later) code, their court-occupied space is less than 10,000 square feet and less than 20% of the total building area, or they represent a leased, abandoned, modular, or storage facility.

As a further refinement to the inventory data as a consequence of this program, it was found that many of the buildings listed in the database actually comprised two or more independent structures, created by expansion or seismic joints. In addition, it was learned that adequate original construction documents are not currently available for 60 of the structures considered.

Potential Additional Risk from Other – "Nonstructural" – Factors

Included in this seismic assessment program is consideration of several factors not directly related to the structural seismic force resisting system. The most significant of these are the potential interior failing hazard from heavy plaster ceiling over assembly areas (such as courtrooms), the potential exterior failing hazard from precast concrete cladding, and the potential hazards posed by liquefaction of the site soils. In many cases, sufficient information was not available to evaluating engineers to confirm the level of risk presented by these factors, and a concern developed that the potential for these risks was biasing the results of these assessments. Although all of the structures associated with these unconfirmed risks were subsequently classified as pending, it was found that on a building area basis the area assigned a Risk Level V or worse solely due to one of these three other factors is approximately one million square feet, or about 5% of the total building area considered in the inventory.

ANALYSIS OF RISK LEVEL ASSIGNMENTS

Summary by Building Type

Figure 1 shows the total number of structures and the total area of structures classified into each of the model building types used in the ASCE 31 evaluation standard. A legend for the abbreviations used for building types is included with the expanded summary matrix at the end of this section. Each bar is split into the quantity meeting and not meeting the standard set forth in the Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002, or currently classified as pending. As shown, over half of the court facilities are housed in buildings with lateral systems of concrete shear walls (concrete framing systems, type C2) and steel moment frames (type S1). Another 18% are in steel frame buildings with concrete shear walls (type S4). These structural systems are commonly used for larger buildings in urban areas. On the other hand, the largest numbers of structures are not constructed of steel, but of

reinforced masonry (type RM1) or reinforced concrete (type C2). These building types, often with wood floors and roofs, are common for smaller buildings. There is no significant trend of specific building types meeting the evaluation standard more frequently than others. Wood building types clearly have the highest pass rate, but only a small percentage of the inventory is of this type.

Summary by Age

Dates of construction were associated with each building during the initial collection of the inventory, although they were poorly defined. In some cases the dates entered were apparently dates of preparation of construction-related documents and in other cases appeared to be the completion of construction. During the program the date of construction completion and/or the date of design were clarified where possible; this is reflected in the Expanded Summary Matrix. In any case, these dates can be used to group buildings roughly into decades of construction, as shown in Figure 2. Both area of construction and number of structures are shown and, similar to Figure 1, the bars are split into the quantity meeting and not meeting the evaluation standard, or currently classified as pending. A trend can be seen that a larger percentage of more recently constructed buildings meet the standard, as would be expected. Over 70% of the current court building area was constructed in the 1950's, 60's, or 70's, a period for which code design requirements, particularly for concrete, are now considered inadequate.

Further Analysis of the Preliminary Findings

Depending on the type of information desired, the overall results of this seismic assessment program, as well as the data contained in the individual evaluation reports, can be variously analyzed. Only a few analyses are presented in this report. Selected characteristics of the inventory that generated interest during the evaluation process are described below:

- "Pre-Northridge" steel moment frames—type S1 with construction dates between 1975 and 1995—comprise 2,650,000 square feet, or about 15%, of the inventory. Most of this area was assigned Risk Level V or pending. Sophisticated evaluation procedures such as those documented in reports by the SAC Joint Venture (SAC, 2000) may reveal that some of the buildings in this category, although vulnerable to damage, will meet the evaluation standards of SB 1732.

- A large number of smaller court buildings are constructed of reinforced masonry walls with wood floors and roof—56, or 18%, of the total number of structures. Most of these buildings, unless built in the last five years, have deficient wall-to-diaphragm anchorages that are relatively inexpensive to retrofit. In the many cases where this is the only deficiency, retrofit and associated disruption may be relatively minor.

- Beginning in 1997, it was recognized in building codes for new buildings that ground shaking very near the source fault will be more severe than accounted for in past codes. ASCE 31 also incorporates this phenomenon, so the seismic demand considered in evaluation for older buildings within about 15 kilometers of active faults will automatically be greater than their original design load. Although the acceptability criteria contained in ASCE 31 is more lenient than those used for new buildings, the increased loading in these areas will undoubtedly contribute to the number of structures not meeting the evaluation standards. A query of the database indicated that about 6.8 million square feet (37%) of the area of court buildings evaluated in the program are located in these "near field" zones. Within these areas, a high percentage of those structures not meeting the evaluation standards was recorded, as would be expected.

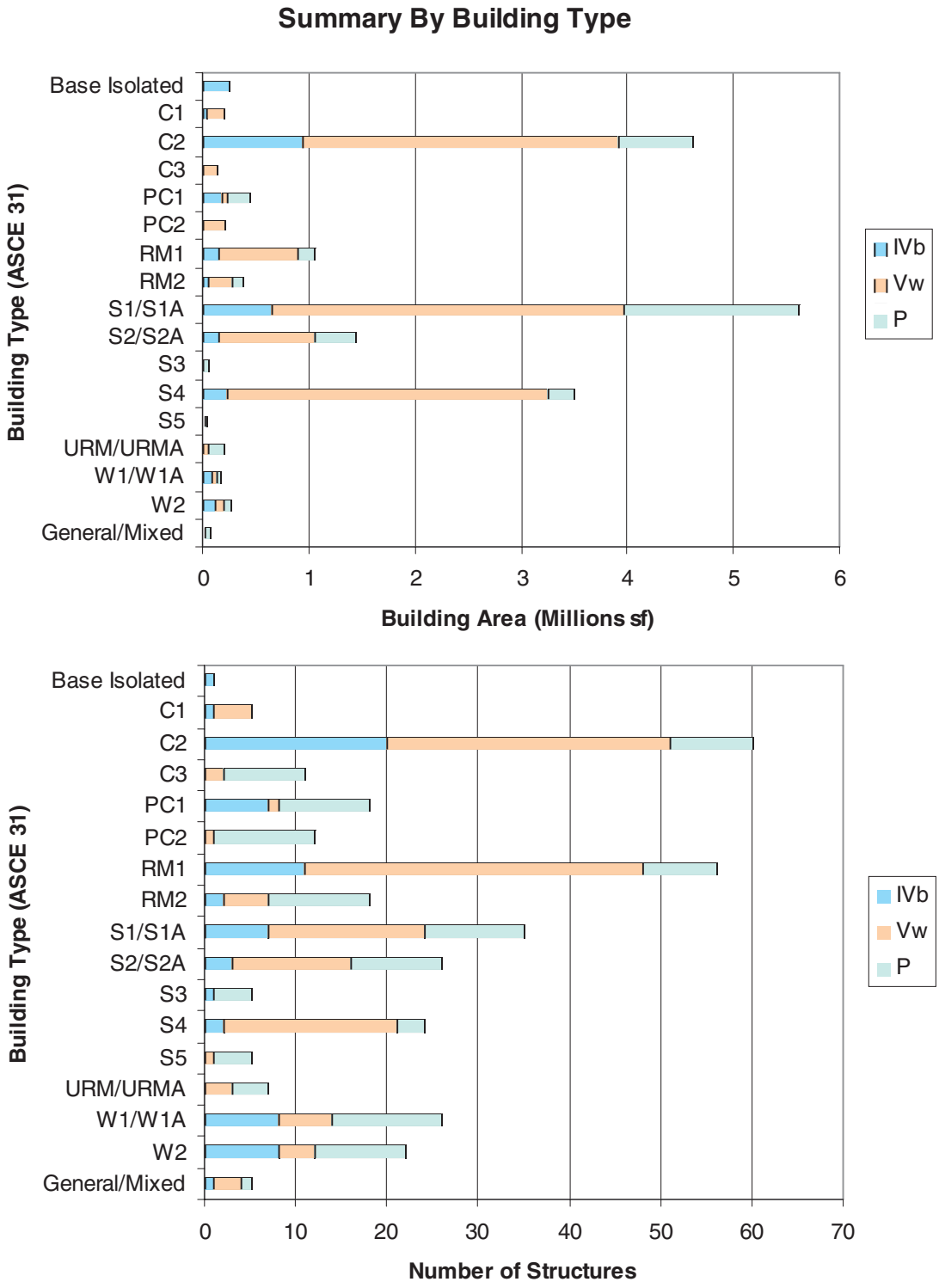


Figure 1. Preliminary Number and Area of Structures Meeting and Not Meeting Evaluation Standards by Building Type. (See the Detailed Matrix at the end of this section for a legend of Building Types.)

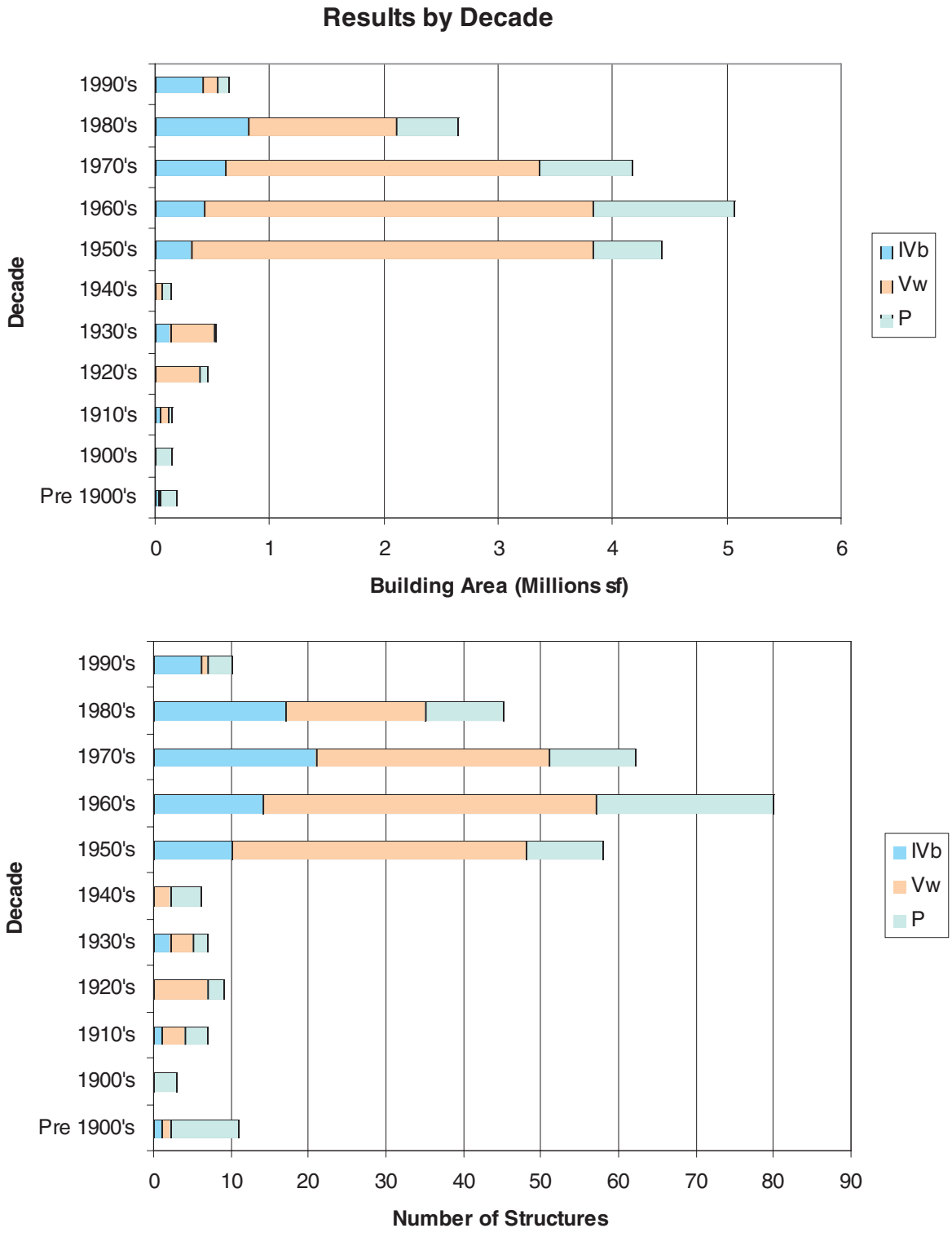


Figure 2. Preliminary Number and Area of Structures Meeting and Not Meeting Evaluation Standards by Age.

EXPANDED SUMMARY MATRIX OF EVALUATED BUILDINGS

The Expanded Summary Matrix of Evaluated Buildings follows. The list of buildings is the same as that found in the Summary Matrix of Evaluated Buildings in the Executive Summary, but it contains additional information such as separate entries for multiple-structure buildings, the area and percentage of total area believed to be attributable to court facilities for each structure, the number of stories, the evaluation level at which the risk level assignment was made, and an identification of other-"nonstructural" deficiencies. Given the amount of information provided, each page of the matrix has been printed to read as a two-sheet spread.

Expanded Summary Matrix

LEGEND

Field	Definition
County/ Bldg ID	Building ID is a unique identifier for each building. 01-A1-E (county number)-(site letter)(building number)-(building sub-letter as needed) Building ID's that end in "ms" represent buildings that are composed of multiple structures. All data that is contained in these rows represents a summary of the data for the structures. Building ID's that end in "ms*" represent buildings where one or more structure has been exempted from evaluation.
Building Gross Area	Approximate area in square feet of the building/structure provided by the AOC Task Force Report.
Court Area	Approximate area in square feet of the court facilities within the building/structure provided by the AOC Task Force Report.
% Court of Gross Area	Court Area as a percentage of the Building Gross Area.
No. Stories	The number of stories in the building/structure. B = Basement; PH = Penthouse.
Year Complete	Represents the approximate year of construction for the original building.
Design Code Retrofit Date	Year and building code specified in building documentation, or year of retrofit. UBC = Uniform Building Code, LABC = Los Angeles Building Code
ASCE 31 Building Type	Building type based on the lateral-force-resisting system(s) and the diaphragm type as defined by ASCE 31. See note 1, below.
Evaluation Level	The highest level of evaluation completed. Screening, Tier 1, or Tier 2.
DSA Rating	Department of State Architect seismic risk level based on the most detailed evaluation performed for each structure. On a scale of I to VII; IVb = IV or better, Vw = V or worse. P = Pending
Other Work Scope	These items represent other "nonstructural" issues (ceilings and cladding) and geohazard issues (liquefaction) which potentially pose additional seismic risk. C = Ceilings, Cl = Cladding, G = Geohazard.

