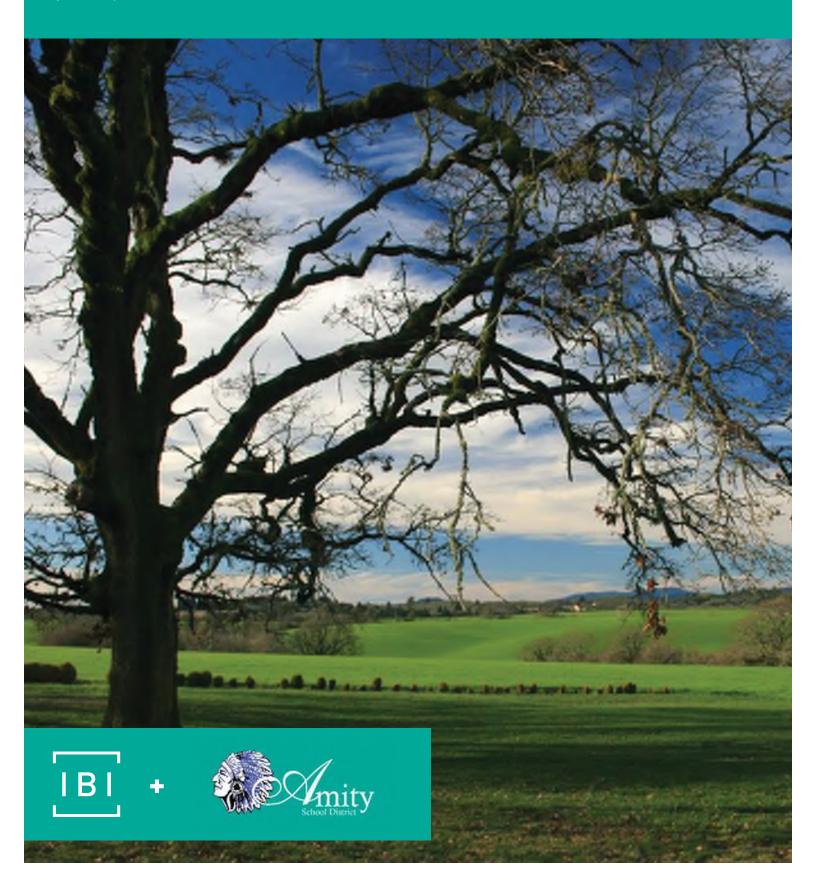
## LONG-RANGE FACILITY PLAN 2020 AMITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

By IBI Group Architects, Inc.





## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Effective school facility planning is characterized by extensive input, research-based analysis of facility conditions and educational trends, and documentation of building user needs. Amity School District's Long-Range Facility Plan is the culmination of a multi-faceted five-month process involving representatives from a wide variety of District programs and community stakeholders. Amity School District would like to thank the following individuals for their contribution to this process:

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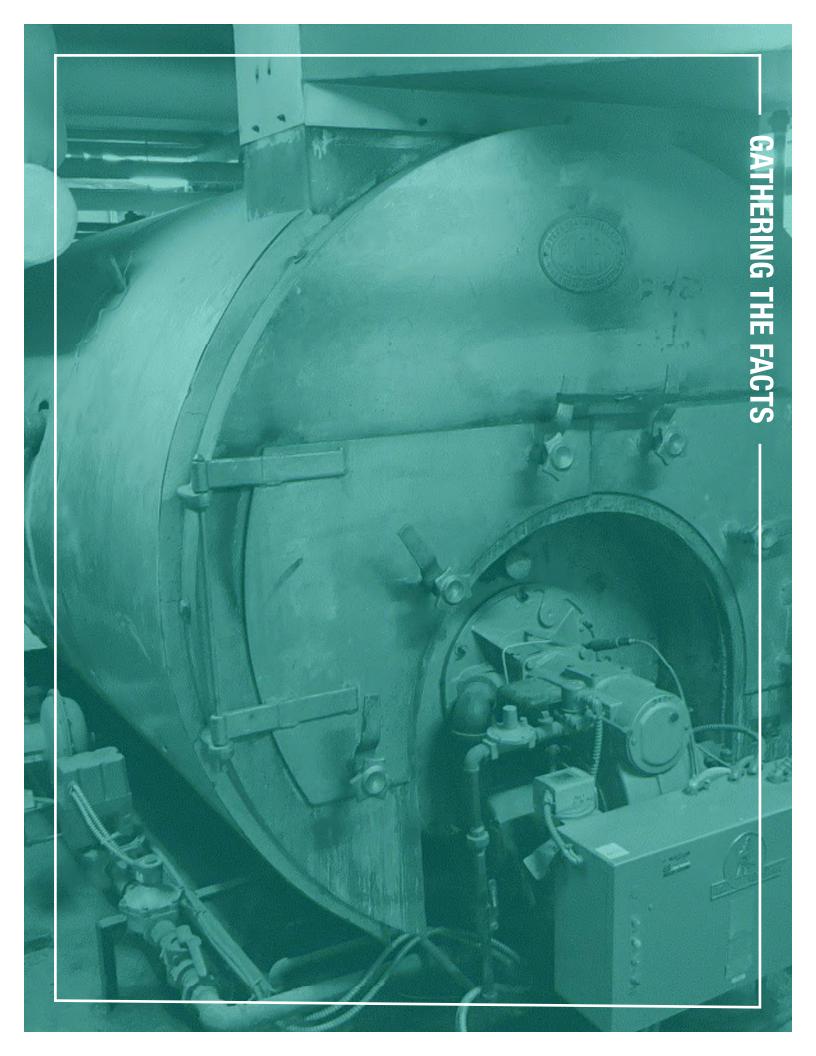
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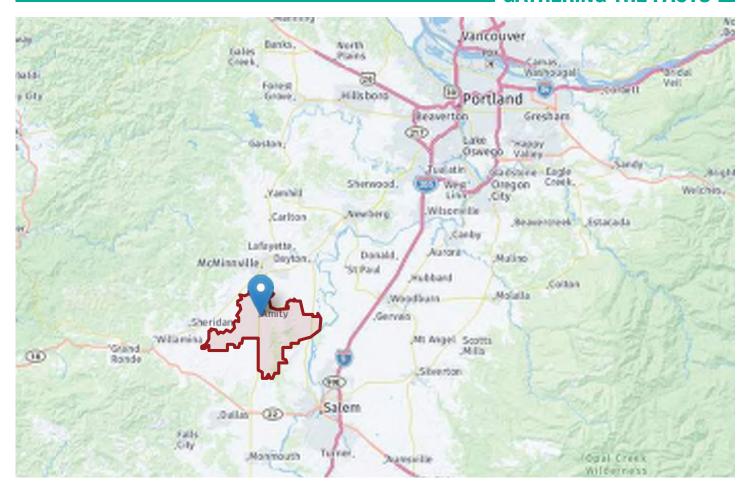
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## **GATHERING THE FACTS**



## INTRODUCTION

### **OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT**

Amity School District 4J is located in the town of Amity, Oregon, on US Highway 99W, 10 miles south of McMinnville and 25 miles north of the Salem.

The District serves 876 students in Yamhill County and operates one elementary, one middle, and one high school building as well as one district office building.

#### LONG-RANGE FACILITY PLAN

The Amity School District Long-Range Facility Plan (LRFP) presents a long-term vision for facilities to accommodate District operations and educational programs. It has been prepared in compliance with ORS 195.11 and Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 581-027-0035. This report reflects the work of the Amity School District LRFP Committee over a fivementh process culminating in January 2020.

## THE MISSION AMITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

To provide an educational system that enables each of our community's students to reach their greatest potential for the lifelong benefit of each student and the betterment of our community and country.

# BUILDING & SITE UTILIZATION AMITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL







Property lines are approximate and not based on survey data





#### **CURRENT USE**

Amity Elementary School is a single-story building that serves kindergarten through fifth grade students. There is an additional two-classroom modular building adjacent to the school that houses the Learning Resource Center (LRC) program and a Community Preschool. Although the preschool is not operated by the District, the students share outdoor play space and equipment.

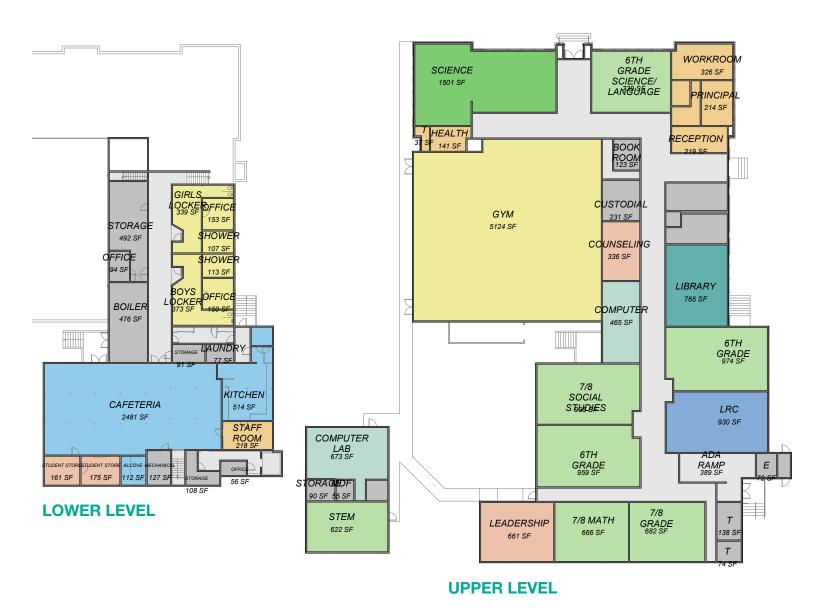
The main school building was built in 1981 to serve students in grades kindergarten through fifth grade. In its 40 years of operation, the facility has accommodated the changing needs of the elementary school community. Spaces were repurposed to support student services like Title-1, LRC, and behavior programs; a classroom was remodeled to become a computer lab; kindergarten classrooms doubled to meet the Department of Education's 2009 requirement to provide all-day kindergarten, and a makerspace was built into the library to support growing STEM curriculum needs.

The school site has access to a single road, Rice Lane, with residential property to the south, east, and west, and agricultural property to the north (aerial photograph above does not represent the most recent housing development on the neighboring property to the east).

The school site includes onsite parking and separate parent and bus dropoff lanes. Much of the site is unfenced, although there are vehicular gates at each entry drive to the playground. Service yard access (for food delivery, trash pickup, etc.) Occurs through the access gates on the north side of the playground, resulting in conflicts between vehicular and student play areas.

## **BUILDING &**





BUILDING SUPPORT



■ Property lines are approximate and not based on survey data

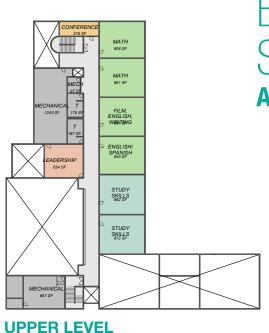
## **CURRENT USE**

Amity Middle School is a two-story building that serves sixth through eighth grade students. There is an additional two-classroom building adjacent to the school that houses a computer and STEM lab. The District main office is also located on the middle school site and shares parking.

The main school building was built in 1935. In its 85 years of operation, the facility has accommodated the changing needs of the middle school community. Spaces were repurposed to support student services like leadership and LRC; classrooms were remodeled to become the library, STEM and computer labs, and the original stage was converted to counseling offices and custodial rooms. The middle school, however, does not include spaces for many programs. As a result, students walk to the high school for fine and performing arts programs, Career Technical Education (CTE) classes, and athletics.

The school faces north toward Church Avenue, with Trade Street (99W), the City's main arterial, at the west boundary of the site. There is a private parcel of property to the north of the middle school that is available for use by the District as play space, but no structure or development is permitted on this site. This field is currently used for middle school recess.

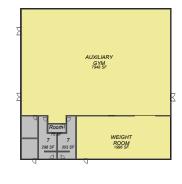
Property to the west is zoned for Light Industrial (LI) use, while all other adjacent property is zoned for Residential R2. The school site is unfenced and includes onsite parking. There are hard surface play areas on the south side of the property, but no sports fields. Team sports competitions occur at the high school.

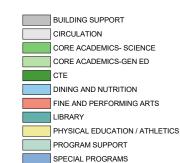


# BUILDING & SITE UTILIZATION AMITY HIGH SCHOOL









STAFF & ADMIN SUPPORT
STUDENT SERVICES



Property lines are approximate and not based on survey data



#### **CURRENT USE**

Amity High School's main building is a two-story building that serves ninth through 12th grade students. Students in grade seven and eight from the middle school also walk to the high school facility to take part in art, music, and CTE programs not offered at the middle school.

In addition to the main building, there are two athletic buildings on site for the auxiliary gymnasium and wrestling program, as well as two two-classroom modular buildings on the southwest corner of the site that are used for stage prop storage, a takeapart lab, IT storage, and the maintenance office. The District bus yard is also housed on the high school site.

The north wing of the main building was built in 1965 and the southern wing and second story were built in 2003. The southern end of the building houses CTE programs including wood, metal, and agriculture programs that are adjacent to the greenhouse outdoor ag. facilities. The cafeteria

commons is heavily used by the community and located on the south portion of the main building with easy access to the main entry and parking.

Athletic buildings are clustered to the north with athletic fields on the east portion of the school site, and include a stadium overlooking the football field and track. There is an additional 10-acre undeveloped parcel owned by the District beyond the east high school property boundary. Residential property to the north and south is zoned R1, property to the east is zoned R2. Property east of the District's 10-acre parcel is unincorporated.

Student parking is on the north lot while visitor and staff parking occur to the south near the main entry. The property has access to Oak Street to the west and Sherman Street to the south. Sherman Street does not extend the full length of the southern border, however, and ends just prior to the stadium at North Goucher Rd.



■ Middle School Boiler, circa 1930's

## ASSESSMENTS FACILITY & SEISMIC EVALUATIONS

## I AUILITT & SLISIVIO LVALUATION

## **FACILITY ASSESSMENTS**

The facility assessments for Amity School District were conducted in the summer of 2019 in order to understand the physical conditions of the school buildings. Assessments were completed for the elementary, middle, and high school buildings as well as the district main office building.

The assessments are based on the Oregon Department of Education's (ODE) assessment guidelines (OAR 581-027-0035) and were conducted using the ODE template led by a state certified assessor and licensed architect.

The full report, which includes the assessment field instrument, summary of findings, and list of recommendations to meet the deficiencies described, is included in the appendix of this report. A prioritization of major, moderate, and minor repairs are included at the end of this report.

#### **SEISMIC EVALUATION**

The seismic evaluations for all three school buildings were also conducted in the summer of 2019. The evaluations were conducted according

to the Tier 1 screen procedure per ASCE/SEI 41-17 and were conducted by a licensed structural engineer. Structural components were evaluated to the "Limited Safety" performance level and non-structural components were evaluated to the "Hazards Reduced" performance level.

The full report, which includes a summary of deficiencies and list of recommendations for further investigation and possible upgrade solutions, is included in the appendix of this report.

#### HISTORIC RELEVANCE

None of the school facilities operated by Amity School District are listed by the Amity Historic Landmark Committee or National Register of Historic Places. Amity Middle School and the District Office are both listed as "Eligible/ Contributing" on the Oregon Historic Sites Database but are not currently included by the State Historic Preservation Office.

## **ASSESSMENTS**

## **EDUCATIONAL ADEQUACY**

## WHAT IS EDUCATIONAL **ADEQUACY?**

How do the physical aspects of the building and site support teaching, learning, and social-emotional wellbeing? How does the school facility adequately support the instructional mission and methods? Educational Adequacy is an essential component to be considered by school communities as they attempt to prepare aging facilities for a modern educational model/paradigm and includes an analysis of the current facilities' ability to meet current national educational adequacy standards.

LA I like being able to work by a wind stoll belowers. Land



## ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Our assessor teams include accredited Educational Planners and licensed architects who collaborate with school communities to determine how facilities compare to school community-defined standards according to educational adequacy categories listed in this report.

## **Principal Interviews**

In October 2019, IBI's assessors spent a day meeting with the principals of all three schools. During that time we toured the buildings and discussed the current functions of each space (described in the building utilization plan) and the ability of the spaces to meet the needs of those functions. Assessors also conducted an interview to discuss long-term strategic goals and programs.

## **Stakeholder Listening Sessions**

In November of that same year, the assessment teams held listening sessions with building users: students, teachers, and staff.

On the whole, one stakeholder group did not contradict the needs and priorities of the others. The summary of findings listed in this report is a compilation of the feedback gained from each event.



Listening Session Feedback







## EDUCATIONAL ADEQUACY SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## **AMITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

#### **EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM SUPPORT**

There is a need for more project-based and STEM activities, which led to the division of the library to create a makerspace lab. The makerspace, however, has no daylight or connection to the other academic spaces. Teachers expressed a desire to have more flexible and adaptable environments, using multiple walls for instruction. There is also a lack of adequate space for student services like English Language Learner (ELL), Title 1, and LRC. The LRC classroom is not part of the main building and the Title 1, speech, SPED office, and ELL rooms have no access to daylight or fresh air. There is no OT/PT room or adequate toilet for students with medical needs (there is currently one student enrolled who has a high need for a changing area and medical equipment storage). The community Pre-K program is held in the adjacent portable building, but does not have clear and safe access to the playground.

## **EQUIPMENT, FURNITURE, AND STORAGE**

Built-in storage is old and brightly colored but functional. There is a desire to have increased storage in classrooms as well as storage for PTO events. The furniture is not very flexible. Students should be able to manipulate the space without taking time from the teacher. There is a lack of variety in the seating and grouping options for the furniture and most classrooms are set up with individual tables pushed together into small groups. The cafeteria tables are old and feel unsafe. Restroom partitions are badly damaged.

### **TECHNOLOGY**

One classroom is used as a computer lab, but the school is moving towards, using chromebook carts. The reading program curriculum is online. There is a desire to move to monitors so that curriculum can be cast from chromebooks.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS**

The cafeteria space is incredibly loud during lunch time. The high volume of the space has a physical impact on the students and teachers within. Classrooms are adequately sized for the number of students. There is no air conditioning in the building, making the beginning and end of the school year uncomfortable. The HVAC is not well balanced, some rooms are too hot, others too cold.



## RELATIONSHIP OF EDUCATIONAL SPACES

There is currently no breakout space outside of classrooms. Partner activities like reading and group projects in the older grades occur in the hallways outside classroom doors. There is limited visibility from the classrooms to the hallways and there is almost no pinup space to display student work. There is also a lack of space for teacher collaboration, or rooms for part-time teaching staff to do prep. Individualized Educational Plan (IEP) meetings occur in classrooms.

## SUPPORT SPACE FUNCTIONALITY

There is only one staff restroom. The admin office is open and lacking privacy, especially when there are volunteers or students in the office area. The gymnasium and playgrounds are adequately sized, but playground equipment that is suitable for younger and/or physically impaired students is desired. Storage for community athletics is inadequate.

## SAFE, SECURE, AND WELCOMING

The main entry is the only point of access and there is access control technology, but there is currently no secure vestibule. Truck access to the service yard (Sysco trucks, milk deliveries, and trash pickup) runs through the playground, causing almost daily conflicts and safety concerns. Emergency egress from the gym to the playfields is through the service yard. The intercom system is outdated and there is currently no way to connect to the exterior speakers in the event of an emergency.

## FUNCTIONAL SOLUTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

A number of programs and activities are not supported by the current school facility. Below is a list of recommendations for facility modifications that are based on space and program needs gathered through interviews with the principal and teachers. Each solution requires further feasibility analysis including master planning, cost estimating, and coordination with middle and high school programs.

- Add a secure vestibule and remodel the administrative office to increase safety and security.
- Site redesign safe access to play. Re-route delivery trucks. Add parking.
- Add the preschool program to the main building and provide safe access to play areas.
- Add daylight to the Title 1 room.
- Add facilities for students with special needs (toilets, physical therapy room, etc).
- New restroom partitions; replace urinals with toilets.
- Create more places to display student work.
- Replace classroom furniture with more flexible options.
- Replace cafeteria tables.
- Improve the acoustics of the cafeteria.
- Upgrade PA system to include outdoor speakers.
- HVAC upgrades to balance the temperature.
- New developmentally-appropriate play equipment for preschool, kinder, and special needs students.
- Bring the LRC program into the main building.

## EDUCATIONAL ADEQUACY SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## **AMITY MIDDLE SCHOOL**

## **EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM SUPPORT**

There is a need for more project-based and STEM activities and increased opportunities for hands-on learning with technology such as 3D printing and Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machines. Science labs are very outdated.

There are currently no spaces for the arts. Students walk to the high school for visual arts and music. There is no theater or performance venue in the school. There are currently no seventh or eighth grade electives offered at the school. Spanish is especially desirable as an offering.

There is also a lack of adequate space for student services. There is a strong student counselor but students do not have "chill out" space in the building and currently use hallways that are very narrow. Students report a lack of ownership.

In general, the middle school facility was described by teachers, students, and administrators as being unsupportive of the educational and community goals.

The building is counter-productive to the teaching we're trying to do

## **EQUIPMENT, FURNITURE, AND STORAGE**

Built-in storage is at a minimum, much of the classroom storage solutions are original to the building. Much of the furniture is aged and inflexible, but functional.

#### **TECHNOLOGY**

There are two computer labs in the school and five chromebook carts. Every classroom has a smartboard and much of the science curriculum is online. The technology is functional and reliable.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS**

There have been concerns about indoor air quality from the staff. The District is currently reviewing the conditions. The boiler provides a lot of heat in the morning, which gradually reduces throughout the day.

## **RELATIONSHIP OF EDUCATIONAL SPACES**

There is currently no breakout space outside of classrooms. Group projects occur in the hallways outside classroom doors. There is limited visibility from the classrooms to the hallways and no space to display student work. Outdoor spaces are valued and used for learning (bioswales used in science curriculum).

### SUPPORT SPACE FUNCTIONALITY

The admin office is small, with room for only one office. The health room is also extremely small and down the hall next to the gym. It is not possible to supervise the health room. Locker rooms are in need of repair and upgrade and the gymnasium is undersized and has internal columns that pose a safety issue. Students report feeling crowded and unsafe in the gymnasium. The cafeteria is undersized, requiring three lunch periods to serve the student population, but students report having adequate time to eat. Corridors are narrow and students report feeling crowded and unsafe during passing times.

## SAFE, SECURE, AND WELCOMING

The main entry is the only point of access during school hours and there is access control technology. There is no ADA wheelchair access to the main entry door, it is provided at a secondary entry. Neither of these entry points are visible from the main office. Overall visibility in the school is good, with the principal able to supervise almost all hallway activity from a single point. Currently the PA system does not connect to outdoor speakers.

## FUNCTIONAL SOLUTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

A number of programs and activities are not supported by the current school facility. Below is a list of recommendations for facility modifications that are based on space and program needs gathered through interviews with the principal, teachers, and students. Each solution requires further feasibility analysis including master planning, cost estimating, and coordination with elementary and high school programs.

- New security vestibule
- Office remodel to include health room
- New counseling center
- New HVAC system, boiler replacement
- Electrical system upgrades
- Plumbing upgrades drinking fountains esp.
- New classrooms for the arts music, drama, fine art
- New STEM labs and hands-on learning opportunities
- New gymnasium / multipurpose addition
- Upgrade outdated science labs
- Replace aging furniture
- Upgrade PA system to cover all areas of the building and outside
- Upgrade aging locker rooms













## EDUCATIONAL ADEQUACY SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## **AMITY HIGH SCHOOL**

## **EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM SUPPORT**

In the 17 years since the major addition/renovation to the high school building, many educational programs have grown and changed. There is an increased need to have additional CTE classes. For those that are lab or shop-based, there is a lack of facility support - forestry and animal production are reported interests by the students, as well as health-science careers and technology-based CTE classes like video production and 3D animation.

Currently, the art room is undersized and requires that painting/ drawing and ceramics/sculpting be taught in the same space, requiring the teacher spend a lot of time cleaning to avoid dust and particle contamination. The art room supports both high school and middle school programs. The music room is adequately sized for band, but does not have an interior connection to the rest of the school and lacks backstage rooms. Music program also serves both middle and high school programs.

In addition to increased CTE and hands-on project-based classes, students report a desire to have more programs that prepare them for independent adulthood: personal finance, nutrition, etc.

## **EQUIPMENT, FURNITURE, AND STORAGE**

Storage is adequate for general education programs, but lacking for the current CTE shops and drama productions. Seven out of nine students report not using their locker —typically because it is inconvenient to travel to the locker compared to carrying needed materials to each class.

### **TECHNOLOGY**

Credit recovery and online education is offered six periods/day. There are seven chromebook carts shared by teachers and students have access to PCs. There is a strong desire to increase the technology-based classes like computer modeling and augmented reality.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Many classrooms in the 1965 wing, including science labs, share no exterior walls and are therefore without daylight or natural ventilation. The science lab fume hood ventilation is not operational, with exhaust fumes reported in the women's restroom. The plumbing in the 1965 portion of the building leaks, with ceiling damage occurring in some rooms.

There is no air conditioning in the building, making the beginning and end of the school year uncomfortable.

#### RELATIONSHIP OF EDUCATIONAL SPACES

The campus is open and outdoor spaces are used for instruction (ex: forensics lab). CTE Ag classroom does not have a direct connection to the main building. Students report a lack of space to work on projects, those in leadership program work in that space.

### SUPPORT SPACE FUNCTIONALITY

There is adequate space for athletics programs and PE, but locker rooms are undersized and in need of repair. The admin area is quite small with no waiting area and lack of offices for registrar, attendance, etc. The commons is adequately sized and functional. It is an open campus, so students also leave campus to buy food downtown. Students report having enough time to eat (unless they walk off campus) and in addition to the cafeteria eat their lunch in the senior center, outside, wood shop, multipurpose room, etc.



### SAFE, SECURE, AND WELCOMING

The campus is open and there are many access points. Doors remain unlocked throughout the day. The secondary entry near the student parking lot is unsupervised. There is a lack of storage space for a food pantry and clothing closet for students and families in need. Students report feeling unsafe in the student restrooms in the 1965 wing. Teachers corroborated major concerns of those restrooms which pose a supervision challenge.

## FUNCTIONAL SOLUTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

A number of programs and activities are not supported by the current school facility. Below is a list of recommendations for facility modifications that are based on space and program needs gathered through interviews with the principal, teachers, and students. Each solution requires further feasibility analysis including master planning, cost estimating, and coordination with elementary and middle school programs.

- Add a security vestibule, remodel admin area to accommodate
- Remodel to create a new counseling center and career center
- Remodel student restrooms that are considered unsafe
- Science lab upgrades add natural light and adequate ventilation
- Upgrade fine arts spaces to separate ceramics and kiln from 2D art and accommodate a growing program for middle and high school
- Upgrade and add CTE spaces, especially for technology-based career paths
- Upgrade spaces for students to work and collaborate
- Provide an interior connection to the Ag. lab from the rest of the school
- Upgrade the performing arts wing, provide interior connection to the rest of the school, add backstage areas, instrument storage, soundproof practice rooms
- Add an early childhood development center for a CTE class and teen moms. Consider moving the community Pre-K program to the high school?
- Locker room upgrades
- Technology upgrades and added equipment
- Added storage spaces
- Add cooling to the HVAC system
- Add a makerspace to existing library
- Add storage for food pantry and supplies for home insecure students
- Add restrooms at the ballfields

## POPULATION PROJECTIONS & CAPACITY ANALYSIS

#### **POPULATION PROJECTIONS**

In November 2019, IBI Group's population and demographics research department provided the District with 5 and 10-year enrollment projections. The source of age-based population projections came from the Coordinated Population Forecast for Yamhill County 2016-17. This forecast was prepared by Portland State University's Population Research Center. The study included historic data for school years 2008 through 2016 obtained from the Oregon Department of Education and forecast data for

2025 and 2030. This 10-year analysis was broken into grade level, elementary v. middle v. high school enrollment.

The study also took into account Yamhill County and sub-area forecast growth as well has historic age-group projections from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey. The table below summarizes the results of the study. The full population projection report can be found in the Appendix.

POPULATION FORECAST FOR AMITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

YEAR	GRADES K-5	GRADES 6-8	GRADES 9-12
2020	369	208	318
2025	381	209	331
2030	398	216	332

AREA/YEAR	2017	2020	2025	2030	2035
Yamhill County	106,555	111,101	119,339	127,404	135,096
Amity UGB	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Carlton UGB	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Dayton UGB	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Dundee UGB	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%
Gaston UGB (Yamhill)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Lafayette UGB	3.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%
McMinnville UGB	32.2%	32.1%	32.2%	32.4%	32.7%
Newberg UGB	22.8%	23.3%	24.0%	24.6%	25.2%
Sheridan UGB	5.9%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%
Willamina UGB (Yamhill)	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Yamhill UGB	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Outside UGB Area	23.6%	23.2%	22.6%	22.0%	21.4%

■ Population forecasts prepared by: Population Research Center, Portland State University, June 30, 2017

### **CAPACITY ANALYSIS**

Capacity: ability of a school building and site to meet needs of the student population.

This analysis provides a capacity number that is accurate to the programs and grade levels currently being taught in each building at the time of the assessment. However, it is also important to consider future programs, technology, and priorities at a particular campus and the impact each will have on classroom inventory and student teaching stations. As the educational strategic goals and pedagogies change, the room functions, and therefore capacity of the building, will also change.

### **METHODOLOGY**

In October 2019, IBI Group conducted site visits and follow-up correspondence to collect information on student enrollment, class schedules, and classroom uses. Each school principal was engaged to determine the manner in which every classroom-sized space within the facility is currently utilized. School capacity is calculated based on the following District standard class size goals:

20 students per teaching station in Grades K-2 25 students per teaching station in Grades 3-5 28 students per teaching station in Grades 6-12

Utilization of general education classrooms for the elementary school is 100%. Teachers have sole ownership of their classrooms (no teachers share a room) and each student is assigned to a teacher. Therefore, any additional teaching stations in the school (gymnasium, library, music/arts, computer labs, etc.) serve only as pullout or supplemental programs to the general education teachers and their respective students.

Utilization of teaching stations for the middle and high school are 86%. Teachers have sole ownership of their classrooms and teachers conduct prep

time in their classroom when it is void of students, leaving the classroom empty one out of seven periods of the day. Utilization of art and music spaces are again reduced at the high school due to their dual use as middle school teaching stations (middle school students walk to the high school to attend these classes). Other spaces may be utilized fewer than six periods out of seven due to teacher availability or subject matter, but are not reflected in the following capacity studies.

### SUMMARY OF CAPACITY FINDINGS

Given the current programs, enrollment, and projected growth, there is a need to add capacity to the elementary school. Additionally, there is a desire to prepare for additional Pre-K classrooms in the elementary school in anticipation of a possible future requirement for public Pre-K from the Department of Education.

There is currently no need to add teaching stations to either the middle or high school buildings. The middle school, however, is sorely lacking in core, or non-instructional, areas. Hallway corridors, administrative areas, and gymnasium spaces are all greatly undersized for the current population. Beginning in the 2016/17 school year the Department of Education increased PE requirements at the elementary and middle school levels through House Bill 3141. This has put greater pressure on schools to meet PE requirements with limited facilities. Amity Middle School's gymnasium space is undersized in comparison to middle schools in the region and unable to hold more than one class at a time. Additionally, the middle school building and site do not include spaces for many programs. As a result, students walk to the high school for fine and performing arts, CTE classes, and athletics.

Additional needs and programs that will affect capacity are indicated in the previous Educational Adequacy Summary of Findings.

## CAPACITY ANALYSIS

## **AMITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

SUMMARY AMITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL NUMBER OF TEACHING STATIONS

15

TEACHING STATION CAPACITY

310

2020 ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

369

2025 ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

381

2030 ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

398

TEACHING STATIONS	QUANTITY	CLASS SIZE GOALS <sup>3</sup>	CAPACITY AT 100% USE	CURRENT UTILIZATION <sup>4</sup>	ADJUSTED CAPACITY	LOCATION
Classrooms Grades K-2 <sup>1</sup>	8	20	160	1.00	160	Main building
Classrooms Grades 3-51	6	25	150	1.00	150	Main building
LRC <sup>5</sup>	1	12	12	1.00	12	Portable building with Pre-K
TOTAL	15		310		310	

SPECIAL USE: SPACES FOR SUPPORT OR PULLOUT PROGRAMS <sup>2</sup>		NOTES
Special programs: title 1, behavior	2	
Gymnasium, library, makerspace	3	Makerspace is an extension of the library
Multipurpose room - music/reading/math	1	
Computer lab - classroom support	1	
TOTAL	7	

- 1. For general instruction not requiring a specialized room.
- 2. The Gym, Library, Title 1, Behavior, and multipurpose room are considered teaching support spaces. They are used throughout the day as a supplemental space for students already assigned to a general classroom.
- 3. Class size goal of 20 for Grades K-2, and 25 for Grades 3-5.
- 4. No teacher preperation factor has been included in the calculation for elementary school due to the fact that there is no passing period for the elementary school and each student has an assigned general education classroom regardless of prep periods. Therefore, each teaching stations is considered fully utilized.
- 5. Portable building not included in capacity calculation.

## CAPACITY ANALYSIS

## **AMITY MIDDLE SCHOOL**

SUMMARY AMITY MIDDLE SCHOOL

NUMBER OF TEACHING STATIONS

11

TEACHING STATION CAPACITY<sup>4</sup>

**250** 

2020 ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

208

2025 ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

209

2030 ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

216

TEACHING STATIONS	QUANTITY	CLASS SIZE GOALS	CAPACITY AT 100% USE	CURRENT UTILIZATION <sup>3</sup>	ADJUSTED CAPACITY	LOCATION
Classrooms Grades 6-81	7	28	196	0.86	168	
Science Lab, STEM Lab	2	28	56	0.86	48	STEM Outbuilding
LRC	1	12	12	0.86	10	
Gymnasium	1	28	28	0.86	24	
TOTAL	11		292		250	

SPECIAL USE: SPACES FOR SUPPORT OR PULLOUT PROGRAMS <sup>2,5</sup>	QUANTITY	NOTES
Library	1	
Leadership	1	
Computer lab - classroom support	2	One undersized computer lab
TOTAL	4	

- 1. For general instruction not requiring a specialized room.
- 2. The library, leadership room, and computer labs are not considered teaching spaces. They are used throughout the day as a supplemental space.
- 3. Teacher preparation factor has been calculated for the middle school due to the fact that teachers spend their prep period inside their classrooms. The classrooms, therefore, are utilized six out of seven periods of the day, or 86% of the time.
- 4. In the case of Amity Middle School, there are adequate teaching stations to serve the student population. The core facilities, however, are greatly undersized to meet the needs of the current population. The undersized spaces include the front office, corridors, and gymnasium spaces.
- 5. The middle school building and site does not include spaces for many programs. As a result, students walk to the high school for fine and performing arts programs, Career Technical Education classes, and Athletics.