Notes:

1) See Summary Matrix of Evaluated Buildings Legend for ASCE 31 Building Type.

Expanded Summary Matrix

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area
Alameda					
01-A1	**Rene C. Davidson**	**1225 Fallon St., Oakland**	**284,120**	**114,617**	**40.3**
01-A2-ms	**County Administration Bldg.**	**1221 Oak St., Oakland**	**208,146**	**36,126**	**17.4**
01-A2-E	County Administration Bldg.	1221 Oak St., Oakland	196,850	-	-
01-A2-A	Vertical Addition	1221 Oak St., Oakland	11,296	-	-
01-B1	**County Probation Center**	**400 Broadway, Oakland**	**54,505**	**12,991**	**23.8**
01-B3	**Wiley W. Manuel Courthouse**	**661 Washington St., Oakland**	**196,277**	**101,599**	**51.8**
01-D1	**Hayward Hall of Justice**	**24405 Amador St., Hayward**	**184,785**	**110,534**	**59.8**
01-F1	**George E. McDonald-HOJ**	**2233 Shoreline Dr., Alameda**	**25,850**	**14,144**	**54.7**
01-G1	**Berkeley Courthouse**	**2120 Martin Luther King, Jr. Way, Berl**	**14,900**	**5,523**	**37.1**
01-H1	**Fremont Hall of Justice**	**39439 Paseo Padre Pkwy., Fremont**	**124,100**	**62,464**	**50.3**
Alpine					
02-A1	**Alpine County Courthouse**	**99 Water St., Markleeville**	**7,326**	**2,568**	**35.1**
Amador					
03-A1	**Amador County Courthouse**	**108 Court St., Jackson**	**21,074**	**12,348**	**58.6**
03-B1-ms	**Amador Hospital/Courthouse**	**810 Court St., Jackson**	**69,107**	**36,853**	**53.3**
03-B1-A	Amador Hospital/Courthouse, 1958 Addition	810 Court St., Jackson	21,400	-	-
03-B1-B	Amador Hospital/Courthouse, 1969 Addition	810 Court St., Jackson	18,807	-	-
03-B1-C	Amador Hospital/Courthouse, 1985 Addition	810 Court St., Jackson	11,300	-	-
03-B1-E	Amador Hospital/Courthouse	810 Court St., Jackson	17,600	-	-
Butte					
04-A1-ms*	**Butte County Courthouse**	**1 Court St., Oroville**	**55,810**	**41,607**	**74.6**
04-A1-E	Butte County Courthouse, Original	1 Court St., Oroville	18,810	-	-
04-B1	**Downtown Courthouse**	**1931 Arlin Rhine Dr., Oroville**	**5,177**	**3,546**	**68.5**
04-C1	**Gridley Courthouse**	**239 Sycamore, Gridley**	**4,679**	**1,983**	**42.4**
04-D1	**Chico Courthouse**	**655 Oleander Ave., Chico**	**12,135**	**7,668**	**63.2**
04-E1	**Paradise Courthouse**	**747 Elliot Rd., Paradise**	**7,742**	**2,971**	**38.4**
Calaveras					
05-A1	**Legal Bldg.**	**891 Mountain Ranch Rd., San Andreas**	**18,488**	**6,259**	**33.9**
Contra Costa					
07-A2	**Old Courthouse**	**725 Court St., Martinez**	**100,657**	**43,806**	**43.5**
07-A3	**Bray Courts**	**1020 Ward St., Martinez**	**48,823**	**25,786**	**52.8**
07-A4	**Jail Annex**	**1010 Ward St., Martinez**	**12,843**	**7,805**	**60.8**
07-C1	**Danville District Courthouse**	**640 Ygnacio Valley Rd., Walnut Creek**	**37,104**	**26,199**	**70.6**
07-D1	**Concord-Mt. Diablo District**	**2970 Willow Pass Rd., Concord**	**8,509**	**6,702**	**78.8**
07-E1	**Pittsburg-Delta**	**45 Civic Dr., Pittsburg**	**23,900**	**16,476**	**68.9**
07-F1	**Richmond-Bay District**	**100 37th St., Richmond**	**76,462**	**37,047**	**48.5**
Del Norte					
08-A1	**Del Norte County Superior Court**	**450 'H' St., Crescent City**	**29,008**	**9,846**	**33.9**
El Dorado					
09-A1	**Main St. Courthouse**	**495 Main St., Placerville**	**17,951**	**11,662**	**65.0**
09-C1	**Superior Court**	**3321 Cameron Park Dr., Cameron Park**	**7,834**	**5,698**	**72.7**
09-E1	**Johnson Bldg.**	**1354 Johnson Blvd., South Lake Tahoe**	**37,453**	**14,710**	**39.3**
Fresno					
10-A1	**Fresno County Courthouse.**	**1100 Van Ness Ave., Fresno**	**213,687**	**110,430**	**51.7**
10-B1	**North Annex Jail**	**1255 M St., Fresno**	**25,667**	**11,083**	**43.2**
10-C1	**Juvenile Delinquency Court**	**742 South Tenth St., Fresno**	**18,180**	**9,394**	**51.7**
10-F1	**Reedley Court**	**815 G St., Reedly**	**6,208**	**3,621**	**58.3**
Glenn					
11-B1	**Orland Superior Court**	**821 E. South St., Orland**	**9,845**	**3,039**	**30.9**
Imperial					
13-A1	**Imperial County Courthouse**	**939 W. Main St., El Centro**	**66,000**	**26,782**	**40.6**
Inyo					
14-A1	**Independence Superior Court**	**168 N. Edwards St., Independence**	**22,683**	**5,153**	**22.7**
Kern					
15-A1-ms	**Bakersfield Superior Court**	**1415 Truxtum Ave., Bakersfield**	**223,650**	**84,517**	**37.8**
15-A1-A	Bakersfield Superior Court, West Wing	1415 Truxtum Ave., Bakersfield	97,210	-	-
15-A1-B	Bakersfield Superior Court, Central Wing	1415 Truxtum Ave., Bakersfield	73,850	-	-
15-A1-C	Bakersfield Superior Court, Jury Services	1415 Truxtum Ave., Bakersfield	52,590	-	-
15-B1	**Bakersfield Justice Bldg.**	**1215 Truxtun Ave., Bakersfield**	**125,783**	**55,956**	**44.5**
15-C1	**Bakersfield Juvenile Center**	**2100 College Ave., Bakersfield**	**82,680**	**22,359**	**27.0**
15-D1	**Delano/North Kern Court**	**1122 Jefferson St., Delano**	**14,377**	**9,452**	**65.7**
15-E1	**Shafter/Wasco Courts Bldg.**	**325 Central Valley Hwy., Shafter**	**16,836**	**12,887**	**76.5**
15-F1	**Taft Courts Bldg.**	**311 Lincoln St., Taft**	**6,127**	**4,548**	**74.2**
15-G1	**East Kern Court-Lake Isabella Branch**	**7046 Lake Isabella Blvd., Lake Isabella**	**14,154**	**4,225**	**29.9**
15-H1	**Arvin/ Lamont Branch**	**12022 Main St., Lamont**	**26,680**	**11,821**	**44.3**
15-I1	**Mojave-Main Court Facility**	**1773 Hwy. 58, Mojave**	**12,112**	**3,141**	**25.9**
15-I2	**Mojave-County Administration Bldg.**	**1775 Hwy. 58, Mojave**	**8,538**	**2,288**	**26.8**
15-J1	**Ridgecrest-Main Facility**	**132 E. Coso St., Ridgecrest**	**9,340**	**4,772**	**51.1**

County/ Bldg ID	No. Stories	Year Complete	Design Code Retrofit Date	ASCE 31 Bldg. Type	Evaluation Level	DSA Rating	Other Work Scope
Alameda							
01-A1	**13**	**1935**	**-**	**S4**	**Tier 2**		
01-A2-ms	**-**	**1961**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 2**		
01-A2-E	5+B+PH	1961	-	C2	Tier 2		
01-A2-A	1	1982	-	S1A	Tier 2		
01-B1	**4+B**	**1963**	**-**	**S1/S4**	**Tier 2**		
01-B3	**6+PH**	**1977**	**1973 UBC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
01-D1	**5+B**	**1977**	**-**	**S4b**	**Screening**		
01-F1	**2**	**1985**	**-**	**S1**	**Tier 1**		
01-G1	**2**	**1958**	**1955 UBC**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
01-H1	**3+PH**	**1976**	**1973 UBC**	**RM2**	**Tier 1**		
Alpine							
02-A1	**1+B**	**1928**	**-**	**URM/C2A**	**Tier 1**		
Amador							
03-A1	**3**	**1860**	**-**	**URM**	**Tier 1**		
03-B1-ms	**-**	**1950**	**-**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
03-B1-A	1/2	1958	-	C2	Tier 1		
03-B1-B	2	1969	-	C2	Tier 1		
03-B1-C	1	1985	1982 UBC	S1	Tier 2		
03-B1-E	1	1950	-	C2	Tier 1		
Butte							
04-A1-ms*	**-**	**1970**	**-**	**S2A**	**Tier 2**		
04-A1-E	1/2+B	1970	-	S2A	Tier 2		
04-B1	**1**	**1968**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
04-C1	**1**	**1963**	**-**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
04-D1	**1**	**1966**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
04-E1	**1**	**1961**	**-**	**RM1**	**Screening**		
Calaveras							
05-A1	**1**	**1964**	**1961 UBC**	**PC1**	**Tier 1**		
Contra Costa							
07-A2	**2+B**	**1931**	**-**	**S4**	**Tier 2**		
07-A3	**3**	**1986**	**1979 UBC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
07-A4	**1**	**1978**	**1976 UBC**	**S1/S1A**	**Tier 2**		
07-C1	**2**	**1973**	**-**	**RM1**	**Screening**		
07-D1	**1**	**1982**	**-**	**W1A**	**Screening**		
07-E1	**1**	**1957**	**-**	**PC1**	**Tier 1**		
07-F1	**2+PH**	**1953**	**-**	**S1/S4**	**Tier 2**		
Del Norte							
08-A1	**1**	**1950**	**Retrofit 1985**	**W2**	**Screening**		
El Dorado							
09-A1	**2+B**	**1911**	**-**	**S5**	**Tier 1**		
09-C1	**1**	**1984**	**1982 UBC**	**W2**	**Screening**		
09-E1	**2**	**1974**	**1976 UBC**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
Fresno							
10-A1	**2+B**	**1962**	**1961 UBC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
10-B1	**2+B**	**1985**	**-**	**C2c**	**Screening**		
10-C1	**2**	**1985**	**-**	**W1A**	**Screening**		
10-F1	**1**	**1965**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
Glenn							
11-B1	**1**	**1965**	**1964 UBC**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
Imperial							
13-A1	**3+B**	**1923**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
Inyo							
14-A1	**2+B**	**1922**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
Kern							
15-A1-ms	**-**	**1956**	**-**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
15-A1-A	7+B	1956	-	S2/S4	Tier 2		
15-A1-B	2+B	1956	-	C2	Tier 2		
15-A1-C	9+2B	1956	-	C2	Tier 1		
15-B1	**4+B**	**1980**	**1976 UBC**	**S4**	**Tier 2**		
15-C1	**4+B**	**1990**	**1985 UBC**	**S2/C2**	**Tier 2**		
15-D1	**1**	**1985**	**1982 UBC**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
15-E1	**1**	**1990**	**1985 UBC**	**RM1/W2**	**Tier 1**		
15-F1	**1**	**1984**	**1979 UBC**	**W1A**	**Screening**		
15-G1	**1**	**1985**	**1985 UBC**	**RM1/W2**	**Tier 1**		
15-H1	**1**	**1988**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 2**		
15-I1	**1**	**1974**	**1970 UBC**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
15-I2	**1**	**1978**	**-**	**RM1**	**Screening**		
15-J1	**1**	**1974**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
15-I2	**1**	**1978**	**-**	**RM1**	**Screening**		
15-J1	**1**	**1974**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		