## CAPACITY ANALYSIS AMITY HIGH SCHOOL

SUMMARY AMITY HIGH SCHOOL NUMBER OF TEACHING STATIONS

17

TEACHING STATION CAPACITY

413

2020 ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

318

2025 ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

331

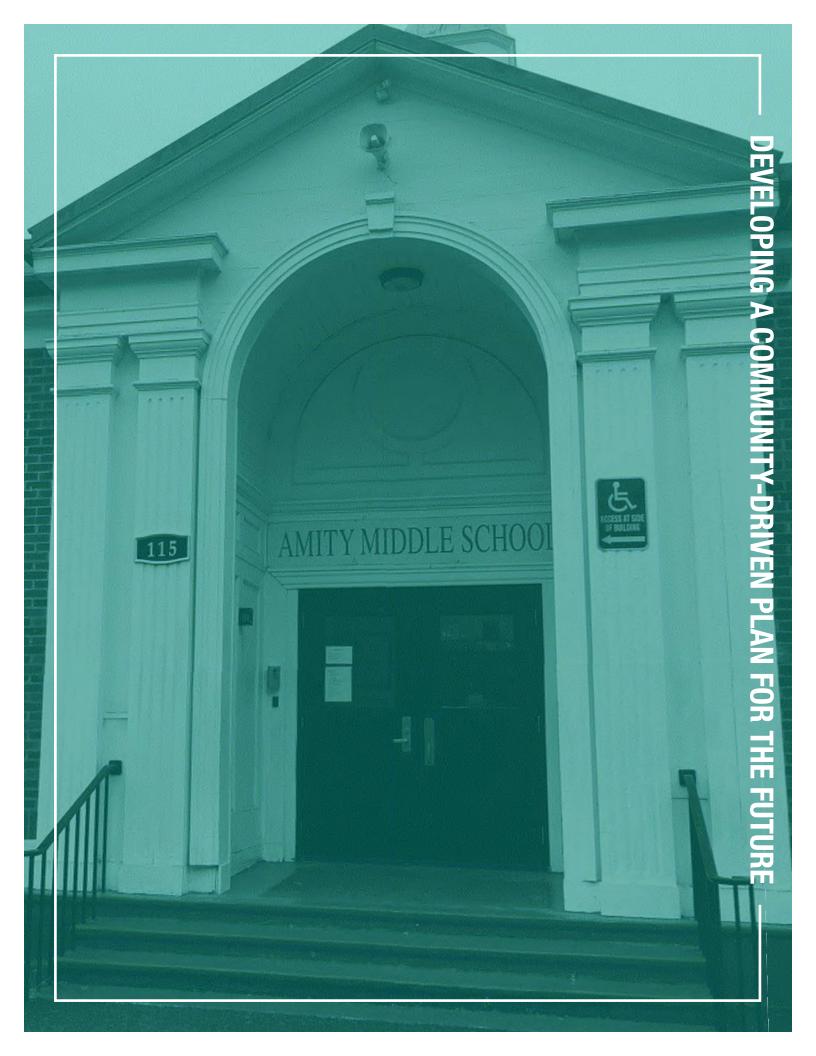
2030 ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

332

TEACHING STATIONS	QUANTITY	CLASS SIZE GOALS	CAPACITY AT 100% USE	CURRENT UTILIZATION <sup>3</sup>	ADJUSTED CAPACITY	LOCATION
Classrooms Grades 9-12 <sup>1</sup>	9	28	252	0.86	216	
Art & Music Classrooms	2	28	56	0.42	24	Also used for middle school instruction
Science Lab	2	28	56	0.86	48	
Gymnasium	2	45	90	0.86	77	
CTE Classrooms/shops	2	28	56	0.86	48	
TOTAL	17		510		413	

SPECIAL USE: SPACES FOR SUPPORT OR PULLOUT PROGRAMS	QUANTITY	NOTES
Study Skills	2	
Library	1	
Computer Lab, online academy	1	
TOTAL	4	

- 1. For general instruction not requiring a specialized room.
- 2. The library, leadership room, and study skills, and computer labs are not considered teaching spaces. They are used throughout the day as a supplemental space.
- 3. Teacher preparation factor has been calculated for the high school due to the fact that teachers spend their prep period inside their classrooms. The classrooms, therefore, are utilized six out of seven periods of the day, or 86% of the time. Music and art rooms are given a lower utilization factor due to their duel use to serve middle school programs.





## THE COMMITTEE'S CHARGE

## **COMMITTEE PROCESS**

In the Fall of 2019, Amity School District's Superintendent, Jeff Clark, invited the community to take part in a planning process that would be funded through a state grant that had been awarded to the District earlier that year. The endgoal being a 10-year plan that assists the District in facility decisions, including determining the needs for capital improvements.

The 17-member LRFP Committee conducted three 2.5-hour meetings: November 21, December 12, and January 30. The LRFP Committee was comprised of school teachers and administrators, community members, and representatives from the local jurisdiction and school board.

In the first meeting, the LRFP Committee was provided with the facility data summarized in the first half of this LRFP report:

- 1. Facility Condition Assessment Findings
- 2. Seismic Evaluation Findings
- 3. Building and Site Utilization
- 4. Enrollment Projections and Capacity Analysis
- 5. Educational Adequacy Findings

## **COMMITTEE'S CHARGE**

After being provided with verbal descriptions and hard copies of the facility data, the LRFP Committee was then given a charge. In developing a plan for the future of the Amity school community, the Committee must:

- Represent all stakeholder groups
- Balance individual vision with what is best for the entire community
- Help to communicate the LRFP process to the community
- Contribute to the vision and goals of the LRFP

## VISION & GUIDING PRINCIPLES

## THE VISIONING PROCESS

The members of the LRFP Committee followed a collaborative, value-based process to build a vision for Amity Schools. At the first LRFP Committee meeting, each member was asked to voice their greatest hopes and fears for the future of Amity's schools, and to define the measure of success for a long-range plan. Members then used an Online platform to select the key value statements and propose new ideas. At the

next meeting, members discussed the results, edited each statement, and placed them in order of priority. The Guiding Principles that result provide a framework and measure for all future decisions; they are the "North Star" from which all facility planning decisions will navigate.



## **Our Guiding Principles**

Our schools will be **safe and secure** for all our students and teachers. Our school buildings will be **safe in a natural disaster.** 

Our school buildings will provide **space for future growth** and will have the quality our students and community deserve.

All our students will have the resources they need to reach their full potential. Our students will be **prepared for their future** and will thrive.

Our schools will **draw people in**. Students come back to Amity to send their kids to our schools. Our schools grow the community.

# DEFINING HOW WE ACHIEVE OUR VISION



### **TOPIC-FOCUSED PRESENTATIONS**

What is meant by "safe and secure"? How do we prepare students for their future? Due to the stated values around safety, security, and student growth, IBI Group provided two topic-focused presentations:

- Safety and Security
- CTE and Career Readiness

These brief presentations provided information into the research and current trends in K-12 education in the region, state, and beyond.

#### SAFETY AND SECURITY

There are many resources and a great deal of research about safe schools. There is not, however, one standardized formula. Some recommendations focus only on external threats like active shooters, while disregarding internal threats like bullying and abuse. The strong correlation between student social and emotional health and the strength of their relationships with adults at school is often ignored all together. And how does the facility contribute to these factors? What is trauma-informed design? What are the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)? This short presentation discussed each of these issues and shared some examples of solutions taken by many other Oregon school districts.

#### **CTE AND CAREER READINESS**

There is a great deal of momentum at the federal, state, and district level to increase access and exposure to careers for high school students. Some CTE spaces are expensive to build and can be outfitted with equipment that quickly becomes obsolete. Many of today's students will find themselves in a career that does not yet exist. It is important districts think carefully about the best way to prepare students for their future while being fiscally responsible to their community. This short presentation focused on understanding the student's needs through surveys of neighboring districts and conversations with Amity's high schoolers. What careers do they plan to pursue after graduation? What careers do they want to have more exposure to in order to make those decisions?

The presentation also discussed the many CTE programs available in Oregon and the funding sources currently available to assist districts in providing them. Lastly, there was a discussion about career pathways centers and the places students can go in a school to gain access and exposure to careers during and beyond their years in high school.

## DEFINING HOW WE ACHIEVE OUR VISION

## THE JIGSAW WORKSHOP

Once the values and Guiding Principles for LRFP were established, the committee was asked the everpresent question: "How?" The committee conducted a jigsaw exercise to answer these questions as a group, build on the ideas of the groups that came before resulting in a series of solutions that have been co-created.

The following is a record of the questions posed and responses developed by the committee. A ranking and prioritization of these responses is included in the following pages.



## How will we provide a safe and secure environment?

Provide updated facilities with the latest safety and security measures included.

Ensure all schools have limited and secure entrances that are visible to staff (eyes on).

Build in measures for environmental hazards: sprinkler systems, seismic upgrades, etc.

Work with our community, build strong relationships and plans with our local law enforcement and first responders.



## How do we draw people in?

Offer safe and secure environments.

Offer more CTE and AP classes and increase graduation rates.

Retain and attract quality, caring staff and maintain small class sizes.

Provide quality facilities that can support forward-thinking curricula, programs, and technology.

Be known as a district that is flexible in dealing with issues and problem-solving.



## How do we address future growth?

Be more creative in how we use current spaces and consider adjacent spaces like gyms, hallways, outdoor classrooms, etc.

Bigger buildings to maintain class size. Be smart about how to retro-fit and remodel don't wast money on facilities that may fail in the near future.

Hire more teachers and staff.

Manage finances so we can be flexible in how we build: right buildings at the right time.

Consider technology: artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality (VR), and augmented reality (AR).



## How will we prepare our students for the future?

Provide them with adequate facilities to acquire practical skills.

Provide practical (soft) skills and expose them to the demands of careers and the discipline required in real life.

Understand the needs of "Generation Z."

Stay current with technology.

Teach students soft skills that will help their success no matter what career they pursue: Communication, Collaboration, Critical Thinking, and Creativity.

## DEVELOPING A COMMUNITY-DRIVEN PLAN FOR THE FUTURE



#### PROJECT PRIORITIZATION

The LRFP Committee underwent an involved process in order to determine the projects that would best serve the community, students, and staff of Amity School District. The committee considered an extensive list that had been compiled through the data-gathering stage and represented the recommendations of the facility assessments, seismic evaluations, and educational adequacy assessments.

The committee broke into groups and discussed each item before determining weather to label it a high, medium, or low priority. The projects were broken into four categories:

- Safety and security upgrades
- Program and functional needs
- Infrastructure needs
- Growth and capacity needs

No cost estimates were provided to the committee at this time. The purpose of the exercise was to understand the values of the committee without the financial variable. For instance, if the committee highly values sprinkler system upgrades but the construction cost is prohibitive, the design team can find other methods for increasing fire and life safety measures in the building, knowing it has a high value to the community.

The following pages are a record of project priorities by the committee.

## A VALUE-BASED PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

## PROJECT PRIORITIZATION: AMITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SAFETY & SECURITY UPGRADES		HIGH Priority				 ERA ORIT		LOW PRIORITY		
Security vestibule and administrative office remodel	•	•	•	•						
Seismic upgrades throughout			•	•			•			•
Site redesign for safe pickup & drop-off and access to play areas from the gym				•		•	•			•
PA system upgrades: add outside coverage			•	•			•			
Add fire sprinklers (includes fire riser room and related site costs)			•	•		•	•			
General safety & security upgrades (Access controls, exterior lighting, fire alarm upgrades, security cameras)			•	•		•	•			
Fence around the whole site				•						
Re-keying whole school				•						

PROGRAM & FUNCTIONAL NEEDS		 GH RIT	Y			ERA ORIT		LOW PRIORITY			
Provide daylight to Title 1 classroom (skylights)							•		•	•	•
Add facilities for students with special needs (toilets, physical therapy room, etc.)				•	•	•	•				
Add display areas for student work								•	•	•	•
Replace classroom furniture with more flexible options							•			•	•
Added parking			•				•			•	•
New developmentally-appropriate play equipment							•		•	•	•

### PROJECT PRIORITIZATION: AMITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ADDRESSING INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS	HIGH PRIORITY		MODERATE Y PRIORITY								
Remodel restrooms - replace urinals with toilets, replace damaged partitions				•			•	•			•
Acoustic treatment at cafeteria			•	•				•			•
Replace drinking fountains with bottle filler fountains				•						•	•
Replace damaged cafeteria tables/chairs			•	•				•			
Redesign services yard/covered play area to provide safe playground during truck delivery				•			•	•			•
HVAC upgrades to balance rooms				•				•		•	•
Technology upgrades				•			•	•			•
Major facility repairs			•	•				•			
Moderate facility repairs				•				•			•
Minor facility repairs				•				•			•
Replace colored casework				•							

ADDRESSING GROWTH & CAPACITY NEEDS	HIGH PRIORITY																							W RITY	
Add preschool program to the main building: 2-classroom (2,500 sf addition)				•				•				•													
Connect special education LRC classroom to the rest of the school			•	•				•																	
2-Classroom addition to meet the needs of projected enrollment		•	•	•							•														
Move 5th grade somewhere else	•	• • • •																							

### PROJECT PRIORITIZATION: AMITY MIDDLE SCHOOL

SAFETY & SECURITY UPGRADES	HIGH Priority																					MODERATE PRIORITY			LOW RIORITY	
Security vestibule and administrative office remodel	•	•	•	•																						
Seismic upgrades throughout	•	•	•	•																						
Site redesign for safe pickup & drop-off and access to play areas from the gym	•	•	•	•																						
PA system upgrades: add outside coverage	•	•	•	•																						
Add fire sprinklers (includes fire riser room and related site costs)	•	•	•	•																						
General safety & security upgrades (Access controls, exterior lighting, fire alarm upgrades, security cameras)	•	•	•	•																						

PROGRAM & FUNCTIONAL NEEDS	HIGH PRIORITY																					MODERATE PRIORITY				ITY
Provide daylight to Title 1 classroom (skylights)	• • • •																									
Add facilities for students with special needs (toilets, physical therapy room, etc.)	• • • •																									
Add display areas for student work	•	•	•	•																						
Replace classroom furniture with more flexible options	•	•	•	•																						
Added parking	• • • •																									
New developmentally-appropriate play equipment	• • • •																									

### PROJECT PRIORITIZATION: AMITY MIDDLE SCHOOL

ADDRESSING INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS				HIGH MODERAT SSING INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS PRIORITY PRIORITY									
Remodel restrooms - replace urinals with toilets, replace damaged partitions	•	•	•	•									
Acoustic treatment at cafeteria	•	•	•	•									
Replace drinking fountains with bottle filler fountains	•	•	•	•									
Replace damaged cafeteria tables/chairs	•	•	•	•									
Redesign services yard/covered play area to provide safe playground during truck delivery	•	•	•	•									
HVAC upgrades to balance rooms	•	•	•	•									
Technology upgrades	•	•	•	•									
Major facility repairs	•	•	•	•									
Moderate facility repairs	•	•	•	•									
Minor facility repairs	•	•	•	•									

ADDRESSING GROWTH & CAPACITY NEEDS	HIGH Priority						RATE RITY		LOW IORITY
Add preschool program to the main building: 2-classroom (2,500 sf addition)	•	•	•	•					
Connect special education LRC classroom to the rest of the school	•	•	•	•					
2-Classroom addition to meet the needs of projected enrollment	•	•	•	•					
*Move Middle school students to high school building & build a new middle school	• • • •								

<sup>\*</sup>All parties agreed that every list item was high priority, and therefore the best course of action is to build a new middle school.

### PROJECT PRIORITIZATION: AMITY HIGH SCHOOL

SAFETY & SECURITY UPGRADES	F	HIGH Priority																					
Security vestibule and Admin Office Remodel	•	•	•	•																			
Seismic upgrades throughout			•	•							•	•											
Add fire sprinklers (includes fire riser room and related site costs)			•	•			•	•															
General safety & security upgrades (Access controls, exterior lighting, fire alarm upgrades, security cameras)		• • •					•																

PROGRAM & FUNCTIONAL NEEDS	HIGH Priority			 MODERATE PRIORITY							
Remodel existing spaces to new counseling center (includes new food pantry & supply storage)						•	•			•	•
Remodel existing spaces to create new art rooms with separate ceramics & paint				•	•	•	•				
Upgrade CTE existing shops	•	•	•	•							
Add new CTE spaces with technology focus		•	•	•			•				
Upgrade outdated science labs	•	•	•	•							
Remodel student gathering areas				•			•			•	•
Build hallway to connect Ag lab				•		•	•				•
Upgrades performing arts wing: interior connection, add backstage, storage, acoustics					•	•	•				•
Add early childhood center CTE class & teen moms						•	•				•
Locker room upgrades		•	•	•			•				
Add makerspace to existing library						•	•			•	•
New restrooms for ballfields	•	•	•	•							
Gym bathroom upgrades	•										

### PROJECT PRIORITIZATION: AMITY HIGH SCHOOL

ADDRESSING INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS	HIGH Priority								MODERATE PRIORITY						
Student restroom upgrades	• • • •														
1965 Building HVAC replacement (including science lab ventilation)		•	•	•				•							
1965 Building plumbing replacement	•	•	•	•											
Add air conditioning to whole building				•						•	•	•			
Replace drinking fountains with bottle filler fountains			•	•							•	•			
Replace aging and damaged furniture				•				•			•	•			
Technology upgrades			•	•				•				•			
Major facility repairs (plumbing & HVAC shown as separate line items)	•	•	•	•											
Moderate facility repairs				•		•	•	•							
Minor facility repairs	•					•			•	•					

ADDRESSING GROWTH & CAPACITY NEEDS	P	HIO RIO	GH RITY	7		RAT RIT	Pl	LOW RIORIT	ГҮ
Add 2-classrooms				•					$\Box$





### PLANNING FOR A NEW MIDDLE SCHOOL: PROS AND CONS

Although the members of the committee expressed a strong desire and consensus around building a new middle school, the group was asked to think about the positive and negative aspects such a project might have. The following is a record of the group conversation.



### **PROS**

- It is more fiscally responsible than spending money to upgrade a building from the 1930's.
- The new building will be safer in a seismic event and have better safety and security systems.
- An updated facility is more cost effective to operate and will provide a better educational environment.
- We would be accommodating the projected growth. Moving fifth-grade to the middle school will free up space at the elementary, which is over capacity.
- Building a middle/high campus on one site allows for more sharing of resources - staff and facilities.
- Building a middle/high campus on one site means middle school students will no longer have to walk to the high school for athletics, art, music, and CTE.
- More advanced studies available to middle schoolers.



### **CONS**

- Cost it is a 20-year commitment. How will our demographics change?
- It does not solve all of the problems at the high school building, the 1965 wing still needs costly work.
- There may be unknown challenges to operating a middle and high school on the same site.

### MASTER PLANNING EXERCISE

### **Key Takeaways**

The committee spent the end of the last meeting working with aerial plans and to-scale master planning program cards. Breaking into two groups, the committee was asked to come up with at least four master plan designs for a new middle school on the high school site. The major takeaways from that discussion:

- 1. We want to be good neighbors. Prefer not to build close to the north property line.
- 2. We want to be able to operate one building as two schools, with two main entrances/ administrative offices. Possibly use the north parking lot as middle school entry.
- 3. Share as many core facilities as possible. If there is a single kitchen, the district can reduce the staff needed to operate the building. Shared art, music, CTE classrooms. Shared library?
- 4. The new building should have street frontage. The southwest corner of the site may be a good location. The bus barn and parking facility can move to the current middle school/ district office site.
- 5. Middle school students still have recess. Consider moving the baseball field, using the additional 10-acre lot to the east, and adding practice field and recess fields in its place. This will also satisfy the need for practice fields. Soccer is growing in popularity, consider a soccer field.
- 6. If the site is tight, how 'bout a 3-story classroom wing?
- 7. Consider grouping potential new middle school gym and athletic spaces near existing high school gym and athletic spaces. In addition, there is potential to add the new middle school parking along the south property line to increase parking for athletic events.





### **■ APPENDIX**

GO WARRIORS!

Amily Fences





### OAR 581-027-0040 COMPLIANCE GUIDE

### **■ APPENDIX**



Amity School District 2020 Long-Range Facilities Plan

### Description of OAR 581-027-0040 Compliance

Amity School District has completed the 1) Long-Range Facility Plan, 2) Facility Assessments, and 3) Seismic Evaluations as a result of having received the Oregon Department of Education's Technical Assistance Program (TAP) grant. In keeping with the requirements of the grant, the Long-Range Facility Plan meets all criteria set forth in OAR 581-027-0040.

### Population projections by school age group for the next ten years using U.S. Census or Census partner data

Population projections are Included in the Appendix of the Long-Range Facility Plan report. Projections were prepared using data from the Population Research Center at Portland State University and historic age group population estimates from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey.

### Collaboration with local government planning agencies

There is currently no plan to build a new school on undeveloped land. The committee included one representative of the City of Amity.

### **Evidence of community involvement**

Several members of the Long-Range Planning Committee are community representatives. See the "Acknowledgements" section of the report. The process and community vision are included on page 26.

### Identification of buildings on historic preservation lists

See page 10 of the LRFP report.

### Analysis of district's current facilities' ability to meet district-adopted educational adequacy standards

See pages 11 to 22 for complete educational adequacy assessment results and methodology as well as capacity analysis and potential changes needed at each facility.

### A description of the plan the district will undertake to change its facility to match the projections and needs for the district for the next ten years.

See pages 28 to 37 for a full description of project prioritization at each facility as well as a potential solution for a middle school addition at the high school site.



### POPULATION PROJECTION REPORT

### **■ APPENDIX**



### Memorandum

**To/Attention** Rebecca Stuecker **Date** November 18, 2019

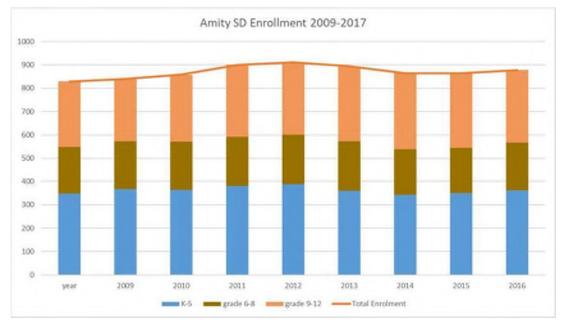
From David Sol Project No

cc Levi Patterson, Amanda Polini

**Subject** Amity SD enrollment projections

This memo summarizes the process of estimating future enrollment numbers in the Amity School District (SD) based on existing data.





Future enrollment is primarily a product of future school-age populations within the district. At this time, the only source of age-based population projections is the Coordinated Population Forecast 2017-2067, Yamhill County, prepared by the Population Research Center at Portland State University in 2017. Appendix C of the report (attached) provides a county-wide population by five-year age group forecast, as well as a total population forecast for Yamhill County subareas.

The Amity SD boundary does not align with the county or sub-area geographies. Therefore, Amity SD enrollment and county age group populations for nine years between 2009 and 2017 were used to determine a historic capture rate for Amity SD, by age and grade group. The

IBI GROUP MEMORANDUM

Rebecca Stuecker - November 18, 2019

enrollment numbers were obtained from the Oregon Department of Education.¹ Historic age group population estimates were obtained from the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey.²

Using historic share and county-wide population growth projections could overstate growth within Amity SD if the County's growth is driven by other population centres. Therefore, the sub area total population projections were analysed to determine the balance of growth across the county. The table below is adapted from Appendix C, Figure 23, and shows the percentage of total population for each sub-area for each forecast year.

Area / Year	2017	2020	2025	2030	2035
Yamhill County	106,555	111,101	119,339	127,404	135,096
Amity UGB	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Carlton UGB	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Dayton UGB	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Dundee UGB	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%
Gaston UGB (Yamhill)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Lafayette UGB	3.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%
McMinnville UGB	32.2%	32.1%	32.2%	32.4%	32.7%
Newberg UGB	22.8%	23.3%	24.0%	24.6%	25.2%
Sheridan UGB	5.9%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%
Willamina UGB (Yamhill)	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Yamhill UGB	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Outside UGB Area	23.6%	23.2%	22.6%	22.0%	21.4%

The proportion of the total population for each sub-area is surprisingly consistent, indicating relatively even growth is projected. For Amity SD, the sub-areas of interest are Amity UGB and the Outside UGB Area. The slight decrease in these areas indicates that there is less growth than other areas however, no adjustment was deemed necessary for the purpose of enrollment projections.

A second check of the population projections was made by comparing the 2017 age-group projections to the published ACS population estimates, which are the basis of the historic enrollment percentage. It was found that while generally consistent (average difference less than 5%), there was a higher number (11%) in the projections for the under 5 years old group. Because that cohort will age through the projection model, an adjustment factor was needed to reconcile the historic data with the projections.

The historic enrollment share by school grade and age group was then applied to the adjusted population projections. The age-group projections are provided for 2017, 2020, 2025, and onward in 5 year increments. The results of this enrollment projection process are summarized in the table below.

Year	K-5	6-8	9-12
2020	369	208	318
2025	381	209	331
2030	398	216	332

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.oregon.gov/ode/reports-and-data/students/Pages/Student-Enrollment-Reports.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF

### **Appendix C: Detailed Population Forecast Results**

Figure 22. Yamhill County—Population by Five-Year Age Group

Population Forecasts by Age												
Group / Year	2017	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060	2065	2067
00-04	6,582	6,674	6,978	7,241	7,483	7,727	7,982	8,248	8,506	8,750	8,980	9,072
05-09	6,958	7,147	7,378	7,713	8,004	8,263	8,517	8,784	9,062	9,335	9,591	9,689
10-14	7,190	7,335	7,736	7,985	8,348	8,652	8,915	9,173	9,445	9,731	10,012	10,118
15-19	7,889	7,983	8,320	8,775	9,056	9,456	9,782	10,061	10,334	10,627	10,934	11,056
20-24	7,139	7,325	7,544	7,862	8,291	8,545	8,902	9,191	9,434	9,676	9,935	10,045
25-29	6,341	6,564	6,918	7,133	7,433	7,833	8,055	8,375	8,628	8,844	9,057	9,149
30-34	6,345	6,514	6,963	7,339	7,565	7,875	8,284	8,504	8,828	9,085	9,301	9,388
35-39	6,779	7,027	7,404	7,916	8,345	8,596	8,934	9,385	9,622	9,979	10,260	10,355
40-44	6,865	7,133	7,640	8,048	8,606	9,065	9,316	9,669	10,138	10,384	10,759	10,878
45-49	6,698	6,877	7,401	7,931	8,358	8,932	9,395	9,642	9,995	10,472	10,718	10,871
50-54	6,711	6,774	7,149	7,700	8,256	8,693	9,280	9,751	9,993	10,352	10,837	10,938
55-59	6,651	6,670	6,843	7,229	7,796	8,356	8,790	9,375	9,844	10,084	10,444	10,638
60-64	6,481	6,676	6,777	6,961	7,365	7,944	8,511	8,948	9,541	10,019	10,265	10,412
65-69	5,732	6,350	6,738	6,846	7,038	7,446	8,027	8,592	9,025	9,621	10,100	10,198
70-74	4,311	5,059	6,066	6,448	6,563	6,750	7,145	7,705	8,248	8,667	9,245	9,431
75-79	3,283	3,864	5,014	5,975	6,311	6,373	6,499	6,823	7,298	7,748	8,071	8,256
80-84	2,223	2,592	3,388	4,380	5,200	5,465	5,487	5,564	5,806	6,175	6,519	6,613
85+	2,377	2,534	3,083	3,923	5,079	6,339	7,331	8,019	8,555	9,114	9,777	10,061
Total	106,555	111,101	119,339	127,404	135,096	142,311	149,150	155,808	162,303	168,662	174,806	177,170

Population Forecasts prepared by: Population Research Center, Portland State University, June 30, 2017.

Figure 23. Yamhill County's Sub-Areas—Total Population

Area / Year	2017	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060	2065	2067
Yamhill County	106,555	111,101	119,339	127,404	135,096	142,311	149,150	155,808	162,303	168,662	174,806	177,170
Amity UGB	1,642	1,691	1,769	1,840	1,910	1,975	2,038	2,096	2,154	2,206	2,257	2,276
Carlton UGB	2,229	2,340	2,586	2,813	3,013	3,204	3,384	3,551	3,704	3,841	3,959	3,998
Dayton UGB	2,837	2,914	3,004	3,108	3,200	3,290	3,376	3,461	3,545	3,628	3,723	3,761
Dundee UGB	3,243	3,408	3,772	4,158	4,570	4,936	5,296	5,645	5,979	6,296	6,590	6,697
Gaston UGB (Yamhill)	157	157	158	158	159	159	159	160	160	160	161	161
Lafayette UGB	4,083	4,436	4,958	5,375	5,717	5,970	6,187	6,367	6,540	6,709	6,872	6,937
McMinnville UGB	34,293	35,709	38,437	41,255	44,122	46,956	49,728	52,541	55,428	58,449	61,557	62,803
Newberg UGB	24,296	25,889	28,602	31,336	34,021	36,709	39,393	42,101	44,984	47,966	50,957	52,135
Sheridan UGB	6,340	6,401	6,598	6,754	6,893	7,016	7,122	7,225	7,326	7,424	7,521	7,560
Willamina UGB (Yamhill)	1,227	1,230	1,245	1,259	1,272	1,287	1,302	1,315	1,328	1,341	1,355	1,360
Yamhill UGB	1,077	1,099	1,184	1,264	1,338	1,406	1,467	1,514	1,560	1,606	1,652	1,671
Outside UGB Area	25,132	25,827	27,027	28,084	28,880	29,403	29,698	29,831	29,594	29,037	28,203	27,812

Population Forecasts prepared by: Population Research Center, Portland State University, June 30, 2017.

### COMMITTEE VISION SURVEY RESULTS

### **■ APPENDIX**

# Results for Amity SD LRFP Committee Vision & Guiding Principles Survey

# What are your greatest hopes & aspirations for Amity Schools?

Votes

29	Seeing a new school get built!
29	students are well-prepared for whatever they want to pursue in life.
	students reach their highest potential. Recognized as a place where all
	100% of students get what they need to achieve their full potential. All
2	Students understanding the ethical use of technology and knowledge
9	activities for them.
	To get all students involved in at least one activity. Offering different
15	attend.
	To be "The Destination" school! The school students want to be able to
8	students and staff
	Meeting/Exceeding the academic and social and emotional needs of our
10	More Vocational and STEM Choices
9	Stronger Arts programs, a variety of Arts choices.

### Continued growth in enrollment that allows the district. Students understanding the ethical use of technology. 100% of students get what they need to achieve their. To be "The Destination" school! The school students. To get all students involved in at least one activity.. Stronger Arts programs, a variety of Arts choices. Meeting/Exceeding the academic and social and. More Vocational and STEM Choices Seeing a new school get built! Votes 10 15 20 25 30 35

# What is your greatest fear for Amity Schools?

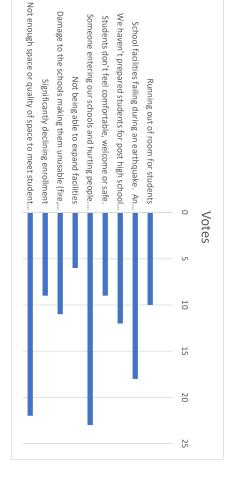
Votes

9

services to the students and community

Continued growth in enrollment that allows the district to provide more

Running out of room for students	10
School facilities failing during an earthquake. An earthquake happens during school.	18
We haven't prepared students for post high school education and careers	12
Students don't feel comfortable, welcome or safe.	9
Someone entering our schools and hurting people. Active shooter. Student and staff safety.	23
Not being able to expand facilities	6
Damage to the schools making them unusable (fire, earthquake)	11
Significantly declining enrollment	9
NI-4	2



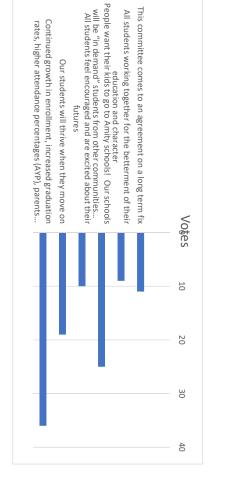
# How will we know we've been successful?

Votes

Not enough space or quality of space to meet student needs

22

36	Continued growth in enrollment, increased graduation rates, higher attendance percentages (AYP), parents returning to community to allow for children to attend "their" school. Students come back! Maintain relationships, kids of kids come to school at Amity
10	All students feel encouraged and are excited about their futures
25	People want their kids to go to Amity schools! Our schools will be "in demand" students from other communities will be overwhelming us!
9	All students working together for the betterment of their education and character
11	This committee comes to an agreement on a long term fix



### FACILITY ASSESSMENT REPORT COMPLIANT WITH OAR 581-027-0035

### **■ APPENDIX**





October 15, 2019

Amity School District

807 S Trade Street

Amity, Oregon 97103

Attn: Jeff Clark

### To whom it may concern,

In accordance with our contract, the project team visited the Amity School District Facilities on August 20<sup>th</sup> and performed limited visual assessments of the Amity District Office, Elementary School, Middle School, Amity High School, along with the Maintenance Shop and Grandstand. Data for the assessments were compiled into the Oregon Department of Education Assessment Template for each major building as shown in Tables 1 and 2 below.

**Table 1: Main Buildings** 

	Main Buildings		
Building	Gross Area (SF)	Year Built	
District Office	2,254	1945	
Amity Elementary School	42,072	1981	
Amity Middle School	31,013	1935	
Amity Middle School Computer Room	1,547	1942	
Amity High School	68,731	1965/2003	
Amity HS Gymnasium Building	11,076	2003	
Amity HS Weight Room Building	5,200	2012	

**Table 2: Secondary Buildings** 

	Secondary Buildings		
Building	Gross Area (SF)	Year Built	
Bus Shed	3,200	1975	
Athletic Grandstand	2,750	1990	

### **Immediate Health and Safety Concerns**

The only immediate health and safety concern that was noted was a sagging beam in the District Office reception area. This was noted in an April 10, 2008, Beam Investigation performed by Miller Consulting Engineers. It is unclear if remedial action was undertaken at that time.

October 15, 2019 1 of **4** 

### **General Findings**

In general, the building structures and exterior envelopes are in good condition. There is was some deferred maintenance observed on all of the buildings. This included repairs to the exterior siding at both the Elementary School and Middle School, while at the High School a large portion of the roof is nearing the end of its life. However, no major concerns were noted for the Main Buildings. Costs for the recommended structural and exterior improvements on all of the Major Buildings are provided in Table 3, below.

**Table 3: Structural and Exterior Improvement Costs** 

Structural and Exterior Upgrade Costs						
Building	Structural Upgrade Cost	Exterior Upgrade Cost				
District Office	\$6,676	\$0				
Elementary School	\$0	\$122,814				
Middle School	\$4,419	\$56,632				
Middle School Computer Room	\$11,851	\$44,989				
High School	\$0	\$84,700				
High School Gym Building	\$0	\$0				
High School Weight Room Building	\$0	\$0				

The noted electrical and mechanical repairs with the highest likely cost are; electrical upgrades to the Elementary School, an even distribution of costs for upgrades to plumbing, heating and electrical at the High School (the boiler at the High School is new). The Middle School's largest cost issue is the complete replacement of the boiler/heating system. The boiler systems for both the Middle School and Elementary School are primarily original to the buildings. The limited usefulness of the existing lighting control was an issue in the High School and Elementary School. Estimated costs to upgrade the electrical and mechanical systems for all of the Major Buildings are shown in Table 4, below.

**Table 4: Electrical and Mechanical Upgrade Costs** 

	Electrical and Mechanical Upgrade Co	osts
Building	Electrical Upgrade Cost	Mechanical Upgrade Cost
District Office	\$0	\$19,581
Elementary School	\$368,349	\$241,729
Middle School	\$61,942	\$1,149,491
Middle School Computer Room	\$0	\$17,071
High School	\$409,569	\$926,650
High School Gym Building	\$0	\$0
High School Weight Room Building	\$0	\$0

October 15, 2019 2 of **4** 

Recommended interior improvements are primarily cosmetic in nature and age-related. Replacing doors and/or making accessibility hardware improvements and replacing deteriorated flooring are the most common suggested work items. Costs for recommended interior improvements are provided in Table 5, below.

**Table 5: Interior Improvement Costs** 

Interior Upgrade	e Costs
Building	Interior Upgrade Cost
District Office	\$15,939
Elementary School	\$304,956
Middle School	\$138,646
Middle School Computer Room	\$18,776
High School	\$494,950
High School Gym Building	\$0
High School Weight Room Building	\$0

For the Secondary Buildings, recommended improvements were fairly major for the Maintenance Shop. The building is worn and needs replacement. While the Maintenance Shop does not appear to be a hazard it is probably not worth the cost of making major repairs. Costs for repairs to the Secondary Buildings are provided in Table 6, below.

**Table 6: Improvement Costs for Secondary Buildings** 

Improvement Costs	for Secondary Buildings
Building	Improvement Cost
Maintenance Shop (HS)	\$335,306
Athletic Grandstand (HS)	\$0

The largest site expense noted is resurfacing the driveways and parking areas. The District Office has just a gravel parking area and the Elementary and Middle Schools have large areas of degradation. Recommended site improvement costs are provided in Table 7, below.

**Table 7: Site Improvement Costs** 

nt Costs
Cost
\$316,503
\$46,550

October 15, 2019 3 of 4

### **Summary and Conclusions**

In general, the observed buildings are in a condition to be expected given their age and environment. The buildings are generally serviceable with no serious safety concerns. It should be noted that the assessment did not include a seismic evaluation. As Oregon is in a known area of seismic activity, an evaluation to determine seismic performance and vulnerabilities of the Main Buildings, in particular, is recommended. It was noted that there had been a seismic upgrade made to the main portion of the Middle School, which is also the oldest of the main buildings in the District. However, the Middle School's seismic performance should be reviewed with the other main buildings and updated if required.

Total recommended improvement costs are provided in Table 8, below.

**Table 8: Total Recommended Improvement Costs** 

Total Recomm	nended Improv	rement Costs
Asset		Cost
District Office		\$165,208
Elementary School		\$1,591,315
Middle School		\$2,115,846
Middle School Computer Room		\$127,909
High School		\$2,791,354
High School Bus Shed		\$335,306
High School Grandstand		\$0
High School Gym Building		\$0
High School Weight Room Building		\$0
	Grand Total:	\$6,875,904

October 15, 2019 4 of **4** 

### **Base Information Sheet**

Item	Data	Notes / Explanation
District Name:	Amity SD 4J	Pull-down menu of the 197 Districts
Site Name:	Amity Middle School	Typically the name that is used for the facility / campus
Building Name:	Main School	If only one building on site, refer to "main"
Building ID:	22520200	Please use the same ID that is assigned to this building in the annual Building Collection.
Building Type:	Middle School	Pull-down menu - feeds FCI calculation
Physical Address of Building:	115 Church St, Amity, OR 97101	Informational only - does not link
Original Year of Building Completion	1935	When was the original building completed and ready for use
Original Construction Type	Wood Frame	What type of construction was used to complete original building
Describe Other Construction Type		If you choose other construction type please describe here
County:	Yamhill	Pull-down menu of the 36 counties - sets location factor for budgets
		Calculated from exterior face of walls (excluding eaves, outbuilding,
Gross Square Footage:	31,013	porches, canopies, and similar)
Site Acreage:	1.89	District records
Accept Company	الاستانية الا	Cartified company
Assessor Name:	Steve Winkle	For follow up questions
Contact (Phone):	503 226 6950 ext 255	
Contact (E-Mail):	steve.winkle@ibigroup.com	
Date of Assessment:	2019-08-20	Might reference back for inflation calculation (future)

<sup>\*</sup>Building ID Format: Located in ODE "Buildings Collection" database

Amity SD 4J Site Name: Building Name: Building ID: District Name:

Amity Middle School Main School

FORE ENTERING DATA ON THIS SHEET An automatically populated cell from user input elsewhere in the file - do not overwrite An unused cell or system that should not receive direct user input

Main bldg constructed between 1935-1950 Per hatch - Bell Tower **Automated Budget** Estimate \$4,419 \$19,109 \$0 \$0 \$28,807 \$7,234 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,482 Ş \$0 \$0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$0 \$0 \$0 Ş \$ Ş \$0 Ş \$ \$ \$ \$ Renovatio System or n Finish 72% 100% % of Replace as part of Replace Major LEVEL OF ACTION Moderate Minor × Minor None x None 34% x 0 0 0 0 o × % of Building or Number 15% 78% 72% %97 Framed w/Masonry Veneer Type (as applicable) Framed w/ Wood Siding Framed w/Metal Panel Concrete Formed / Tilt Framed w/Stucco Aluminum/Steel Asphalt Shingle Hollow Metal Concrete Tile Access Hatch Curtain Wall Storefront NOT USED Single Ply Skylights Masonry Concrete Built-Up Concrete Wood Metal Wood Wood Steel Clad A1010 Standard Foundations A2010 Basement Excavation A1020 Special Foundations B10 Superstructure B1010 Floor Construction **B2020 Exterior Windows** B1020 Roof Construction A2020 Basement Walls B3010 Roof Coverings B3020 Roof Openings A1030 Slab on Grade **B2030 Exterior Doors B2010 Exterior Walls** A20 Basement Construction **B20 Exterior Enclosure** 13 total A10 Foundations Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 B30 Roofing

**	\$0	0\$	0\$	0\$			\$11,400	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	
,000,	100%		100%				20%				100%	
ŕ	Replace	Replace	Replace	Replace	Replace	1	Replace	Replace	Replace	Replace	Replace	
	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	1	x Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	1
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	None	None	None	None	None	1	None	None	None	None	None	
,,,,,,	%06	10% x	82	0			4	0	0	0	4	
	Framed	Masonry	Wood	Hollow Metal	NOT USED		Wood	Metal	Concrete	Concrete Fill	Resilient	
	C1010 Partitions		C1020 Interior Doors		C1030 Fittings	C20 Stairs	C2010 Stair Construction			C2020 Stair Finishes		C30 Interior Finishes

C3010 Wall Finishes	Paint on Masonry Wallboard	2%	None None	× × Minor	Moderate	te Major te Major	Ш	Replace Replace	100%	\$1,584 \$6,927	
C3020 Floor Finishes	Wainscot Ceramic Tile Carpet / Soft Surface Resilient Tile Resilient Sheet	1% 3% 65% 3% 10%		× Minor Mino			××	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	100% 50% 15%	\$0 \$318 \$0 \$78,134 \$1,909 \$0	Tile is lifting off on the second floor leve
C3030 Ceiling Finishes	Ceramic Tile Liquid Applied Wood Sports Floor Wallboard Lay-in Ceiling Tile Glued-Lip Ceiling Tile Painted Structure	6% 13% 30% 24% 46%		Minor  Minor  Minor  Minor  Minor  Minor				Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	30% 20% 75%	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$3,991 \$1,697 \$7,928 \$0	
D SERVICES  D10 Conveying D1010 Elevators & Lifts D1020 Escalators & Moving Walks D1090 Other Conveying Systems		2	None None	Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate	te Major te Major te Major	шШ	Replace Replace Replace		0\$	Elevator added in 1992
D2010 Plumbing Fixtures D2020 Domestic Water Distribution D2030 Sanitary Waste D2040 Rain Water Dainage D2090 Other Plumbing Systems	NOT USED	70% 70% 70%	None None None None None	Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	te Major te Major te Major te Major	×××	Replace Replace Replace Replace	100% 100% 100%	\$222,735 \$180,168 \$51,229 \$0	All (N) fixtures must meet ADA requirements by code. Fixtures were updated in 1990 - approx. 33 fixtures Very old & Rusty water at start of year Very old Surface drainage only
<u>D30 HVAC</u> D3010 Energy Supply D3020 Heat Generating Systems	Boiler	10%	None None	× Minor	Moderate Moderate	te Major te Major	×	Replace Replace	100%	\$4,349 \$336,578	Steam Boiler (GS and HS have HW Boilers) low pressure with radiators.
D3030 Cooling Generating Systems	Air Handler Furnace Heat Exchanger Component of air handler	25%		Minor Minor Minor Minor			×	Replace Replace Replace	100%	\$51,441 \$0 \$0 \$0	There are 2 air handlers for Gym and Cafeteria (cafeteria has 3 hp steam coil but is broken and not used)  No AC
D3040 Distribution Systems D3050 Terminal & Package Units	Stand alone chiller Ductwork Hot water return & supply Above ceiling VAV unit	100%	o o None None O	Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	te Major te Major te Major te Major	×	Replace Replace Replace Replace	100%	\$0 \$0 \$302,991 \$0	Steam pipes very old.
D3060 Controls & Instrumentation D3070 Systems Testing & Balancing D3090 Other HVAC Systems & Equipment	In-room ventilator unit In-room radiant unit NOT USED		o o None None None None	Minor Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	te Major te Major te Major te Major		Replace Replace Replace Replace		0\$ 0\$ 0\$	Steam radiators
D40 Hie Protection D4010 Sprinklers D4020 Standpipes D4030 Fire Protection Specialties D4090 Other Fire Protection Systems	NOT USED	100%	N None None None	Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate	te Major te Major te Major te Major		Replace Replace Replace		0\$ 0\$	Fire Extinguishers only
<u>D50 Electrical</u> D500 Electrical Service & Distribution D5020 Lighting and Branch Wiring D5030 Communications & Security	Voice / Data System Clock / Intercom System Closed Circuit Surveillance Arrese Control System	100% 100% 80% 80% 20% 100%	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor	Moderate  X Moderate  Moderate  Moderate	te Major te Major te Major te Major	×	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	100%	\$0 \$0 \$9,899 \$28,284 \$0 \$0	New in 2003 Yes Yes Not two-way capable, existing is like a PA system. Only a few cameras Yes & Front Door Camera to Admin Office
	Intrusion Alarm System	100%		Minor				Replace	$\dagger$	0\$	Yes - OK

	Fire Alarm / Detection Lighting Control System	100% x None 80% None	Minor	Moderate	Major Major	Replace x Replace	100%	\$0 \$23,758	Yes - OK Smoke Detectors  Does not perform well similar to Elem. School
D5090 Other Electrical Systems F FOIIDMENT & FIRMSHINGS	NOT USED	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	П	ı	
E10 Equipment E1010 Commercial Equipment E1020 Institutional Equipment E1020 Institutional Equipment 830 sf total restroom area E1030 Vehicular Equipment E1030 Other Equipment E20 Furnishings E2010 Fived Furnishings E2020 Movable Furnishings E2020 Movable Furnishings	Food Service Vocational Science Art Stage Performance Restroom Accessories/Stalls NOT USED	1% x None 1500 0 None 1500 0 None 3% 0 None None 0 None	Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Major Major Major Major Major Major	Replace	100%	\$0 \$0 \$0,772 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	2003 Re-Heat Only. Oven new in 2015  No gas, very old chem resistent tops Cost/SF of Stage Performance Area Old plywd stalls
G BUILDING SITE WORK  G10 Site Preparation G20 Site Improvements G2010 Roadways G2020 Parking Lots G2030 Pedestrian Paving G2040 Site Development G2050 Landscaping G305 File Mechanical Utilities G3010 Water Supply G3020 Sanitary Sewer G3030 Storm Sewer G3030 Storm Sewer G3040 Heating Distribution G3050 Cooling Distribution G3050 Ceoling Distribution G3050 Fuel Distribution G3050 Heating Distribution G3050 Heating Distribution G3050 Heating Distribution G3050 Ceoling Distribution G3050 Heating Distribution	NOT USED  Domestic Fire  NOT USED  Service	22970 None 5444 None 536 O None 200 Non	Minor	Moderate	Major Major Major Major Major Major Major Major Major Major Major	Replace  Replace	100% 40% 20% 50% 100%	\$7,333 \$68,083 \$11,171 \$2,444 \$0 \$0 \$10,260 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Cost/SF of surface area Cost/SF of surface area - Gravel and shared with Dist. Office. Some AC but poor. Cost/SF of surface area Cost/SF of fancing No irrigation Very old Very old Overthead
G4020 Site Lighting G4030 Site Lighting G4030 Site Communications & Security G4030 Other Site Electrical Utilities G90 Other Site Construction  Description of System	Service Generator NOT USED NOT USED	× × × o		Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Major Major Major Major Major	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Budget		\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Installed in 2003   Very little site lighting   Notes   So   So   So   So   So   So   So   S

\$1,533,222 \$582,624 \$2,115,846 Physical Condition Budget Sub-Total Budgeted Development Costs Physical Condition Budget TOTAL

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Assessment	
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\$2,412,064 \$2,508,547 \$2,608,889

Cost with Escalation to June 2021 Cost with Escalation to June 2022 Cost with Escalation to June 2023

\$16,588,482

Replacement Budget

## **Base Information Sheet**

Item	Data	Notes / Explanation
District Name:	Amity SD 4J	Pull-down menu of the 197 Districts
Site Name:	Amity Middle School	Typically the name that is used for the facility / campus
Building Name:	Computer Room	If only one building on site, refer to "main"
Building ID:	Unknown on MS Campus	Please use the same ID that is assigned to this building in the annual Building Collection.
Building Type:	Middle School	Pull-down menu - feeds FCI calculation
Physical Address of Building:	115 Church St, Amity, OR 97101	Informational only - does not link
Original Year of Building Completion	After 1942	When was the original building completed and ready for use
Original Construction Type	Wood Frame	What type of construction was used to complete original building
Describe Other Construction Type	Former Barracks	If you choose other construction type please describe here
County:	Yamhill	Pull-down menu of the 36 counties - sets location factor for budgets
Gross Course Footage.	7 5 7 7	Calculated from exterior face of walls (excluding eaves, outbuilding, porches, canonies, and similar)
dioss square rootage.	/+C/T	למווס לוכלי מומ לווווים /
Site Acreage:	1.89	District records
Account of the second of the s		Cortified common.
Assessor Name:	Steve Winkle	For follow up auestions
Contact (Phone):	503 226 6950 ext 255	
Contact (E-Mail):	steve.winkle@ibigroup.com	
Date of Assessment:	2019-08-20	Might reference back for inflation calculation (future)

<sup>\*</sup>Building ID Format: Located in ODE "Buildings Collection" database

# **Physical Condition Assessment**

District Name:Amity SD 4JSite Name:Amity Middle SchoolBuilding Name:Computer RoomBuilding ID:Unknown on MS Campus

EMINDER: FILL OUT ALL INFORMATION ON 'BASE INFORMATION SHEET' BEFORE ENTERING DATA ON THIS SHEET

An unused cell or system that should not receive direct user input

An automatically populated cell from user input elsewhere in the file - do not overwrite

By Building GSF Per hatch 12 each Notes **Automated Budget** Estimate \$44,989 \$11,851 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ \$0 \$0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$0 \$0 \$0 0\$ System or 100% 100% Finish % of Renovatio as part of Replace ⊆ Major **LEVEL OF ACTION** Moderate Minor None % of Building or Number 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% Framed w/Stucco Framed w/Masonry Veneer Wood Type (as applicable) Framed w/ Wood Siding Framed w/Metal Panel Concrete Formed / Tilt Masonry Aluminum/Steel Clad Curtain Wall Wood Hollow Metal Storefront Asphalt Shingle Built-Up Concrete Tile Access Hatch **NOT USED** Single Ply Concrete Skylights Concrete Metal Wood Wood Steel Steel A1010 Standard Foundations A2010 Basement Excavation A1020 Special Foundations **B1010 Floor Construction** B1020 Roof Construction **B2020 Exterior Windows** A2020 Basement Walls B3010 Roof Coverings B3020 Roof Openings **B2030 Exterior Doors** A1030 Slab on Grade **B2010 Exterior Walls** A20 Basement Construction C10 Interior Construction **B20 Exterior Enclosure B10** Superstructure A10 Foundations Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 **B30 Roofing** A SUBSTRUCTURE C INTERIORS B SHELL

State of Oregon

\$0

Replace

Major

Moderate

Minor

100% x None

Framed

C1010 Partitions

Moderate		Masonry	,		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
Court Districts    Court Distr	C1020 Interior Doors	Wood	7	× None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
Card Solid Constitution	C1030 Fittings	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		O¢.	
COUNTY SET YEAR OLD AND SET YEAR OLD A	20 <u>Stairs</u>				9					Ç	Cor+/Eliah+
COLOGO Stair Flades	CZOTO Stail Collstinction	0000		NOTE IN	NIIIN N	Moderate	Major	Replace		۰ ک	Cost/111g11t
CRID Staff Finishes   Concrete #1   Nove   Critical Finishes   Concrete #1   Nove   Critical Finishes   Concrete #1   Nove   Critical Finishes   Critical Finishes   Concrete #1   Nove   Critical Finishes		Vietal		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	Cost/Flight
Marcia Endisor Freshes   Register   Marcia Endisor Freshes   Marcia E	(2020 Stair Einichae			אַ פּבּי	N N	Moderate	Major	Poplace		05	Cost/Flight
CONTO VAIL Fractives		Resilient		N ON ON	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0£ 05	Cost/Flight
C3010 Walf Enclases   Paint on Mascory   Williams   Monte   Windows   Major   Moderate	30 Interior Finishes			} <b>7</b>		5				) }-	
COURT   Wallabard   100%   None   Ninor   Noderate   Night   Noderat	C3010 Wall Finishes	Paint on Masonry		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Committee											Mostly old thin wood paneling with some wall
Care		Wallboard	100%	None	Minor	Moderate	Major		100%	\$14,214	paper, etc.
CSGOO Floor Finishes Carrier South State South Note		Wainscot		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Caroor Final Heater   Resident Time		Ceramic Tile			Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Resident Title   Resident Title   Route   Ro	C3020 Floor Finishes	Carpet / Soft Surface	%08		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Realiset States		Resilient Tile		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Commonting Finders		Resilient Sheet	20%	None	Minor	Moderate	Major		100%	\$4,233	
Commontained Particle		Polished Concrete		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Unuid Applied		Ceramic Tile		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   SO		Liquid Applied		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Saya Celling Finishes		Wood Sports Floor		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Conveying   Conveying Systems   Conveying Systems   Conveying Systems   Conponent of air handler   Conveying Systems   Conponent of air handler   Conveying Systems   Conponent of air handler   Conponent	C3030 Ceiling Finishes	Wallboard		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Comeying		Lay-In Ceiling Tile	100%	None		Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
None   Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   So		Glued-Up Ceiling Tile		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
D1010 Elevators & Lifts         Minor         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           D1020 Excitors & Moving Walks         D1030 Evalors & Lifts         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           D1030 Other Conveying Systems         3%         x None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           D2020 Domestic Water Distribution         D2030 Domestic Water Distribution         3%         x None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           D2030 Sonitary Waste         D2040 Sonitary Waste         D2040 May waste         Major         Replace         50           D2040 Sonitary Waste         D2040 May waste         Major         Replace         50           D2040 Sonitary Waste         D2040 May waste         Major         Replace         50           D2040 Ama waster Daminge         D2040 May waster         Major         Replace         50           D3010 Flumbing Systems         Art Handler         1009%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           D3020 Heat Generating Systems         Acchanger         None         Minor         Moderate         Major <td< td=""><td>ų</td><td>Painted Structure</td><td></td><td>None</td><td>Minor</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Major</td><td>Replace</td><td></td><td>\$0</td><td></td></td<>	ų	Painted Structure		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Defended stations & Liffs         Monderate of Excelators & Minor         Minor of Moderate of Major         Minor of Moderate of Major         Minor of Moderate of Major         Major of Replace of Station	O Conveying										
Ob Chezolators & Moving Walks         Moving Walks         Minor         Minor         Moderate Major         Major         Replace         \$0           10 Plumbing Fixtures         30 Other Conveying Systems         3%         x None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           90 other Plumbing Fixtures         3%         x None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           90 other Plumbing Systems         NOT USED         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           10 Chengy Supply         Boller         100%         x None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           10 Chengy Supply         Boller         100%         x None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           10 Chengy Systems         Air Handler         100%         x None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           10 Chengy Systems         Air Handler         100%         x None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           10 Chengy Systems         Air Handler         100%         None	D1010 Elevators & Lifts			None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Do Dumbing Fixtures   So Dumbing Fixtures	D1020 Escalators & Moving Walks			None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
Defunding Fixtures  Definition of the problem of th	D1090 Other Conveying Systems			None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
10 Plumbing Fixtures  11 Domestic Water Distribution  12 Same Ninor Moderate Major Replace S0  12 Sanitary Waste  12 Sanitary Waste  13 Same None Minor Moderate Major Replace S0  13 Sanitary Waste  14 Sanitary Waste  15 Sanitary Waste  15 Sanitary Waste  16 Sanitary Waste  17 Sanitary Waste  18 Sa	0 Plumbing					]		]		-	
2020 Demestic Water Distribution         3%         x         None         Minor         Moderate Moderate         Moderate Major         Replace Major         Replace Major         Spenales Standard Mase           2020 Demestic Water Distribution         3%         x         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           2020 Sanitary Waste         2020 Sanitary Waste         X         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           2020 Other Plumbing Systems         NoT USED         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           3030 Lemetry Supply         Boller         Air Handler         100%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           3030 Coling Generating Systems         Air Handler         100%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           3030 Coling Generating Systems         Component of air handler         100%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           3030 Distribution Systems         Component of air handler         100%         None         Minor         Moderate <td< td=""><td>g i g i i g i i g i i g i i g i i g i i g</td><td></td><td></td><td>Г</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>All (N) fixtures must meet ADA requirements by</td></td<>	g i g i i g i i g i i g i i g i i g i i g			Г							All (N) fixtures must meet ADA requirements by
2020 Domestic Water Distribution         3%         x         None         Minor         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           2020 Osmitary Waste         2020 Osmitary Waste         3%         x         None         Minor         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           2020 Other Plumbing Systems         NOT USED         100%         x         Minor         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           33010 Energy Supply         Air Handler         100%         x         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         x         Replace         \$0           33020 Heat Generating Systems         Boiler         100%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         x         Replace         \$0           33030 Cooling Generating Systems         Lumace         100%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         x         Replace         \$0           33030 Cooling Generating Systems         Component of air handler         100%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         100%         \$0           3304 Distribution Systems         Dux water return & suppl	D2010 Plumbing Fixtures		3%		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	code.
92030 Sanitary Waste         Moderate         Major         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           92040 Rain Water Drainage         NOT USED         None         Minor         Minor         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           93010 Energy Supply         Boiler         100%         None         Minor         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         100%         \$0           93030 Cooling Generating Systems         Air Handler         100%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         X Replace         100%         \$0           93030 Cooling Generating Systems         Component of air handler         100%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         X Replace         100%         \$0           93040 Distribution Systems         Component of air handler         100%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         X Replace         100%         \$0           93040 Distribution Systems         Ductwork         100%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         X Replace         100%         \$0           1000%         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Repl	D2020 Domestic Water Distribution		3%		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
92040 Rain Water Drainage         NOT USED         None         Minor         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace Major         Replace Major         Replace Major         S0           93010 Energy Supply S1200 Heat Generating Systems         Boiler Furnace         100%         X         None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace Major         SP Replace S10.264         S0           93030 Cooling Generating Systems         Ari Handler Furnace         100%         None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace Major         100%         \$10.264           93030 Cooling Generating Systems         Component of air handler Stand alone chiller         100%         None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace Major         Replace Major         \$6.807           93040 Distribution Systems         Ductwork Hot water return & supply         None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace Major         Replace Splace         \$6.807           93050 Terminal & Package Units         Above ceiling VAV unit In-room wentilator unit         None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace Major         Replace Splace         \$6.807	D2030 Sanitary Waste		3%		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
3300 Other Plumbing Systems         NOT USED         100%         X         None         Minor         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         Replace         \$0           3300 Distribution Systems         Air Handler         100%         X         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         X         Replace         100%         \$0           3330 Cooling Generating Systems         Formace         Heat Exchanger         100%         X         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         X         Replace         100%         \$0           3330 Cooling Generating Systems         Component of air handler         100%         X         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         X         Replace         100%         \$6.807           33440 Distribution Systems         Ductwork         100%         X         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         X         Replace         \$0           4bove celling VAV unit         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         X         Replace         \$0           Above celling VAV unit         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         X         Replace         \$0	D2040 Rain Water Drainage			None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
100% x None Minor Moderate Major Replace Major Moderate Major Replace Turnace Heat Exchanger Component of air handler Stand alone chiller Ductwork Hot water return & supply Above ceiling VAV unit In-room ventilator unit a moderate Major Moderate	D2090 Other Plumbing Systems	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace			
ng Systems Boiler	10 HVAC			Ī			I	I			
BoilerNoneMinorModerateModerateMajorXReplace100%\$10,264FurnaceHeat ExchangerNoneMinorModerateModerateMajorXReplace100%\$5,007Component of air handler100%NoneMinorModerateMajorXReplace100%\$6,807Stand alone chillerNoneMinorModerateMajorReplace100%\$6,807Hot water return & supplyNoneMinorModerateMajorReplace\$6,807Above ceiling VAV unitNoneMinorModerateMajorReplace\$6,807In-room ventilator unitNoneMinorModerateMajorReplace\$6,807	D3010 Energy Supply		100%		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
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Heat ExchangerNoneMinorModerateModerateMajorReplace100%\$6,807Component of air handler100%NoneMinorModerateMajorReplace100%\$6,807Stand alone chillerNoneMinorModerateMajorReplace\$0Hot water return & supplyNoneMinorModerateMajorReplace\$0Above ceiling VAV unitNoneMinorModerateModerateReplace\$0In-room ventilator unitNoneMinorModerateModerateMajorReplace\$0		Furnace		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
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Stand alone chillerNoneMinorMinorModerateMajorReplaceMajorDuctworkUnctworkXNoneMinorModerateMajorReplaceMajorHot water return & supplyNoneMinorModerateMajorReplaceMajorAbove ceiling VAV unitNoneMinorModerateMajorReplaceMajor	D3030 Cooling Generating Systems	Component of air handler	100%	None	Minor	Moderate	Major		100%	\$6,807	Old
Ductwork100%xNoneMinorModerateMajorReplaceHot water return & supplyNoneMinorModerateMajorReplaceAbove ceiling VAV unitNoneMinorModerateMajorReplaceIn-room ventilator unitNoneMinorModerateMajorReplace		Stand alone chiller		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Hot water return & supplyNoneMinorModerateMajorReplaceAbove ceiling VAV unitNoneMinorModerateMajorReplaceIn-room ventilator unitNoneMinorModerateMajor	D3040 Distribution Systems	Ductwork	100%		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Above ceiling VAV unit None Minor Moderate Major Replace In-room ventilator unit None Minor Moderate Major Replace		Hot water return & supply		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
None Minor Moderate Major Replace	D3050 Terminal & Package Units	Above ceiling VAV unit		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
		In-room ventilator unit		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	

			State of Oregon
		Cost/SF of Stage Performance Area	e area e area e area g ed area n cell E143 n cell E145 to be drained n cell E145
		Cost/SF of Stage	Cost/SF of surface area Cost/SF of surface area Cost/SF of surface area Cost/LF of fencing Cost/LF of irrigated area Enter LF of pipe in cell E143 Enter LF of pipe in cell E145 Enter LF of pipe in cell E147
0\$ 0\$	0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$
		100%	
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Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate
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	100%	IIIs 3%	ШШ ШШ
In-room radiant unit NOT USED NOT USED	Voice / Data System Clock / Intercom System Closed Circuit Surveillance Access Control System Intrusion Alarm System Fire Alarm / Detection Lighting Control System NOT USED	Food Service Vocational Science Art Stage Performance Restroom Accessories/Stalls NOT USED	NOT USED  Domestic Fire
D3060 Controls & Instrumentation D3070 Systems Testing & Balancing D3090 Other HVAC Systems & Equipment D4010 Sprinklers D4020 Standpipes D4030 Fire Protection Specialties D4090 Other Fire Protection Systems	D5010 Electrical Service & Distribution D5020 Lighting and Branch Wiring D5030 Communications & Security	EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS  E10 Equipment E1010 Commercial Equipment E1020 Institutional Equipment E1030 Vehicular Equipment E1090 Other Equipment E2010 Fixed Furnishings E2010 Fixed Furnishings E2020 Movable Furnishings SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION - NOT USED	G10 Site Preparation G20 Site Improvements G2010 Roadways G2020 Parking Lots G2030 Pedestrian Paving G2040 Site Development G2050 Landscaping G2050 Landscaping G30 Site Mechanical Utilities G3010 Water Supply G3020 Sanitary Sewer G3030 Storm Sewer G3040 Heating Distribution G3050 Cooling Distribution

\$0 Enter LF of pipe in cell E149		\$0	\$0	0	0			
\$		Ş	\$	)\$	Ş			
Replace	Keplace	Replace	Replace	Replace	Replace	Replace		
Re	X A	Re	Re	Re	Re	Re		
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2 2	ON							
Z								
	NOI USED	Service	Generator			NOT USED	NOT USED	

Extended	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$
Unit Budget							
Quantity							
Unit of Measure							
tion of System							

OTHER

\$92,687 \$35,221	\$127,909	\$145,816	\$151,648	\$157,714
Physical Condition Budget Sub-Total Budgeted Development Costs	Physical Condition Budget TOTAL	Cost with Escalation to June 2021	Cost with Escalation to June 2022	Cost with Escalation to June 2023

HARMFUL SUBSTANCES ASSESSMENT			Α	mity Middle School
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Lead		Ì		
Has your facility been assessed for lead? If so when?				
Is there lead in your facility?				
Is lead abatement included in your future bond plans?				
Asbestos				
Has your facility been assessed for asbestos? If so when?	х			2019
Is there asbestos in your facility?	х			Pipe wrap all not accessible
Is asbestos abatement included in your future bond plans?		х		
Mold				
Has your facility been assessed for mold? If so when?		х		
Is there mold in your facility?		х		
Is mold abatement included in your future bond plans?		х		
Water Quality				
Has your facility been assessed for water quality (lead, etc)? If so when?		х		
Is there a water quality concern in your facility?		х		
Is water treatment included in your future bond plans?		х		
PCBs				
Has your facility been assessed for PCBs? If so when?		х		
Are there PCBs in your facility?		х		
Is PCB abatement included in your future bond plans?		х		
Radon				
Has your facility been assessed for Radon? If so when?	х			
Is there Radon in your facility?	х			
Is Radon management included in your future bond plans?		х		

INDOOR AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT			Α	mity Middle School
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Is someone designated to develop and implement an indoor air quality management plan for your school district?		х		
Does your district have an indoor air quality management plan that includes steps for preventing and resolving indoor air quality problems?		х		
Are school buildings inspected once or twice each year for conditions that may lead to indoor air quality problems?	х			
Is a preventive maintenance schedule established and in operation for the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system? Is the schedule in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or accepted practice for the HVAC system?	х			
Does the HVAC preventive maintenance schedule include the following?: checking and/or changing air filters and belts, lubricating equipment parts, checking the motors, and confirming that all equipment is in operating order.	х			
Is the maintenance schedule updated to show all maintenance performed on the building systems?		х		
Does the maintenance schedule include the dates that the building systems maintenance was performed and the names of the persons or companies performing the work?		х		
Are maintenance schedules retained for at least three years?	х			
Are damaged or inoperable components of the HVAC system replaced or repaired as appropriate?	х			
Are reservoirs or parts of the HVAC system with standing water checked visually for microbial growth?			х	
Are water leaks that could promote growth of biologic agents promptly repaired?	х			
Are damp or wet materials that could promote growth of biologic agents promptly dried, replaced, removed, or cleaned?	х			
Are microbial contaminants removed from ductwork, humidifiers, other HVAC and building system components, and from building surfaces such as carpeting and ceiling tiles when found during regular or emergency maintenance activities or visual			х	
inspection?Is general or local exhaust ventilation used where housekeeping and maintenance activities could reasonably be expected to result in exposure to hazardous substances above applicable exposure limits?		х		
Does the HVAC system have CO2 monitoring capability (demand control ventilation)?		х		
Are humidity levels maintained between 30% to 60% relative humidity?		х		
When a contaminant is identified in the make-up air supply, is the source of the contaminant eliminated, or are the make-up inlets or exhaust air outlets relocated to avoid entry of the contaminant into the air system?		х		
If buildings do not have mechanical ventilation, are windows, doors, vents, stacks, and other portals used for natural ventilation operating properly?	х			