Expanded Summary Matrix

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area
Kings					
16-A1	**Hanford Municipal Court**	**1400 West Lacey Blvd., Hanford**	**18,512**	**14,428**	**77.9**
16-A2	**Hanford New Superior Court**	**1400 West Lacey Blvd., Hanford**	**28,208**	**19,941**	**70.7**
16-A3	**Hanford Old Superior Court**	**1400 West Lacey Blvd., Hanford**	**11,968**	**8,992**	**75.1**
16-A4	**Hanford Juvenile Court**	**1400 West Lacey Blvd., Hanford**	**4,001**	**1,606**	**40.1**
16-B1	**Lemoore Municipal Court**	**449 C St., Leemore**	**5,129**	**2,941**	**57.3**
16-C1	**Avenal Municipal Court**	**501 E. Kings St.., Avenal**	**5,320**	**2,561**	**48.1**
16-D1	**Corcoran Municipal Court**	**1000 Chittanden Ave., Corcoran**	**5,908**	**3,227**	**54.6**
Lake					
17-A3-ms	**Courthouse**	**255 N. Forbes St., Lakeport**	**55,588**	**11,244**	**20.2**
17-A3-E	Courthouse	255 N. Forbes St., Lakeport	47,323	-	-
17-A3-A	Pedestrian Bridge/Walkway	255 N. Forbes St., Lakeport	490	-	-
17-A3-B	South Wing Addition	255 N. Forbes St., Lakeport	7,775	-	-
17-B1	**South Civic Center**	**7000A S. Center Dr., Clearlake**	**8,385**	**3,332**	**39.7**
Lassen					
18-A1	**Lassen County Court**	**220 S. Lassen St., Susanville**	**29,800**	**6,112**	**20.5**
Los Angeles					
19-AC1	**San Fernando Court**	**900 Third St., San Fernando**	**191,108**	**108,806**	**56.9**
19-AC2	**San Fernando Courthouse Annex**	**919 First St., San Fernando**	**16,292**	**12,494**	**76.7**
19-AD1	**NewHall Municipal Court**	**23747 W. Valencia Blvd., Valencia**	**32,124**	**19,149**	**59.6**
19-AE1	**Lancaster Courthouse Main Bldg.**	**1040 W. Ave. J, Lancaster**	**42,388**	**26,256**	**61.9**
19-AE2	**Lancaster Courthouse Annex**	**1040 W. Ave. J, Lancaster**	**6,588**	**5,588**	**84.8**
19-AF1	**San Fernando Valley Juvenile Court**	**16350 Filbert St., Sylmar**	**38,902**	**11,191**	**28.8**
19-AG1	**Compton Courthouse**	**200 W. Compton Blvd., Compton**	**417,159**	**159,383**	**38.2**
19-AI1	**Los Padrinos Juvenile Court**	**7281 E. Quill Dr., Downey**	**34,167**	**10,111**	**29.6**
19-AK1	**Norwalk Courthouse**	**12720 Norwalk Blvd., Norwalk**	**208,195**	**109,474**	**52.6**
19-AM1-ms	**Downey Court**	**7500 Imperial Hwy., Downey**	**111,223**	**55,430**	**49.8**
19-AM1-A	Downey Court	7500 Imperial Hwy., Downey	103,553	-	-
19-AM1-B	Mechanical Tower	7500 Imperial Hwy., Downey	7,670	-	-
19-AO1-ms	**Whittier Court**	**7339 Painter Ave., Whittier**	**87,895**	**44,634**	**50.8**
19-AO1-A	1959 Addition	7339 Painter Ave., Whittier	17,151	-	-
19-AO1-B	1972 Addition	7339 Painter Ave., Whittier	58,502	-	-
19-AO1-E	Whittier Court	7339 Painter Ave., Whittier	12,242	-	-
19-AP1-ms	**Santa Monica Court**	**1725 Main St., Santa Monica**	**122,565**	**54,979**	**44.9**
19-AP1-A	Santa Monica Court, North Wing	1725 Main St., Santa Monica	36,855	-	-
19-AP1-B	Santa Monica Court, Central Wing	1725 Main St., Santa Monica	33,855	-	-
19-AP1-C	Santa Monica Court, South Wing	1725 Main St., Santa Monica	51,855	-	-
19-AQ1	**Beverly Hills Court**	**9355 Burton Way, Beverly Hills**	**184,882**	**34,963**	**18.9**
19-AR1-ms	**West Los Angeles Courthouse**	**1633 Purdue Ave., Los Angeles**	**45,129**	**22,265**	**49.3**
19-AR1-A	West Los Angeles Courthouse, Addition	1633 Purdue Ave., Los Angeles	25,129	-	-
19-AR1-E	West Los Angeles Courthouse	1633 Purdue Ave., Los Angeles	20,000	-	-
19-AS1	**Malibu Civic Center Bldg.**	**23525 Civic Center Way, Malibu**	**55,911**	**19,384**	**34.7**
19-AV1-ms	**Hall of Records**	**320 Temple St., Los Angeles**	**447,000**	**22,632**	**5.1**
19-AV1-A	Hall of Records, Administration Bldg	320 Temple St., Los Angeles	350,000	-	-
19-AV1-B	Hall of Records, Records Bldg	320 Temple St., Los Angeles	97,000	-	-
19-AW1	**Culver Court**	**4130 Overland Ave., Culver City**	**21,193**	**11,774**	**55.6**
19-AX1	**Van Nuys Courthouse**	**6230 Sylmar Ave., Van Nuys**	**178,048**	**106,173**	**59.6**
19-AX2	**Van Nuys Branch Court**	**14400 Erwin St. Mall, Van Nuys**	**284,102**	**140,629**	**49.5**
19-A1	**Huntington Park Branch-Southeast Munici**	**6548 Miles Ave., Huntington Park**	**27,000**	**16,199**	**60.0**
19-B1	**Southgate Branch-Southeast Municipal C**	**8640 California Ave., South Gate**	**18,900**	**10,805**	**57.2**
19-C1	**South Bay Courthouse Superior and Muni**	**825 Maple Dr., Torrance**	**146,711**	**84,554**	**57.6**
19-C2	**South Bay Courthouse Annex-Municipal**	**3221 Torrance Blvd., Torrance**	**15,126**	**4,921**	**32.5**
19-E1	**Inglewood Juvenile Court-Superior**	**110 Regent St., Inglewood**	**18,791**	**11,361**	**60.5**
19-F1	**Inglewood Municipal Court**	**110 Regent St., Inglewood**	**174,041**	**61,348**	**35.2**
19-G1-ms*	**Burbank Superior and Municipal Courthou**	**300 E. Olive Ave., Burbank**	**67,280**	**39,040**	**58.0**
19-G1-E	Burbank Superior and Municipal Courthouse	300 E. Olive Ave., Burbank	67,280	-	-
19-H1-ms	**Glendale Superior and Municipal Courtho**	**600 E. Broadway, Glendale**	**56,167**	**31,592**	**56.2**
19-H1-E	Glendale Superior and Municipal Courthouse	600 E. Broadway, Glendale	48,000	-	-
19-H1-A	Glendale Superior and Municipal Courthouse	600 E. Broadway, Glendale	7,400	-	-
19-I1	**Alhambra Superior and Municipal Court**	**150 W. Commonwealth Ave., Alhambra**	**110,174**	**58,500**	**53.1**
19-J1	**Pasadena Superior Courthouse**	**300 E. Walnut St., Pasadena**	**187,120**	**66,890**	**35.7**
19-J2	**Pasadena Municipal Courthouse**	**301 E. Walnut St., Pasadena**	**36,572**	**23,637**	**64.6**
19-K1-ms	**Stanley Mosk Courthouse**	**110 N. Grand Ave., Los Angeles**	**736,200**	**407,509**	**55.4**
19-K1-A	Stanley Mosk Courthouse, West Wing	110 N. Grand Ave., Los Angeles	220,860	-	-
19-K1-B	Stanley Mosk Courthouse, East Wing	111 N. Hill St., Los Angeles	515,340	-	-
19-L1	**Criminal Courts Bldg.**	**210 W. Temple St., Los Angeles**	**1,020,266**	**343,032**	**33.6**
19-N1	**Santa Anita Court**	**300 W. Maple Ave., Monrovia**	**19,440**	**12,888**	**66.3**
19-O1	**Rio Hondo Court**	**11234 E. Valley Blvd., El Monte**	**129,176**	**47,855**	**37.0**
19-P1	**Mental Health Court**	**1150 North San Fernando Rd., Los Ang**	**27,617**	**15,618**	**56.6**
19-Q1	**Children's Court**	**201 Centre Plaza Dr., Monterey Park**	**263,623**	**171,083**	**64.9**

County/ Bldg ID	No. Stories	Year Complete	Design Code Retrofit Date	ASCE 31 Bldg. Type	Evaluation Level	DSA Rating	Other Work Scope
Kings							
16-A1	**1**	**1978**	**1973 UBC**	**C1/C2A**	**Tier 2**		
16-A2	**1/2**	**1991**	**1985 UBC**	**C1c**	**Screening**		
16-A3	**2**	**1978**	**1973 UBC**	**C2A**	**Tier 2**		
16-A4	**1**	**1987**	**1985 UBC**	**W1**	**Tier 1**		
16-B1	**1**	**1959**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 2**		
16-C1	**1**	**1965**	**1976 UBC**	**W2**	**Screening**		
16-D1	**1**	**1990**	**1985 UBC**	**RM1/W1A**	**Tier 1**		
Lake							
17-A3-ms	**-**	**1968**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 2**		
17-A3-E	4	1968	-	S1	Tier 2		
17-A3-A	1	-	-	Varies	Tier 2		
17-A3-B	3	1986	Retrofit 1982	S2	Tier 2		
17-B1	**1**	**1974**	**-**	**RM1**	**Screening**		
Lassen							
18-A1	**2+B**	**1915**	**-**	**C3**	**Screening**		
Los Angeles							
19-AC1	**4**	**1983**	**1971 LABC**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
19-AC2	**1**	**1952**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
19-AD1	**1**	**1972**	**1968 LABC**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
19-AE1	**1/2**	**1957**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
19-AE2	**1**	**1980**	**-**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
19-AF1	**1**	**1965**	**-**	**RM2**	**Tier 1**		
19-AG1	**12+B**	**1978**	**1971 LABC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
19-AI1	**1**	**1959**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
19-AK1	**7**	**1965**	**-**	**S2/S4**	**Tier 2**		
19-AM1-ms	**-**	**1987**	**1982 UBC**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
19-AM1-A	4+B	1987	1982 UBC	S1	Tier 2		
19-AM1-B	5+B	1987	1982 UBC	C2	Tier 1		
19-AO1-ms	**-**	**1953**	**-**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
19-AO1-A	1+B	1959	1956 UBC	RM1	Tier 1		
19-AO1-B	3+B	1972	1969 LABC	C2	Tier 2		
19-AO1-E	3	1953	-	C2	Screening		
19-AP1-ms	**-**	**1962**	**-**	**C2**	**Varies**		
19-AP1-A	2+PH	1962	1961UBC	C2	Tier 1		
19-AP1-B	2+PH	1950	-	C2	Tier 2		
19-AP1-C	3+PH	1962	1961UBC	C2	Tier 1		
19-AQ1	**4**	**1970**	**1965 LABC**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
19-AR1-ms	**-**	**1960**	**-**	**C2/C2A**	**Screening**		
19-AR1-A	3	1976	-	C2/C2A	Screening		
19-AR1-E	2	1960	-	C2/C2A	Screening		
19-AS1	**1+B+PH**	**1970**	**-**	**RM1**	**Screening**		
19-AV1-ms	**-**	**1958**	**1957 LABC**	**S4**	**Varies**		
19-AV1-A	17	1958	1957 LABC	S4	Tier 2		
19-AV1-B	13	1958	1957 LABC	C2	Tier 1		
19-AW1	**1+B**	**1956**	**-**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
19-AX1	**7**	**1964**	**1958 UBC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
19-AX2	**10**	**1989**	**1982 LABC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
19-A1	**2**	**1954**	**-**	**C2A**	**Screening**		
19-B1	**1**	**1954**	**-**	**C2A**	**Tier 2**		
19-C1	**2/5**	**1967**	**1661 UBC**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
19-C2	**1**	**1964**	**1961 UBC**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
19-E1	**2+B**	**1950**	**1949 UBC**	**C2b**	**Tier 1**		
19-F1	**7+B**	**1977**	**1971 LABC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
19-G1-ms*	**-**	**1952**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 1**		
19-G1-E	2+B	1952	-	C2	Tier 1		
19-H1-ms	**2+PH**	**1956**	**-**	**S4**	**Varies**		
19-H1-E	2+PH	1956	-	S4	Tier 2		
19-H1-A	2	1956	-	S4	Tier 1		
19-I1	**4+B**	**1970**	**-**	**S4**	**Tier 2**		
19-J1	**6+B**	**1968**	**1965 UBC**	**S4**	**Tier 2**		
19-J2	**2+B**	**1950**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
19-K1	**-**	**1957**	**1952 UBC**	**S4**	**Tier 2**		
19-K1-A	9+B+PH	1957	1952 UBC	S4	Tier 2		
19-K1-B	7+B+PH	1957	1952 UBC	S4	Tier 2		
19-L1	**19**	**1972**	**-**	**S1/S2**	**Tier 2**		
19-N1	**1**	**1954**	**-**	**W1A**	**Tier 1**		
19-O1	**4**	**1974**	**1971 LABC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
19-P1	**1**	**1969**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
19-Q1	**7**	**1990**	**-**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		