SCHOOL SAFETY AUDIT ASSESSMENT			A	mity Middle School
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
School grounds are fenced.		х		
There is one clearly marked and designated entrance for visitors	х			
Signs are posted for visitors to report to main office through a designated entrance.	х			
Restricted areas are clearly marked		Х		
Shrubs and foliage are trimmed to allow for good line of sight. (3'-0"/8'- 0" rule)	х			
Shrubs near building have been trimmed "up" to allow view of bottom of building	х			
Bus loading and drop-off zones are clearly defined.		х		
There is a schedule for maintenance of:				
a. Outside lights	xx			
b. Locks/Hardware	х			
c. Storage Sheds	х			
d. Windows	х			
e. Other exterior buildings	х			
Parent drop-off and pick-up area is clearly defined.		Х		
There is adequate lighting around the building.	х			
Lighting is provided at entrances and other points of possible intrusion.	х			
The school ground is free from trash or debris.	х			
The school is free of graffiti.	х			
Play areas are fenced.	х			
Playground equipment has tamper-proof fasteners			Х	
Visual surveillance of bicycle racks from main office is possible.		х		
Visual surveillance of parking lots from main office is possible		х		
Parking lot is lighted properly and all lights are functioning				
Accessible lenses are protected by some unbreakable material		х		
Staff and visitor parking has been designated		х		
Outside hardware has been removed from all doors except at points of entry.		х		
Ground floor windows:				
a. have no broken panes;	х			
b. locking hardware is in working order.	х			
Basement windows are protected with grill or well cover.		х		
Doors are locked when classrooms are vacant.	х			
High-risk areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system				
a. Main office		х		
b. Cafeteria		х		
c. Computer Labs		х		
d. Industrial Arts rooms		х		
e. Science labs		х		
f. Nurses Office		х		
g. Boiler Room		х		
h. Electrical Rooms		х		

i. Phone line access closet		х		
Unused areas of the school can be closed off during after school activities.		х		
There is two-way communication between the main office and:				
a. Classroom	х			
b. Duty stations	х			
c. Re-locatable classrooms			х	
d. Staff and faculty outside building		х		
e. Buses		х		
There is a central alarm system in the school. If yes, briefly describe:	х			Entry and hall sensors
The main entrance is visible from the main office.	х			Via video

Item	Data	Notes / Explanation
District Name:	Amity SD 4J	Pull-down menu of the 197 Districts
Site Name:	Amity Middle School	Typically the name that is used for the facility / campus
Building Name:	District Office	If only one building on site, refer to "main"
		Please use the same ID that is assigned to this building in the annual
Building ID:	22520000	Building Collection.
Building Type:	Administrative Building	Pull-down menu - feeds FCI calculation
Physical Address of Building:	115 Church St, Amity, OR 97101	Informational only - does not link
Original Year of Building Completion	1945	When was the original building completed and ready for use
Original Construction Type	Wood Frame	What type of construction was used to complete original building
Describe Other Construction Type		If you choose other construction type please describe here
County:	Yamhill	Pull-down menu of the 36 counties - sets location factor for budgets
		Calculated from exterior face of walls (excluding eaves, outbuilding,
Gross Square Footage:	2,254	porches, canopies, and similar)
Site Acreage:	Shared with Middle School	District records
Assessor Company:	IR Groun	Certified company
Assessor Name:	Steve Winkle	For follow up questions
Contact (Phone):	503 226 6950 ext 255	
Contact (E-Mail):	steve.winkle@ibigroup.com	
Date of Assessment:	2019-08-20	Might reference back for inflation calculation (future)

<sup>\*</sup>Building ID Format: Located in ODE "Buildings Collection" database

Amity SD 4J Amity Middle School District Office District Name:
Site Name:
Building Name:
Building ID:

<u>ET</u>' BEFORE ENTERING DATA ON THIS SHEET REMINDER: FILL OUT ALL INFORMATION ON <u>BASE INFORMATION SHEET</u>' BEFORE ENTERIN
An unused cell or system that should not receive direct user input
An automatically populated cell from user input elsewhere in the file - do not overwrite

A STATISTICATION   A STATISTIC						LEVEL OF ACTION					
Minor Foundations   Moderate   Minor Foundations   Minor Foundat	3	Twe (se amiliahle)	% of Building	acon	Minor	Moderate		Replace as part of Renovatio	% of System or Einish	Automated Budget	Notes
Mindron		(Signal della ca) odk					of	=			
Mindro   Moderate   Major   Mo	<u>Sui</u>						·				
Mindre   M	) Standard Foundations			_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Secondaria   NOTUSED	0 Special Foundations		1	_	Minor		Major	Replace		\$0	
Wood of USED	0 Slab on Grade		28%	None	Minor		Major	Replace	30%	\$460	
March Valis	Construction			1	1	ĺ	j	ĺ			
Victorituccion   Vict	) Basement Excavation	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		Ç	
Constituction   Woode	J Basement Walls			None	Millor	Moderate	Major	replace		04	
Steel	ture										
Street	O Floor Construction	Wood	72%	None	Minor		Major	Replace	20%	\$6,216	
Street		Steel		_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Street		Concrete	0	1	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Street	0 Roof Construction	Wood	İ	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   SSO		Steel	0	-	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Finance w/wood sding		Concrete	0	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   State	nclosure			1		l	]	1			
Framed w/Neds Sting   1,00%   None	0 Exterior Walls	Concrete Formed / Tilt	0		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Framed w/i Wood Siding   100%   X None   Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   S0		Masonry	0	-	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Framed w/Netal Parel		Framed w/ Wood Siding	t	-	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		. \$0	
Framed w/Stucco		Framed w/Metal Panel	T	-	Minor	Moderate	Major	Renlace		\$ \$	
Framed w/Masomy Veneer		Framed w/Stucco		-	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0\$	
Windows         Wooderate Minor         Moderate Major         Replace Major         50           Curtain Wall         100%         x None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         50           Courtain Wall         4 x None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         50           Curtain Wall         4 x None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         50           Religion         Storefront         0 None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         50           Ringle Ply         0 None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         50           Ringle Ply         0 None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         50           Ringle Ply         None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         50           Ringle Ply         None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         50           Access Harch         None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         50           Mosory         Wood         None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         50           Mosory         Wood         None         Minor		Framed w/Masonry Veneer		_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Aluminum/Steel	D Exterior Windows	Wood		_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
Clad         Li00%         x         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Voods         Wood         4         x         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Frings         Hollow Metal         4         x         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Frings         Bulli-Up         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Single Ply         100%         x         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Single Ply         100%         x         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Single Ply         100%         x         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Skylights         Access Hatch         0         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Skylights         Access Hatch         0         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace		Aluminum/Steel	0	1	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Curtain Wall         4         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Hollow Metal         4         X None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Fingle Ply         0 None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Single Ply         0 None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Single Ply         0 None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Skylights         0 None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Skylights         0 None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Skylights         0 None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           None <td></td> <td>Clad</td> <td>t</td> <td>_</td> <td>Minor</td> <td>Moderate</td> <td>Major</td> <td>Replace</td> <td></td> <td>\$0</td> <td>vinyl windows (19 each)</td>		Clad	t	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	vinyl windows (19 each)
Doors         Wood         4         X         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Bullt-Up         Single Ply         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Bullt-Up         Bullt-Up         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Single Ply         Mone         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Concrete Tile         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Skylights         Access Hatch         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Nood         Access Hatch         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Nood         Hollow Metal         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Nood         Nood         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50           Nood         Nood         Nooe         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         50		Curtain Wall	T	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Hollow Metal Storefront Storefront Hollow Metal Hollow Metal Hollow Metal Storefront Storefront Hollow Metal Hollow Metal Hollow Metal Replace Hollow Metal Replace Hollow Metal Replace Hollow Metal Replace Hollow Moderate Major Replace So So Minor Moderate Major Replace So So So Minor Moderate Major Replace So So So So So Minor Moderate Major Replace So So So So So Minor Moderate Major Replace So So So So So Minor Moderate Major Replace So So So So So Minor Moderate Major Replace So	0 Exterior Doors	Wood			Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Storefront		Hollow Metal	0	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		. \$0	
Styling   Asphalt Shingle		Storefront	0	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		. \$0	
Single Ply				7		]	]	1			
Built-Up   Single Ply	0 Roof Coverings	Asphalt Shingle			Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Single Ply         More and Minor         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace Major         \$0           Concrete Tile         0 None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         \$0           Skylights         Access Hatch         0 None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         \$0           Noors         Masonry         Noore         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         \$0           Noors         Wood         100%         X None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         \$0           Noors         Wood         9 X None         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         \$0           Nort         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         \$0         \$0           Nort         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         \$0           More         Minor         Moderate Major         Replace         \$0           Concrete	)	Built-Up	0	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		. \$0	
Metal		Single Plv		_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Concrete Tile		Metal			Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		. \$0	
Skylights Access Hatch o None Minor Moderate Major Replace 50  Framed Masonry Wood Struction Wood Struction Wetal Nortee Major Moderate Struction Moderate Major Moderate Major Moderate Major Moderate Struction Moderate Major Moderate Major Moderate Major Moderate Struction Moderate Major Moderate Major Moderate Struction Moderate Major Moderate Major Moderate Major Moderate Struction Moderate Major Moderate Major Moderate Major Moderate Major Moderate Struction Moderate Major Moder		Concrete Tile	T	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
Framed Minor Moderate Major Replace 50 State	20 Roof Openings	Skylights	0	1	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	By Building GSF
Framed Minor Moderate Major Replace 20% \$8.058  Masonry Wood Struction Wood Struction Wood Struction Moderate Minor Moderate Major Moderate Struction Moderate Minor Moderate Major Moderate Struction Moderate Minor Moderate Major Moderate Struction Moderate Minor Moderate Major Replace 50% \$5.700  None Minor Moderate Major Replace 50		Access Hatch	0	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	Per hatch
Framed   100%   x   None   Minor   Moderate   Major   x   Replace   20%   \$8.058											
Framed   100%   x   None   Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   20%   \$8.058	onstruction		<u> </u>	-		ĺ		Г			MA:
Manage   M	: t	66			, Color	040000	2010		7000	00000	Major Support for second floor damaged of
Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   Signature   Signature   Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   Signature   Signature   Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   Signature   Signature   Signature   Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   Signature   Signature   Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   Signature   Signature   Signature   Signature   Minor   Moderate   Major   Replace   Signature		Masonry	t	_	Minor	Moderate	Major		20.0	\$00,00	Q. I.O.
Hollow Metal   NoT USED	0 Interior Doors	pooM			Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0\$	
not USED  Not USED  Not USED  Not Used  Noterate Major Replace 50% \$5,700  Noterate Major Replace 50% \$5,700  Noterate Major Replace 50% \$5,700  Noterate Major Replace 50  None Minor Moderate Major Replace 50		Hollow Metal	0	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		. \$0	
Nonception Wood Wood Wood Wood Wood Wood Wood Wo	0 Fittings	NOT USED			Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		2	
Wood         2         None         Minor         Moderate         X         Major         Replace         50%         \$5,700           Metal         0         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           Concrete         0         None         Minor         Moderate         Replace         \$0           Concrete         0         None         Minor         Moderate         Stop         \$0           Resilient         2         None         Minor         Moderate         Asjor         Replace         \$0	b										
Metal         o None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           Concrete Fill         o None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           Resilient         2         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0	0 Stair Construction	Wood	2	None	Minor	Moderate	x Major	Replace	20%	\$5,700	
Concrete         O None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           Concrete Fill         0 None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           Resilient         2 None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0		Metal	0		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
Concrete Fill         o None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0           Resilient         2         None         Minor         Moderate         Major         Replace         \$0		Concrete	0		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
2 None Minor Moderate Major Replace \$0	0 Stair Finishes	Concrete Fill	0		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
		Resilient	2	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	Carpet to 2nd floor

			All INI Statutes must mast ADA ramitements by	code.	Likely around 25 years old	Likely around 25 years old					
0\$	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,223 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 0	0\$	\$126 \$302 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$11,515 \$0 \$0	\$7,637	0\$ 0\$	0\$	0\$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$0
	100%			50%	100%	100%					
Replace	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Replace x Replace x Replace Replace Replace	x Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Replace
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Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate	x Moderate x Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate
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	100% 29% 10% 23%	38%		7% 7%	77%	77% 77%				100%	
Paint on Masonry	Wallboard Wainscot Ceramic Tile Carpet / Soft Surface Resilient Tile Resilient Sheet Polished Concrete	Ceramic Tile Liquid Applied Wood Sports Floor Wallboard Lay-In Ceiling Tile Glued-Up Ceiling Tile		NOT USED	Boiler Air Handler Furnace Heat Exchanger	Component of air handler Stand alone chiller Ductwork	Above ceiling VAV unit In-room ventilator unit In-room radiant unit	NOT USED	NOT USED	Voice / Data System Clock / Intercom System Glosed Circuit Surveillance Access Control System Intrusion Alarm System	Fire Alarm / Detection
C30 Interior Finishes C3010 Wall Finishes	C3020 Floor Finishes	C3030 Ceiling Finishes  D SERVICES	D10 Conveying D1010 Elevators & Liffs D1020 Escalators & Moving Walks D1090 Other Conveying Systems D20 Plumbing	D2010 Plumbing Fixtures D2020 Domestic Water Distribution D2030 Sanitary Waste D2040 Rain Water Drainage D2090 Other Plumbing Systems	D3010 Energy Supply D3020 Heat Generating Systems	D3030 Cooling Generating Systems D3040 Distribution Systems	D3050 Terminal & Package Units	D3060 Controls & Instrumentation D3070 Systems Testing & Balancing D3090 Other HVAC Systems & Equipment D40 Fire Protection	D4010 Sprinklers D4020 Standpipes D4020 Fire Protection Specialties D4090 Other Fire Protection Systems	D5010 Electrical Service & Distribution D5020 Lighting and Branch Wiring D5030 Communications & Security	

\$119,716 \$45,492	\$165,208	\$188,337	\$195,870	\$203,705	\$1,134,718
Physical Condition Budget Sub-Total Budgeted Development Costs	Physical Condition Budget TOTAL	Cost with Escalation to June 2021	Cost with Escalation to June 2022	Cost with Escalation to June 2023	Replacement Budget

HARMFUL SUBSTANCES ASSESSMENT			Amity District Office		
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS	
Lead					
Has your facility been assessed for lead? If so when?					
Is there lead in your facility?					
Is lead abatement included in your future bond plans?					
Asbestos					
Has your facility been assessed for asbestos? If so when?	х			2019	
Is there asbestos in your facility?		х			
Is asbestos abatement included in your future bond plans?		х			
Mold					
Has your facility been assessed for mold? If so when?		x			
Is there mold in your facility?		Х			
Is mold abatement included in your future bond plans?		Х			
Water Quality					
Has your facility been assessed for water quality (lead, etc)? If so when?		Х			
Is there a water quality concern in your facility?		Х			
Is water treatment included in your future bond plans?		Х			
PCBs					
Has your facility been assessed for PCBs? If so when?		Х			
Are there PCBs in your facility?		Х			
Is PCB abatement included in your future bond plans?		Х			
Radon					
Has your facility been assessed for Radon? If so when?	Х			2019	
Is there Radon in your facility?		Х			
Is Radon management included in your future bond plans?		Х			

INDOOR AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT				Amity District Office
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Is someone designated to develop and implement an indoor air quality management plan for your school district?		Х		
Does your district have an indoor air quality management plan that includes steps for preventing and resolving indoor air quality problems?		Х		
Are school buildings inspected once or twice each year for conditions that may lead to indoor air quality problems?		Х		
Is a preventive maintenance schedule established and in operation for the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system? Is the schedule in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or accepted practice for the HVAC system?	Х			
Does the HVAC preventive maintenance schedule include the following?: checking and/or changing air filters and belts, lubricating equipment parts, checking the motors, and confirming that all equipment is in operating order.	Х			
Is the maintenance schedule updated to show all maintenance performed on the building systems?		х		
Does the maintenance schedule include the dates that the building systems maintenance was performed and the names of the persons or companies performing the work?		Х		
Are maintenance schedules retained for at least three years?	Х			
Are damaged or inoperable components of the HVAC system replaced or repaired as appropriate?	Х			
Are reservoirs or parts of the HVAC system with standing water checked visually for microbial growth?			Х	
Are water leaks that could promote growth of biologic agents promptly repaired?	Х			
Are damp or wet materials that could promote growth of biologic agents promptly dried, replaced, removed, or cleaned?	Х			
Are microbial contaminants removed from ductwork, humidifiers, other HVAC and building system components, and from building surfaces such as carpeting and ceiling tiles when found during regular or emergency maintenance activities or visual			Х	
inspection?Is general or local exhaust ventilation used where housekeeping and maintenance activities could reasonably be expected to result in exposure to hazardous substances above applicable exposure limits?			Х	
Does the HVAC system have CO2 monitoring capability (demand control ventilation)?		Х		
Are humidity levels maintained between 30% to 60% relative humidity?		Х		
When a contaminant is identified in the make-up air supply, is the source of the contaminant eliminated, or are the make-up inlets or exhaust air outlets relocated to avoid entry of the contaminant into the air system?		Х		
If buildings do not have mechanical ventilation, are windows, doors, vents, stacks, and other portals used for natural ventilation operating properly?	Х			

SCHOOL SAFETY AUDIT ASSESSMENT			Amity District Of			
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS		
School grounds are fenced.		Х				
There is one clearly marked and designated entrance for visitors		Х				
Signs are posted for visitors to report to main office through a designated entrance.			Х			
Restricted areas are clearly marked			Х			
Shrubs and foliage are trimmed to allow for good line of sight. (3'-0"/8'- 0" rule)	Х					
Shrubs near building have been trimmed "up" to allow view of bottom of building		Х				
Bus loading and drop-off zones are clearly defined.			Х			
There is a schedule for maintenance of:						
a. Outside lights	Х					
b. Locks/Hardware	Х					
c. Storage Sheds	Х					
d. Windows	Х					
e. Other exterior buildings	Х					
Parent drop-off and pick-up area is clearly defined.			Х			
There is adequate lighting around the building.	Х					
Lighting is provided at entrances and other points of possible intrusion.	Х					
The school ground is free from trash or debris.	Х					
The school is free of graffiti.	Х					
Play areas are fenced.			Х			
Playground equipment has tamper-proof fasteners			Х			
Visual surveillance of bicycle racks from main office is possible.			Х			
Visual surveillance of parking lots from main office is possible	Х					
Parking lot is lighted properly and all lights are functioning	Х					
Accessible lenses are protected by some unbreakable material			Х			
Staff and visitor parking has been designated		Х				
Outside hardware has been removed from all doors except at points of entry.		Х				
Ground floor windows:						
a. have no broken panes;	Х					
b. locking hardware is in working order.	Х					
Basement windows are protected with grill or well cover.			Х			
Doors are locked when classrooms are vacant.			Х			
High-risk areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system			Х			
a. Main office			Х			
b. Cafeteria			Х			
c. Computer Labs			Х			
d. Industrial Arts rooms			Х			
e. Science labs			Х			
f. Nurses Office			Х			
g. Boiler Room			Х			
h. Electrical Rooms			Х			

i. Phone line access closet		Х	
Unused areas of the school can be closed off during after school activities.		Х	
There is two-way communication between the main office and:		Х	
a. Classroom		Х	
b. Duty stations		Х	
c. Re-locatable classrooms		Х	
d. Staff and faculty outside building		Х	
e. Buses		Х	
There is a central alarm system in the school. If yes, briefly describe:	Х		Door sensors
The main entrance is visible from the main office.	Х		

Item	Data	Notes / Explanation
District Name:	Amity SD 4J	Pull-down menu of the 197 Districts
Site Name:	Amity Elementary School	Typically the name that is used for the facility / campus
Building Name:	Main	If only one building on site, refer to "main"
Building ID:	22520100	Please use the same ID that is assigned to this building in the annual Building Collection.
Building Type:	Elementary School	Pull-down menu - feeds FCI calculation
Physical Address of Building:	300 Rice Ln, Amity, OR 97101	Informational only - does not link
Original Year of Building Completion	1980	When was the original building completed and ready for use
Original Construction Type	Wood	What type of construction was used to complete original building
Describe Other Construction Type	Concrete Tilt Up at shorter exterior walls	If you choose other construction type please describe here
County:	Yamhill	Pull-down menu of the 36 counties - sets location factor for budgets
		Calculated from exterior face of walls (excluding eaves, outbuilding,
Gross Square Footage:	42,072	porches, canopies, and similar)
Site Acreage:	9.76	District records
Assessor Company:	IBI Group	Certified company
Assessor Name:	Steve Winkle	For follow up questions
Contact (Phone):	503 226 6950 ext 255	
Contact (E-Mail):	steve.winkle@ibigroup.com	
Date of Assessment:	2019-08-20	Might reference back for inflation calculation (future)

<sup>\*</sup>Building ID Format: Located in ODE "Buildings Collection" database

# **Physical Condition Assessment**

District Name:Amity SD 4JSite Name:Amity Elementary SchoolBuilding Name:MainBuilding ID:22520100

REMINDER: FILL OUT ALL INFORMATION ON 'BASE INFORMATION SHEET' BEFORE ENTERING DATA ON THIS SHEET

An unused cell or system that should not receive direct user input

An automatically populated cell from user input elsewhere in the file - do not overwrite

Stucco Replaced by Metal in 201 New Between 2010-2014 By Building GSF Per hatch Notes **Automated Budget** Estimate \$64,509 \$11,779 \$40,050 \$6,475 \$0 \$ \$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ \$0 \$0 \$0 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$ \$0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$0 \$0 \$0 System or 100% 100% 100% 100% Finish %08 % of 10% Renovatio as part of Replace Major **LEVEL OF ACTION** Moderate Minor × None 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 % of Building or Number 100% 100% 100% 100% 54% 8% 4% 34% 100% Framed w/ Wood Siding
Framed w/Metal Panel
Framed w/Stucco
Framed w/Masonry Veneer
Wood Type (as applicable) Concrete Formed / Tilt Masonry Aluminum/Steel Clad Curtain Wall Wood Hollow Metal Storefront Asphalt Shingle Built-Up Concrete Tile Access Hatch **NOT USED** Single Ply Concrete Concrete Skylights Metal Wood Wood Steel Steel A1010 Standard Foundations A2010 Basement Excavation A1020 Special Foundations **B1010 Floor Construction** B1020 Roof Construction **B2020 Exterior Windows** A2020 Basement Walls B3010 Roof Coverings B3020 Roof Openings **B2030 Exterior Doors** A1030 Slab on Grade **B2010 Exterior Walls** A20 Basement Construction 23 total windows C10 Interior Construction **B20 Exterior Enclosure B10** Superstructure Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 A10 Foundations **B30 Roofing** A SUBSTRUCTURE C INTERIORS B SHELL

State of Oregon

\$0

100%

Replace

Moderate Major

X Minor

None

100%

Framed

C1010 Partitions

			ADA requirements by	
Provide ADA handles Provide ADA handles	Cost/Flight Cost/Flight Cost/Flight Cost/Flight Cost/Flight	Gym Floor and Kitchen	All (N) fixtures must meet ADA requirements by code. Sinks and DFs throughout	
\$0 \$20,429 \$45,308	0\$ 0\$ 0\$	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$345 \$88,106 \$9,931 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$12,048 \$3,453 \$1,871	0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2 \$85,852 \$58,993 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0
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Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace X Replace	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Replace
Major Major Major Major	Major Major Major Major Major	Major	Major Major Major Major Major Major	Major Major Major Major Major Major Major Major
Moderate  x Moderate  x Moderate  Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate X Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate
Minor Minor Minor	Minor Minor Minor Minor	A Minor A Mino	Minor	X Minor Mino
None None None	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O			
64		86% 12% 2% 55% 29% 14% 72% 12% 8%	100% 100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%
Masonry Wood Hollow Metal NOT USED	Wood Metal Concrete Concrete Fill Resilient	Paint on Masonry Wallboard Wainscot Ceramic Tile Carpet / Soft Surface Resilient Tile Resilient Sheet Polished Concrete Ceramic Tile Liquid Applied Wood Sports Floor Wallboard Lay-In Ceiling Tile Glued-Up Ceiling Tile Painted Structure	NOT USED	Boiler Air Handler Furnace Heat Exchanger Component of air handler Stand alone chiller Ductwork Hot water return & supply Above ceiling VAV unit In-room rentilator unit
C1020 Interior Doors C1030 Fittings	C2010 Stair Construction C2020 Stair Finishes	C3010 Wall Finishes C3020 Floor Finishes C3030 Ceiling Finishes	D10 Conveying D1010 Elevators & Lifts D1020 Escalators & Moving Walks D1090 Other Conveying Systems D200 Plumbing D2010 Plumbing Fixtures D2020 Domestic Water Distribution D2030 Sanitary Waste D2040 Rain Water Drainage D2090 Other Plumbing Systems	D3010 Energy Supply D3020 Heat Generating Systems D3030 Cooling Generating Systems D3040 Distribution Systems D3050 Terminal & Package Units

Upgraded to DDC in 2003 2003 Fire Extinguishers only	Original T-8 flourescent bulbs Fobs	Some new equipment in 2014  Cost/SF of Stage Performance Area  Poor  Folding Cafeteria Tables	Cost/SF of surface area - Fair Cost/SF of surface area - Fair Cost/SF of surface area - Fair Cost/SF of surface area - Roots lifting concrete Cost/LF of fencing - play grounds are uneven Cost/SF of irrigated area - Fair ? No Irregation Enter LF of pipe in cell E143 Enter LF of pipe in cell E144 Enter LF of pipe in cell E145 Roots Clog Pipes Enter LF of pipe in cell E147 Enter LF of pipe in cell E147 Enter LF of pipe in cell E148
\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 CC \$263,312 T \$16,787 \$47,962 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$23,022 F	\$0 \$106,668 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0
	100%	100%	10% 80% 50%
Replace Replace Replace Replace X Replace Replace	Replace	Replace	Replace
e Major e Major e Major e Major e Major	×	e Major e Majo	e Major e
Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate  Moderate  Moderate  Moderate  Moderate  Moderate  Moderate  Moderate  Moderate	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Moderate
Minor Minor Minor Minor	Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor	Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor	Minor
100% x None 100% x None None 100% o None 100% None	100% x None 100% None 100% None 100% x None 100% x None 100% x None 100% x None	6% x None	2545 None 7800 x None 7800 x None 2545 0 None 231 x None 231 x None 231 x None 0 None 0 None 0 None
NOT USED	Voice / Data System Clock / Intercom System Closed Circuit Surveillance Access Control System Intrusion Alarm System Fire Alarm / Detection Lighting Control System NOT USED	Food Service Vocational Science Art Stage Performance Restroom Accessories/Stalls NOT USED	NOT USED  Domestic  Fire
D3060 Controls & Instrumentation D3070 Systems Testing & Balancing D3090 Other HVAC Systems & Equipment  D40 Fire Protection D4010 Sprinklers D4020 Standpipes D4030 Fire Protection Specialties D4090 Other Fire Protection Systems	D5010 Electrical D5010 Electrical Service & Distribution D5020 Lighting and Branch Wiring D5030 Communications & Security	EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS  E10 Equipment  E1010 Commercial Equipment  E1020 Institutional Equipment  E1030 Vehicular Equipment  E1090 Other Equipment  E2010 Fixed Furnishings  E2020 Movable Furnishings  E2020 Movable Furnishings	G BUILDING SITE WORK  G10 Site Preparation G20 Site Improvements G2010 Roadways G2020 Parking Lots G2030 Pedestrian Paving G2030 Pedestrian Paving G2040 Site Development G2050 Landscaping G30 Site Mechanical Utilities G3010 Water Supply G3020 Sanitary Sewer G3030 Storm Sewer G3030 Cooling Distribution G3050 Cooling Distribution

G3060 Fuel Distribution			x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	Enter LF of pipe in cell E149 - Gas
G3090 Other Site Mechanical Utilities	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace			
G40 Site Electrical Utilities						<b>"</b>	•	,		
G4010 Electrical Distribution	Service	231	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Generator	1	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	New in 2003
G4020 Site Lighting		14%	None	Minor	x Moderate	Major	Replace	%08	\$3,921	Yes - 1981 slowing going LED
G4030 Site Communications & Security		2%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	One outdoor camera
G4090 Other Site Electrical Utilities	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace			
G90 Other Site Construction	NOT USED									
INEK										
					Onit of		Unit			
<u>Description of System</u>					Measure	Quantity	Budget		Extended	Notes

Description of System

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

\$1,153,127	\$438,188	\$1,591,315	\$1,814,099	\$1,886,663	\$1,962,130
Physical Condition Budget Sub-Total	<b>Budgeted Development Costs</b>	Physical Condition Budget TOTAL	Cost with Escalation to June 2021	Cost with Escalation to June 2022	Cost with Escalation to June 2023

HARMFUL SUBSTANCES ASSESSMENT				Elementary School
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Lead				
Has your facility been assessed for lead? If so when?	х			2016
Is there lead in your facility?	х			Water fountains in a few classes
Is lead abatement included in your future bond plans?		X?		
Asbestos				
Has your facility been assessed for asbestos? If so when?	х			2019
Is there asbestos in your facility?		х		High school floor
Is asbestos abatement included in your future bond plans?		X?		
Mold				
Has your facility been assessed for mold? If so when?		х		
Is there mold in your facility?		х		
Is mold abatement included in your future bond plans?		х		
Water Quality				
Has your facility been assessed for water quality (lead, etc)? If so when?		х		
Is there a water quality concern in your facility?		х		
Is water treatment included in your future bond plans?		х		
PCBs				
Has your facility been assessed for PCBs? If so when?		х		
Are there PCBs in your facility?		х		
Is PCB abatement included in your future bond plans?		х		
Radon				
Has your facility been assessed for Radon? If so when?	х			2019
Is there Radon in your facility?	х			
Is Radon management included in your future bond plans?		х		

INDOOR AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT		An	nity	Elementary School
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Is someone designated to develop and implement an indoor air quality management plan for your school district?		х		
Does your district have an indoor air quality management plan that includes steps for preventing and resolving indoor air quality problems?		x		
Are school buildings inspected once or twice each year for conditions that may lead to indoor air quality problems?	х			
Is a preventive maintenance schedule established and in operation for the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system? Is the schedule in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or accepted practice for the HVAC system?	x			
Does the HVAC preventive maintenance schedule include the following?: checking and/or changing air filters and belts, lubricating equipment parts, checking the motors, and confirming that all equipment is in operating order.	х			
Is the maintenance schedule updated to show all maintenance performed on the building systems?		х		
Does the maintenance schedule include the dates that the building systems maintenance was performed and the names of the persons or companies performing the work?		x		
Are maintenance schedules retained for at least three years?	х			
Are damaged or inoperable components of the HVAC system replaced or repaired as appropriate?	х			
Are reservoirs or parts of the HVAC system with standing water checked visually for microbial growth?			х	
Are water leaks that could promote growth of biologic agents promptly repaired?			х	
Are damp or wet materials that could promote growth of biologic agents promptly dried, replaced, removed, or cleaned?	х			
Are microbial contaminants removed from ductwork, humidifiers, other HVAC and building system components, and from building surfaces such as carpeting and ceiling tiles when found during regular or emergency maintenance activities or visual			х	
inspection?Is general or local exhaust ventilation used where housekeeping and maintenance activities could reasonably be expected to result in exposure to hazardous substances above applicable exposure limits?		х		
Does the HVAC system have CO2 monitoring capability (demand control ventilation)?	х			
Are humidity levels maintained between 30% to 60% relative humidity?		х		
When a contaminant is identified in the make-up air supply, is the source of the contaminant eliminated, or are the make-up inlets or exhaust air outlets relocated to avoid entry of the contaminant into the air system?		х		
If buildings do not have mechanical ventilation, are windows, doors, vents, stacks, and other portals used for natural ventilation operating properly?	х			

SCHOOL SAFETY AUDIT ASSESSMENT		An	nity	Elementary School
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
School grounds are fenced.	х			
There is one clearly marked and designated entrance for visitors	х			
Signs are posted for visitors to report to main office through a designated entrance.	х			
Restricted areas are clearly marked		х		
Shrubs and foliage are trimmed to allow for good line of sight. (3'-0"/8'- 0" rule)	х			
Shrubs near building have been trimmed "up" to allow view of bottom of building	х			
Bus loading and drop-off zones are clearly defined.	х			
There is a schedule for maintenance of:				
a. Outside lights	х			As needed
b. Locks/Hardware	х			As needed
c. Storage Sheds	х			As needed
d. Windows	х			As needed
e. Other exterior buildings	х			As needed
Parent drop-off and pick-up area is clearly defined.	х			7.10.11.000.00
There is adequate lighting around the building.	х			
Lighting is provided at entrances and other points of possible intrusion.	x			
The school ground is free from trash or debris.	x			
The school is free of graffiti.	x			
Play areas are fenced.	х			
Playground equipment has tamper-proof fasteners	x			
Visual surveillance of bicycle racks from main office is possible.			Х	
Visual surveillance of parking lots from main office is possible		x		
Parking lot is lighted properly and all lights are functioning	х			
Accessible lenses are protected by some unbreakable material	x			
Staff and visitor parking has been designated	х			
Outside hardware has been removed from all doors except at points of entry.		x		
Ground floor windows:				
a. have no broken panes;	х			
b. locking hardware is in working order.	x			
Basement windows are protected with grill or well cover.			Х	
Doors are locked when classrooms are vacant.	х			
High-risk areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system				
a. Main office	х			
b. Cafeteria		х		
c. Computer Labs		x		
d. Industrial Arts rooms		x		
e. Science labs		x		
f. Nurses Office		x		
g. Boiler Room		x		
h. Electrical Rooms		x		

i. Phone line access closet		x		
Unused areas of the school can be closed off during after school activities.		х		
There is two-way communication between the main office and:				
a. Classroom	х			
b. Duty stations	х			
c. Re-locatable classrooms			х	
d. Staff and faculty outside building	х			
e. Buses		x		
There is a central alarm system in the school. If yes, briefly describe:	х			Main entry and hallway sensors
The main entrance is visible from the main office.	х			