Expanded Summary Matrix

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area
Los Angeles					
19-R1-ms	**Eastlake Juvenile Court**	**1601 Eastlake Ave., Los Angeles**	**46,064**	**17,583**	**38.2**
19-R1-A	Eastlake Juvenile Court	1601 Eastlake Ave., Los Angeles	18,000	17,583	97.7
19-R1-B	Eastlake Juvenile Court, North Portion	1601 Eastlake Ave., Los Angeles	10,064	-	-
19-R1-C	Eastlake Juvenile Court, 1958 Addition	1601 Eastlake Ave., Los Angeles	18,100	-	-
19-S1	**Hollywood Branch Court**	**5925 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles**	**57,772**	**22,101**	**38.3**
19-T1	**Metropolitan Court**	**1945 S. Hill St., Los Angeles**	**250,000**	**116,067**	**46.4**
19-U1	**Central Arraignment Court**	**429 E. Bauchet St., Los Angeles**	**67,719**	**42,585**	**62.9**
19-V1	**East Los Angeles Municipal Court**	**214 S. Fetterly Ave., Los Angeles**	**105,627**	**54,341**	**51.4**
19-W1	**Pomona Superior Court**	**400 Civic Center Plaza, Pomona**	**194,000**	**103,839**	**53.5**
19-W2	**Pomona Courthouse North**	**350 W. Mission Blvd., Pomona**	**47,267**	**32,176**	**68.1**
19-X1-ms	**Citrus Municipal Court**	**1427 W. Covina Pkwy., West Covina**	**107,998**	**64,771**	**60.0**
19-X1-E	Citrus Municipal Court, Phase I	1427 W. Covina Pkwy., West Covina	31,368	-	-
19-X1-A	Citrus Municipal Court, Phase II	1427 W. Covina Pkwy., West Covina	33,250	-	-
19-X1-B	Citrus Municipal Court, Phase III	1427 W. Covina Pkwy., West Covina	43,380	-	-
19-Y1-ms	**Long Beach Court**	**415 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach**	**318,651**	**219,170**	**68.8**
19-Y1-E	Long Beach Court	415 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach	267,651	-	-
19-Y1-A	Long Beach Court- 1967 Addition	415 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach	51,000	-	-
19-Z1	**San Pedro Branch Court**	**505 S. Centre St., San Pedro**	**35,002**	**18,139**	**51.8**
Madera					
20-A1-ms	**Madera County Superior Ct.**	**209 W. Yosemite Ave., Madera**	**44,002**	**25,901**	**58.9**
20-A1-A	Madera County Superior Ct., West Wing	209 W. Yosemite Ave., Madera	5,990	-	-
20-A1-B	Madera County Superior Ct., East Wing	209 W. Yosemite Ave., Madera	16,650	-	-
20-A1-C	Madera County Superior Ct., South Wing	209 W. Yosemite Ave., Madera	5,412	-	-
20-A1-D	Madera County Superior Ct., Addition	209 W. Yosemite Ave., Madera	15,950	-	-
20-B1	**Borden Court Bldg.**	**14241 Road 28, Madera**	**8,590**	**3,130**	**36.4**
20-C1	**Chowchilla Division**	**141 S. Second St., Chowchilla**	**3,222**	**2,708**	**84.0**
20-D1	**Sierra Courthouse**	**40601 Road 274, Bass lake**	**5,884**	**2,865**	**48.7**
Mariposa					
22-A1	**Mariposa County Courthouse**	**5088 Bullion St., Mariposa**	**5,920**	**3,119**	**52.7**
Mendocino					
23-A1-ms	**County Courthouse**	**100 N. State St., Ukiha**	**57,979**	**26,262**	**45.3**
23-A1-A	County Courthouse, Addition	100 N. State St., Ukiha	45,979	-	-
23-A1-E	County Courthouse	100 N. State St., Ukiha	12,000	-	-
23-B1	**Justice Center**	**700 S. Franklin St., Fort Bragg**	**12,286**	**4,225**	**34.4**
23-E1	**Superior Court (Willits)**	**125 E. Commercial, Willits**	**16,211**	**4,487**	**27.7**
Merced					
24-A1	**New Courts Bldg.**	**627 W. 24th St., Merced**	**17,500**	**11,054**	**63.2**
24-D1	**Los Banos Judicial Center**	**445 "I" St., Los Banos**	**15,060**	**3,868**	**25.7**
Modoc					
25-A1-ms	**Barkley Justice Center**	**205 East St., Alturas**	**27,740**	**25,730**	**92.8**
25-A1-A	Barkley Justice Center, East Wing	205 East St., Alturas	4,080	-	-
25-A1-B	Barkley Justice Center, East Wing Addition	205 East St., Alturas	3,660	-	-
25-A1-E	Barkley Justice Center	205 East St., Alturas	20,000	-	-
Mono					
26-A1	**Bridgeport County Courthouse**	**State Hwy 395 North, Bridgeport**	**11,689**	**4,858**	**41.6**
Monterey					
27-A1	**Salinas Courthouse- North Wing**	**240 Church St., Salinas**	**97,630**	**35,580**	**36.4**
27-A2	**Salinas Courthouse- East Wing**	**240 Church St., Salinas**	**20,661**	**5,926**	**28.7**
27-C1	**Monterey Courthouse**	**1200 Aguajito Rd., Monterey**	**65,334**	**28,904**	**44.2**
27-D1	**King City Courthouse**	**250 Franciscan Way, King City**	**12,163**	**6,508**	**53.5**
Napa					
28-B1-ms	**Historical Courthouse**	**825 Brown St., Napa**	**36,109**	**20,227**	**56.0**
28-B1-A	Historical Courthouse, 1916 Building	825 Brown St., Napa	6,000	-	-
28-B1-B	Historical Courthouse, 1977 Addition	825 Brown St., Napa	14,109	-	-
28-B1-E	Historical Courthouse	825 Brown St., Napa	16,000	-	-
Nevada					
29-A1-ms	**Courthouse**	**201 Church St., Nevada City**	**23,463**	**5,649**	**24.1**
29-A1-A	Courthouse, Old Jail	201 Church St., Nevada City	3,450	-	-
29-A1-B	Courthouse, Stairwell to Jail	201 Church St., Nevada City	960	-	-
29-A1-C	Courthouse, 1936 Addition	201 Church St., Nevada City	4,225	-	-
29-A1-D	Courthouse, 1936 Addition	201 Church St., Nevada City	1,648	-	-
29-A1-E	Courthouse	201 Church St., Nevada City	12,200	-	-
29-A1-F	Courthouse, Addition	201 Church St., Nevada City	980	-	-
29-A2	**Annex**	**201 Church St., Nevada City**	**48,867**	**12,906**	**26.4**
29-B1-ms*	**Superior Court in Truckee**	**10075 Lavone Ave, Truckee**	**23,068**	**5,607**	**24.3**
29-B1-E	Superior Court in Truckee	10075 Lavone Ave, Truckee	10,000	-	-

County/ Bldg ID	No. Stories	Year Complete	Design Code Retrofit Date	ASCE 31 Bldg. Type	Evaluation Level	DSA Rating	Other Work Scope
Los Angeles							
19-R1-ms	**1**	**1951**	**1950 LABC**	**Varies**	**Tier 2**		
19-R1-A	1	1951	1950 LABC	RM2	Tier 2		
19-R1-B	1	1958	1950 LABC	RM2	Tier 2		
19-R1-C	1	1958	1950 LABC	S2A/RM1	Tier 2		
19-S1	**2+PH**	**1984**	**-**	**RM2**	**Tier 2**		
19-T1	**8+3B+PH**	**1968**	**1964 UBC**	**S4**	**Tier 2**		
19-U1	**2**	**1974**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
19-V1	**5**	**1990**	**1985 UBC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
19-W1	**7+B+PH**	**1969**	**1964 UBC**	**S4**	**Tier 2**		
19-W2	**2**	**1955**	**-**	**RM2**	**Tier 1**		
19-X1-ms	**1+B**	**1957**	**-**	**RM1**	**Varies**		
19-X1-E	1+B	1957	1956 UBC	RM1	Tier 2		
19-X1-A	1+B	1967	1962 LABC	RM1	Tier 1		
19-X1-B	1+B	1973	1968 LABC	RM1	Tier 1		
19-Y1-ms	**6+B**	**1958**	**-**	**S4**	**Tier 1**		
19-Y1-E	6+B	1958	-	S4	Tier 1		
19-Y1-A	6+B	1967	-	S1	Tier 1		
19-Z1	**2**	**1969**	**-**	**C2D**	**Screening**		
Madera							
20-A1-ms	**1**	**1911**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 1**		
20-A1-A	1	1911	-	URM	Tier 1		
20-A1-B	1	1911	-	URM	Tier 1		
20-A1-C	1	1954	-	Varies	Tier 1		
20-A1-D	1	1962	1958 UBC	PC1	Tier 1		
20-B1	**1**	**1965**	**-**	**URMA**	**Tier 1**		
20-C1	**1**	**1975**	**1973 UBC**	**RM1**	**Tier 2**		
20-D1	**1**	**1975**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 1**		
Mariposa							
22-A1	**2**	**1854**	**-**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
Mendocino							
23-A1-ms	**-**	**1928**	**-**	**S4**	**Tier 1**		
23-A1-A	4	1949	-	S4	Tier 1		
23-A1-E	3+B	1928	-	S4	Tier 1		
23-B1	**1**	**1991**	**1985 UBC**	**W1A**	**Screening**		
23-E1	**2**	**1988**	**1985 UBC**	**W2**	**Tier 2**		
Merced							
24-A1	**1**	**1950**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
24-D1	**1**	**1980**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
Modoc							
25-A1-ms	**-**	**1976**	**-**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
25-A1-A	1	1967	1964 UBC	RM1	Tier 1		
25-A1-B	1	1990	-	W1	Tier 1		
25-A1-E	2+B	1914	-	C2	Tier 2		
Mono							
26-A1	**2**	**1880**	**-**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
Monterey							
27-A1	**3+B**	**1967**	**-**	**S1**	**Tier 1**		
27-A2	**2+PH**	**1937**	**-**	**C2b**	**Tier 1**		
27-C1	**1+B**	**1968**	**-**	**C1**	**Screening**		
27-D1	**1**	**1968**	**1970 UBC**	**W1A**	**Tier 1**		
Napa							
28-B1-ms	**-**	**1878**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 1**		
28-B1-A	2	1916	Retrofit 1991	C2	Tier 1		
28-B1-B	3	1977	1976 UBC	RM2	Tier 1		
28-B1-E	2	1878	-	URM	Tier 1		
Nevada							
29-A1-ms	**-**	**1850's**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 1**		
29-A1-A	3	1850's	-	URM	Tier 1		
29-A1-B	3	1930's	-	C2	Tier 1		
29-A1-C	1	1936	-	S4	Tier 1		
29-A1-D	1+B	1936	-	C2	Tier 1		
29-A1-E	3	1850's	-	URM	Tier 1		
29-A1-F	1	1900's	-	C2A	Tier 1		
29-A2	**3+PH**	**1968**	**-**	**C1**	**Tier 1**		
29-B1-ms*	**2**	**1975**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 1**		
29-B1-E	2	1975	-	Varies	Tier 1		

Expanded Summary Matrix

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area
Orange					
30-A1-ms	**Central Justice Center**	**700 Civic Center Dr., Santa Ana**	**538,000**	**357,299**	**66.4**
30-A1-A	Central Justice Center	700 Civic Center Dr., Santa Ana	300,000	-	-
30-A1-B	Central Justice Center	700 Civic Center Dr., Santa Ana	59,000	-	-
30-A1-C	Central Justice Center	700 Civic Center Dr., Santa Ana	179,000	-	-
30-B1	**Lamoreaux Justice Center**	**341 The City Dr., Orange**	**248,676**	**125,220**	**50.4**
30-C1-ms	**North Justice Center**	**1275 N. Berkeley Ave., Fullerton**	**137,525**	**103,899**	**75.5**
30-C1-A	North Justice Center Addition	1275 N. Berkeley Ave., Fullerton	73,300	-	-
30-C1-E	North Justice Center	1275 N. Berkeley Ave., Fullerton	64,225	-	-
30-C2	**North Justice Center Annex**	**1276 N. Berkeley Ave., Fullerton**	**34,600**	**27,680**	**80.0**
30-D1-ms	**West Justice Center**	**8141 13th St., Westminster**	**190,000**	**129,078**	**67.9**
30-D1-A	West Justice Center	8141 13th St., Westminster	115,150	-	-
30-D1-B	West Justice Center	8141 13th St., Westminster	32,000	-	-
30-D1-C	West Justice Center	8141 13th St., Westminster	18,820	-	-
30-D1-D	West Justice Center	8141 13th St., Westminster	5,210	-	-
30-D1-E	West Justice Center	8141 13th St., Westminster	18,820	-	-
30-E1-ms	**Harbor Justice Center**	**4601 Jamboree, Newport Beach**	**106,591**	**59,416**	**55.7**
30-E1-A	Harbor Justice Center, Phase II	4601 Jamboree, Newport Beach	44,060	-	-
30-E1-E	Harbor Justice Center, Phase I	4601 Jamboree, Newport Beach	62,530	-	-
30-F1	**South Justice Center**	**30143 Crown Valley Pkwy., Laguna Nig**	**32,850**	**22,871**	**69.6**
Placer					
31-A1	**Historic Courthouse**	**101 Maple Ave, Auburn**	**34,164**	**15,281**	**44.7**
31-B1-ms	**Superior Court DeWitt Center**	**11542 'B' Ave, Auburn**	**33,030**	**24,240**	**73.4**
31-B1-A	Superior Court DeWitt Center	11542 'B' Ave, Auburn	16,515	-	-
31-B1-E	Superior Court DeWitt Center	11542 'B' Ave, Auburn	16,515	-	-
31-C1	**Superior Court in Roseville**	**300 Taylor St., Roseville**	**8,891**	**6,986**	**78.6**
31-E1	**Superior Court in Colfax**	**10 Culver St, Colfax**	**1,785**	**1,349**	**75.6**
Plumas					
32-A1	**Courthouse**	**520 Main St., Quincy**	**36,187**	**7,046**	**19.5**
Riverside					
33-A2	**1903/33 Courthouse**	**Justice Center area., Riverside**	**138,551**	**44,352**	**32.0**
33-A3	**Hall of Justice**	**4100 Main St., Riverside**	**144,855**	**98,639**	**68.1**
33-C2	**Annex Justice Center (Indio)**	**46-200 Oasis St., Indio**	**40,715**	**19,052**	**46.8**
33-E1	**Palm Springs Courts**	**3255 E. Tahquite Canyon Way, Palm Sp**	**51,336**	**18,543**	**36.1**
33-F1	**Hemet**	**880 N. State St., Hemet**	**31,720**	**22,017**	**69.4**
33-G1-ms	**Banning**	**I-55 E. Hays St., Banning**	**35,000**	**23,502**	**67.1**
33-G1-A	Banning, Addition	I-55 E. Hays St., Banning	22,000	-	-
33-G1-E	Banning, Original	I-55 E. Hays St., Banning	13,000	-	-
33-H1	**Temecula**	**41002 County Center Dr., Temecula**	**12,557**	**5,772**	**46.0**
33-J1-ms	**Corona**	**505 S. Buena Vista, Corona**	**49,770**	**17,472**	**35.1**
33-J1-A	Corona	505 S. Buena Vista, Corona	40,300	-	-
33-J1-B	Corona	505 S. Buena Vista, Corona	9,470	-	-
33-K1	**Perris Bldg. A**	**227 North "D" St., Perris**	**18,407**	**6,379**	**34.7**
33-K2	**Perris Bldg. B**	**227 North "D" St., Perris**	**12,699**	**10,762**	**84.7**
33-L1	**Lake Elsinore Courts/Sheriff**	**117 S. Langstaff, Lake Elsinore**	**3,500**	**2,533**	**72.4**
33-N1	**Juvenile Justice Center**	**9991 Country Farm Rd., Riverside**	**6,614**	**1,000**	**15.1**
Sacramento					
34-A1	**Sacramento Superior Court**	**720 Ninth St., Sacramento**	**288,896**	**174,232**	**60.3**
San Benito					
35-A1	**San Benito Courthouse**	**440 Fifth St., Hollister**	**26,396**	**8,466**	**32.1**
San Bernardino					
36-A1	**Central Courthouse**	**351 N. Arrowhead Ave, San Bernadino**	**89,355**	**63,555**	**71.1**
36-A2	**Central Courthouse - Annex**	**351 N. Arrowhead Ave, San Bernadino**	**94,751**	**54,884**	**57.9**
36-B1	**Juvenile Court**	**900 E. Gilbert St., San Bernadino**	**8,626**	**5,423**	**62.9**
36-C1	**Fontana Court**	**17780 Arrow Hwy., Fontana**	**32,637**	**20,039**	**61.4**
36-D1	**Redlands Court**	**216 Brookside Ave., Redlands**	**11,248**	**6,193**	**55.1**
36-E1	**Joshua Tree Court**	**6527 White Feather Rd., Joshua Tree**	**36,219**	**21,978**	**60.7**
36-F1	**Rancho Cucamonga Courthouse**	**8303 Haven Ave., Rancho Cucamonga**	**242,138**	**145,054**	**59.9**
36-G1	**Chino Court**	**13260 Central Ave., Chino**	**36,542**	**18,793**	**51.4**
36-J1	**Barstow Court**	**235 E. Mountain View Ave., Barstow**	**34,840**	**22,046**	**63.3**
36-K1	**Needles Court**	**1111 Bailey St., Needles**	**6,974**	**3,971**	**56.9**
36-L1-ms*	**Victorville Court**	**14455 Civic Dr., Victorville**	**97,938**	**51,386**	**52.5**
36-L1-A		14455 Civic Dr., Victorville	40,000	-	-