Item	Data	Notes / Explanation
District Name:	Amity SD 4J	Pull-down menu of the 197 Districts
Site Name:	Amity High School	Typically the name that is used for the facility / campus
Building Name:	School	If only one building on site, refer to "main"
Building ID:	22520300	Please use the same ID that is assigned to this building in the annual Building Collection.
Building Type:	High School	Pull-down menu - feeds FCI calculation
Physical Address of Building:	503 Oak Ave, Amity, OR 97101	Informational only - does not link
Original Year of Building Completion	1965 (addition 2003)	When was the original building completed and ready for use
Original Construction Type	1965 Wd Post & Bm w/masonry infil. 2003 Wd frame Type V-1 hr	What type of construction was used to complete original building
Describe Other Construction Type		If you choose other construction type please describe here
County:	Yamhill	Pull-down menu of the 36 counties - sets location factor for budgets
		Calculated from exterior face of walls (excluding eaves, outbuilding,
Gross Square Footage:	08,/31	porches, carlopnes, and similar)
Site Acreage:	34	District records
Assessor Company:	IBI Group	Certified company
Assessor Name:	Steve Winkle	For follow up questions
Contact (Phone):	503 226 6950 ext 255	
Contact (E-Mail):	steve.winkle@ibigroup.com	
Date of Assessment:	2019-08-20	Might reference back for inflation calculation (future)

<sup>\*</sup>Building ID Format: Located in ODE "Buildings Collection" database

District Name: Amity SD 4J
Site Name: Amity High School
Building Name: School
Building ID:

<u>ET</u>' BEFORE ENTERING DATA ON THIS SHEET REMINDER: FILL OUT ALL INFORMATION ON <u>BASE INFORMATION SHEET</u>' BEFORE ENTERIN
An unused cell or system that should not receive direct user input
An automatically populated cell from user input elsewhere in the file - do not overwrite

				31	LEVEL OF ACTION					
	-	% of Building		;		:	Replace as part of Renovatio	S	Automated Budget	
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 A SUBSTRUCTURE	lype (as applicable)	or Number	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	c	Finish	Estimate	Notes
A10 Foundations										
A1010 Standard Foundations		83% ×	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
A1020 Special Foundations		0	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
A1030 Slab on Grade		× × × ×	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
A2010 Basement Excavation	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		Ç	
B SHELL		_		5	Model ate	Major	neplace vehicle		2	
B10 Superstructure										
B1010 Floor Construction	Wood	-	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Steel		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
37-000000	Concrete	0 :	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B1U2U KOOT CONSTRUCTION	W000W	_	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Keplace		ος ξ	
	Concrete	0 0	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		05	
B20 Exterior Enclosure		_				1			2	
B2010 Exterior Walls	Concrete Formed / Tilt	%9	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	\$0	
	Masonry		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	\$0	
	Framed w/ Wood Siding	0	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Framed w/Metal Panel	-		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	\$0	
	Framed w/Stucco	27%		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	\$0	
B2020 Exterior Windows	Framed w/iviasonry veneer Wood	-	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	%00T	\$0	
	Aluminum/Steel	100%	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	0\$	Mostly replaced in 2003
	Clad	0	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Curtain Wall	0	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B2030 Exterior Doors	Wood	0		Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	1000%	0\$	Mactivisariased in 2003
	Storefront	900	None x	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	\$0	Wostly replaced in 2003
B30 Roofing			_		7	1				
B3010 Roof Coverings	Asphalt Shingle	0	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Built-Up	0	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Single Ply		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	\$84,700	1965 building - replaced 2005
	Metal	_	None x	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	\$0	2003 building
B3020 Roof Openings	Concrete me Skylights Access Hatch	- 0 0	None	Minor	Moderate	Major Major	Replace		0\$ 0\$	Per hatch
C INTERIORS						<u>.</u>				
C10 Interior Construction	20 20 20	F	, and M	Misor	Modorato	roich	o class	100%	Ş	
	Masopry	32%	-	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	8 8	
C1020 Interior Doors	Wood		<u> </u>		X Moderate	Major	Replace	20%	\$16,872	
	Hollow Metal		None x	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	\$0	
C1030 Fittings	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace			
C2010 Stair Construction	Wood	2	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	0\$	
	Metal	0	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
C2020 Stair Einichas	Concrete	0 0	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$00	
	Resilient		×	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	100%	\$0\$	
C30 Interior Finishes					Ì					

**Budgeted Development Costs** Physical Condition Budget Sub-Total

\$2,022,720 \$768,634

\$2,791,354 \$3,182,143 \$3,309,429 \$3,441,806

Physical Condition Budget TOTAL
Cost with Escalation to June 2021
Cost with Escalation to June 2022
Cost with Escalation to June 2023

\$40,547,853

Replacement Budget

HARMFUL SUBSTANCES ASSESSMENT				Amity High School
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Lead				
Has your facility been assessed for lead? If so when?				
Is there lead in your facility?				
Is lead abatement included in your future bond plans?				
Asbestos				
Has your facility been assessed for asbestos? If so when?	х			2019
Is there asbestos in your facility?	х			Floor in old side
Is asbestos abatement included in your future bond plans?		x		
Mold				
Has your facility been assessed for mold? If so when?		х		
Is there mold in your facility?		х		
Is mold abatement included in your future bond plans?		х		
Water Quality				
Has your facility been assessed for water quality (lead, etc)? If so when?		х		
Is there a water quality concern in your facility?		х		
Is water treatment included in your future bond plans?		х		
PCBs				
Has your facility been assessed for PCBs? If so when?		х		
Are there PCBs in your facility?		х		
Is PCB abatement included in your future bond plans?		х		
Radon				
Has your facility been assessed for Radon? If so when?	х			2019
Is there Radon in your facility?		х		
Is Radon management included in your future bond plans?		х		

INDOOR AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT				Amity High School
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Is someone designated to develop and implement an indoor air quality management plan for your school district?		х		
Does your district have an indoor air quality management plan that includes steps for preventing and resolving indoor air quality problems?		х		
Are school buildings inspected once or twice each year for conditions that may lead to indoor air quality problems?	х			
Is a preventive maintenance schedule established and in operation for the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system? Is the schedule in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or accepted practice for the HVAC system?	x			
Does the HVAC preventive maintenance schedule include the following?: checking and/or changing air filters and belts, lubricating equipment parts, checking the motors, and confirming that all equipment is in operating order.	х			
Is the maintenance schedule updated to show all maintenance performed on the building systems?		х		
Does the maintenance schedule include the dates that the building systems maintenance was performed and the names of the persons or companies performing the work?		х		
Are maintenance schedules retained for at least three years?	х			
Are damaged or inoperable components of the HVAC system replaced or repaired as appropriate?	х			
Are reservoirs or parts of the HVAC system with standing water checked visually for microbial growth?			х	
Are water leaks that could promote growth of biologic agents promptly repaired?			х	
Are damp or wet materials that could promote growth of biologic agents promptly dried, replaced, removed, or cleaned?	х			
Are microbial contaminants removed from ductwork, humidifiers, other HVAC and building system components, and from building surfaces such as carpeting and ceiling tiles when found during regular or emergency maintenance activities or visual			х	
inspection?Is general or local exhaust ventilation used where housekeeping and maintenance activities could reasonably be expected to result in exposure to hazardous substances above applicable exposure limits?		х		
Does the HVAC system have CO2 monitoring capability (demand control ventilation)?		х		
Are humidity levels maintained between 30% to 60% relative humidity?		х		
When a contaminant is identified in the make-up air supply, is the source of the contaminant eliminated, or are the make-up inlets or exhaust air outlets relocated to avoid entry of the contaminant into the air system?		х		
If buildings do not have mechanical ventilation, are windows, doors, vents, stacks, and other portals used for natural ventilation operating properly?		х		

SCHOOL SAFETY AUDIT ASSESSMENT				Amity High School
	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
School grounds are fenced.	х			
There is one clearly marked and designated entrance for visitors	х			
Signs are posted for visitors to report to main office through a designated entrance.	х			
Restricted areas are clearly marked		х		
Shrubs and foliage are trimmed to allow for good line of sight. (3'-0"/8'- 0" rule)	х			
Shrubs near building have been trimmed "up" to allow view of bottom of building		х		
Bus loading and drop-off zones are clearly defined.		х		
There is a schedule for maintenance of:				
a. Outside lights	х			As needed
b. Locks/Hardware	х			As needed
c. Storage Sheds	x			As needed
d. Windows	x			As needed
e. Other exterior buildings	х			As needed
Parent drop-off and pick-up area is clearly defined.		х		
There is adequate lighting around the building.	х			
Lighting is provided at entrances and other points of possible intrusion.	x			
The school ground is free from trash or debris.	x			
The school is free of graffiti.	x			
Play areas are fenced.	x			
Playground equipment has tamper-proof fasteners			х	
Visual surveillance of bicycle racks from main office is possible.		х		
Visual surveillance of parking lots from main office is possible		х		
Parking lot is lighted properly and all lights are functioning	х			
Accessible lenses are protected by some unbreakable material		х		
Staff and visitor parking has been designated		х		
Outside hardware has been removed from all doors except at points of entry.		х		
Ground floor windows:				
a. have no broken panes;	х			
b. locking hardware is in working order.	х			
Basement windows are protected with grill or well cover.			х	
Doors are locked when classrooms are vacant.	х			
High-risk areas are protected by high security locks and an alarm system				
a. Main office		Х		
b. Cafeteria		Х		
c. Computer Labs		Х		
d. Industrial Arts rooms		Х		
e. Science labs		Х		
f. Nurses Office		х		
g. Boiler Room		Х		
h. Electrical Rooms		х		

i. Phone line access closet		Х		
Unused areas of the school can be closed off during after school activities.		Х		
There is two-way communication between the main office and:				
a. Classroom	Х			
b. Duty stations	Х			
c. Re-locatable classrooms			Х	
d. Staff and faculty outside building		Х		
e. Buses		Х		
There is a central alarm system in the school. If yes, briefly describe:		Х		
The main entrance is visible from the main office.	Х			

Item	Data	Notes / Explanation
District Name:	Amity SD 4J	Pull-down menu of the 197 Districts
Site Name:	Amity High School	Typically the name that is used for the facility / campus
Building Name:	Grandstand	If only one building on site, refer to "main"
		Please use the same ID that is assigned to this building in the annual
Building ID:	22520302	Building Collection.
Building Type:	Athletic Grandstand	Pull-down menu - feeds FCI calculation
Physical Address of Building:	503 Oak Ave, Amity, OR 97101	Informational only - does not link
Original Year of Building Completion	1990	When was the original building completed and ready for use
Original Construction Type	Steel frame and metal siding with aluminum seating	What type of construction was used to complete original building
Describe Other Construction Type		If you choose other construction type please describe here
County:	Yamhill	Pull-down menu of the 36 counties - sets location factor for budgets
		Calculated from exterior face of walls (excluding eaves, outbuilding,
Gross Square Footage:	2,750	porches, canopies, and similar)
Site Acreage:	34	District records
	· ·	
Assessor Company:	IBI Group	Certified company
Assessor Name:	Steve Winkle	For follow up questions
Contact (Phone):	503 226 6950 ext 255	
Contact (E-Mail):	steve.winkle@ibigroup.com	
Date of Assessment:	2019-08-20	Might reference back for inflation calculation (future)

<sup>\*</sup>Building ID Format: Located in ODE "Buildings Collection" database

Amity SD 4J Amity High School Grandstand District Name:
Site Name:
Building Name:
Building ID:

<u>ET</u>' BEFORE ENTERING DATA ON THIS SHEET REMINDER: FILL OUT ALL INFORMATION ON <u>BASE INFORMATION SHEET</u>' BEFORE ENTERIN
An unused cell or system that should not receive direct user input
An automatically populated cell from user input elsewhere in the file - do not overwrite

					LEVEL OF ACTION					
							Replace	<b>3</b> 0 %		
lavel 1 lavel 2 lavel 2	Time (ac annlicable)	% of Building	o co	Nico	Moderate	, cich	as part of Renovatio	% of System or	Automated Budget	Notes
A SUBSTRUCTURE	iybe (as applicable)		a one		Modelate	Major	=		Estillate	Notes
A10 Foundations										
A1010 Standard Foundations		100%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
A1020 Special Foundations			None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
A1030 Slab on Grade		100%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
A20 Basement Construction			1		] ]	1				
A2010 Basement Excavation	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace			
A2020 Basement Walls			None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B SHELL										
B10 Superstructure			ĺ							
B1010 Floor Construction	Wood		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Steel	100%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Concrete		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B1020 Roof Construction	Wood		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Steel	100%	×	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Concrete	t	1	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B20 Exterior Enclosure			1	I		]	1			
B2010 Exterior Walls	Concrete Formed / Tilt		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0\$	
	Masonry		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		. \$0	
	Framed w/ Wood Siding		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		. 0\$	
	Framed w/Metal Panel	25%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Framed w/Stucco	t	1	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		. \$	
	Framed w/Masonry Veneer		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B2020 Exterior Windows	Wood		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0\$	
	Aluminum/Steel		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Clad		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Curtain Wall		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B2030 Exterior Doors	Wood		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Hollow Metal		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Storefront		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B30 Roofing			1	[	[	[	[			
B3010 Roof Coverings	Asphalt Shingle		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Built-Up		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Single Ply		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Metal	100%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Concrete Tile		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B3020 Roof Openings	Skylights		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	By Building GSF
	Access Hatch		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	Per hatch
C INTERIORS										
C10 Interior Construction	pamera		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		Ş	
			Non or	Minor	Moderate	Major	Poplace		05	
C1020 Interior Doors	Wood		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		S 5	
	late Manager	•	_	Minor	Moderate	Major	Poplace		\$ \$	
C1030 Fittings	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		O¢.	
C20 Stairs			2				200			
C2010 Stair Construction	Wood		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$	Cost/Flight
	Metal	1	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	Cost/Flight
	Concrete		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	Cost/Flight
C2020 Stair Finishes	Concrete Fill		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	Cost/Flight
	Resilient		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	Cost/Flight
C30 Interior Finishes			1				1			

C3010 Wall Finishes	Paint on Masonry		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace	0\$	
C3020 Floor Finishes	Wainsoot Ceramic Tile Carpet / Soft Surface Resilient Tile		None None None	Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate		Replace Replace Replace Replace	0\$	
C3030 Ceiling Finishes	resultent Statest Polished Conrete Ceramic Tile Liquid Applied Wood Sports Floor Wallboard Lay-in Ceiling Tile Glued-Up Ceiling Tile	100%	None None None None None None None None	Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Major Major Major Major Major Major Major	Replace Replac	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
D SERVICES  D10 Conveying  D1010 Elevators & Lifts  D1020 Escalators & Moving Walks  D1090 Other Conveying Systems			None None	Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate	Major Major Major	Replace Replace Replace	0\$ 0\$	
D2010 Plumbing Fixtures D2020 Domestic Water Distribution D2030 Sanitary Waste D2040 Rain Water Drainage D2090 Other Plumbing Systems	NOT USED	1%	X None None None None	Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Major Major Major Major Major	Replace Replace Replace Replace	0\$ 0\$ 0\$	All IN Tixtures must meet ADA requirements by code.
D3010 Energy Supply D3020 Heat Generating Systems	Boiler Air Handler Furnace		None None None	Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate	Major Major Major	Replace Replace Replace Replace	0\$	
D3030 Cooling Generating Systems D3040 Distribution Systems	Heat Exchanger Component of air handler Stand alone chiller Ductwork		None None None None	Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate		Replace Replace Replace Replace	\$ 0\$ \$0 \$0	
D3050 Terminal & Package Units D3060 Controls & Instrumentation D3070 Systems Pertine & Balancine	not water return & supply Above ceiling VAV unit In-room ventilator unit In-room radiant unit		None None None None None None None None	Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Major Major Major Major	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	8 8 8 8 8	
D3090 Other HVAC Systems & Equipment D40 Fire Protection D4010 Sprinklers D4020 Standpipes D4030 Fire Protection Specialties D4090 Other Fire Protection Systems	NOT USED		None None None	Minor Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate		Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	0\$ 0\$	
DSOE Electrical  BOSOE Lighting and Branch Wiring  BOSOE Communications & Security	Voice / Data System Clock / Intercom System Closed Circuit Surveillance Access Control System Intrusion Alarm System Fire Alarm Detection Lighting Control System	100%	None None None None None None None None	Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor	Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate	Major	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	
D5090 Other Electrical Systems	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate		Replace		

### E EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS

\$0	\$0	0\$	\$0	0\$	\$0	
Physical Condition Budget Sub-Total	Budgeted Development Costs	Physical Condition Budget TOTAL	Cost with Escalation to June 2021	Cost with Escalation to June 2022	Cost with Escalation to June 2023	

Replacement Budget \$1,168,101

# **Base Information Sheet**

Item	Data	Notes / Explanation
District Name:	Amity SD 4J	Pull-down menu of the 197 Districts
Site Name:	Amity High School	Typically the name that is used for the facility / campus
Building Name:	Gymnasium	If only one building on site, refer to "main"
Building ID:	22520301	Please use the same ID that is assigned to this building in the annual Building Collection.
Building Type:	Gymnasium Building	Pull-down menu - feeds FCI calculation
Physical Address of Building:	503 Oak Ave, Amity, OR 97101	Informational only - does not link
Original Year of Building Completion	2003	When was the original building completed and ready for use
Original Construction Type	Pre-Engineered Steel Building	What type of construction was used to complete original building
Describe Other Construction Type		If you choose other construction type please describe here
County:	Yamhill	Pull-down menu of the 36 counties - sets location factor for budgets
		Calculated from exterior face of walls (excluding eaves, outbuilding,
Gross Square Footage:	11,076	porches, canopies, and similar)
Site Acreage:	34	District records
Version of the second	IDI Grouns	Contifical communic
Assessor Name:	Steve Winkle	For follow up questions
Contact (Phone):	503 226 6950 ext 255	
Contact (E-Mail):	steve.winkle@ibigroup.com	
Date of Assessment:	2019-08-20	Might reference back for inflation calculation (future)

<sup>\*</sup>Building ID Format: Located in ODE "Buildings Collection" database

# **Physical Condition Assessment**

District Name:Amity SD 4JSite Name:Amity High SchoolBuilding Name:GymnasiumBuilding ID:225520301

REMINDER: FILL OUT ALL INFORMATION ON 'BASE INFORMATION SHEET' BEFORE ENTERING DATA ON THIS SHEET

An unused cell or system that should not receive direct user input

An automatically populated cell from user input elsewhere in the file - do not overwrite

					MOITON TO 13/13	ā				
-					LEVEL OF ACID	-	-			
		% of Building					Replace as part of Renovatio	of % of System or	Automated Budget	
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3	Type (as applicable)	or Number	None	Minor	Moderate	te Major			Estimate	Notes
A SUBSTRUCTURE										
A10 Foundations		İ	Ī			[				
A1010 Standard Foundations		100%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
A1020 Special Foundations			o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
A1030 Slab on Grade		100%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
A20 Basement Construction										
A2010 Basement Excavation	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate		Replace			
A2020 Basement Walls			None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B SHELL										
<u>B10 Superstructure</u>										
B1010 Floor Construction	Wood		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Steel		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Concrete		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B1020 Roof Construction	Wood		o None	Minor	Moderate		Replace		\$0	
	Steel	100%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Concrete		o None	Minor	Moderate		Replace		\$0	
B20 Exterior Enclosure			1	Ī	Ī	]	]			
B2010 Exterior Walls	Concrete Formed / Tilt		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Masonry		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Framed w/ Wood Siding		o None	Minor	Moderate		Replace		0\$	
	Framed w/Metal Panel	100%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Framed w/Stucco		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Framed w/Masonry Veneer		o None	Minor	Moderate		Replace		\$0	
B2020 Exterior Windows	Wood		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Aluminum/Steel	100%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Clad		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Curtain Wall		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
B2030 Exterior Doors	Wood		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Hollow Metal	10	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Storefront		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
B30 Roofing										
B3010 Roof Coverings	Asphalt Shingle		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Built-Up		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Single Ply		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Metal	100%	× None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Concrete Tile		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
B3020 Roof Openings	Skylights		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	By Building GSF
	Access Hatch		o None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	Per hatch
C INTERIORS										
C10 Interior Construction										

\$0

Replace

Moderate

Minor

o None

Framed

C1010 Partitions

		Liquid Applied Sports Floor		All (N) fixtures must meet ADA requirements by code. Lift Station is in good condition	4 ceiling hung gas packs
Щ	Cost/Flight Cost/Flight Cost/Flight Cost/Flight Cost/Flight	Liquid Appli	Щ	All (N) fixtu code. Lift Station	4 ceiling hu
0\$ 0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$ 0\$ 0\$	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$
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Minor Minor	Minor Minor	M M M Minor	Minor Minor	Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor	Minor Minor
N None	N N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	None None None None None None None None	x o o x o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o
100%		16%	16%	%8 8 8	100%
Masonry Wood Hollow Metal	Wood Metal Concrete Concrete Fill	Paint on Masonry Wallboard Wainscot Ceramic Tile Carpet / Soft Surface Resilient Tile Resilient Tile Resilient Tile Ceramic Tile Liquid Applied	Wood Sports Floor Wallboard Lay-In Ceiling Tile Glued-Up Ceiling Tile Painted Structure	NOT USED	Boiler Air Handler Furnace Heat Exchanger Component of air handler Stand alone chiller Ductwork Hot water return & supply Above ceiling VAV unit In-room radiant unit
C1020 Interior Doors	C <u>20 Stairs</u> C <u>2010</u> Stair Construction C <u>2020</u> Stair Finishes	C3010 Wall Finishes C3020 Floor Finishes	C3030 Ceiling Finishes  SERVICES  D10 Conveying  D1010 Elevators & Lifts	D1020 Escalators & Moving Walks D1090 Other Conveying Systems D20 Plumbing D2010 Plumbing Fixtures D2020 Domestic Water Distribution D2030 Sanitary Waste D2040 Rain Water Drainage D2090 Other Plumbing Systems	D30 HVAC D3010 Energy Supply D3020 Heat Generating Systems D3030 Cooling Generating Systems D3040 Distribution Systems D3050 Terminal & Package Units

2003 & Blue Gym - Good 2003 & Blue Gym - Good		Cost/SF of Stage Performance Area	Cost/SF of surface area Cost/SF of surface area Cost/SF of surface area Cost/LF of surface area Cost/LF of fencing Cost/SF of irrigated area Enter LF of pipe in cell E143 Enter LF of pipe in cell E145 Enter LF of pipe in cell E145 Enter LF of pipe in cell E145 Enter LF of pipe in cell E147 Enter LF of pipe in cell E147 Enter LF of pipe in cell E148 Enter LF of pipe in cell E148
\$0 \$0 \$0	0\$ 0\$ 0\$ 0\$	0\$	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace
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100% x None 5% x None 0 None None	100%       x       None         100%       x       None         100%       x       None         0       None       0         0       None       0         0       None       0         0       None       None	None None None None None None None None	150 x None 150 x None 150 x None 150 x None 150 x None 150 x None 150 x None 150 x None
NOT USED	Voice / Data System Clock / Intercom System Closed Circuit Surveillance Access Control System Intrusion Alarm System Fire Alarm / Detection Lighting Control System NOT USED	Food Service Vocational Science Art Stage Performance Restroom Accessories/Stalls NOT USED	NOT USED  Domestic  Fire
D3060 Controls & Instrumentation D3070 Systems Testing & Balancing D3090 Other HVAC Systems & Equipment D4010 Sprinklers D4020 Standpipes D4030 Fire Protection Specialties D4090 Other Fire Protection Systems	D50 Electrical Service & Distribution D5020 Lighting and Branch Wiring D5030 Communications & Security	E EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS  E10 Equipment  E1010 Commercial Equipment  E1020 Institutional Equipment  E1030 Vehicular Equipment  E1090 Other Equipment  E2010 Fixed Furnishings  E2010 Movable Furnishings  E2020 Movable Furnishings	

									Notes							
	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$					Extended	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0
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Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major				Quantity							
Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate			Unit of	Measure							
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Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor											
None	100% x None		o None	o None	None											
NOT USED	Service	Generator			NOT USED	NOT USED										
G3090 Other Site Mechanical Utilities	G40 Site Electrical Utilities G4010 Flectrical Distribution		G4020 Site Lighting	G4030 Site Communications & Security	G4090 Other Site Electrical Utilities	G90 Other Site Construction	ОТНЕК		<u>Description of System</u>							

\$0	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Physical Condition Budget Sub-Total	<b>Budgeted Development Costs</b>	Physical Condition Budget TOTAL	Cost with Escalation to June 2021	Cost with Escalation to June 2022	Cost with Escalation to June 2023

Replacement Budget \$7,492,648

# **Base Information Sheet**

Item	Data	Notes / Explanation
District Name:	Amity SD 4J	Pull-down menu of the 197 Districts
Site Name:	Amity High School	Typically the name that is used for the facility / campus
Building Name:	Maintenance Shop	If only one building on site, refer to "main"
Building ID:	22520308	Please use the same ID that is assigned to this building in the annual Building Collection.
Building Type:	Maintenance Building	Pull-down menu - feeds FCI calculation
Physical Address of Building:	503 Oak Ave, Amity, OR 97101	Informational only - does not link
Original Year of Building Completion	1975	When was the original building completed and ready for use
Original Construction Type	Wood frame with wood siding and roof	What type of construction was used to complete original building
Describe Other Construction Type		If you choose other construction type please describe here
County:	Yamhill	Pull-down menu of the 36 counties - sets location factor for budgets
		Calculated from exterior face of walls (excluding eaves, outbuilding,
Gross Square Footage:	3,200	porches, canopies, and similar)
Site Acreage:	34	District records
Assessor Company:	IBI Group	Certified company
Assessor Name:	Steve Winkle	For follow up questions
Contact (Phone):	503 226 6950 ext 255	
Contact (E-Mail):	steve.winkle@ibigroup.com	
Date of Assessment:	2019-08-20	Might reference back for inflation calculation (future)

<sup>\*</sup>Building ID Format: Located in ODE "Buildings Collection" database

Amity SD 4J Amity High School Maintenance Shop District Name:
Site Name:
Building Name:
Building ID:

<u>ET</u>' BEFORE ENTERING DATA ON THIS SHEET REMINDER: FILL OUT ALL INFORMATION ON <u>BASE INFORMATION SHEET</u>' BEFORE ENTERIN
An unused cell or system that should not receive direct user input
An automatically populated cell from user input elsewhere in the file - do not overwrite

					LEVEL OF ACTION	7				
							Replace			
		% of Building					as part of Renovatio	% of System or	Automated Budget	
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3	Type (as applicable)	or Number	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	c	Finish	Estimate	Notes
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A10 Foundations		70007	Ī					70007	44.004	
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A1030 Slab on Grade		100%	x None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
A20 Basement Construction				Ì	Ī					
A2010 Basement Excavation	NOT USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace			
A2020 Basement Walls			None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
B SHELL			1	1	]	]				
R10 Superstructure										
	7		<u></u>						Ş	
BIUIU FIOOF CONSTRUCTION	Wood		None	Minor	Moderate	INIAJOR	Replace		O¢ -	
	Steel		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Concrete		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
B1020 Roof Construction	Wood	100%	None	Minor	Moderate	x Major	Replace		\$0	
	Steel		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Renlace		U\$	
	1000			10 19	9	o i o i	200	Ì	S	
	Concrete		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	керіасе		O¢.	
B20 Exterior Enclosure			i	1	[	[				
B2010 Exterior Walls	Concrete Formed / Tilt		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Masonry		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Framed w/ Wood Siding	100%	None	Minor	Moderate	x Major	Replace	100%	\$21,231	Old and weather worn
	Framed w/Matal Danel		o do N	Minor	Moderate	Major	Poplace		υş	
	ranned w/interest after				אוסמבו מנכ	lo la la la la la la la la la la la la la	nebiace President		٠ ۲	
	Framed w/stucco		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Keplace		O\$ -	
	Framed w/Masonry Veneer		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B2020 Exterior Windows	Wood		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Aluminum/Steel		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		0\$	
	Clad		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Curtain Wall		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Renlare		Û\$	
R2030 Exterior Doors	Mook		an old	Minor	Moderate	Major	Benlag		Ş	
BAUSO LATERIOI DUDIS					_	iviajo:	replace.	,,,,,,	0.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Hollow Metal	4	None	Minor	x Moderate	Major	керіасе	72%	\$1,140	upwaru acung uoors
	Storefront		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B30 Roofing										
B3010 Roof Coverings	Asphalt Shingle		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
b	o with the		None	Minor	Moderate	Z Cich	godag		Ų	
	do 1123					of signature	200	İ	2	
	Single PIY		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	керіасе		O¢ .	
	Metal	100%	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	x Replace	100%	\$116,736	
	Concrete Tile		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
B3020 Roof Openings	Skylights		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	By Building GSF
	Access Hatch		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	Per hatch
C INTERIORS										
C10 Interior Construction										
C1010 Partitions	Framed	100%	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	x Replace	20%	\$28,600	
	Masonry		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
C1020 Interior Doors	Wood	Ţ	None	Minor	Moderate	Major	x Replace	100%	\$2.052	
	10 + 0 M 2 × 0   0 H		Nono	Minor	Modorato	, dicky	opulad		U\$	
	HOHOW INECAL				Model are	Major	hepiace		O¢.	
C1030 Fittings	NOI USED		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Keplace			
CZU Stairs	7 - 2374		Ī						Ç	
CZ010 Stair Construction	Mood		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Keplace		0\$	
	Metal		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Concrete		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
C2020 Stair Finishes	Concrete Fill		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
	Resilient		None	Minor	Moderate	Major	Replace		\$0	
C30 Interior Finishes								Ī		

	(N) fixtures must meet ADA requirements by de.			
03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	08 08 08	
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None Minor None Minor	None Minor Minor None Minor Minor None Minor Minor None Minor Minor None Minor Minor None Minor None Minor None Minor None Minor None Minor None Minor None Minor None Minor None Minor None Minor Minor Minor None Minor None Minor None Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor None Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor None Mino	Minor Mone Minor Minor Mone Minor Mone Minor Mone Minor Minor Mone Minor Minor Mone Minor Minor Mone Minor Mone Minor Mone Minor Mone Minor Mone Minor Mone Minor Mone Minor Mone Minor Mone Minor Minor Mone Minor Minor Mone Minor	None None None None	None None None None None None None None
Paint on Masonry Wallboard Wainscot Ceramic Tile Ceramic Tile Resilient Tile Resilient Sheet Polished Concrete Ceramic Tile Liquid Applied Wood Sports Floor Wallboard Lay-in Ceiling Tile Glued-Up Ceiling Tile	NOT USED	Boiler Air Handler Furnace Heat Exchanger Component of air handler Stand alone chiller Ductwork Hot water return & supply Above ceiling VAV unit In-room ventilator unit	NOT USED  NOT USED	Voice / Data System Clock / Intercom System Closed Circuit Surveillance Access Control System Intrusion Alarm System Fire Alarm / Detection Lighting Control System NOT USED
C3020 Floor Finishes C3030 Ceiling Finishes	D10 Conveying D1010 Elevators & Lifts D1020 Escalators & Moving Walks D1090 Other Conveying Systems D2010 Plumbing D2010 Plumbing Fixtures D2020 Domestic Water Distribution D2030 Sanitary Waste D2040 Rain Water Drainage D2090 Other Plumbing Systems	D30 HVAC D3010 Energy Supply D3020 Heat Generating Systems D3040 Distribution Systems D3050 Terminal & Package Units	D3060 Controls & Instrumentation D3070 Systems Testing & Balancing D3090 Other HVAC Systems & Equipment D4010 Sprinklers D4020 Standpipes D4030 Fire Protection Specialties D4090 Other Fire Protection Systems D4090 Other Fire Protection Systems D500 Electrical	D5020 Lighting and Branch Wiring D5030 Communications & Security D5030 Communications & Security

# E EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS

Cost/SF of Stage Performance Area	Cost/SF of surface area Cost/SF of surface area Cost/SF of surface area Cost/LF of fencing Cost/SF of irrigated area Cost/SF of irrigated area Enter LF of pipe in cell E143 Enter LF of pipe in cell E145 Enter LF of pipe in cell E145 Enter LF of pipe in cell E145 Enter LF of pipe in cell E145 Enter LF of pipe in cell E147 Enter LF of pipe in cell E148 Enter LF of pipe in cell E148 Umitted coverage	SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO S
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	100%	
Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	Unit Budget
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Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor Minor	Minor Minor	
None None None None None None None None	None None None None None None None None	
	100%	
Food Service Vocational Science Art Stage Performance Restroom Accessories/Stalls NOT USED	NOT USED Service Generator NOT USED NOT USED	
E102 Equipment E1010 Commercial Equipment E1020 Institutional Equipment E1030 Vehicular Equipment E1090 Other Equipment E205 Furnishings E2010 Fixed Furnishings	G BUILDING SITE WORK  G10 Site Preparation G20 Site Improvements G2010 Roadways G2010 Roadways G2020 Parking Lots G2020 Parking Lots G2030 Pedestrian Paving G2040 Site Development G2050 Landscaping G305 Site Mechanical Utilities G3010 Water Supply G3020 Somitary Sewer G3030 Storm Sewer G3040 Heating Distribution G3060 Fuel Distribution G3060 Fuel Distribution G400 Site Electrical Utilities G4010 Electrical Utilities G4010 Electrical Utilities G4090 Other Site Rechanical Utilities G4090 Other Site Electrical Utilities	Description of System

\$242,975 \$92,331	\$335,306	\$382,248	\$397,538	\$413,440	
Physical Condition Budget Sub-Total Budgeted Development Costs	Physical Condition Budget TOTAL	Cost with Escalation to June 2021	Cost with Escalation to June 2022	Cost with Escalation to June 2023	

Replacement Budget \$2,038,867

# **Base Information Sheet**

Item	Data	Notes / Explanation
District Name:	Amity SD 4J	Pull-down menu of the 197 Districts
Site Name:	Amity High School	Typically the name that is used for the facility / campus
Building Name:	Weight Room and Batting Cages	If only one building on site, refer to "main"
		Please use the same ID that is assigned to this building in the annual
Building ID:	Unknown ID Number	Building Collection.
Building Type:	Gymnasium Building	Pull-down menu - feeds FCI calculation
Physical Address of Building:	503 Oak Ave, Amity, OR 97101	Informational only - does not link
Original Year of Building Completion	2012	When was the original building completed and ready for use
Original Construction Type	Wood frame with metal siding	What type of construction was used to complete original building
Describe Other Construction Type		If you choose other construction type please describe here
County:	Yamhill	Pull-down menu of the 36 counties - sets location factor for budgets
		Calculated from exterior face of walls (excluding eaves, outbuilding,
Gross Square Footage:	5,200	porches, canopies, and similar)
Site Acreage:	34	District records
Assessor Company:	IBI Group	Certified company
Assessor Name:	Steve Winkle	For follow up questions
Contact (Phone):	503 226 6950 ext 255	
Contact (E-Mail):	steve.winkle@ibigroup.com	
Date of Assessment:	2019-08-20	Might reference back for inflation calculation (future)

<sup>\*</sup>Building ID Format: Located in ODE "Buildings Collection" database

Amity SD 4J Site Name: Building Name: Building ID: District Name:

Amity High School
Weight Room and Batting Cages
Unknown ID Number

FORE ENTERING DATA ON THIS SHEET An unused cell or system that should not receive direct user input

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C30 Interior Finishes

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C3020 Floor Finishes C3030 Ceiling Finishes	DIO CONVEYING  DIOTO Elevators & Lifts  DIOTO Escalators & Lifts  DIOZO Escalators & Moving Walks  DIOSO Other Conveying Systems  DIOSO Other Conveying Systems  DIOSO Other Plumbing Fixtures  DIOSO Other Plumbing Systems  DIOSO Controls & Instrumentation  DIOSO Other HVAC Systems & Equipment  DIOTO Systems Testing & Balancing  DIOTO Systems Testing & Balancing  DIOSO Other HVAC Systems & Equipment  DIOSO Other Fire Protection Specialties  DIOSO Other Fire Protection Systems  DIOSO OTHE

State of Oregon School Facilities Assessment Template 5/1/2019

888888

Physical Condition Budget Sub-Total Budgeted Development Costs Physical Condition Budget TOTAL \$3,517,675

Replacement Budget

Cost with Escalation to June 2021 Cost with Escalation to June 2022 Cost with Escalation to June 2023

### SEISMIC EVALUATION REPORT COMPLIANT WITH OAR 581-027-0045

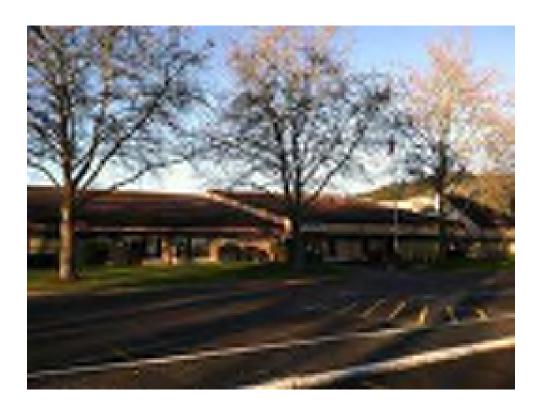
### **■ APPENDIX**



### **AMITY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

300 Rice Lane Amity, OR 97101

### **SEISMIC EVALUATION FINAL REPORT**





616 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue, Suite 500 Seattle, WA 98104

Report Date: November 21, 2019 Project Number: 2019-0593

> Prepared For: **Amity School District** 807 Trade Street Amity, OR 97101





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### INTRODUCTION

**tk1sc** has performed a seismic assessment of Amity Elementary School in Amity, Oregon, based on the Tier 1 screening procedure per ASCE 41-17. The building being evaluated is located at 300 Rice Lane, Amity, Oregon 97101.