County/ Bldg ID	No. Stories	Year Complete	Design Code Retrofit Date	ASCE 31 Bldg. Type	Evaluation Level	DSA Rating	Other Work Scope
Orange							
30-A1-ms	**-**	**1966**	**1964 UBC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
30-A1-A	11	1966	1964 UBC	S1	Tier 2		
30-A1-B	2	1966	1964 UBC	S1	Tier 2		
30-A1-C	3	1966	1964 UBC	S1	Tier 2		
30-B1	**8+Dome**	**1988**	**1985 UBC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
30-C1-ms	**-**	**1968**	**1964 UBC**	**PC1A**	**Varies**		
30-C1-A	4	1981	-	PC1A	Tier 1		
30-C1-E	2	1968	1964 UBC	PC1A	Tier 2		
30-C2	**2**	**1972**	**-**	**PC1A**	**Tier 1**		
30-D1-ms	**-**	**1966**	**1964 UBC**	**Varies**	**Tier 2**		
30-D1-A	1+PH+B	1966	1964 UBC	C2/RM1	Tier 2		
30-D1-B	2+B	1969	1967 UBC	C2/RM1	Tier 2		
30-D1-C	2+B	1978	1973 UBC	PC1	Tier 2		
30-D1-D	3	1978	1973 UBC	C2A	Tier 2		
30-D1-E	2	1978	1973 UBC	PC1	Tier 2		
30-E1-ms	**2**	**1975**	**1970 UBC**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
30-E1-A	2	1985	1979 UBC	S1	Tier 2		
30-E1-E	2	1975	1970 UBC	PC1A	Tier 1		
30-F1	**2**	**1968**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
Placer							
31-A1	**3+Dome**	**1894**	**-**	**URMA**	**Tier 1**		
31-B1-ms	**1**	**1941**	**-**	**S2**	**Tier 1**		
31-B1-A	1	1941	-	S2	Tier 1		
31-B1-E	1	1941	-	S2	Tier 1		
31-C1	**1**	**1969**	**-**	**PC1**	**Tier 1**		
31-E1	**1/2**	**1971**	**-**	**W1**	**Tier 1**		
Plumas							
32-A1	**4**	**1920**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
Riverside							
33-A2	**3+B**	**1903**	**Retrofit 1994**	**C2b**	**Tier 1**		
33-A3	**7**	**1989**	**1985 UBC**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
33-C2		**1955**	**-**		**Screening**		
33-E1	**1**	**1962**	**-**	**RM1/W1**	**Tier 1**		
33-F1	**1**	**1969**	**1979 UBC Addition**	**RM1**	**Tier 2**		
33-G1-ms	**-**	**1960**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 2**		
33-G1-A	2+B	1972	-	RM1	Tier 2		
33-G1-E	1+B	1960	-	RM1	Tier 2		
33-H1	**1**	**1988**	**1985 UBC**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
33-J1-ms	**-**	**1974**	**1970 UBC**	**Varies**	**Tier 2**		
33-J1-A	3	1974	1970 UBC	S1	Tier 2		
33-J1-B	1	1974	1970 UBC	S2	Tier 2		
33-K1	**1**	**1949**	**-**	**W1A**	**Tier 1**		
33-K2	**1**	**1949**	**-**	**S3**	**Tier 1**		
33-L1	**1**	**1975**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
33-N1	**1**	**1986**	**-**	**C2A**	**Tier 1**		
Sacramento							
34-A1	**6**	**1965**	**1958 UBC**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
San Benito							
35-A1	**2+B**	**1962**	**1958 UBC**	**C2c**	**Tier 1**		
San Bernadino							
36-A1	**4**	**1926**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
36-A2	**5+B+PH**	**1958**	**1955 UBC**	**C3**	**Tier 2**		
36-B1	**1**	**1968**	**-**	**RM2**	**Screening**		
36-C1	**2**	**1972**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 2**		
36-D1	**1+B**	**1961**	**1955 UBC**	**RM1**	**Screening**		
36-E1	**1**	**1982**	**1995 CBC Addition**	**S3/RM2**	**Tier 1**		
36-F1	**4+B**	**1985**	**1982 UBC**	**Base Isolated**	**Screening**		
36-G1	**2**	**1975**	**1973 UBC**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
36-J1	**2**	**1976**	**1973 UBC**	**RM2**	**Tier 1**		
36-K1	**1**	**1974**	**1967 UBC**	**RM1**	**Screening**		
36-L1-ms*	**1**	**1973**	**1970 UBC**	**RM1**	**Screening**		
36-L1-A	1	1973	1970 UBC	RM1	Screening		

Expanded Summary Matrix

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area
San Diego					
37-A1-ms	**County Courthouse**	**220 West Broadway, San Diego**	**398,900**	**194,137**	**48.7**
37-A1-A	County Courthouse, South Block	220 West Broadway, San Diego	85,500	-	-
37-A1-B	County Courthouse, North Block	220 West Broadway, San Diego	47,200	-	-
37-A1-C	County Courthouse, Annex	220 West Broadway, San Diego	91,000	-	-
37-A1-D	County Courthouse, Annex	220 West Broadway, San Diego	24,200	-	-
37-A1-E	County Courthouse, South Block	220 West Broadway, San Diego	151,000	-	-
37-C1	**Kearny Mesa Court**	**8950 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., San Dieg**	**41,450**	**32,657**	**78.8**
37-D1-ms	**Family Court**	**1501-1555 Sixth Ave, San Diego**	**48,880**	**30,544**	**62.5**
37-D1-A	Family Court, Bldg A	1501-1555 Sixth Ave, San Diego	24,425	-	-
37-D1-B	Family Court, Bldg B	1501-1555 Sixth Ave, San Diego	24,375	-	-
37-E1	**Juvenile Court**	**2851 Meadowlark Dr., San Diego**	**46,759**	**25,239**	**54.0**
37-F2-ms	**North County Regional Center - Vista Ce**	**325 S. Melrose, San Diego**	**215,650**	**103,697**	**48.1**
37-F2-A	North County Regional Center - Vista Center Additi	325 S. Melrose, San Diego	97,000	-	-
37-F2-B	North County Regional Center - Vista Center Additi	325 S. Melrose, San Diego	12,500	-	-
37-F2-C	North County Regional Center - Vista Center Additi	325 S. Melrose, San Diego	58,150	-	-
37-F2-D	North County Regional Center - Vista Center Additi	325 S. Melrose, San Diego	48,000	-	-
37-F3	**Annex**	**325 S. Melrose, San Diego**	**21,895**	**9,437**	**43.1**
37-H1	**South County Regional Center**	**500 Third Ave., Chula Vista**	**142,253**	**61,296**	**43.1**
37-I1-ms	**East County Regional Center**	**250 E. Main St., El Cajon**	**304,230**	**114,857**	**37.8**
37-I1-A	East County Regional Center	250 E. Main St., El Cajon	230,000	-	-
37-I1-B	East County Regional Center	250 E. Main St., El Cajon	44,230	-	-
37-I1-C	East County Regional Center	250 E. Main St., El Cajon	30,000	-	-
37-J1	**Ramona Courthouse**	**1425 Montecito Rd., Ramona**	**3,134**	**1,898**	**60.6**
San Francisco					
38-B1	**Hall of Justice**	**850 Bryant St., San Francisco**	**711,889**	**95,836**	**13.5**
San Joaquin					
39-A1-ms	**Courts Building**	**222 E. Weber Ave., Stockton**	**266,200**	**105,052**	**39.5**
39-A1-A	Courts Building	222 E. Weber Ave., Stockton	83,200	-	-
39-A1-B	Administration Building	222 E. Weber Ave., Stockton	183,000	-	-
39-B1	**Juvenile Justice Center**	**W. Mathews Rd., French Camp**	**12,740**	**7,428**	**58.3**
39-C1	**Manteca Branch Court**	**315 E. Center St., Manteca**	**6,425**	**5,761**	**89.7**
39-D2	**Lodi Branch- Dept. 2**	**315 W. Elm St., Lodi**	**7,000**	**5,836**	**83.4**
39-E1	**Tracy Branch Courthouse**	**475 E. 10th St., Tracy**	**6,714**	**5,696**	**84.8**
San Luis Obsipo					
40-A1-ms	**San Luis Obispo Government Center**	**1035 Palm St., San Luis Obispo**	**112,000**	**40,699**	**36.3**
40-A1-A	San Luis Obispo Government Center	1035 Palm St., San Luis Obispo	66,000	-	-
40-A1-E	San Luis Obispo Government Center	1035 Palm St., San Luis Obispo	46,000	-	-
San Mateo					
41-A1	**Hall of Justice**	**400 County Center, Redwood City**	**316,515**	**108,865**	**34.4**
41-A2	**Traffic/ Small Claims Annex**	**500 County Center, Redwood City**	**9,714**	**7,213**	**74.3**
41-B1	**Central Branch**	**800 North Humbolt St., San Mateo**	**17,438**	**11,283**	**64.7**
41-C1-ms	**Municipal Court Bldg., Northern Branch**	**1050 Mission Rd., South Francisco**	**56,647**	**30,872**	**54.5**
41-C1-A	Municipal Court Bldg., Addition	1050 Mission Rd., South Francisco	31,110	-	-
41-C1-B	Municipal Court Bldg., Detention Center	1050 Mission Rd., South Francisco	10,497	-	-
41-C1-E	Municipal Court Bldg., Northern Branch	1050 Mission Rd., South Francisco	15,040	-	-
41-D1	**Juvenile Branch**	**21 Tower Rd., San Mateo**	**13,414**	**8,024**	**59.8**
Santa Barbara					
42-A1	**Santa Barbara County Courthouse**	**1100 Anacapa St., Santa Barbara**	**134,729**	**40,341**	**29.9**
42-B1	**Santa Barbara Municipal Court**	**118 E. Figueroa St., Santa Barbara**	**44,470**	**25,817**	**58.1**
42-D1-ms	**Lompoc Municipal Court**	**115 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc**	**25,587**	**8,645**	**33.8**
42-D1-A	Lompoc Municipal Court, South Wing	115 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc	14,800	-	-
42-D1-B	Lompoc Municipal Court	115 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc	10,787	-	-
42-F1-ms	**Santa Maria Courts**	**312 E. Cook St., Santa Maria**	**30,000**	**25,130**	**83.8**
42-F1-C	Santa Maria Courts, North Wing	312 E. Cook St., Santa Maria	16,000	-	-
42-F1-D	Santa Maria Courts, South Wing	312 E. Cook St., Santa Maria	14,000	-	-
42-F3	**Santa Maria Muni Clerk**	**314 E. Cook St., Santa Maria**	**4,400**	-	-
Santa Clara					
43-A1	**Hall of Justice**	**190 W. Hedding, San Jose**	**127,139**	**81,981**	**64.5**
43-A2	**San Jose Municipal Court**	**200 W. Hedding, San Jose**	**69,810**	**50,665**	**72.6**
43-B1	**Downtown Superior Courthouse**	**191 N. First St., San Jose**	**126,005**	**82,819**	**65.7**
43-B2	**Old County Courthouse**	**161 N. First St., San Jose**	**33,557**	**19,601**	**58.4**
43-D1	**Palo Alto Facility**	**270 Grant St., Palo Alto**	**83,451**	**34,766**	**41.7**
43-F1	**Sunnyvale Facility**	**605 W. El Camino Real, Sunnyvale**	**19,994**	**13,372**	**66.9**
43-G1	**Santa Clara Municipal Courts**	**1095 Homestead Rd., Santa Clara**	**33,559**	**19,112**	**57.0**
43-I1-ms	**Los Gatos Facility**	**14205 Capril Dr., Los Gatos**	**11,572**	**8,506**	**73.5**
43-I1-A	Los Gatos Facility, Addition	14205 Capril Dr., Los Gatos	5,072	-	-
43-I1-E	Los Gatos Facility	14205 Capril Dr., Los Gatos	6,500	-	-
Santa Cruz					
44-A1	**Main Courthouse**	**701 Ocean St., Santa Cruz**	**37,585**	**24,886**	**66.2**
44-A2	**County Administration Bldg.**	**701 Ocean St., Santa Cruz**	**206,400**	**14,777**	**7.2**
44-B1	**Watsonville Courthouse**	**1430 Freedom Blvd., Watsonville**	**14,624**	**7,379**	**50.5**

County/ Bldg ID	No. Stories	Year Complete	Design Code Retrofit Date	ASCE 31 Bldg. Type	Evaluation Level	DSA Rating	Other Work Scope
San Diego							
37-A1-ms	**-**	**1961**	**1955 UBC**	**S4**	**Varies**		
37-A1-A	8+B	1957	1955 UBC	S4	Tier 2		
37-A1-B	4+B	1957	1955 UBC	S4	Tier 2		
37-A1-C	6	1962	-	S4	Tier 1		
37-A1-D	6	1962	-	S4	Tier 1		
37-A1-E	8+B	1957	1955 UBC	S4	Tier 2		
37-C1	**1+B**	**1960**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
37-D1-ms	**1/2**	**1955**	**-**	**S4/C2**	**Tier 1**		
37-D1-A	1	1955	-	S4	Tier 1		
37-D1-B	2	1955	-	C2	Tier 1		
37-E1	**2**	**1968**	**1973 UBC**	**RM1**	**Screening**		
37-F2-ms	**1+B**	**1972**	**-**	**S1**	**Tier 1**		
37-F2-A	1+B+PH	1972	-	S2	Tier 1		
37-F2-B	1+B+PH	1972	-	S2	Tier 1		
37-F2-C	1+B+PH	1972	-	S2	Tier 1		
37-F2-D	1/2	1986	1982 UBC	C2	Tier 1		
37-F3	**1**	**1973**	**1960 UBC**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
37-H1	**3**	**1981**	**1976 UBC**	**S1/C2**	**Tier 2**		
37-I1-ms	**-**	**1983**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 2**		
37-I1-A	10	1983	-	S1	Tier 2		
37-I1-B	5	1983	-	S2/S4	Tier 2		
37-I1-C	2	1983	-	S2/S4	Tier 2		
37-J1	**1**	**1980**	**1955 UBC**	**W1A**	**Tier 1**		
San Francisco							
38-B1	**9**	**1958**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
San Joaquin							
39-A1-ms	**3/7**	**1963**	**1958 UBC**	**S2**	**Tier 1**		
39-A1-A	3	1963	1958 UBC	S2	Tier 1		
39-A1-B	7	1963	1958 UBC	S2	Tier 1		
39-B1	**1**	**1982**	**1979 UBC**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
39-C1	**1**	**1965**	**1988 UBC Addition**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
39-D2	**1**	**1968**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
39-E1	**1**	**1968**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
San Luis Obsipo							
40-A1-ms	**3**	**1983**	**1961 UBC**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
40-A1-A	3	1983	1979 UBC	S2/S2A	Tier 2		
40-A1-E	3	1963	1961 UBC	C2/RM2	Tier 1		
San Mateo							
41-A1	**8**	**1956**	**-**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
41-A2	**1**	**1960**	**-**	**C2A**	**Screening**		
41-B1	**1+B**	**1961**	**-**	**RM1/W2**	**Tier 1**		
41-C1-ms	**-**	**1961**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
41-C1-A	1+B	1970	-	RM1	Tier 1		
41-C1-B	2	1981	1979 UBC	RM1	Tier 1		
41-C1-E	1+B	1961	-	RM1	Tier 1		
41-D1	**1+B**	**1943**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
Santa Barbara							
42-A1	**2**	**1929**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
42-B1	**2**	**1953**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
42-D1-ms	**-**	**1956**	**-**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
42-D1-A	1	1956	1995 CBC Addition	W2	Tier 1		
42-D1-B	2	-	-	W2	Tier 1		
42-F1-ms	**2**	**1970**	**-**	**W1A**	**Tier 2**		
42-F1-C	2	1954	-	W1A	Tier 2		
42-F1-D	2	1963	1961 UBC	W1A	Tier 2		
42-F3	**1**	**1954**	**-**	**W1**	**Tier 1**		
Santa Clara							
43-A1	**6**	**1993**	**1985 UBC**	**S1/S2**	**Tier 2**		
43-A2	**4**	**1960**	**1952 UBC**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
43-B1	**5+B+PH**	**1963**	**1961 UBC**	**C2b**	**Tier 1**		
43-B2	**3+B**	**1866**	**Retrofit 1988**	**S4b**	**Screening**		
43-D1	**4+B**	**1960**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
43-F1	**1**	**1967**	**-**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
43-G1	**2+B**	**1976**	**1973 UBC**	**S2**	**Tier 2**		
43-I1-ms	**1**	**1960**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 1**		
43-I1-A	1	1975	1973 UBC	W1	Tier 1		
43-I1-E	1	1960	-	RM1	Tier 1		
Santa Cruz							
44-A1	**1**	**1965**	**1961 UBC**	**C1a**	**Tier 2**		
44-A2	**5+B+PH**	**1965**	**1961 UBC**	**PC2**	**Tier 2**		
44-B1	**1**	**1965**	**-**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		

Expanded Summary Matrix

County/ Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building Gross Area	Court Area	% Court of Gross Area
Shasta					
45-A1	**Main Courthouse**	**1500 Court St., Redding**	**86,428**	**29,160**	**33.7**
45-A7	**Main Courthouse Annex**	**1451 Court St., Redding**	**37,270**	-	-
45-B1	**Shasta County Superior Court/Sheriff's S**	**20509-C Shasta St., Burney**	**4,867**	**1,663**	**34.2**
Sierra					
46-A1-ms	**Courthouse/Sheriff Station-Jail**	**100 Courthouse Square, Downieville**	**19,181**	**4,853**	**25.3**
46-A1-A	Courthouse/Sheriff Station-Jail, Stairwell	100 Courthouse Square, Downieville	-	-	-
46-A1-E	Courthouse/Sheriff Station-Jail	100 Courthouse Square, Downieville	19,181	-	-
Siskiyou					
47-A1-ms	**Siskiyou County Courthouse, 1908 Buildi**	**311 Fourth St., Yreka**	**51,533**	**11,992**	**23.3**
47-A1-A	Siskiyou County Courthouse, 1952 Building	311 Fourth St., Yreka	28,350	-	-
47-A1-E	Siskiyou County Courthouse, 1908 Building	311 Fourth St., Yreka	7,906	-	-
47-B1	**Dorris**	**324 N. Pine St., Dorris**	**2,585**	**1,211**	**46.8**
Solano					
48-A1-ms	**Hall of Justice**	**600 Union Ave., Fairfield**	**139,740**	**61,476**	**44.0**
48-A1-A	Hall of Justice, 1973 Addition	600 Union Ave., Fairfield	74,740	-	-
48-A1-E	Hall of Justice	600 Union Ave., Fairfield	65,000	-	-
48-A2	**Law and Justice Center - Fairfield**	**530 Union Ave., Fairfield**	**54,000**	**22,087**	**40.9**
48-B1-ms*	**Hall of Justice**	**321 Tuolumne St. Vallejo**	**61,840**	**54,313**	**87.8**
48-B1-A	Hall of Justice, 1974 Addition	321 Tuolumne St. Vallejo	30,400	-	-
48-B1-E	Hall of Justice	321 Tuolumne St. Vallejo	24,000	-	-
Sonoma					
49-A1-ms*	**Hall of Justice**	**600 Administration Dr., Santa Rosa**	**180,188**	**67,508**	**37.5**
49-A1-A	Hall of Justice	600 Administration Dr., Santa Rosa	180,188	67,508	37.5
Stanislaus					
50-A1	**Modesto Main Courthouse**	**1100 I St., Modesto**	**108,824**	**64,278**	**59.1**
50-B1	**Modesto Juvenile court.**	**2215 Blue Gum, Modesto**	**9,200**	**4,842**	**52.6**
50-C1	**Ceres Municipal Court.**	**2744 Second St., Ceres**	**2,985**	**2,249**	**75.3**
50-D1	**Turlock Municipal Court.**	**300 Starr Ave., Turlock**	**4,735**	**3,123**	**66.0**
Sutter					
51-A1-ms	**Courthouse West**	**446 Second St., Yuba City**	**20,815**	**14,493**	**69.6**
51-A1-A	Courthouse West, West Annex	446 Second St., Yuba City	6,272	-	-
51-A1-E	Courthouse West	446 Second St., Yuba City	14,543	-	-
51-A2	**Courthouse East**	**463 Second St., Yuba City**	**28,360**	**6,079**	**21.4**
Tehama					
52-A1	**Historic Courthouse**	**633 Washington St., Red Bluff**	**23,371**	**8,571**	**36.7**
52-A3	**Annex No. 2**	**633 Washington St., Red Bluff**	**15,370**	**10,595**	**68.9**
52-B1	**Superior Court at Corning**	**720 Hoag St., Corning**	**4,500**	**3,900**	**86.7**
Trinity					
53-A1-ms	**Trinity County Courthouse**	**101 Court St., Weaverville**	**42,789**	**9,493**	**22.2**
53-A1-A	Trinity County Courthouse, 1950's Addition	101 Court St., Weaverville	16,924	-	-
53-A1-B	Trinity County Courthouse, West Addition	101 Court St., Weaverville	14,589	-	-
53-A1-E	Trinity County Courthouse	101 Court St., Weaverville	11,276	-	-
Tulare					
54-A1-ms	**Visalia Superior Court**	**2300 W. Burrel Ave., Visalia**	**185,111**	**60,048**	**32.4**
54-A1-A	Visalia Superior Court	2300 W. Burrel Ave., Visalia	185,111	-	-
54-A1-A1	Visalia Superior Court, East Wing	2300 W. Burrel Ave., Visalia	20,000	-	-
54-A1-B	Visalia Superior Court, Addition	2300 W. Burrel Ave., Visalia	58,000	-	-
54-B1-ms	**Tulare-Pixley Municipal Court**	**425 E. Kern St., Tulare**	**11,641**	**7,300**	**62.7**
54-B1-A	Tulare-Pixley Municipal Court	425 E. Kern St., Tulare	-	-	-
54-B1-E	Tulare-Pixley Municipal Court	425 E. Kern St., Tulare	11,641	-	-
54-C1-ms	**Porterville Government Center**	**87 E. Morton Ave., Porterville**	**18,936**	**8,975**	**47.4**
54-C1-A	Porterville Government Center	87 E. Morton Ave., Porterville	8,936	-	-
54-C1-B	Porterville Government Center, Addition	87 E. Morton Ave., Porterville	10,000	-	-
Tuolomne					
55-A1	**Historic Courthouse**	**41 W. Yaney, Sonora**	**23,120**	**11,108**	**48.0**
Ventura					
56-A1-ms	**Hall of Justice**	**800 S. Victoria Ave., Ventura**	**350,057**	**165,562**	**47.3**
56-A1-A	Hall of Justice, Second Wing	800 S. Victoria Ave., Ventura	150,057	-	-
56-A1-B	Hall of Justice, Main Wing	800 S. Victoria Ave., Ventura	200,000	-	-
56-B1	**East County Courthouse**	**3855 F Alamo St., Simi Valley**	**84,252**	**39,096**	**46.4**
Yolo					
57-A1	**Courthouse**	**725 Court St., Woodland**	**45,161**	**28,242**	**62.5**
57-A2	**Old Jail**	**213 Third Street, Woodland**	**21,625**	**6,710**	**31.0**
Yuba					
58-A1-ms*	**Yuba County Courthouse**	**215 Fifth St., Marysville**	**142,460**	**29,694**	**20.8**
58-A1-E	Yuba County Courthouse	215 Fifth St., Marysville	97,460	-	-