Using the ASCE 41-17 standard, structural components were evaluated to the "Limited Safety" performance level and non-structural components were evaluated to the "Hazards Reduced" performance level to identify potential deficiencies and provide recommendations for further investigation as well as possible upgrade solutions to mitigate these deficiencies.

### APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS

Below is a list of governing building codes (original and current), as well as the applicable seismic evaluation and retrofit standard:

CODES AND STANDARDS			
Original Governing Building Code:	Oregon State Building Code, 1976 Edition		
Current Governing Building Code:	2014 Oregon Structural Specialty Code		
Seismic Eval/Retrofit Referenced Standard:	American Society of Civil Engineers, "Seismic		
	Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings" (ASCE 41-		
17)			

### SITE OBSERVATIONS

A site observation was performed by Jason Tornquist, PE, SE, August 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019, in order to assess the overall condition of the facility, as well as to verify general conformance of the existing conditions with the available structural drawings. The drawings to be used for the seismic assessment of the original facility were prepared by Moffatt, Nichol & Bonney, Inc, dated February 26, 1980, and drawings of the 1992 addition to the facility were prepared by James G. Pierson, Inc Structural Engineers, dated October 14, 1992. No demolition or invasive investigation was performed as part of this site visit, and as such, the investigation was limited to exposed structural elements visible from accessible spaces, as well as spaces above lay-in ceiling tile.

### **BUILDING DESCRIPTION**

The building located at 300 Rice Lane, Amity, Oregon 97101 is a one-story building measuring approximately 200 feet by 240 feet. The original facility was constructed in 1980, and a small addition (roughly 1/6 of the size of the original building) was added to the northeast corner in 1992. See Figure 1 below for a map identifying each area of the facility. The addition was tied to the original building, so there is no expansion joint separating the two. Both buildings were built with similar construction consisting of a hip roof made with sloped wood trusses, supported by a combination of concrete walls and light frame wood stud walls.



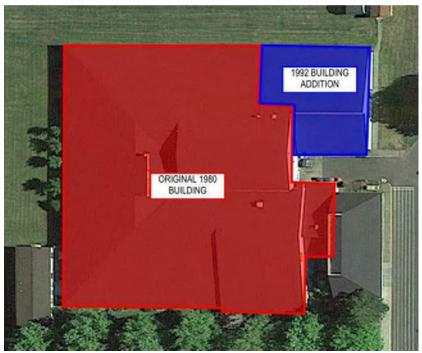


Figure 1-Facility Map

### **GRAVITY LOAD RESISTING SYSTEM**

The gravity load resisting system consists of a one-story wood-framed roof supported by a combination of concrete walls, light frame wood stud walls, and wood posts on shallow foundations and slab on grade. More specifically, based on the existing structural drawings, the gravity load resisting system appears to consist of the following:

- Plywood sheathing (minimum of ½" thickness and nailed to supporting members with 8d nails at 6" oc), supported by prefabricated sloped wood roof trusses spaced at 24" oc.
- 2x6 and 2x8 wood stud walls sheathed with either plywood, gypsum board, or both.
- 1980 portion of the facility: 7" thick precast concrete walls panels reinforced with #4 bars at 14" oc both ways.
- 1992 portion of the facility: 7" thick tilt-up concrete wall panels reinforced with #4 bars at 12" oc both ways.

### LATERAL FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM

The lateral force resisting system is comprised of two different systems; Commercial wood frames (W2) and precast/tilt-up concrete shear walls with flexible diaphragms (PC1). Per ASCE 41-17 Table 3-1, commercial wood frame systems are defined as follows:

"These buildings are commercial or industrial buildings with a floor area of 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup> 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. The foundation system is permitted to consist of a variety of elements. Seismic forces are resisted by flexible diaphragms and exterior walls sheathed with plywood, oriented strand board, stucco, plaster, or straight or diagonal sheathing, or they are permitted to be braced with various forms of bracing. Wall openings for storefonts and garages, where present, are framed by post-and-beam framing."



And precast/tilt-up concrete shear walls with flexible diaphragms systems are defined as follows:

"These buildings have precast concrete perimeter wall panels and often, interior walls, that are typically cast on site and tilted into place. The panels are interconnected by weldments, cast-in-place concrete pilasters, or collector elements. Floor and roof framing consists of wood joists, glulam beams, steel beams, or open web joists. Framing is supported on interior steel or wood columns and perimeter concrete bearing walls. The floors and roof consist of wood sheathing or untopped metal deck. Seismic forces are resisted by the precast concrete perimeter wall panels. Wall panels are permitted to be solid or have large window and door openings that 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. The roof framing is permitted to have tension-capable connections between elements. The foundation system is permitted to consist of a variety or elements."

At both the precast and the tilt-up concrete walls, the wall thickness is 7". Walls are reinforced with #4 bars in both directions spaced at 14" oc in the 1980 precast walls and spaced at 12" oc in the 1992 tilt-up walls.

At light frame wood stud walls in both the 1980 building and the 1992 addition, studs are spaced at 16" oc and are sheathed with either gypsum board or plywood sheathing on one or both sides. Nailing varies in both size and spacing at boundary members and intermediate framing members.

### **EXISTING FOUNDATION SYSTEM**

The building is supported by a shallow foundation system. Concrete walls are typically supported by 18"x8" continuous foundations. In the 1980 portion of the building, precast walls are cast with a steel channel on the bottom that is welded to a base plate which is fastened to the footing with cast-in anchors. However, in the 1992 addition, tilt-up walls bear on continuous footings with no positive connection. Exterior wood stud walls are supported by concrete stem walls on 18"x8" continuous foundations, while interior wood stud walls are supported by 18"x8" thickened slab. Stud walls are anchored to foundations with cast-in-place anchor bolts. Typical slab on grade is 4" thick, reinforced with welded wire fabric.

### SEISMIC EVALUATION PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The seismic evaluation of the Amity Elementary school building was performed using *ASCE 41-17: Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings*. This standard defines various ground acceleration levels to be used in the investigation, depending on whether the evaluation/retrofit process is to be carried out to the equivalent standard of a new building (BSE-1N and BSE-2N), or to a reduced level (BSE-1E and BSE-2E). The reduced level of performance is based on the assumption that an existing building will have a shorter life span than that of a new building.

The Oregon Department of Education requires that the schools be evaluated as risk category III structures with the ability to perform to the Limited Safety Structural Performance Level (S-4) at the BSE-2E hazard level. This hazard level has a probability of exceedance of 5% over 50 years, or a 975-year return period. The basic performance objective for existing buildings for Limited Safety requires the use of the Collapse Prevention check lists, while the acceptance criteria for Tier 1 calculation-based guick



checks be the average of Life Safety and Collapse Prevention. The Oregon Department of Education Rule that outlines the requirements for the School Construction Matching Program does not explicitly provide requirements for the performance objectives to be used for non-structural performance. For this assessment, non-structural performance was reviewed against the "Hazards Reduced" (N-D) performance level, as this is consistent with the 41-17 requirements for Risk Category III buildings and the BSE-2E basic performance objective. See the glossary of terms for a full description of these performance levels.

### **BUILDING INFORMATION AND EVALUATION CRITERIA**

The following is a summary of parameters used for the seismic evaluation of the building per ASCE 41-17:

BUILDING INFORMATION					
Site Latitude and Longitude: 45.122507, -123.203213					
Year Built:	1980				
Number of Stories:	1				
Structural Performance Level:	Limited Safety (S-4)				
Nonstructural Performance Level:	Hazards Reduced (N-D)				
Design Spectral Response Acceleration	S <sub>XS</sub> = 0.886g (BSE-2E, 975-year return period)				
Parameters:	$S_{X1} = 0.585g$ (BSE-2E, 975-year return period)				
	$S_a = 0.886g$				
Level of Seismicity:	High				
Structure Type:	W2 and PC1				
Benchmark Building:	No				

### SEISMIC EVALULATION METHODOLOGY

An ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 assessment was performed to identify potential deficiencies of the existing structure and non-structural systems. The Tier 1 procedure utilizes a checklist of items to be evaluated and various quick check calculation methods to verify the adequacy of the lateral force resisting system's load path and to identify potential seismic vulnerabilities within the structure. Checklists include a basic checklist for the overall building, a checklist for each of the primary lateral force resisting systems, and a checklist for nonstructural components and systems. Each item is marked as "Compliant", "Not Applicable", or "Unknown" based on the information available. For all items marked as either "Noncompliant" or "Unknown", further investigation may be required to either verify compliance or identify the need for retrofit measures.



### ITEMS THAT MAY REQUIRE FUTHER INVESTIGATION

The lists below are a summary of checklist items that were marked as either "non-compliant" or "unknown". See Appendix C for full checklist results. Please note that not all items marked as NC or U below will require remediation. See the "Recommendations" section of this report for further information.

**Key:** NC = Noncompliant, U = Unknown

### **Basic Checklist**

DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT
LOAD PATH	NC	The mechanism of load transfer between wood diaphragms and
		light frame shear walls detailed in the existing drawings does not
		appear adequate.
WALL ANCHORAGE	NC	Out of plane wall anchorage utilizes Parabolts at 48" OC. This
		connection used for seismic applications in cracked concrete is not
		adequate.
MEZZANINES	NC	Mezzanines do not have enough adjacent shear walls to provide
		adequate stability.
LIQUEFACTION	U	No geotechnical investigation was performed as part of this study,
		therefore the existence of soils susceptible to liquefaction within 50
		ft of the foundation cannot be verified.

### Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Type PC1: Precast/Tilt-Up Concrete Shear Walls with Flexible Diaphragms

DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT	
WALL ANCHORAGE:	NC	Out of plane wall anchorage utilizes Parabolts at 48" OC. This	
		connection used for seismic applications in cracked concrete is not	
		adequate.	
TRANSFER TO SHEAR	NC	There is no direct connection between sheathing and wall top	
WALLS		plate.	
DIAGONALLY	NC	Diaphragms are unblocked and horizontal spans exceed 40 ft.	
SHEATHED AND			
UNBLOCKED			
DIAPHRAGMS			
CONNECTIONS AT	NC	In 1992 portion of building, there is no adequate connection	
PRECAST WALL		between precast wall panels and continuous footing.	
PANELS			



### Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Type W2: Commercial Wood Frames

DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT
SHEAR STRESS	NC	Because walls are sheathed with gypsum, the limit of 100 plf for
CHECK		"All other conditions" was considered. The maximum demand to
		wood frame walls was calculated to 800 plf which exceeds the limit.
DIAGONALLY	NC	Diaphragms are unblocked and horizontal spans exceed 40 ft.
SHEATHED AND		
UNBLOCKED		
DIAPHRAGMS		

### Nonstructural Checklist

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT	
SHUT OFF VALVES	U	Existing mechanical drawings were not provided to verify whether or not shut off valves are present to limit spills or leaks of hazardous materials.	
FLEXIBLE	NC	Piping and ductwork containing hazardous materials do not have	
COUPLINGS		flexible couplings.	

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the deficiencies identified above, tk1sc recommends addressing the items listed below. Items are listed in order of decreasing importance, with the most important items listed first.

- Shear Wall Improvements: Most of the existing wood frame shear walls are sheathed with gypsum board on one or both sides. This type of wall construction is inadequate to resist the required design seismic loads. In order provide sufficient strength, gypsum will need to be removed and replaced with APA rated structural 1 plywood in select areas. Double 2x boundary members will also need to be provided and both ends of the sheathing, and boundary members anchored to existing foundations with hold downs and post-installed anchors. See Figure 4 for plan view and approximate extents of shear wall improvement. Collector lines may be required for new shear walls.
- Diaphragm attachments to walls: Diaphragms to not appear to have a positive connection to transfer seismic shear forces to supporting shear walls (both wood and concrete walls). In most cases, blocking is provided for diaphragm nailing, but the blocking itself does not have a connection to the shear wall. The addition of blocking and Simpson LTP5 framing plates between will provide a mechanism to transfer shear to address this deficiency. See Figure 2 in appendix A for schematic detail.
- Wall Anchorage: Wall anchorage for out of plane seismic forces is currently provided with Simpson A35 clip angles from truss bottom chords to a wood ledger which is anchored to concrete wall with ½" Ø Parabolts at 48" OC, however, this connection alone is not sufficient to resist out of plane loading. To supplement the out of plane wall anchorage connections, tiedown brackets can be added, nailed to truss bottom chords and anchored to concrete walls with



- post-installed anchors. This connection is required around the perimeter of the facility at all concrete (precast and tilt-up) walls. See Figure 3 in appendix A for schematic detail.
- Shut off Valves and Flexible Couplings: Flexible couplings and shut off valves should be installed at all components containing hazardous materials where they are identified to be lacking.
- **Liquefaction:** Per the Mid/Southern Willamette Valley Geologic Hazard map (See appendix F), the site is located in an area classified as a moderate risk to liquefaction. A geotechnical investigation should be conducted to verify whether there are soils susceptible to liquefaction within a depth of 50 ft of the building. Required remediation will depend on the results of this investigation.



### APPENDIX A: SCHEMATIC UPGRADE SKETCHES



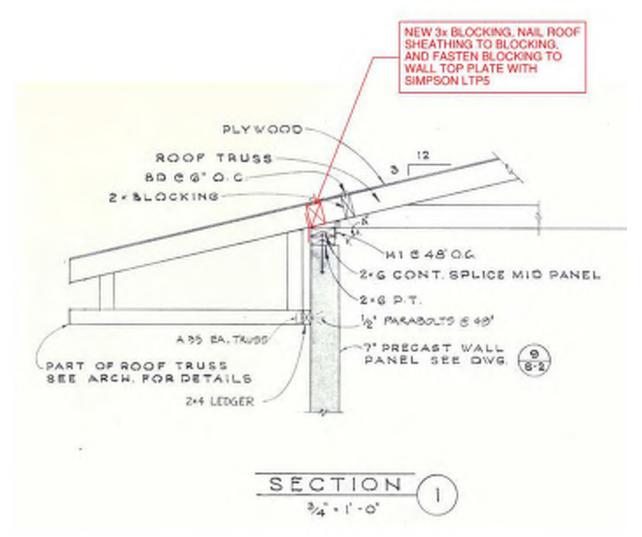


Figure 2-Diaphragm to Wall Connection



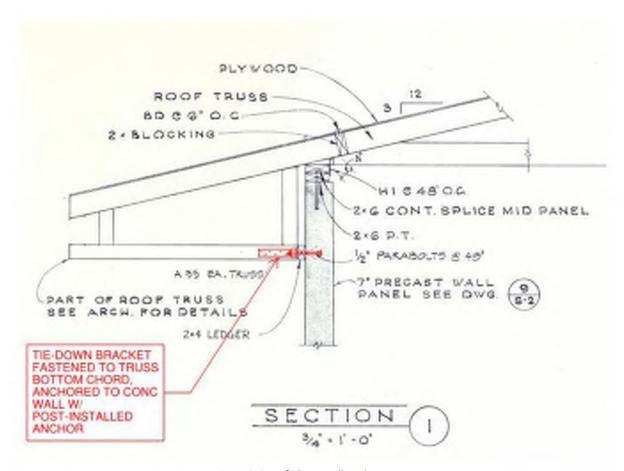


Figure 3-Out of Plane Wall Anchorage



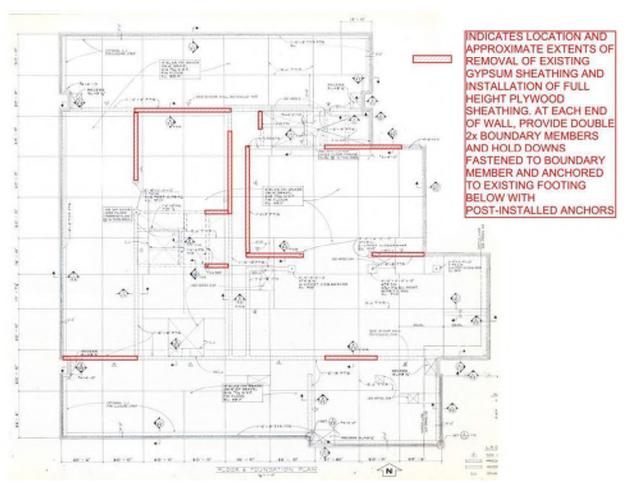


Figure 4-Shear Wall Improvement Plan



### APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Tier 1 Screening** - The purpose of the Tier 1 screening phase of the evaluation process is to quickly identify buildings that comply with the provisions of this standard. A Tier 1 screening also familiarizes the design professional with the building, its potential deficiencies, and its potential behavior. A Tier 1 screening is required for all buildings so that potential deficiencies may be quickly identified. Further evaluation using a Tier 2 or Tier 3 evaluation then focuses, at a minimum, on the potential deficiencies identified in Tier 1.

**Tier 2 Deficiency-Based Evaluation** - The Tier 2 deficiency-based evaluation requires additional analysis and evaluation of all the potential deficiencies identified in the Tier 1 screening (denoted by either "Noncompliant" or "Unknown" responses in the Tier 1 checklists). The additional analysis and evaluation of each potential deficiency shall be sufficient to either confirm the deficiency or demonstrate the adequacy of the structure as it relates to the potential deficiency. The scope of the Tier 2 deficiency-based evaluation need not expand beyond the evaluation of the potential deficiencies identified in the Tier 1 screening.

**Tier 3 Systematic Procedure** - The Tier 3 systematic procedure involves an analysis of the entire building, either in its current condition or with proposed retrofit measures. These procedures shall be used where systematic procedures are required in accordance with ASCE 41 and may be used as a further investigation of buildings where the deficiency-based evaluation procedures have been used.

Immediate Occupancy Structural Performance Level (S-1) - Immediate Occupancy, means the post-earthquake damage state in which only very limited structural damage has occurred. The basic vertical-and lateral-force resisting systems of the building retain almost all of their pre-earthquake strength and stiffness. The risk of life-threatening injury as a result of structural damage is very low, and although some minor structural repairs might be appropriate, these repairs would generally not be required before re-occupancy. Continued use of the building is not limited by its structural condition but might be limited by damage or disruption to nonstructural elements of the building, furnishings, or equipment and availability of external utility services.

Damage Control Structural Performance Level (S-2) - The Damage Control Structural Performance Level is set forth as a midway point between Life Safety and Immediate Occupancy. It is intended to provide a structure with a greater reliability of resisting collapse and being less damaged than a typical structure, but not to the extent required of a structure designed to meet the Immediate Occupancy Performance Level.

Life Safety Structural Performance Level (S-3) - Structural Performance Level S-3, Life Safety, means the post-earthquake damage state in which significant damage to the structure has occurred but some margin against either partial or total structural collapse remains. Some structural elements and components are severely damaged, but this damage has not resulted in large falling debris hazards, either inside or outside the building. Injuries might occur during the earthquake; however, the overall risk of life-threatening injury as a result of structural damage is expected to be low. It should be possible to repair the structure; however, for economic reasons, this repair might not be practical. Although the damaged structure is not an imminent collapse risk, it would be prudent to implement structural repairs or install temporary bracing before re-occupancy.



Limited Safety Structural Performance Level (S-4) - The Limited Safety Structural Performance Level is set forth as a midway point between Life Safety and Collapse Prevention. It is intended to provide a structure with a greater reliability of resisting collapse than a structure that only meets the Collapse Prevention Performance Level, but not to the full level of safety that the Life Safety Performance Level would imply.

Collapse Prevention Structural Performance Level (S-5) - Structural Performance Level S-5, Collapse Prevention, means the post-earthquake damage state in which the building is on the verge of partial or total collapse. Substantial damage to the structure has occurred, potentially including significant degradation in the stiffness and strength of the lateral-force-resisting system, large permanent lateral deformation of the structure, and—to a more limited extent—degradation in vertical-load-carrying capacity. However, all significant components of the gravity-load-resisting system must continue to carry their gravity loads. Significant risk of injury caused by falling hazards from structural debris might exist. The structure might not be technically practical to repair and is not safe for re-occupancy because aftershock activity could induce collapse.

**Structural Performance Not Considered (S-6)** - Where an evaluation or retrofit does not address the structure.

**Operational Nonstructural Performance Level (N-A)** - Nonstructural Performance Level N-A, Operational, is the post-earthquake damage state in which the nonstructural components are able to provide the functions they provided in the building before the earthquake.

**Positional Retention Nonstructural Performance level (N-B)** - Nonstructural Performance Level N-B, Position Retention, is the post-earthquake damage state in which nonstructural components might be damaged to the extent that they cannot immediately function but are secured in place so that damage caused by falling, toppling, or breaking of utility connections is avoided.

**Life Safety Nonstructural Performance Level (N-C)** - Nonstructural Performance Level N-C, Life Safety, is the post-earthquake damage state in which nonstructural components may be damaged, but the consequential damage does not pose a life-safety threat.

Hazards Reduced Nonstructural Performance Level (N-D) — Nonstructural Performance Level N-D, Hazards Reduced, shall be defined as the postearthquake damage state in which nonstructural components are damaged and could potentially create falling hazards, but high-hazard nonstructural components identified in Chapter 13, Table 13-1, are secured to prevent falling into areas of public assembly or those falling hazards from those components could pose a risk to life safety for many people.

**Nonstructural Performance Not Considered (N-E)** - Where an evaluation or retrofit does not address all nonstructural components to one of the levels in the previous sections.



### APPENDIX C: SITE PLAN





### APPENDIX D: SUMMARY DATA SHEET AND TIER 1 SCREENING CHECKLISTS



### APPENDIX C SUMMARY DATA SHEET

Building Name: Amity Element	tary School		Date: 10/17/2019
Building Address: 300 Rice Lane.	, Amity, OR 97101		
Latitude: 45.122507	Longitude: -123.203213	1	By: RK
Year Built: 1980	Year(x) Remodeled: 1992	Original Desig	n Code: OR State Building Code, 15
Area (R <sup>2</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> )): 42,000 sf	Length (ft (mi)): 200 ft	Width	(ft (m)): 240 ft
No. of Stories: 1	Story Height: 26 ft	Total	Height: 26 ft
USE   Industrial   Office	☐ Warehouse ☐ Hospital ☐ Reside	ntial 🛭 Educational	Other:
CONSTRUCTION DATA		Jan 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Gravity Load Structural System:	Wood trusses and wood beams supported	d by wood framed stud w	valls and concrete walls
Exterior Transverse Walls:	1980: Precast concrete, 1992: Tilt-U		gs? Yes
Exterior Longitudinal Walls:	1980. Precast conc and Wood Stud Walls, 1992:	Wood Stud Walls Openin	gs? Yes
Roof Materials/Framing:	Plywood sheathing over prefab wood	trusses, dimension l	umber and glulam beams
Intermediate Floors/Framing:	Plywood sheathing over dimension la	umber framing	
Ground Floor:	4" concrete slab on grade		
Columns:	Wood Posts	Foundat	SQR: Station speed belongs and continuous wall be
General Condition of Structure:	Good		
Levels Below Grade?	No		
Special Features and Comments:			
System:	PC1 and W2	PC1 and \	
System: Vertical Elements: Diaphragms:	PC1 and W2 Precast Conc wats, 58-up Wats, Sheathed at Phywood Sheathing	od walls Precest Cone Plywood 5	W2 walls, Sit-up Walls, Sheaffeet stud w
Vertical Elements:	PC1 and W2 Precast Conc walls, 58-up Walls, Sheathed st	od walls. Precest Cone Plywood 5	W2 walls, 88-up Wells, Sheafred stud wi Sheathing
Vertical Elements: Diaphragms:	PC1 and W2 Precast Conc wats, 58-up Wats, Sheathed at Phywood Sheathing	od walls. Precest Cone Plywood 5	W2 walls, 88-up Wells, Sheafred stud wi Sheathing
Vertical Elements: Diaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev	PC1 and W2 Process Conc wate, 50-up Wate, Sheathed at Phywood Sheathing Disprayor rating to 2s top plates. Ceel in anchors at sponse	ud walls Precest Cone Plywood 5 ond walls Daghrage nation	W2 walls, 5th-up Walls, Sheaffeed stud on Sheathing ng to 2x top plates. Card in archors at cond-w
Vertical Elements: Diaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Re- Acceler	PC1 and W2  Process Conc walls, 50-up Walls, Sheathed at  Phymood Sheathing  Dispringer rating to 2x key plates, Cest in arribors at a  sponse $S_{CO} = 0.734g$	ad walls Precad Cone Plywood 5 Daphrages ratio See =	W2 walls, Shup Walls, Sheathed shall we Sheathling to 25 top plates. Card in anchors at conc. w  0.483g
Vertical Elements: Diaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Re- Acceler	PC1 and W2  Process Conc wats, 98-up Wats, Sheathed at  Phywood Sheathing  Disprayin rating to 24 top plates. Ced in anchors at  sponse  sponse  \$c_{c0} = 0.734g  factors:  Class = D	of wide.  Precad Core Plywood 5 Contrage rate  So: F = F =	W2 waits, 18-up Walls, Sheathed shad as Sheathing ng to 25-top plates. Card in archors of conc. w  0.483g 1.099
Vertical Elements: Diaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev Acceler Soil F  BSE-2E Spectral Rev Acceler	PC1 and W2  Precast Conc waits, 98-up Walls, Sheathed at Phywood Sheathing  Dispreagn railing to 24 top plates, Cast in anchors at sponse sponse:  Sponse So = 0.734g  Include:  Class = 0.886g	Sec.	W2  waits, 18-up Wals, Sheafhed stud as Sheafhing  ng to 2x top pides. Cerl in archors at core w  0.483g  1.099
Vertical Elements: Diaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev Acceler Soil F  BSE-2E Spectral Rev Acceler Level of Sels	PC1 and W2  Process Conc waits, 98-up Walls, Sheathed at Phywood Sheathing  Dispringer railing to 24 top plates, Ceel in anchors at 1  sponse Social Class = D  sponse Soci	of wide.  Precad Core Plywood 5 Contrage rate  So: F = F =	W2  waits, 18-up Wals, Sheafhed stud as Sheafhing  ng to 2x top pides. Cerl in archors at core w  0.483g  1.099
Vertical Elements: Diaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev Acceter  BSE-2E Spectral Rev Acceter Level of Sels Building I	PC1 and W2  Process Conc waits, 98-up Walls, Sheathed at	Sec.	W2 watts, 18-up Wats, Sheathed stud or Sheathing ng to 2-top pates. Cerl in archors of core or  0.483g 1.099
Vertical Elements: Chaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev Acceler Soil F  BSE-2E Spectral Rev Acceler Level of Seis Building I  Spectral Acceler	PC1 and W2  Precast Conc walts, 98-up Walts, Sheathed at	ad walts Precant Core Plywood 5 Contrage rate  So: F = F = S = Performance Levels	W2 wells, Shop Wells, Sheelfred shall as Shepsthing ng to 2s top pates. Cerd in anchors at conciv.  0.483g 1.099
Vertical Elements: Diaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev Acceler Soil F  BSE-2E Spectral Rev Acceler Level of Sels Building I  Spectral Acceler Modification I	PC1 and W2  Precast Cone wats, sth-up Wats, Sheathed at  Phywood Sheathing  Disprespin rating to 24 top plates. Cell in anchors at  sponse sations: S <sub>00</sub> = 0.734g  'actors: Class = 0  sponse sations: S <sub>10</sub> = 0.886g  smitchy: High  Period: T = 0.17s  varion: S <sub>1</sub> = 0.886g  Factor: C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>2</sub> = 1.4	Sec.	W2 wells, Shop Wells, Sheelfred shad as Shepthing ng to 2s top plates. Cerd in anchors of conc. or 0.483g 1.099
Vertical Elements: Chaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev Acceler Soil F  BSE-2E Spectral Rev Acceler Level of Seis Building I  Spectral Acceler	PC1 and W2  Process Cone wate, 98-up Wate, Sheathed at Phywood Sheathing Disphage railing to 24 top plates, Cast in anchors at a strong street.  Sponse Son = 0.734g  actors: Class = D  sponse sponse Son = 0.886g  trailing: High  Period: T = 0.17s  pration: S <sub>x</sub> = 0.886g  Factor: C <sub>x</sub> C <sub>x</sub> C <sub>y</sub> C <sub>y</sub> = 1.4	ad walts Precant Core Plywood 5 Contrage rate  So: F = F = S = Performance Levels	W2 wells, Shop Wells, Sheelfred shad as Shepthing ng to 2s top plates. Cerd in anchors of conc. or 0.483g 1.099
Vertical Elements: Diaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev Acceler Soil F  BSE-2E Spectral Rev Acceler Level of Sels Building I  Spectral Acceler Modification I	PC1 and W2  Precast Cone wats, sit-up Wats, Sheathed at Phywood Sheathing Dispresson rating to 2s top plates. Ced in anothers at 1  sponse sponse sources:  Class = D  sponse sponse $S_{CS} = 0.836g$ smichy.  Period: $T = 0.17s$ pration: $S_s = 0.886g$ Factor: $C_sC_sC_sC_sW = 1.632 \text{ kips}$	ad walts Precant Core Plywood 5 Contrage rate  So: F = F = S = Performance Levels	W2 wells, Shop Wells, Sheelfred shall as Shepsthing ng to 2s top pates. Cerd in anchors at conciv.  0.483g 1.099
Vertical Elements: Chaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev Acceler Soil F  BSE-2E Spectral Rev Acceler Level of Sels Building I Spectral Acceler Modification I Pseudolateral  BUILDING CLASSIFICATIO  REQUIRED TIER 1 CHECKI	PC1 and W2  Precast Cone wats, sth-up Wats, Sheathed at  Phywood Sheathing  Disprespin rating to 2n top plates. Cert in anchors at  sponse sations: Class = D  sponse sations: Class = D  sponse sations: High  Period: T = 0.17s  eration: S <sub>c</sub> = 0.886g  Factor: C <sub>c</sub> C <sub>c</sub> C <sub>c</sub> S <sub>c</sub> W = 1.632 kips  IN:  LISTS  Yes	ad wide  Present Core Plywood 5  Caphrage rate  So: F <sub>a</sub> = S <sub>D</sub> =  Performance Level:  Building Weight: W =	W2 wells, Shop Wells, Sheelfred shall as Shepsthing ng to 25 top pates. Cerd in anchors of cond as  0.483g 1.099 F./m 1.525 0.585g 4-D
Vertical Elements: Diaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev Acceler Soil F  BSE-2E Spectral Rev Acceler Level of Sels Building I Spectral Acceler Modification I Pseudolateral  BUILDING CLASSIFICATIO  REQUIRED TIER 1 CHECKI Basic Configuration Checklist	PC1 and W2  Precast Conc waits, 58-up Walls, Sheathed at Phywood Sheathing  Dispressor nating to 2x top plates, Cast in anchors at:  sponse sations:  actions:  Class = D  sponse sations:  As = 0.836g smitchy.  Period:  T = 0.17s Period:  T = 0.17s Period:  CuCuCuc = 1.4  Force:  CuCuCuc = 1.4  Force:  CuCuCuc S, W = 1.632 kips  IN:	ad wide  Present Core Phywood 5  Contrage rate  So: Fa: So: Performance Level  Building Weight: W =	W2 wells, Shop Wells, Sheelfred shad as Shepthing ng to 2s top plates. Cerd in anchors of conc. or 0.483g 1.099
Vertical Elements: Chaphragms: Connections:  EVALUATION DATA  BSE-1N Spectral Rev Acceler Soil F  BSE-2E Spectral Rev Acceler Level of Sels Building I Spectral Acceler Modification I Pseudolateral  BUILDING CLASSIFICATIO  REQUIRED TIER 1 CHECKI	PC1 and W2  Precast Conc waits, 98-up Walls, Sheathed at Phywood Sheathing  Dispressor nating to 2x top plates, Cast in anchors at sponses  sponse: $S_{C0} = 0.734g$ actions: $Class = \frac{D}{D}$ sponse validons: $S_{CS} = 0.886g$ smitchy.  High  Period: $T = 0.17s$ waitors: $S_{C} = 0.686g$ Factor: $C_{C}C_{C}S_{S}W = 1.632  kips$ IN:  LISTS  Yes  Posetifist  Yes	ad wide  Present Core Plywood 5  Caphrage rate  So: F <sub>a</sub> = S <sub>D</sub> =  Performance Level:  Building Weight: W =	W2 wells, Shop Wells, Sheelfred shad as Shepthing ng to 2s top plates. Cerd in anchors of conc. or 0.483g 1.099

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Table 17-1. Very Low Seismicity Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Structural Co	mponents		
C NO N/A U	LOAD PATH: The structure contains a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation.		d transfer between wood ht frame shear walls look
C ((C) N/A U	WALL ANCHORAGE: Exterior concrete or masonry walls that are dependent on the diaphragm for lateral support are anchored for out-of-plane forces at each diaphragm level with steel anchors, reinforcing dowels, or straps that		A.5.1.1 c connection for seismic ed concrete is not
	are developed into the diaphragm. Connections have adequate strength to resist the connection force calculated in the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.7.	acceptable.	