County/ Bldg ID	No. Stories	Year Complete	Design Code Retrofit Date	ASCE 31 Bldg. Type	Evaluation Level	DSA Rating	Other Work Scope
Shasta							
45-A1	**4**	**1956**	**1956 UBC**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
45-A7	**3**	**1965**	**1964 UBC**	**S4**	**Tier 2**		
45-B1	**1**	**1964**	**1961 UBC**	**W1**	**Tier 1**		
Sierra							
46-A1-ms	**-**	**1950**	**-**	**C2A**	**Varies**		
46-A1-A	2	1993	-	RM2	Tier 1		
46-A1-E	2+B	1950	-	C2A	Tier 2		
Siskiyou							
47-A1-ms	**2**	**1908**	**-**	**S5**	**Tier 1**		
47-A1-A	2	1952	-	C2	Tier 1		
47-A1-E	2	1908	-	S5	Tier 1		
47-B1	**1**	**1974**	**-**	**W1**	**Tier 1**		
Solano							
48-A1-ms	**3**	**1923**	**-**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
48-A1-A	3	1973	-	C2	Tier 2		
48-A1-E	3	1923	-	C2A	Tier 1		
48-A2	**5**	**1988**	**1982 UBC**	**C2b**	**Screening**		
48-B1-ms*	**-**	**1955**	**-**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
48-B1-A	1	1974	-	C2	Tier 2		
48-B1-E	1/2	1955	-	C2A	Tier 1		
Sonoma							
49-A1-ms*	**2**	**1965**	**1961 UBC**	**C2**	**Tier 2**		
49-A1-A	2	1965	1961UBC	C2	Tier 2		
Stanislaus							
50-A1	**2+B**	**1938**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
50-B1	**1**	**1976**	**-**	**RM1/RM2**	**Tier 1**		
50-C1	**1**	**1969**	**-**	**RM1**	**Tier 1**		
50-D1	**1**	**1975**	**-**	**W2**	**Tier 1**		
Sutter							
51-A1-ms	**-**	**1899**	**-**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
51-A1-A	1	1961	-	C2	Tier 2		
51-A1-E	2+B	1899	-	URM	Tier 1		
51-A2	**1/2**	**1953**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
Tehama							
52-A1	**2**	**1920**	**-**	**URMA**	**Screening**		
52-A3	**1/2**	**1988**	**1982 UBC**	**W2**	**Screening**		
52-B1	**1**	**1979**	**1976 UBC**	**S3**	**Tier 1**		
Trinity							
53-A1-ms	**-**	**1857**	**-**	**Varies**	**Tier 1**		
53-A1-A	2+B	1950	-	RM2	Tier 1		
53-A1-B	1+B	1977	1976 UBC	RM1	Tier 1		
53-A1-E	2+B	1857	-	URM	Tier 1		
Tulare							
54-A1-ms	**3+PH**	**1955**	**-**	**S1**	**Tier 2**		
54-A1-A	3+PH	1955	-	S1	Tier 2		
54-A1-A1	1+B	1955	-	S1	Tier 2		
54-A1-B	3+B	1988	1985 UBC	S1	Tier 2		
54-B1-ms	**1**	**1959**	**1973 UBC**	**Varies**	**Varies**		
54-B1-A	1	1985	1985 UBC	RM1	Screening		
54-B1-E	1	1976	1973 UBC	PC1	Tier 1		
54-C1-ms	**1/2**	**1960**	**1958 UBC**	**RM1/RM2**	**Tier 1**		
54-C1-A	1/2	1960	1958 UBC	RM1/RM2	Tier 1		
54-C1-B	2	1975	1973 UBC	RM1/RM2	Tier 1		
Tuolomne							
55-A1	**3**	**1898**	**-**	**URMA**	**Tier 1**		
Ventura							
56-A1-ms	**3/4**	**1975**	**1973 UBC**	**S2**	**Tier 2**		
56-A1-A	3+B	1975	1973 UBC	S2	Tier 2		
56-A1-B	4+PH+B	1975	1973 UBC	S2	Tier 2		
56-B1	**2**	**1989**	**-**	**PC1**	**Tier 1**		
Yolo							
57-A1	**3/4**	**1917**	**-**	**C2**	**Tier 1**		
57-A2	**1**	**1969**	**-**	**C2b**	**Screening**		
Yuba							
58-A1-ms*	**3+B**	**1960**	**1958 UBC**	**S4**	**Tier 2**		
58-A1-E	3+B	1960	1958 UBC	S4	Tier 2		

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MEMORANDUM

Date: June 24, 2003

To: Ronald Overholt, Chief Deputy Director
Judicial Council of California
Administrative Office of the Courts
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-3660

From: **Department of General Services – Real Estate Services Division**
Professional Services Branch
707 3rd Street, Suite 4-330, West Sacramento, CA 95605

Subject: **COURT BUILDINGS SEISMIC ASSESSMENT PROGRAM**

On April 10, 2003, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) made a presentation to Joel McRonald, Chief, Seismic and Special Programs Section, Professional Services Branch. This presentation outlined the AOC's approach for determining if a county court facility meets the legislative criteria and is seismically acceptable for inclusion into the state's inventory.

The consultant firm of Rutherford and Chekene, in conjunction with AOC staff, developed the methodology presented. Although it varies slightly from the Department of General Services' (DGS) approach, Mr. McRonald believed it would provide an effective and satisfactory result. An April 21 screening workshop to determine which seismic projects required FEMA 310 evaluation demonstrated that the evaluation process developed for the AOC worked effectively. Based on the success of the evaluations criterion, we believe this portion of the Program meets with DGS' approval.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (916) 375-4700 or Joel McRonald at (916) 375-4884.

Sincerely,

JACK BARR, JR., Chief
Professional Services Branch

cc: Kim Davis, AOC
Kenn Kojima, RESD
Bob Emerson, AOC
Clifford Ham, AOC
Joel McRonald, PSB/RESD
Salinder Dutta, PSB/RESD

State of California • Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor
State and Consumer Services Agency
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
Real Estate Services Division – Professional Services Branch

December 31, 2003

Ronald Overholt, Chief Deputy Director
Judicial Council of California
Administrative Office of the Courts
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-3660

Dear Mr. Overholt:

We have reviewed the November 2003 draft *Summary Report of the Superior Courts of California, Seismic Assessment Program* and it appears to be an appropriate extension of the program for the seismic assessments of the county courthouses.

Based upon this report and our June 24, 2003 concurrence with the methodology that was utilized for assessing the courthouses, it is our opinion that your office has substantially met all the legislative criteria. Therefore, we believe that your assessment program has met the objectives and meets with the Department of General Services' approval.

If you have any questions or need further assistance please contact me at (916) 375-4700 or Joel McRonald at (916) 375-4884.

JACK BARR, JR., Chief
Professional Services Branch

JB:cl

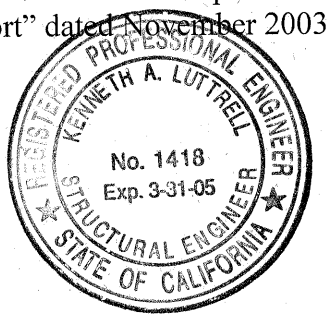
cc: Kim Davis, Administrative Office of the Courts
Kenn Kojima, Deputy Director, Real Estate Services Division
Bob Emerson, Administrative Office of the Courts
Clifford Ham, Administrative Office of the Courts
Joel McRonald, Chief, Seismic and Special Programs Section, Professional Services Branch, Real Estate Services Division

Clifford Ham, AIA
Judicial Council of California
Administrative Office of the Courts
Office of Court Construction and Management
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

I have reviewed the evaluation reports prepared by my firm for the buildings listed below and I concur with the DSA ratings assigned as published in the "Superior Courts of California, Seismic Assessment Program – Draft Summary Report" dated November 2003.

Signed,

Kenneth A. Luttrell, S1418
Principal – Cole,Yee,Schubert & Assoc's



Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	City
05-A1	Legal Building	891 Mountain Ranch Road	San Andreas
09-A1	Main Street Courthouse	495 Main Street	Placerville
11-B1	Orland Superior Court	821 East South Street	Orland
16-A4	Hanford Juvenile Court	1400 West Lacey Blvd	Hanford
25-A1	Barkley Justice Center	205 South Court Street	Alturas
28-B1	Historical Courthouse	825 Brown Street	Napa
32-A1	Courthouse	520 Main Street	Quincy
34-A1	Sacramento Superior Court	720 9th Street	Sacramento
35-A1	San Benito Courthouse	440 Fifth Street	Hollister
39-A1	Administration and Courts Building	222 East Weber Avenue	Stockton
43-A1	Hall of Justice	190 West Hedding	San Jose
43-A2	San Jose Municipal Court	200 West Hedding	San Jose
45-A1	Main Courthouse	1500 Court Street	Redding
45-A7	Main Courthouse Annex	1500 Court Street	Redding
45-B1	Shasta County Superior Court/Sheriff's Station	20509 Shasta Street	Burney
47-A1	Siskiyou (Yreka)	311-4 th Street	Yreka
47-B1	Dorris	324 N. Pine Street	Dorris
51-A1	Courthouse West	446 Second Street	Yuba City
51-A2	Courthouse East	463 2nd Street	Yuba City
52-B1	Superior Court at Corning	720 Hoag Street	Corning
53-A1	Trinity County Courthouse	101 Court Street	Weaverville
58-A1	Yuba County Courthouse	215 5th Street	Marysville

COLE/YEE/SCHUBERT & ASSOCIATES STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS, INCORPORATED
2500 VENTURE OAKS WAY, SUITE 100 • SACRAMENTO, CA 95833 • (916) 920-2020 FAX (916) 920-1556

Degenkolb

San Francisco
Los Angeles
Portland
Oakland
San Diego
Seattle

December 16, 2003

Mr. Clifford Ham AIA
Judicial Council of California
Administrative Office of the Courts
Office of Court Construction and Management
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

Reference: **DEG Project Certification Letter**
Seismic Assessment Program
[Degenkolb Job Number A2104065.00]

Dear Clifford:

I have reviewed the evaluation reports prepared by my firm for the buildings listed below and I concur with the DSA ratings assigned as published in the "Superior Courts of California, Seismic Assessment Program – Draft Summary Report" dated November 2003.

Signed,

Sharon M. Gallant, SE 4158
Associate

John Dal Pino, SE 3114
Senior Principal

SMG/JAD/bw/
attachment
P:\Project.A02\104\A2104065.00\Letters\031216ltr_ProjectCertification.doc

www.degenkolb.com
Degenkolb Engineers 225 Bush Street SUITE 1000
San Francisco, California 94104-4207
415 392.6952 *phone*
981.3157 *fax*

Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	City
01-B1	County Probation Center	400 Broadway	Oakland
01-B3	Wiley W. Manuel Courthouse	661 Washington Street	Oakland
04-A1	Butte County Courthouse	1 Court Street	Oroville
04-B1	Downtown Courthouse	1931 Arlin Rhine Drive	Oroville
04-C1	Gridley Courthouse	239 Sycamore	Gridley
04-D1	Chico Courthouse	655 Oleander Ave.	Chico
07-A2	Old Courthouse	725 Court Street	Martinez
07-A3	Bray Courts	1020 Ward St	Martinez
07-A4	Jail Annex	1010 Ward St.	Martinez
07-E1	Pittsburg-Delta	45 Civic Drive	Pittsburg
07-F1	Richmond-Bay District	100 37th street	Richmond
19-AO1	Whittier Court	7339 Painter Avenue	Whittier
19-W1	Pomona Superior Court	400 Civic Center Plaza	Pomona
19-W2	Pomona Courthouse North	350 West Mission Boulevard	Pomona
30-A1	Central Justice Center	700 Civic Center Drive	Santa Ana
31-C1	Superior Court in Roseville	300 Taylor Street	Roseville
31-E1	Superior Court in Colfax	10 Culver St	Colfax
36-G1	Chino Court	13260 Central Avenue	Chino
40-A1	San Luis Obispo Government Center	1035 Palm Street	San Luis Obispo
43-B1	Downtown Superior Courthouse	191 North First Street	San Jose
43-D1	Palo Alto Facility	270 Grant Street	Palo Alto
43-F1	Sunnyvale Facility	605 W. El Camino Real	Sunnyvale
48-A1	Hall of Justice	600 Union Ave.	Fairfield
48-B1	Hall of Justice	530 Union Ave.	Vallejo
50-C1	Ceres Municipal Court.	2744 2nd Street	Ceres

ENGLEKIRK & SABOL
Consulting Structural Engineers, Inc.

December 11, 2003

Mr. Clifford Ham, AIA
Judicial Council of California
Administrative Office of the Courts
Office of Court Construction and Management
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

Dear Mr. Ham:

I have reviewed the evaluation reports prepared by my firm for the buildings listed below and I concur with the DSA ratings assigned as published in the "Superior Courts of California, Seismic Assessment Program – Draft Summary Report" dated November 2003.

Signed,

William A. Wallace, Jr., S.E. 3191
Vice President

Los Angeles
Orange County
Honolulu

2116 Arlington Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90018-1398
P.O. Box 77-D
Los Angeles, CA 90007-9998
323.733.2640 323.733.8682 fax

Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	City
14-A1	Independence Superior Court	168 N. Edwards Street	Independence
15-A1	Bakersfield Superior Court	1115 Truxtun Avenue	Bakersfield
15-B1	Bakersfield Justice Building	1215 Truxtun Avenue	Bakersfield
15-C1	Bakersfield Juvenile Center	2001 College Avenue	Bakersfield
15-D1	Delano/North Kern Court	1122 Jefferson Street	Delano
15-E1	Shafter/Wasco Courts Building	325 Central Valley Highway	Shafter
15-G1	East Kern Court	7046 Lake Isabella Blvd.	Lake Isabella
19-AC1	San Fernando Court	900 Third Street	San Fernando
19-AC2	San Fernando Courthouse Annex	919 First Street	San Fernando
19-AD1	NewHall Municipal Court	23747 West Valencia Blvd.	Valencia
19-AE1	Lancaster Courthouse Main Bldg	1040 West Avenue J	Lancaster
19-AE2	Lancaster Courthouse Annex	1040 West Avenue J	Lancaster
19-AF1	San Fernando Valley Juvenile Court	16350 Filbert Street	Sylmar
19-AG1	Compton Courthouse	200 West Compton Boulevard	Compton
19-AP1	Santa Monica Court	1725 Main Street	Santa Monica
19-C1	South Bay Courthouse Superior and Municipal	825 Maple Drive	Torrance
19-C2	South Bay Courthouse Annex-Municipal	825 Maple Drive	Torrance
19-G1	Burbank Superior and Municipal Courthouse	300 E. Olive Avenue	Burbank
19-R1	Eastlake Juvenile Court	1601 Eastlake Avenue	Los Angeles
19-U1	Central Arraignment Court	429 E. Bauchet Street	Los Angeles
42-A1	Santa Barbara County Courthouse	1100 Anacapa Street	Santa Barbara
42-B1	Santa Barbara Municipal Court	118 E. Figueroa Street	Santa Barbara
56-A1	Hall of Justice	800 South Victoria Avenue	Ventura
56-B1	East County Courthouse	3855F Alamo Street	Simi Valley

FORELL/ELSESSER ENGINEERS, INC.
Structural Engineers

Eric Elsesser, SE
David A. Friedman, SE
James B. Guthrie, SE

Simin Naaseh, SE
Mason T. Walters, SE
Paul E. Rodler, SE
Grace S. Kang, SE
Elizabeth Halton

December 23, 2003

I have reviewed the evaluation reports prepared by my firm for the buildings listed below and I concur with the DSA ratings assigned as published in the "Superior Courts of California, Seismic Assessment Program – Draft Summary Report" dated November 2003.

Signed,

Eric Elsesser, SE 1140
Principal

Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building City
01-F1	George E. McDonald-HOJ	2233 Shoreline Drive	Alameda
03-A1	Amador County Courthouse	108 Court Street	Jackson
03-B1	Amador Hospital/Courthouse	810 Court St.	Jackson
19-AQ1	Beverly Hills Court	9355 Burton Way	Beverly Hills
23-A1	County Courthouse	100 N. State Street	Ukiah
23-E1	Superior Court (Willits)	125 East Commercial	Willits
30-C1	North Justice Center	1275 North Berkeley Avenue	Fullerton
30-C2	North Justice Center Annex	1276 North Berkeley Avenue	Fullerton
33-N1	Juvenile Justice Center	9991 County Farm Road	Riverside
37-A1	County Courthouse	220 West Broadway	San Diego
38-B1	Hall of Justice	850 Bryant Street	San Francisco
39-B1	Juvenile Justice Center	West Mathews Road	French Camp
39-C1	Manteca Branch Court	315 East Center Street	Manteca
39-D1	Lodi Branch- Dept. 1	230 West Elm Street	Lodi
39-D2	Lodi Branch- Dept. 2	315 West Elm Street	Lodi
39-E1	Tracy Branch Courthouse	475 East Tenth Street	Tracy
41-A1	Hall of Justice	602 Middlefield Road	Redwood City
41-B1	Central Branch	800 North Humbolt Street	San Mateo
41-D1	Juvenile Branch	21 Tower Road	San Mateo
43-G1	Santa Clara Municipal Courts	191 North First Street	San Jose
49-A1	Hall of Justice	600 Administration Dr.	Santa Rosa
50-D1	Turlock Municipal Court.	300 Starr Avenue	Turlock

160 Pine Street San Francisco, California 94111
Telephone: 415/837-0700 Fax: 415/837-0800 www.forell.com

▲▲ INTEGRATED DESIGN SERVICES, INC. (IDS)
Structural Engineers

December 11, 2003

Mr. Clifford Ham, AIA
Judicial Council of California
Administrative Office of the Courts
Office of Court Construction and Management
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Subject: Court Building Seismic Assessment Program

Dear Mr. Ham:

I have reviewed the evaluation reports prepared by my firm for the buildings listed below and I concur with the DSA ratings assigned as published in the "Superior Courts of California, Seismic Assessment Program – Draft Summary Report" dated November 2003.

Sincerely yours,

Integrated Design Services, Inc.

Rami Elhassan, Ph.D., SE (SE License No. S3930)
Principal

Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building City
13-A1	Imperial County Courthouse	939 West Main Street	El Centro
15-H1	Arvin/ Lamont Branch	12022 Main Street	Lamont
15-I1	Mojave-Main Court Facility	1773 Highway 58	Mojave
15-J1	Ridgecrest-Main Facility	132 East Coso Street	Ridgecrest
19-B1	Southgate Branch - Southeast Municipal Court	8640 California Avenue	South Gate
19-H1	Glendale Superior and Municipal	600 East Broadway	Glendale
19-I1	Alhambra Superior and Municipal	150 West Commonwealth Ave.	Alhambra
19-J1	Pasadena Superior Courthouse	300 E. Walnut Street	Pasadena
19-J2	Pasadena Municipal Courthouse	301 E. Walnut Street	Pasadena
33-C2	Annex Justice Center (Indio)	46-200 Oasis Street	Indio
33-E1	Palm Springs Courts	3255 E. Tahquite Canyon Way	Palm Springs
33-F1	Hemet	880 N. State St.	Hemet
33-G1	Banning	I-55 E. Hays St.	Banning
33-H1	Temecula	41002 County Center Drive	Temecula
37-F2	North County Regional Center	325 South Melrose	Vista
37-F3	Annex	325 South Melrose	Vista
37-H1	South County Regional Center	500 Third Avenue	Chula Vista
37-I1	East County Regional Center	250 East Main Street	El Cajon
42-F1	Santa Maria Courts	312 East Cook Street	Santa Maria
42-F3	Santa Maria Muni Clerk	314 East Cook Street	Santa Maria

MIDDLEBROOK + LOUIE
Structural Engineers

One Bush Street
Suite 250
San Francisco, CA 94104
415.477.9000
Fax 415.477.9099
email mlbox@MplusL.com

Jason J.C. Louie, S.E.
Ronald F. Middlebrook, S.E.
Hardip S. Pannu, S.E.
Robert D. McCartney, S.E.
Jeppe Larsen, EUR ING, S.E.
Navin R. Amin, S.E.

December 23, 2003

Clifford Ham, AIA
Judicial Council of California
Administrative Offices of the Courts
Office of Court Construction & Management
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: AOC – Seismic Assessment Program
M + L Job #6863

I have reviewed the evaluation reports prepared by my firm for the buildings listed below and I concur with the DSA ratings assigned as published in the "Superior Courts of California, Seismic Assessment Program – Draft Summary Report" dated November 2003.

Signed,

MIDDLEBROOK + LOUIE

Navinchandra R. Amin, S.E.
Principal
S.E. License #S2608

NRA/rhc

Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	City
01-G1	Berkeley Courthouse	2120 Martin Luther King, Jr. Way	Berkeley
02-A1	Alpine County Courthouse	99 Water Street	Markleeville
09-E1	Johnson Building	1354 Johnson Boulevard	South Lake Tahoe
10-A1	Fresno County Courthouse.	1100 Van Ness Ave.	Fresno
10-F1	Reedley Court	815 G street	Reedley
19-AK1	Norwalk Courthouse	12720 Norwalk Boulevard	Norwalk
19-AX1	Van Nuys Courthouse	6230 Sylmar Avenue	Van Nuys
19-AX2	Van Nuys Branch Court	14400 Erwin Street Mall	Van Nuys
19-E1	Inglewood Juvenile Court	110 Regent Street	Inglewood
19-F1	Inglewood Municipal Court	110 Regent Street	Inglewood
19-O1	Rio Hondo Court	11234 E. Valley Blvd.	EL Monte
19-T1	Metropolitan Court	1945 South Hill Street	Los Angeles
19-X1	Citrus Municipal Court	1427 West Covina Parkway	West Covina
22-A1	Mariposa County Courthouse	5088 Bullion Street	Mariposa
24-A1	New Courts Building	627 West 24th Street	Merced
24-D1	Los Banos Judicial Center	445 "I" Street	Los Banos

Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	City
26-A1	Bridgeport County Courthouse	State Hwy 395 North	Bridgeport
30-B1	Lamoreaux Justice Center	341 The City Drive	Orange
30-E1	Harbor Justice Center	4601 Jamboree	Newport Beach
30-F1	South Justice Center	30143 Crown Valley Parkway	Laguna Niguel
42-D1	Lompoc Municipal Court	115 Civic Center Plaza	Lompoc
43-I1	Los Gatos Facility	14205 Capril Drive	Los Gatos
44-A1	Main Courthouse	701 Ocean Street	Santa Cruz
44-A2	County Administration Building	701 Ocean Street	Santa Cruz
44-B1	Watsonville Courthouse	1430 Freedom Boulevard	Watsonville
50-A1	Modesto Main Courthouse	1100 I Street	Modesto
50-B1	Modesto Juvenile court.	2215 Blue Gum	Modesto
54-A1	Visalia Superior Court	2300 West Burrel Avenue	Visalia
54-B1	Tulare-Pixley Municipal Court	425 E. Kern Street	Tulare
54-C1	Porterville Government Center	87 E. Morton Avenue	Porterville
55-A1	Historic Courthouse	41 W Yaney	Sonora
57-A1	Courthouse	725 Court Street	Woodland

NABIH YOUSSEF & ASSOCIATES

Structural Engineers

NYA

December 15, 2003

Mr. Clifford Ham, AIA
Judicial Council of California
Administrative Office of the Courts
Office of Court Construction and Management
455 Golden Gate Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: AOC Seismic Assessment Ratings Certification

Dear Clifford,

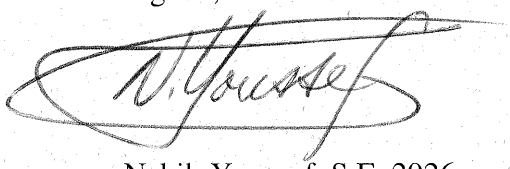
I have reviewed the evaluation reports prepared by my firm for the buildings listed below and I concur with the DSA ratings assigned as published in the "Superior Courts of California, Seismic Assessment Program – Draft Summary Report" dated November 2003.

Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	City
16-A1	Hanford Municipal Court	1400 West Lacey Boulevard	Hanford
16-A3	Hanford Old Superior Court	1400 West Lacey Boulevard	Hanford
16-B1	Lemoore Municipal Court	449 C Street	Lemoore
16-D1	Corcoran Municipal Court	1000 Chittanden Ave.	Corcoran
19-AI1	Los Padrinos Juvenile Court	7281 East Quill Drive	Downey
19-AM1	Downey Court	7500 Imperial Highway	Downey
19-AW1	Culver Court	4130 Overland Avenue	Culver City
19-N1	Santa Anita Court	300 W. Maple Ave.	Monrovia
19-P1	Mental Health Court	1150 North San Fernando Road	Los Angeles
19-V1	East Los Angeles Municipal Court	214 South Fetterly Ave.	Los Angeles
19-Y1	Long Beach Court	415 West Ocean Boulevard	Long Beach
33-A2	1903/33 Courthouse	Downtown Riverside	Riverside
33-A3	Hall of Justice	Downtown Riverside	Riverside
33-K1	Perris Building A	227 North "D" Street	Perris
33-K2	Perris Building B	227 North "D" Street	Perris
33-L1	Lake Elsinore Courts/Sheriff	117 S. Langstaff	Lake Elsinore
36-A1	Central Courthouse	351 North Arrowhead Ave	San Bernardino
36-A2	Central Courthouse - Annex	351 North Arrowhead Ave	San Bernardino
36-C1	Fontana Court	17780 Arrow Highway	Fontana
36-E1	Joshua Tree Court	6527 White Feather Road	Joshua Tree

800 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 510 • Los Angeles, California 90017 • 213/362-0707 • FAX: 213/688-3018

Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	City
36-J1	Barstow Court	235 E. Mountain View Avenue	Barstow
37-C1	Kearny Mesa Court	8950 Clairemont Mesa Blvd.	San Diego
37-D1	Family Court	1501-1555 Sixth Ave	San Diego
37-J1	Ramona Courthouse	1425 Montecito Road	Ramona

Signed,



Nabih Youssef, S.E. 2026
Principal

NYA 800 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 510 • Los Angeles, California 90017 • 213/362-0707 • FAX: 213/688-3018

SGH
Simpson Gumpertz & Heger Inc.
Consulting Engineers
Boston / San Francisco / Washington, DC

15 December 2003

Mr. Clifford Ham AIA
Judicial Council of California
Administrative Office of the Courts
Office of Court Construction and Management
455 Golden Gate Ave.
San Francisco CA 94102

Project 037117.00 – Court Building Seismic Assessments

Subject: Certification of Findings

Dear Mr. Ham:

I have reviewed the evaluation reports prepared by my firm for the buildings listed below and I concur with the DSA ratings assigned as published in the "Superior Courts of California, Seismic Assessment Program – Draft Summary Report" dated November 2003.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald O. Hamburger, S.E.
Principal
CA License 2951 (S.E.)
I:\Commissions\2003\037117-AOCS\00aocs\Correspondence\l02roh01.doc

Bldg ID	Building Name	Building Address	Building City
01-A1	Rene C. Davidson	1225 Fallon Street	Oakland
01-A2	County Administration Building	1221 Oak Street	Oakland
01-H1	Fremont Hall of Justice	39439 Paseo Padre Parkway	Fremont
17-A3	Courthouse	255 North Forbes Street	Lakeport
19-AV1	Hall of Records	320 Temple Street	Los Angeles
19-L1	Criminal Courts Building	210 W. Temple St.	Los Angeles
19-Q1	Children's Court	201 Centre Plaza Drive	Monterey Park
19-S1	Hollywood Branch Court	5925 Hollywood Blvd	Los Angeles
20-A1	Madera County Superior Ct.	209 W. Yosemite Avenue	Madera
20-B1	Borden Court Building	14241 Road 28	Madera
20-C1	Chowchilla Division	141 S. 2nd Street	Chowchilla
20-D1	Sierra Courthouse	40601 Road 274	Bass Lake
21-A1	Civic Center Courthouse	3501 Civic Center Drive	San Rafael
27-A1	Salinas Courthouse- North Wing	240 Church Street	Salinas
27-A2	Salinas Courthouse- East Wing	240 Church Street	Salinas
27-D1	King City Courthouse	250 Franciscan Way	King City
29-A1	Courthouse	201 Church Street	Nevada City
29-A2	Annex	201 Church Street	Nevada City
29-B1	Superior Court in Truckee	10075 Lavone Ave	Truckee
30-D1	West Justice Center	8141 13th Street	Westminster
31-A1	Historic Courthouse	101 Maple Ave	Auburn
31-B1	Superior Court DeWitt Center	11542 'B' Ave	Auburn
33-J1	Corona	505 S. Buena Vista	Corona
41-C1	Northern Branch	1050 Mission Road	S. San Francisco
46-A1	Courthouse/Sheriff Station-Jail	100 Courthouse Square	Downieville