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.

Table 17-2. Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Low Seismicit	•		
Building Syste	LOAD PATH; The structure contains a complete, well-defined load path,		d transfer between wood In frame shear wats look
©NC N/A U	ADJACENT BUILDINGS: The clear distance between the building being evaluated and any adjacent building is greater than 0.25% of the height of the shorter building in low seismicity, 0.5% in moderate seismicity, and 1.5% in high seismicity.	5.4.1.2	A.2.1.2
C 🔞 N/A U	MEZZANINES: Interior mezzanine levels are braced independently from the main structure or are anchored to the seismic-force-resisting elements of the main structure.	Not enough shee mezzanine to pro	r walls surrounding the wide stability.
<b>Building Syst</b>	em—Building Configuration		
CNC WAÚ	WEAK STORY: The sum of the shear strengths of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story in each direction is not less than 80% of the strength in the adjacent story above.	5.4.2.1	A.2.2.2
C NC 🐠 U	SOFT STORY: The stiffness of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story is not less than 70% of the seismic-force-resisting system stiffness in an adjacent story above or less than 80% of the average seismic-force-resisting system stiffness of the three stories above.	5.4.2.2	A.2.2.3
CNC N/A U	VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES: All vertical elements in the seismic-force- resisting system are continuous to the foundation.	5.4.2.3	A.2.2.4
CNC N/AU	GEOMETRY: There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system of more than 30% in a story relative to adjacent stories, excluding one-story perithouses and mezzanines.	5.4.2.4	A.2.2.5
C NC WA U	MASS: There is no change in effective mass of more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, perithouses, and mezzanines need not be considered.	5.4.2.5	A.2.2.6
CNC N/A U	TORSION: The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of the building width in either plan dimension.	5.4.2.6	A.2.2.7

continues

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Table 17-2 (Continued). Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Moderate Seis Geologic Site	micity (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low Seism	nicity)	
C NC N/AU	LIQUEFACTION: Liquefaction-susceptible, saturated, loose granular soils that could jeopardize the building's seismic performance do not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft (15.2 m) under the building.	5.4.3.1	A.6.1.1
©NC N/A U	SLOPE FAILURE: The building site is located away from potential earthquake- induced slope failures or rockfalls so that it is unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure.	5.4.3.1	A.6.1.2
©NC N/A U	SURFACE FAULT RUPTURE: Surface fault rupture and surface displacement at the building site are not anticipated.	5.4.3.1	A.6.1.3
	ty (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Moderate Seisr	micity)	
CNC N/A U	OVERTURNING: The ratio of the least horizontal dimension of the seismic-force- resisting system at the foundation level to the building height (base/height) is greater than 0.6S.	5.4.3.3	A.6.2.1
©NC N/A U	TIES BETWEEN FOUNDATION ELEMENTS: The foundation has ties adequate to resist seismic forces where footings, piles, and piers are not restrained by beams, slabs, or soils classified as Site Class A, B, or C.	5.4.3.4	A.6.2.2

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.



#### Table 17-28. Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Types PC1 and PC1a

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Low Seismicity Connections C C N/A U	WALL ANCHORAGE: Exterior concrete or masonry walls that are dependent on the diaphragm for lateral support are anchored for out-of-plane forces at each		oc connection for seismic ked concrete is not
	diaphragm level with steel anchors, reinforcing dowels, or straps that are developed into the diaphragm. Connections have strength to resist the connection force calculated in the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.7.		continues



Table 17-28 (Continued). Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Types PC1 and PC1a

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
	micity (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low Seism	nicity)	
CNC N/A U	REDUNDANCY: The number of lines of shear walls in each principal direction is greater than or equal to 2.	5.5.1.1	A.3.2.1.1
CNC N/A U	WALL SHEAR STRESS CHECK: The shear stress in the precast panels, calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.3, is less than the greater of 100 lb/in. <sup>2</sup> (0.69 MPa) or $2\sqrt{f_c}$ .	5.5.3.1.1	A.3.2.3.1
CNC N/A U	REINFORCING STEEL: The ratio of reinforcing steel area to gross concrete area is not less than 0.0012 in the vertical direction and 0.0020 in the horizontal direction.	5.5.3.1.3	A3232
CNC N/A U	WALL THICKNESS: Thicknesses of bearing walls are not less than 1/40 the unsupported height or length, whichever is shorter, nor less than 4 in. (101 mm).	5.5.3.1.2	A.3.2.3.5
Diaphragms			
CNC (M) U	TOPPING SLAB: Precast concrete diaphragm elements are interconnected by a continuous reinforced concrete topping slab with a minimum thickness of 2 in. (51 mm).	5.6.4	A.4.5.1
Connections	WOOD I FROMRE The second of his house the well and the discharge		4540
CNC N/A U	WOOD LEDGERS: The connection between the wall panels and the diaphragm does not induce cross-grain bending or tension in the wood ledgers.	5.7.1.3	A.5.1.2 nection between s
C (C) N/A U	TRANSFER TO SHEAR WALLS: Diaphragms are connected for transfer of seismic forces to the shear walls.	and wall top	
C NC WA U	TOPPING SLAB TO WALLS OR FRAMES: Reinforced concrete topping slabs that interconnect the precast concrete diaphragm elements are doweled for transfer of forces into the shear wall or frame elements.	5.7.2	A.5.2.3
CNC N/A U	GIRDER-COLUMN CONNECTION: There is a positive connection using plates, connection hardware, or straps between the girder and the column support.	5.7.4.1	A.5.4.1
	ty (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low and Mode	rate Seismicit	y)
	-Resisting System		
C NC 🐠 U	DEFLECTION COMPATIBILITY FOR RIGID DIAPHRAGMS: Secondary components have the shear capacity to develop the flexural strength of the components.	5.5.2.5.2	A.3.1.6.2
CNC N/A U	WALL OPENINGS: The total width of openings along any perimeter wall line constitutes less than 75% of the length of any perimeter wall when the wall piers have aspect ratios of less than 2-to-1.	5.5.3.3.1	A.3.2.3.3
CNC N/A U	CROSS TIES IN FLEXIBLE DIAPHRAGMS: There are continuous cross ties between diaphragm chords.	5.6.1.2	A.4.1.2
CNC 🕼 U	STRAIGHT SHEATHING: All straight-sheathed diaphragms have aspect ratios less than 2-to-1 in the direction being considered.	5.6.2	A.4.2.1
CNC N/A U	SPANS: All wood diaphragms with spans greater than 24 ft (7.3 m) consist of wood structural panels or diagonal sheathing.	5.6.2	A.4.2.2
C (10) N/A U	DIAGONALLY SHEATHED AND UNBLOCKED DIAPHRAGMS: All diagonally sheathed or unblocked wood structural panel diaphragms have horizontal spans less than 40 ft (12.2 m) and aspect ratios less than or equal to 4-to-1.	5.6.2	A.4.2.3
CNC N/A U	OTHER DIAPHRAGMS: Diaphragms do not consist of a system other than wood, metal deck, concrete, or horizontal bracing.	5.6.5	A.4.7.1
Connections	THE PARTY OF THE P		
CNC N/A U	MINIMUM NUMBER OF WALL ANCHORS PER PANEL: There are at least two anchors connecting each precast wall panel to the diaphragm elements.	5.7.1.4 connection at	A.5.1.3 tilt-up to foundatio
C NO N/A U	PRECAST WALL PANELS: Precast wall panels are connected to the foundation.	building is not	
CNC WAU	UPLIFT AT PILE CAPS: Pile caps have top reinforcement, and piles are anchored to the pile caps.	5.7.3.5	A.5.3.8

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Table 17-28 (Continued). Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Types PC1 and PC1a

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
CNC N/A U	GIRDERS: Girders supported by walls or pilasters have at least two ties securing the anchor bolts unless provided with independent stiff wall anchors with strength to resist the connection force calculated in the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.7.	5.7.4.2	A.5.4.2



Table 17-6. Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Type W2

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Low and Mod	erate Seismicity		
Seismic-Force	-Resisting System		
CNC N/A U	REDUNDANCY: The number of lines of shear walts in each principal direction is greater than or equal to 2.	5.5.1.1	A.3.2.1.1
C (1) N/A U	SHEAR STRESS CHECK: The shear stress in the shear walls, calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.3, is less than the following values:	5.5.3.1.1	A.3.2.7.1
		ress is 770 plf ar	nd 800 plf in 2
	Diagonal sheathing 700 lb/ft direction		conditions" becar
	Straight sheathing 100 lb/ft walls an	e sheathed with	gyp.
	All other conditions 100 lb/tt		
CNC N/A U	STUCCO (EXTERIOR PLASTER) SHEAR WALLS: Multi-story buildings do not rely on exterior stucco walls as the primary seismic-force-resisting system.	5.5.3.6.1	A.3.2.7.2
CNC N/A U	GYPSUM WALLBOARD OR PLASTER SHEAR WALLS: Interior plaster or	5.5.3.6.1	A.3.2.7.3
	gypsum wallboard is not used for shear walls on buildings more than one story high with the exception of the uppermost level of a multi-story building.		
ONC N/A U	NARROW WOOD SHEAR WALLS: Narrow wood shear walls with an aspect ratio greater than 2-to-1 are not used to resist seismic forces.	5.5.3.6.1	A.3.2.7.4
CNC N/A U	WALLS CONNECTED THROUGH FLOORS: Shear walls have an	5.5.3.6.2	A.3.2.7.5
	interconnection between stories to transfer overturning and shear forces through the floor.		
CNC WAU	HILLSIDE SITE: For structures that are taller on at least one side by more than	5.5.3.6.3	A.3.2.7.6
	one-half story because of a sloping site, all shear walls on the downhill slope have an aspect ratio less than 1-to-1.		
C NC WAU	CRIPPLE WALLS: Cripple walls below first-floor-level shear walls are braced to the foundation with wood structural panels.	5.5.3.6.4	A.3.2.7.7
CNC N/A U	OPENINGS: Walls with openings greater than 80% of the length are braced with wood structural panel shear walls with aspect ratios of not more than 1.5-to-1 or are supported by adjacent construction through positive ties capable of transferring the seismic forces.	5.5.3.6.5	A.3.2.7.8
Connections	density the selame forces.		
CNC N/A U	WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation.	5.7.3.3	A.5.3.3
CNC N/A U	WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation.	5.7.3.3	A.5.3.4
CNC N/A U	GIRDER-COLUMN CONNECTION: There is a positive connection using plates,	5.7.4.1	A.5.4.1
CHC IEA U	connection hardware, or straps between the girder and the column support.	D.F.4.1	A.5.4.1
	ty (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low and Mode	rate Seismicit	y)
CONNECTIONS CNC N/A U	WOOD SILL BOLTS: Sill bolts are spaced at 6 ft (1.8 m) or less with acceptable edge and end distance provided for wood and concrete.	5.7.3.3	A.5.3.7
Diaphragms	eage and this distance provided for wood and conclete.		
CNC N/A U	DIAPHRAGM CONTINUITY: The diaphragms are not composed of split-level floors and do not have expansion joints.	5.6.1.1	A.4.1.1
CNC N/A U	ROOF CHORD CONTINUITY: All chord elements are continuous, regardless of changes in roof elevation.	5.6.1.1	A.4.1.3
CNC N/A U	DIAPHRAGM REINFORCEMENT AT OPENINGS: There is reinforcing around all diaphragm openings larger than 50% of the building width in either major plan dimension.	5.6.1.5	A.4.1.8
CNC N/A U	STRAIGHT SHEATHING: All straight-sheathed diaphragms have aspect ratios less than 2-to-1 in the direction being considered.	5.6.2	A.4.2.1
CNC N/A U	SPANS: All wood diaphragms with spans greater than 24 ft (7.3 m) consist of wood structural panels or diagonal sheathing.	5.6.2	A.4.2.2



Table 17-6 (Continued). Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Type W2

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C 🚱 N/A U	DIAGONALLY SHEATHED AND UNBLOCKED DIAPHRAGMS: All diagonally sheathed or unblocked wood structural panel diaphragms have horizontal spans less than 40 ft (12.2 m) and have aspect ratios less than or equal to 4-to-1.	5.6.2	A.4.2.3
CNC N/A U	OTHER DIAPHRAGMS: The diaphragms do not consist of a system other than wood, metal deck, concrete, or horizontal bracing.	5.6.5	A.4.7.1

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.



For Amity Elementa Prepared By: tk1sc Hazard Level: BSE- Basic Performance	
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Seismicity: High	
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#### 17.19 NONSTRUCTURAL CHECKLIST

The nonstructural checklist in Table 17-38 shall be completed for combinations of Performance Levels and Level of Seismicity as required by Table 4-6. Tier 1 screening shall include on-site investigation and condition assessment as required by Section 4.2.1.

Where applicable, each of the evaluation statements listed in this checklist shall be marked Compliant (C), Noncompliant (NC), Not Applicable (N/A), or Unknown (U) for a Tier I screening. Items that are deemed acceptable to the design professional in accordance with the evaluation statement shall be categorized as Compliant, whereas items that are determined by the design professional to require further investigation stall be categorized as Noncompliant or Unknown. For evaluation statements classified as Noncompliant or Unknown, the design professional is permitted to choose to conduct further investigation using the corresponding Tier 2 evaluation procedure listed next to each evaluation statement.

Compliant items shall be deemed by the design professional to satisfy the corresponding Performance Objective in the evaluation statement and shall meet all of the following conditions:



Table 17-38. Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement*.6	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Life Safety Sy	stems		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING: Fire suppression piping is anchored and braced in accordance with NFPA-13.	13.7.4	A.7.13.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—LMH; PR—LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fire suppression piping has flexible couplings in accordance with NFPA-13.	13.7.4	A.7.13.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. EMERGENCY POWER: Equipment used to power or control Life Safety systems is anchored or braced.	13.7.7	A.7.12.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—LMH; PR—LMH. STAIR AND SMOKE DUCTS: Stair pressurization and smoke control ducts are braced and have flexible connections at seismic joints.	13.7.6	A.7.14.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. SPRINKLER CEILING CLEARANCE: Penetrations through panelized ceilings for fire suppression devices provide clearances in accordance with NFPA-13.	13.7.4	A.7.13.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—LMH. EMERGENCY LIGHTING: Emergency and egress lighting equipment is anchored or braced.	13.7.9	A.7.3.1
Hazardous Ma			
C NC(N/A)U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EQUIPMENT: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators and containing hazardous material is equipped with restraints or snubbers.	13.7.1	A.7.12.2
C NC(N/A)U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE: Breakable containers that hold hazardous material, including gas cylinders, are restrained by latched doors, shelf lips, wires, or other methods.	13.8.3	A.7.15.1
C NC(N/A)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION: Piping or ductwork conveying hazardous materials is braced or otherwise protected from damage that would allow hazardous material release.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.4
C NC N/AU	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. SHUTOFF VALVES: Piping containing hazardous material, including natural gas, has shutoff valves or other devices to limit spills or leaks.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.3
ONC WAU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Hazardous material ductwork and piping, including natural gas piping, have flexible couplings.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.15.4
C NC(N/A)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. PIPING OR DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Piping or ductwork carrying hazardous material that either crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected to independent structures has couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements.	13.7.3 13.7.5 13.7.6	A.7.13.6
Partitions C NCN/A)U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY: Unreinforced masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are braced at a spacing of at most 10 ft (3.0 m) in Low or Moderate Seismicity, or at most 6 ft (1.8 m) in High Seismicity.	13.6.2	A.7.1.1
C NCN/AU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. HEAVY PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system.	13.6.2	A.7.2.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—MH; PR—MH. DRIFT: Rigid cementitious partitions are detailed to accommodate the following drift ratios: in steel moment frame, concrete moment frame, and wood frame buildings, 0.02; in other buildings, 0.005.	13.6.2	A.7.1.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. LIGHT PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of gypsum board partitions are not	13.6.2	A.7.2.1
C NC N/A U	Interally supported by an integrated ceiling system.  HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. STRUCTURAL  SEPARATIONS: Partitions that cross structural separations have seismic or control joints.	13.6.2	A.7.1.3



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. TOPS: The tops of ceiling-high framed or panelized partitions have lateral bracing to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft (1.8 m).	13.6.2	A.7.1.4
Ceilings C NC N/A U	HR—H; LS—MH; PR—LMH. SUSPENDED LATH AND PLASTER: Suspended lath and plaster ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 ft <sup>2</sup> (1.1 m <sup>2</sup> ) of area.	13.6.4	A.7.2.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—LMH. SUSPENDED GYPSUM BOARD: Suspended gypsum board ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 H <sup>2</sup> (1.1 m <sup>2</sup> ) of area.	13.6.4	A.7.2.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. INTEGRATED CEILINGS: Integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft <sup>2</sup> (13.4 m <sup>2</sup> ) and ceilings of smaller areas that are not surrounded by restraining partitions are laterally restrained at a spacing no greater than 12 ft (3.6 m) with members attached to the structure above. Each restraint location has a minimum of four diagonal wires and compression struts, or diagonal members capable of resisting compression.	13.6.4	A.7.2.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. EDGE CLEARANCE: The free edges of integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 tt² (13.4 m²) have clearances from the enclosing wall or partition of at least the following: in Moderate Seismicity, 1/2 in. (13 mm); in High Seismicity, 3/4 in. (19 mm);	13.6.4	A.7.2.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. CONTINUITY ACROSS STRUCTURE JOINTS: The ceiling system does not cross any seismic joint and is not attached to multiple independent structures.	13.6.4	A.7.2.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. EDGE SUPPORT: The free edges of integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft <sup>2</sup> (13.4 m <sup>2</sup> ) are supported by closure angles or channels not less than 2 in. (51 mm) wide.	13.6.4	A.7.2.6
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SEISMIC JOINTS: Acoustical tile or lay-in panel ceilings have seismic separation joints such that each continuous portion of the ceiling is no more than 2,500 ft <sup>2</sup> (232.3 m <sup>2</sup> ) and has a ratio of long-to-short dimension no more than 4-to-1.	13.6.4	A.7.2.7
Light Fixtures C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. INDEPENDENT SUPPORT: Light fixtures that weigh more per square foot than the ceiling they penetrate are supported independent of the grid ceiling suspension system by a minimum of	13.6.4 13.7.9	A.7.3.2
C NC N/A U	two wires at diagonally opposite corners of each fixture.  HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. PENDANT SUPPORTS: Light fixtures on pendant supports are attached at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft. Unbraced suspended fixtures are free to allow a 360-degree range of motion at an angle not less than 45 degrees from horizontal without contacting adjacent components. Alternatively, if rigidly supported and/or braced, they are free to move with the structure to which they are attached without damaging adjoining components. Additionally, the connection to the structure is capable of accommodating the movement without failure.	13.7.9	A.7.3.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. LENS COVERS: Lens covers on light fixtures are attached with safety devices.	13.7.9	A.7.3.4
Cladding and C NCN/AU	Glazing HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. CLADDING ANCHORS: Cladding components weighing more than 10 lbft <sup>2</sup> (0.48 kNlm <sup>2</sup> ) are mechanically anchored to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 6 ft (1.8 m); for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 ft (1.2 m)	13.6.1	A.7.4.1



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. CLADDING ISOLATION: For steel or concrete moment-frame buildings, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio by the use of rods attached to framing with oversize holes or slotted holes of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02, and the rods have a length-to-diameter ratio of 4.0 or less.	13.6.1	A.7.4.3
C NC(NA)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. MULTI-STORY PANELS: For multi-story panels attached at more than one floor level, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio by the use of rods attached to framing with oversize holes or slotted holes of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02, and the rods have a length-to-diameter ratio of 4.0 or less.	13.6.1	A.7.4.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. THREADED RODS: Threaded rods for panel connections detailed to accommodate drift by bending of the rod have a length-to-diameter ratio greater than 0.06 times the story height in inches for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity and 0.12 times the story height in inches for Life Safety in High Seismicity and Position Retention in any seismicity.	13.6.1	A.7.4.9
C NC(NA)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. PANEL CONNECTIONS: Cladding panels are anchored out of plane with a minimum number of connections for each wall panel, as follows: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 2 connections; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 connections.	13.6.1.4	A.7.4.5
C NC(NA)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. BEARING CONNECTIONS: Where bearing connections are used, there is a minimum of two bearing connections for each cladding panel.	13.6.1.4	A.7.4.6
C NC(N/A)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. INSERTS: Where concrete cladding components use inserts, the inserts have positive anchorage or are anchored to reinforcing steel.	13.6.1.4	A.7.4.7
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. OVERHEAD GLAZING: Glazing panes of any size in curtain walls and individual interior or exterior panes more than 16 ft <sup>2</sup> (1.5 m <sup>2</sup> ) in area are laminated annealed or laminated heat-strengthened glass and are detailed to remain in the frame when cracked.	13.6.1.5	A.7.4.8
Masonry Ven C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—LMH; PR—LMH. TIES: Masonry veneer is connected to the backup with corrosion-resistant ties. There is a minimum of one tie for every 2-2/3 ft <sup>2</sup> (0.25 m <sup>2</sup> ), and the ties have spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 36 in. (914 mm); for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 24	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.1
C NC N/A U	in. (610 mm). HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. SHELF ANGLES: Masonry veneer is supported by shelf angles or other elements at each floor above the ground floor.	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—LMH; PR—LMH. WEAKENED PLANES: Masonry veneer is anchored to the backup adjacent to weakened planes, such as at the locations of flashing.	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.3
C NC N/A U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY BACKUP: There is no unreinforced masonry backup.	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.7.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. STUD TRACKS: For veneer with cold- formed steel stud backup, stud tracks are fastened to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 24 in. (610 mm) on center.	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.6.1



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR-not required LS-MH; PR-MH. ANCHORAGE: For veneer with	13.6.1.1	A.7.7.1
	concrete block or masonry backup, the backup is positively anchored to the structure at a horizontal spacing equal to or less than 4 ft along the floors and roof.	13.6.1.2	
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—not required; PR—MH. WEEP HOLES: In veneer anchored to stud walls, the veneer has functioning weep holes and base flashing.	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.6
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. OPENINGS: For veneer with cold-formed-steel stud backup, steel studs frame window and door openings.	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.6.2
Parapets, Cor	mices, Ornamentation, and Appendages		
C NCWAU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. URM PARAPETS OR CORNICES: Laterally unsupported unreinforced masonry parapets or comices have height-to- thickness ratios no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 2.5; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 1.5.	13.6.5	A.7.8.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. CANOPIES: Canopies at building exits are anchored to the structure at a spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 10 ft (3.0 m); for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 6 ft (1.8 m).	13.6.6	A.7.8.2
C NCN/AU	HR—H; LS—MH; PR—LMH. CONCRETE PARAPETS: Concrete parapets with height-to-thickness ratios greater than 2.5 have vertical reinforcement.	13.6.5	A.7.8.3
C NCN/A)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—LMH. APPENDAGES: Comices, parapets, signs, and other ornamentation or appendages that extend above the highest point of anchorage to the structure or cantilever from components are reinforced and anchored to the structural system at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft (1.8 m). This evaluation statement item does not apply to parapets or comices covered by other evaluation statements.	13.6.6	A.7.8.4
Masonry Chir			
C NC(N/A)U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. URM CHIMNEYS: Unreinforced masonry chimneys extend above the roof surface no more than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 3 times the least dimension of the chimney; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 2 times the least dimension of the chimney.	13.6.7	A.7.9.1
C NC(N/A)U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. ANCHORAGE: Masonry chimneys are anchored at each floor level, at the topmost ceiling level, and at the roof.	13.6.7	A.7.9.2
Stairs			
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—LMH; PR—LMH. STAIR ENCLOSURES: Hollow-clay tile or unreinforced masonry walls around stair enclosures are restrained out of plane and have height-to-thickness ratios not greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 15-to-1; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 12-to-1.	13.6.2 13.6.8	A.7.10.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—LMH; PR—LMH. STAIR DETAILS: The connection between the stairs and the structure does not rely on post-installed anchors in concrete or masonry, and the stair details are capable of accommodating the drift calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.1 for moment-frame structures or 0.5 in. for all other structures without including any lateral stiffness contribution from the stairs.	13.6.8	A.7.10.2
Contents and			
C NC(N/A)U	HR—LMH; LS—MH; PR—MH. INDUSTRIAL STORAGE RACKS: Industrial storage racks or pallet racks more than 12 ft high meet the requirements of ANSI/RMI MH 16.1 as modified by ASCE 7, Chapter 15.	13.8.1	A.7.11.1



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—MH. TALL NARROW CONTENTS: Contents more than 6 ft (1.8 m) high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 are anchored to the structure or to each other.	13.8.2	A.7.11.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—H. FALL-PRONE CONTENTS: Equipment, stored items, or other contents weighing more than 20 lb (9.1 kg) whose center of mass is more than 4 ft (1.2 m) above the adjacent floor level are braced or otherwise restrained.	13.8.2	A.7.11.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. ACCESS FLOORS: Access floors more than 9 in. (229 mm) high are braced.	13.6.10	A.7.11.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. EQUIPMENT ON ACCESS FLOORS: Equipment and other contents supported by access floor systems are anchored or braced to the structure independent of the access floor.	13.7.7 13.6.10	A.7.11.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SUSPENDED CONTENTS: Items suspended without lateral bracing are free to swing from or move with the structure from which they are suspended without damaging themselves or adjoining components.	13.8.2	A.7.11.6
	MB not required 1.5. N. BB. H. FALL BRONE FOURNISHED. Fortement	1271	A 7 40 4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—H. FALL-PRONE EQUIPMENT: Equipment weighing more than 20 lb (9.1 kg) whose center of mass is more than 4 ft (1.2 m) above the adjacent floor level, and which is not in-line equipment, is braced.	13.7.1	A.7.12.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—H; PR—H. IN-LINE EQUIPMENT: Equipment installed in line with a duct or piping system, with an operating weight more than 75 lb (34.0 kg), is supported and laterally braced independent of the duct or piping system.	13.7.1	A.7.12.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—MH. TALL NARROW EQUIPMENT: Equipment more than 6 ft (1.8 m) high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 is anchored to the floor slab or adjacent structural walls.	13.7.1 13.7.7	A.7.12.6
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. MECHANICAL DOORS: Mechanically operated doors are detailed to operate at a story drift ratio of 0.01.	13.6.9	A.7.12.7
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SUSPENDED EQUIPMENT: Equipment suspended without lateral bracing is free to swing from or move with the structure from which it is suspended without damaging itself or adjoining components.	13.7.1 13.7.7	A.7.12.8
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. VIBRATION ISOLATORS: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators is equipped with horizontal restraints or snubbers and with vertical restraints to resist overturning.	13.7.1	A.7.12.9
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. HEAVY EQUIPMENT: Floor- supported or platform-supported equipment weighing more than 400 lb (181.4 kg) is anchored to the structure.	13.7.1 13.7.7	A.7.12.10
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT: Electrical equipment is laterally braced to the structure.	13.7.7	A.7.12.11
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. CONDUIT COUPLINGS: Conduit greater than 2.5 in. (64 mm) trade size that is attached to panels, cabinets, or other equipment and is subject to relative seismic displacement has flexible couplings or connections.	13.7.8	A.7.12.12
Piping C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fluid and gas piping has flexible couplings.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.2



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR-not required; LS-not required; PR-H. FLUID AND GAS PIPING: Fluid	13.7.3	A.7.13.4
	and gas piping is anchored and braced to the structure to limit spills or leaks.	13.7.5	
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. C-CLAMPS: One-sided	13.7.3	A.7.13.5
	C-clamps that support piping larger than 2.5 in. (64 mm) in diameter are restrained.	13.7.5	
C NC N/A U	HR-not required LS-not required; PR-H. PIPING CROSSING SEISMIC	13.7.3	A.7.13.6
	JOINTS: Piping that crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected to independent structures has couplings or other details to accommodate the	13.7.5	
	relative seismic displacements.		
Ducts			
C NC N/A U	HR-not required LS-not required; PR-H. DUCT BRACING: Rectangular	13.7.6	A.7.14.2
	ductwork larger than 6 ft2 (0.56 m2) in cross-sectional area and round ducts		
	larger than 28 in. (711 mm) in diameter are braced. The maximum spacing of		
	transverse bracing does not exceed 30 ft (9.2 m). The maximum spacing of		
	longitudinal bracing does not exceed 60 ft (18.3 m).		
C NC N/A U	HR-not required; LS-not required; PR-H. DUCT SUPPORT: Ducts are not	13.7.6	A.7.14.3
	supported by piping or electrical conduit.		
C NC N/A U	HR-not required LS-not required; PR-H. DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC	13.7.6	A.7.14.4
	JOINTS: Ducts that cross seismic joints or isolation planes or are connected to		
	independent structures have couplings or other details to accommodate the		
	relative seismic displacements.		
Elevators			
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—H; PR—H. RETAINER GUARDS: Sheaves and drums have cable retainer guards.	13.7.11	A.7.16.1
C NC N/A U	HR-not required; LS-H; PR-H. RETAINER PLATE: A retainer plate is	13.7.11	A.7.16.2
	present at the top and bottom of both car and counterweight.		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT:	13.7.11	A.7.16.3
	Equipment, piping, and other components that are part of the elevator system		
	are anchored.		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. SEISMIC SWITCH: Elevators	13.7.11	A.7.16.4
	capable of operating at speeds of 150 fb/min (0.30 m/min) or faster are		
	equipped with seismic switches that meet the requirements of ASME A17.1 or		
	have trigger levels set to 20% of the acceleration of gravity at the base of the		
	structure and 50% of the acceleration of gravity in other locations.		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. SHAFT WALLS: Elevator shaft	13.7.11	A.7.16.5
	walls are anchored and reinforced to prevent toppling into the shaft during		
	strong shaking.		
C NC N/A U	HR-not required; LS-not required; PR-H. COUNTERWEIGHT RAILS: All	13.7.11	A.7.16.6
	counterweight rails and divider beams are sized in accordance with ASME		
	A17.1.		
C NC N/A U	HR-not required; LS-not required; PR-H. BRACKETS: The brackets that	13.7.11	A.7.16.7
	tie the car rails and the counterweight rail to the structure are sized in		
	accordance with ASME A17.1.		
C NC N/A U	HR-not required LS-not required; PR-H. SPREADER BRACKET:	13.7.11	A.7.16.8
	Spreader brackets are not used to resist seismic forces.		
C NC N/A U	HR-not required: LS-not required; PR-H. GO-SLOW ELEVATORS: The	13.7.11	A.7.16.9
	building has a go-slow elevator system.		

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.

\* Performance Level: HR = Hazards Reduced, LS = Life Safety, and PR = Position Retention.

\* Level of Seismicity: L = Low, M = Moderate, and H = High.



# APPENDIX E: QUICK CHECK HAND CALCULATIONS





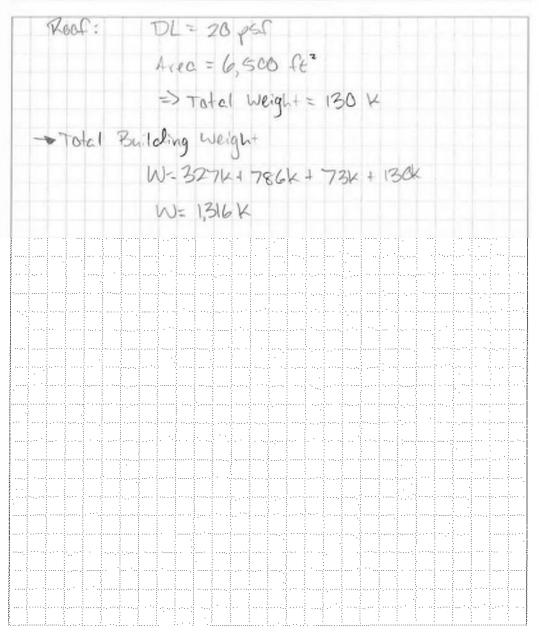
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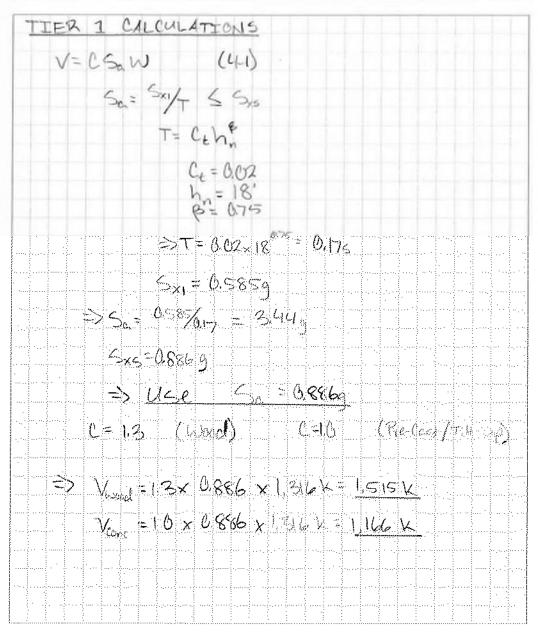
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# APPENDIX F: MID/SOUTHERN WILLAMETTE VALLEY LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP

Mid/Southern Willamette Valley Geologic Hazards, Earthquake and Landslide Hazard Maps, and Future Earthquake Damage Estimates

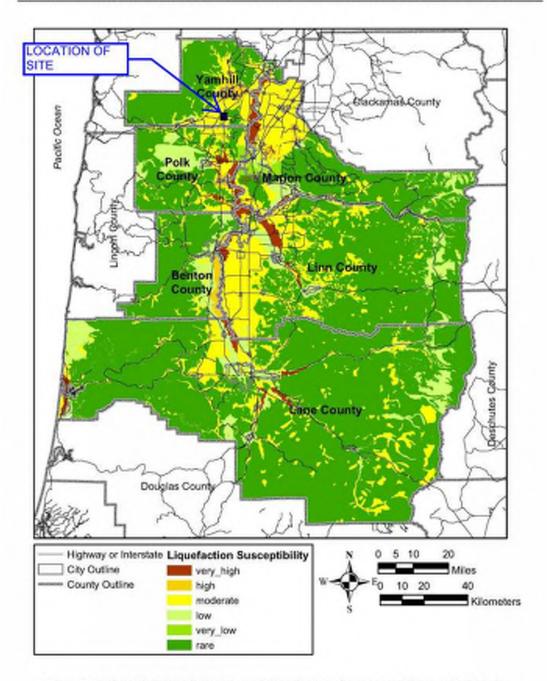


Figure 17. Liquefaction hazard map for the study area displays the six liquefaction potential classes used in this study.

Benton County data were modified from Wang and others (2001).



# **APPENDIX G: RETROFIT COST ESTIMATES**

Description		Unit Cost	Number of Units		Total Cos
Shear wall improvements	\$	450.00	375 LF	\$	168,750.00
Shear wall foundations	\$	100,000.00	1 ea	5	100,000.00
Shear wall collectors and chords	\$	75.00	1000 LF	\$	75,000.00
Blocking and plate connections at roof diaphragm	\$	125.00	2000 LF	\$	250,000.00
Out of plane anchorage at exterior walls	\$	150.00	175 ea	\$	26,250.00
Shut off valves and flexible couplings	S	5,000.00	1 ea	\$	5,000.00
Geotechnical Study	\$	10,000.00	1 ea	\$	10,000.00
		-	Sub Total = Soft Costs =	\$	635,000.00
			Total Cost =	\$	889,000.00

#### Note:

This estimate includes allowances for selective demolition and modest replacement of architectural materials, including wall finishes, trim, and roofing.



## **AMITY MIDDLE SCHOOL**

115 Church Ave Amity, OR 97101

## **SEISMIC EVALUATION FINAL REPORT**



Prepared By: **tk1sc** 

616 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue, Suite 500 Seattle, WA 98104

Report Date: November 21, 2019 Project Number: 2019-0593

Prepared For: Amity School District

807 Trade Street Amity, OR 97101





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#### INTRODUCTION

**tk1sc** has performed a seismic assessment of Amity Middle School in Amity, Oregon, based on the Tier 1 screening procedure per ASCE 41-17. The facility is located at 115 Church Ave, Amity, Oregon 97101.

Using the ASCE 41-17 standard, structural components were evaluated to the "Limited Safety" performance level and non-structural components were evaluated to the "Hazards Reduced" performance level to identify potential deficiencies and provide recommendations for further investigation as well as possible upgrade solutions to mitigate these deficiencies.

#### APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS

Below is a list of governing building codes (original and current), as well as the applicable seismic evaluation and retrofit standard:

CODES AND STANDARDS					
Original Governing Building Code:	Unknown				
Current Governing Building Code:	2014 Oregon Structural Specialty Code				
Seismic Eval/Retrofit Referenced Standard:	American Society of Civil Engineers, "Seismic				
	Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings" (ASCE 41-				
	17)				

#### **BUILDING DESCRIPTION**

The building located at 115 Church Ave, Amity, Oregon 97101 is a one-story building with a partial basement measuring approximately 210 feet by 130 feet. The original facility was constructed in 1935 and has been modified several times since its original construction:

- The gymnasium was extended on the west side of the original building. It is unknown when this was added, but is estimated to have occurred in the 1950's.
- An old army barracks building was relocated to the southern side of the site and integrated into the facility. This addition most likely occurred in the 1950's as well.
- An elevator and stair tower and vestibule was added between the original facility and the relocated army barracks. This was estimated to have occurred in the 1990's.
- In 2002, a partial seismic retrofit was performed on the facility. This retrofit addressed issues relating to diaphragm deficiencies, continuity in lateral force resisting elements, and connections between the diaphragm, shear walls, and foundations. Retrofit drawings were prepared by WDY and dated April 23, 2002.

See Figure 1 below for a map of the facility.





Figure 1 - Facility Map

#### SITE OBSERVATIONS

A site observation was performed by Jason Tornquist, PE, SE, on August 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019 in order to assess the overall condition of the facility, as well as to verify general conformance of the existing conditions with the available structural drawings.

Existing drawings of the original building, as well as retrofit drawings for the entire facility are available. These drawings were prepared by C.N. Freeman (dated 10/5/1935) and WDY (dated 4/23/2002), respectively, and were used for the seismic assessment.

The portions of the facility that were built sometime in the 1950's do not have available as-built drawings. These areas were evaluated solely based on the site investigation as well as the information included in the retrofit drawings. No demolition or invasive investigation was performed as a part of this site visit. Accordingly, the site visit and resulting information was limited to exposed structural elements visible from occupiable spaces, as well as accessible attics and crawlspaces.

#### **GRAVITY LOAD RESISTING SYSTEM**

The 1935 building and the gymnasium addition is constructed of wood framing (light frame wood) with brick veneer. The roof consists of straight wood sheathing over stick-framed trusses. Exterior bearing walls consist primarily of 2x6 framing at 16" on center and are covered with straight wood sheathing and brick veneer on the exterior face, with lath and plaster finish on the interior face. Interior bearing and partition walls consist of similar framing (2x6 framing at 16" on center) with lath and plaster finish.



The first floor sits above a crawlspace with wood posts and wood beams on shallow foundations, and concrete walls which support stud walls above form a basement under a portion of the gymnasium addition.

The middle addition of the building has a wood framed sloped roof, over-framed at the barracks building. Roof sheathing and framing is unknown. Roof framing is supported by straight sheathed wood stud walls and wood columns.

The relocated army barracks has a straight sheathed roof supported with gable trusses. Walls are straight sheathed wood stud walls. This portion of the facility has a crawlspace below and is supported by concrete blocks.

#### LATERAL FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM

The lateral force resisting system aligns most closely with the Wood Light Frames (W1) building type. Per ASCE 41-17 Table 3-1, wood light frame systems are defined as follows:

"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 in. apart. The first-floor framing is supported directly on the foundation system or is raised up on cripple studs and post-and-beam supports. The foundation is permitted to consist of a variety of elements. Chimneys, where present, consist of solid brick masonry, masonry veneer, or wood walls. Floor and roof diaphragms consist of straight or diagonal lumber sheathing, tongue-and-groove planks, oriented strand board, plywood, or other materials. Shear walls are permitted to consist of straight or lumber sheathing, plank siding, oriented strand board, plywood, stucco, gypsum board, particleboard, fiberboard, or similarly performing materials. Interior partitions are sheathed from floor to floor with plaster or gypsum board."

Wood diaphragms are constructed of straight sheathing in the original facility, and plywood sheathing in the 1950's addition. Shear walls appear to be straight or diagonally sheathed light frame wood walls.

#### **EXISTING FOUNDATION SYSTEM**

The building is supported by shallow foundations. Wood shear walls are supported by concrete stem walls that sit on continuous wall footings. Wood posts are supported by spread footings, however, there appears to be no connection tying posts to the footing. At the relocated army barracks, the building appears to be supported on concrete stem walls and continuous footings.

#### PREVIOUS RETROFIT WORK

A partial seismic retrofit was performed on this facility in 2002. Retrofit measures include:

- The roof diaphragm in the original building was overlaid with ½" plywood sheathing.
- Connections between the diaphragm and vertical lateral force resisting elements were added with diaphragm nailing into blocking and clips to attaching blocking to walls.
- Many shear walls with discontinuous sheathing were improved by adding new sheathing and blocking/nailing to provide a continuous load path.



- Wood shear walls were tied to concrete stem walls with Simpson clips and post installed anchors.
- Brick veneer was tied back to structure with helical ties at 16" on center in both horizontal and vertical directions in areas adjacent to key egress paths.
- The unreinforced brick chimney has been braced at the roof with Simpson straps and epoxy anchors.

Shear walls are not explicitly identified in the available as-built drawings, and it is difficult to determine through on-site investigation which walls are part of the lateral force resisting system. As such, the walls identified in the retrofit drawings that have had sheathing and/or connections added in order to provide a reliable shear transfer mechanism from the roof diaphragm to the foundation are the only walls that have been assumed to be a part of the lateral force resisting system used in the seismic analysis.

#### SEISMIC EVALUATION PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The seismic evaluation of the Amity Middle School building was performed using ASCE 41-17: Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings. This standard defines various ground acceleration levels to be used in the investigation, depending on whether the evaluation/retrofit process is to be carried out to the equivalent standard of a new building (BSE-1N and BSE-2N), or to a reduced level (BSE-1E and BSE-2E). The reduced level of performance is based on the assumption that an existing building will have a shorter life span than that of a new building.

The Oregon Department of Education requires that the schools be evaluated as Risk Category III structures with the ability to perform to the Limited Safety Structural Performance Level (S-4) at the BSE-2E hazard level. This hazard level has a probability of exceedance of 5% over 50 years, or a 975-year return period. The basic performance objective for existing buildings for Limited Safety requires the use of the Collapse Prevention check lists, while the acceptance criteria for Tier 1 calculation-based quick checks be the average of Life Safety and Collapse Prevention.

The Oregon Department of Education Rule that outlines the requirements for the School Construction Matching Program does not explicitly provide requirements for the performance objectives to be used for non-structural performance. For this assessment, non-structural performance was reviewed against the "Hazards Reduced" (N-D) performance level, as this is consistent with the 41-17 requirements for Risk Category III buildings and the BSE-2E basic performance objective. See the glossary of terms for a full description of these performance levels.



#### **BUILDING INFORMATION AND EVALUATION CRITERIA**

The following is a summary of parameters used for the seismic evaluation of the building per ASCE 41-17:

BUILDING INFORMATION						
Site Latitude and Longitude:	45.122507, -123.203213					
Year Built:	1935					
Number of Stories:	1					
Structural Performance Level:	Limited Safety (S-4)					
Nonstructural Performance Level:	Hazards Reduced (N-D)					
Design Spectral Response Acceleration	S <sub>XS</sub> = 0.824g (BSE-2E, 975-year return period)					
Parameters:	$S_{X1} = 0.619g$ (BSE-2E, 975-year return period)					
	$S_a = 0.824g$					
Level of Seismicity:	High					
Structure Type:	W1					
Benchmark Building:	No					

#### SEISMIC EVALULATION METHODOLOGY

An ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 assessment was performed to identify potential deficiencies of the existing structure and non-structural systems. The Tier 1 procedure utilizes a checklist of items to be evaluated and various quick check calculation methods to verify the adequacy of the lateral force resisting system's load path and to identify potential seismic vulnerabilities within the structure. Checklists include a basic checklist for the overall building, a checklist for each of the primary lateral force resisting systems, and a checklist for nonstructural components and systems. Each item is marked as "Compliant", "Not Applicable", or "Unknown" based on the information available. For all items marked as either "Noncompliant" or "Unknown", further investigation may be required to either verify compliance or identify the need for retrofit measures.

#### ITEMS THAT MAY REQUIRE FUTHER INVESTIGATION

The lists below are a summary of checklist items that were marked as either "non-compliant" or "unknown". See Appendix C for full checklist results. Please note that not all items marked as NC or U below will require remediation. See the "Recommendations" section of this report for further information.

**Key:** NC = Noncompliant, U = Unknown

#### **Basic Checklist**

DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT
DESCRIPTION	SIAIUS	COMMENT
LIQUEFACTION	U	No geotechnical investigation was performed as part of this study,
		therefore the existence of soils susceptible to liquefaction within 50
		ft of the foundation cannot be verified.
TIES BETWEEN	U	Not all existing drawings are available. Cannot verify all
FOUNDATION		foundations are tied or restrained.
ELEMENTS		



### Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Type W1: Wood Light Frames

DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT
SHEAR STRESS	NC	Using the walls identified in the retrofit drawings as shear walls, the
CHECK		resulting stresses exceed the allowable limits.
NARROW WOOD	NC	There are narrow wall piers identified in the retrofit drawings that
SHEAR WALLS		received upgrades to transfer shear forces. These walls were
		presumably used for lateral force resistance.
CRIPPLE WALLS	U	Access in crawlspace is limited to verify bracing of cripple walls.
		Drawings not available to make a determination.
WOOD POSTS	NC	Posts do not have a connection to foundations.
GIRDER-COLUMN	NC	In crawlspace, girders are not positively connected to supporting
CONNECTION		posts.
ROOF CHORD	U	Unable to verify roof chord continuity.
CONTINUITY		
STRAIGHT	U	1935 building has plywood overlay from previously performed
SHEATHING		retrofit and is compliant. Additional buildings do not have overlay
		and type of sheathing is unknown.
SPANS	U	Original building has plywood overlay from previously performed
		retrofit and is compliant. Building additions have spans greater
		than 24 ft, however, type of sheathing is unknown.
DIAGONALLY	NC	Retrofit drawings do not indicate blocking at plywood overlay and
SHEATHED AND		spans greater than 40 ft exist.
UNBLOCKED		
DIAPHRAGMS		

#### Nonstructural Checklist

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS						
DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT				
SUSPENDED LATH	NC	Suspended lath and plaster to do have attachments for seismic				
AND PLASTER		resistance				



#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the deficiencies identified above, tk1sc recommends addressing the items listed below. Items are listed in order of decreasing importance, with the most important items listed first.

- Shear Wall Improvements: The total length of shear walls in the facility is deficient, resulting in applied shear wall stresses exceeding allowable values. The previously performed seismic retrofit improved diaphragm to wall and wall to foundation connections in the 1935 and army barracks portions of the facility. However, no work was done to improve the shear capacity of the shear walls. To address this, existing shear walls throughout the facility should be improved by the addition of new plywood sheathing installed directly to existing wall studs. Additionally, in locations where the top and bottom wall connections were not already improved during the previously performed retrofit, connections should be made as shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5 in Appendix A. See Figure 2 in Appendix A for extents of shear wall improvement.
- **Diaphragm Improvements:** Portions of the building that did not receive plywood sheathing overlay as part of the previous retrofit and have a roof diaphragm of straight or diagonal sheathing, should have a new plywood diaphragm overlay installed. See Figure 3 in Appendix A for extents of diaphragm improvement.
- Wood Post to Foundation Connections: Wood posts do not have a positive attachment to supporting foundations. The addition of retrofit post bases fastened to wood posts and anchored to foundations with post-installed anchors will address this deficiency. See Figure 7 for connection detail.
- Wood Post to Beam Connections: Wood posts do not have positive connections to beams in the crawlspace. It is unknown whether that is also true at roof framing. To address this deficiency, post cap plates can be fastened to both sides of the beam and column. See Figure 6 for connection detail.
- **Liquefaction:** Per the Mid/Southern Willamette Valley Geologic Hazard map (See appendix F), the site is located in an area classified as a moderate risk to liquefaction. A geotechnical investigation should be conducted to verify whether there are soils susceptible to liquefaction within a depth of 50 ft of the building. Required remediation will depend on the results of this investigation.



# APPENDIX A: SCHEMATIC UPGRADE SKETCHES

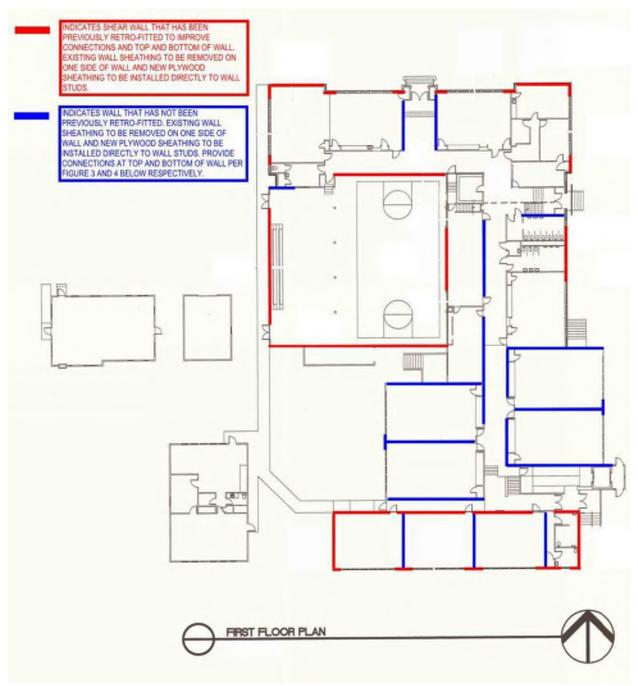


Figure 2 - Shear Wall Improvement Plan



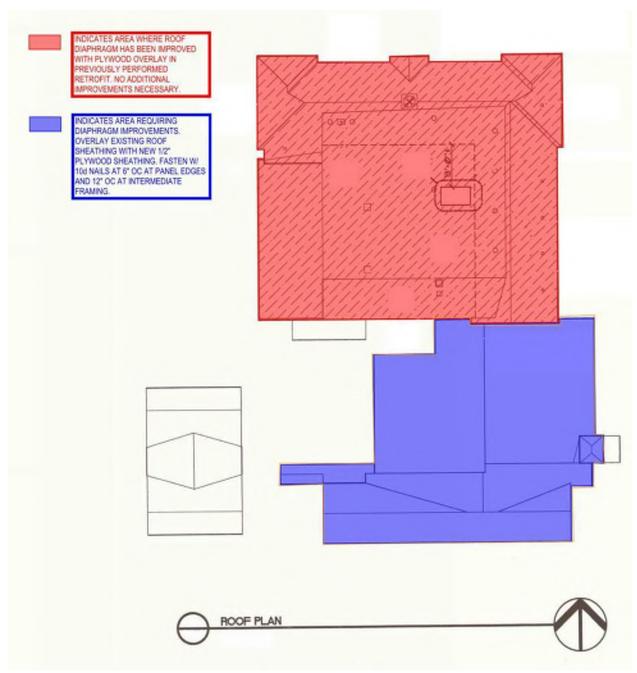


Figure 3 - Diaphragm Improvement Plan



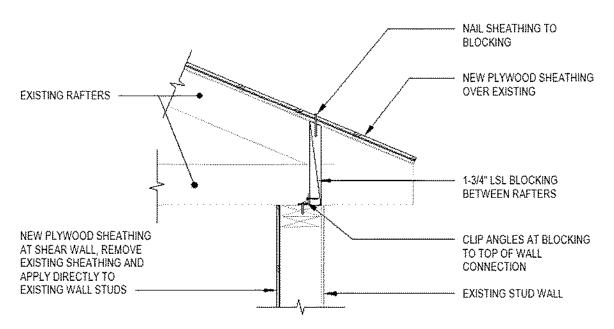


Figure 4 - Connection at Diaphragm to Top of Shear Wall

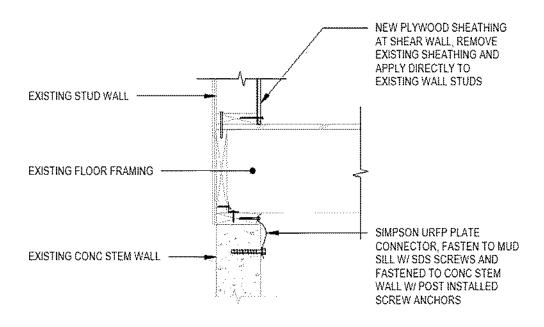


Figure 5 - Connection at Shear Wall to Conc Stem Wall



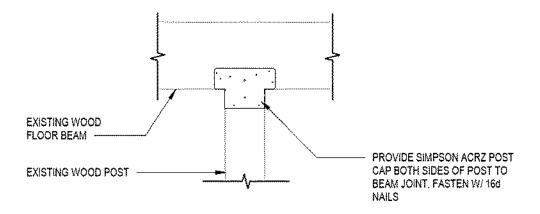


Figure 6 - Post to Beam Connection

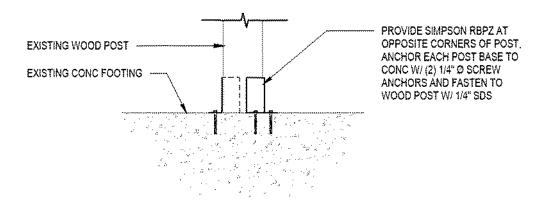


Figure 7 - Post to Foundation Connection

# APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS



**Tier 1 Screening** - The purpose of the Tier 1 screening phase of the evaluation process is to quickly identify buildings that comply with the provisions of this standard. A Tier 1 screening also familiarizes the design professional with the building, its potential deficiencies, and its potential behavior. A Tier 1 screening is required for all buildings so that potential deficiencies may be quickly identified. Further evaluation using a Tier 2 or Tier 3 evaluation then focuses, at a minimum, on the potential deficiencies identified in Tier 1.

**Tier 2 Deficiency-Based Evaluation** - The Tier 2 deficiency-based evaluation requires additional analysis and evaluation of all the potential deficiencies identified in the Tier 1 screening (denoted by either "Noncompliant" or "Unknown" responses in the Tier 1 checklists). The additional analysis and evaluation of each potential deficiency shall be sufficient to either confirm the deficiency or demonstrate the adequacy of the structure as it relates to the potential deficiency. The scope of the Tier 2 deficiency-based evaluation need not expand beyond the evaluation of the potential deficiencies identified in the Tier 1 screening.

**Tier 3 Systematic Procedure** - The Tier 3 systematic procedure involves an analysis of the entire building, either in its current condition or with proposed retrofit measures. These procedures shall be used where systematic procedures are required in accordance with ASCE 41 and may be used as a further investigation of buildings where the deficiency-based evaluation procedures have been used.

Immediate Occupancy Structural Performance Level (S-1) - Immediate Occupancy, means the post-earthquake damage state in which only very limited structural damage has occurred. The basic vertical-and lateral-force resisting systems of the building retain almost all of their pre-earthquake strength and stiffness. The risk of life-threatening injury as a result of structural damage is very low, and although some minor structural repairs might be appropriate, these repairs would generally not be required before re-occupancy. Continued use of the building is not limited by its structural condition but might be limited by damage or disruption to nonstructural elements of the building, furnishings, or equipment and availability of external utility services.

Damage Control Structural Performance Level (S-2) - The Damage Control Structural Performance Level is set forth as a midway point between Life Safety and Immediate Occupancy. It is intended to provide a structure with a greater reliability of resisting collapse and being less damaged than a typical structure, but not to the extent required of a structure designed to meet the Immediate Occupancy Performance Level.

Life Safety Structural Performance Level (S-3) - Structural Performance Level S-3, Life Safety, means the post-earthquake damage state in which significant damage to the structure has occurred but some margin against either partial or total structural collapse remains. Some structural elements and components are severely damaged, but this damage has not resulted in large falling debris hazards, either inside or outside the building. Injuries might occur during the earthquake; however, the overall risk of life-threatening injury as a result of structural damage is expected to be low. It should be possible to repair the structure; however, for economic reasons, this repair might not be practical. Although the damaged structure is not an imminent collapse risk, it would be prudent to implement structural repairs or install temporary bracing before re-occupancy.

**Limited Safety Structural Performance Level (S-4)** - The Limited Safety Structural Performance Level is set forth as a midway point between Life Safety and Collapse Prevention. It is intended to provide a structure with a greater reliability of resisting collapse than a structure that only meets the Collapse



Prevention Performance Level, but not to the full level of safety that the Life Safety Performance Level would imply.

Collapse Prevention Structural Performance Level (S-5) - Structural Performance Level S-5, Collapse Prevention, means the post-earthquake damage state in which the building is on the verge of partial or total collapse. Substantial damage to the structure has occurred, potentially including significant degradation in the stiffness and strength of the lateral-force-resisting system, large permanent lateral deformation of the structure, and—to a more limited extent—degradation in vertical-load-carrying capacity. However, all significant components of the gravity-load-resisting system must continue to carry their gravity loads. Significant risk of injury caused by falling hazards from structural debris might exist. The structure might not be technically practical to repair and is not safe for re-occupancy because aftershock activity could induce collapse.

**Structural Performance Not Considered (S-6)** - Where an evaluation or retrofit does not address the structure.

**Operational Nonstructural Performance Level (N-A)** - Nonstructural Performance Level N-A, Operational, is the post-earthquake damage state in which the nonstructural components are able to provide the functions they provided in the building before the earthquake.

**Positional Retention Nonstructural Performance level (N-B)** - Nonstructural Performance Level N-B, Position Retention, is the post-earthquake damage state in which nonstructural components might be damaged to the extent that they cannot immediately function but are secured in place so that damage caused by falling, toppling, or breaking of utility connections is avoided.

**Life Safety Nonstructural Performance Level (N-C)** - Nonstructural Performance Level N-C, Life Safety, is the post-earthquake damage state in which nonstructural components may be damaged, but the consequential damage does not pose a life-safety threat.

Hazards Reduced Nonstructural Performance Level (N-D) — Nonstructural Performance Level N-D, Hazards Reduced, shall be defined as the postearthquake damage state in which nonstructural components are damaged and could potentially create falling hazards, but high-hazard nonstructural components identified in Chapter 13, Table 13-1, are secured to prevent falling into areas of public assembly or those falling hazards from those components could pose a risk to life safety for many people.

**Nonstructural Performance Not Considered (N-E)** - Where an evaluation or retrofit does not address all nonstructural components to one of the levels in the previous sections.



# APPENDIX C: SITE PLAN





# APPENDIX D: SUMMARY DATA SHEET AND TIER 1 SCREENING CHECKLISTS



### APPENDIX C SUMMARY DATA SHEET

Building Name: Amity Middle S	ichool	Date: 10/17/2019
Building Address: 115 Church Av		
Latitude: 45.1134222	Longitude: -123.20522	75 By: RK
Year Built: Estimated 193	5 Year(x) Remodeled: 2002	Original Design Code: Unknown
Area (ft <sup>2</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> )): 25,000 sf	Length (It (m)): 210 ft	Width (t (n)): 130 ft
No. of Stories: 1	Story Height: 13 ft	Total Height: 13 ft
USE   Industrial   Office	☐ Warehouse ☐ Hospital ☐ Resid	ential 🗟 Educational 🗌 Other:
CONSTRUCTION DATA		
Gravity Load Structural System:	Wood rafters over wood frame stud	
Exterior Transverse Walls:	Walls are the same in transverse and longitude 1935; Brick veneer on straight sheathed wood.	
Exterior Longitudinal Walls:	diagonal sheathed wood stud walls	Openings? Yes
Roof Materials/Framing:	1935: Straight sheathing over stick built trusses	@ 24", 1950's: Plywood sheathing over gable trusses
Intermediate Floors/Framing:		
Ground Floor:	Diagonally sheathed floor over dime	ension lumber framing and wood posts
Columns:	Wood Posts	Foundation: their spectures or common with
General Condition of Structure:	Fair	
Levels Below Grade?	Crawl space under 1935 building, b	asement under 1950's building
Special Features and Comments:		
LATERAL-FORCE-RESIST	NG SYSTEM	
	Longitudinal	Transverse
System:	W1	W1
Vertical Elements:	Straight and diagonally sheathed wood fram	s stuf walls. Straight and diagonally sheathed wood frame stud v
Diaphragms:	1935: Straight sheathing, 1950s: Plywood sh	worthing 1935: Straight sheathing, 1950s: Plywood sheathing
Connections:	Unknown	Unknown
EVALUATION DATA		
BSE-1N Spectral Re- Acceler		S <sub>01</sub> = 0.561g
Soil F	actors: Class = D	F <sub>s</sub> = 1.2 F <sub>c</sub> = 1.843
BSE-2E Spectral Re- Acceler		S <sub>E</sub> = 0.619g
Level of Seis	micity: High	Performance Level: 4-D
Building I	Period: T= 0.17s	
Spectral Accele	ration: S <sub>c</sub> = 0.824g	
Modification		Building Weight: W= 700 kips
Pseudolateral	V-	
BUILDING CLASSIFICATIO		
REQUIRED TIER 1 CHECK	LISTS Yes	No
Basic Configuration Checklist		
Building Type W1_Structural Ch	ecklist 🗵	
Nonstructural Component Check	dist 🗵	
FURTHER EVALUATION R	EQUIREMENT:	

Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Structures

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Table 17-1. Very Low Seismicity Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Structural Co	mponents		
CNC N/A U	LOAD PATH: The structure contains a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation.	5.4.1.1	A.2.1.1
C NC(WA)U	WALL ANCHORAGE: Exterior concrete or masonry walls that are dependent on the diaphragm for lateral support are anchored for out-of-plane forces at each diaphragm level with steel anchors, reinforcing dowels, or straps that are developed into the diaphragm. Connections have adequate strength to resist the connection force calculated in the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.7.	5.7.1.1	A.5.1.1

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.

Table 17-2. Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Low Seismici			
Building Syst			
C NC N/A U	LOAD PATH: The structure contains a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation.	5,4.1.1	A.2.1.1
CNC N/A U	ADJACENT BUILDINGS: The clear distance between the building being evaluated and any adjacent building is greater than 0.25% of the height of the shorter building in low seismicity, 0.5% in moderate seismicity, and 1.5% in high seismicity.	5.4.1.2	A.2.1.2
C NC(N/A)U	MEZZANINES: Interior mezzanine levels are braced independently from the main structure or are anchored to the seismic-force-resisting elements of the main structure.	5.4.1.3	A.2.1.3
<b>Building Syst</b>	em—Building Configuration		
C NC(WA)U	WEAK STORY: The sum of the shear strengths of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story in each direction is not less than 80% of the strength in the adjacent story above.	5.4.2.1	A.2.2.2
C NC(N/A)U	SOFT STORY: The stiffness of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story is not less than 70% of the seismic-force-resisting system stiffness in an adjacent story above or less than 80% of the average seismic-force-resisting system stiffness of the three stories above.	5.4.2.2	A.2.2.3
CNC N/A U	VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES: All vertical elements in the seismic-force- resisting system are continuous to the foundation.	5.4.2.3	A.2.2.4
C NC(N/A)U	GEOMETRY: There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system of more than 30% in a story relative to adjacent stories, excluding one-story penthouses and mezzanines.	5.4.2.4	A.2.2.5
C NC(N/A)U	MASS: There is no change in effective mass of more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, penthouses, and mezzanines need not be considered.	5.4.2.5	A.2.2.6
C NC(N/A)U	TORSION: The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of the building width in either plan dimension.	5.4.2.6	A.2.2.7

continues

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Table 17-2 (Continued). Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
	micity (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low Seise	micity)	
Geologic Site	Hazards		
C NC N/A(U)	LIQUEFACTION: Liquefaction-susceptible, saturated, loose granular soils that could jeopardize the building's seismic performance do not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft (15.2 m) under the building.	5.4.3.1	A.6.1.1
C NC(N/A) U	SLOPE FAILURE: The building site is located away from potential earthquake- induced slope failures or rockfalls so that it is unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure.	5.4.3.1	A.6.1.2
C NC(NA)U	SURFACE FAULT RUPTURE: Surface fault rupture and surface displacement at the building site are not anticipated.	5.4.3.1	A.6.1.3
<b>High Seismicit</b>	y (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Moderate Seis	micity)	
Foundation Co	infiguration		
CNC N/A U	OVERTURINING: The ratio of the least horizontal dimension of the seismic-force- resisting system at the foundation level to the building height (base/height) is greater than 0.6S <sub>o</sub> .	5.4.3.3	A.6.2.1
C NC N/A(U)	TIES BETWEEN FOUNDATION ELEMENTS: The foundation has ties adequate to resist seismic forces where footings, piles, and piers are not restrained by beams, slabs, or soils classified as Site Class A, B, or C.	Not all existing available to veri are tied or restra	fy how foundation

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.



## ASCE 41-17 W1 Checklist For Amity Middle School Prepared By: tk1sc Hazard Level: BSE-2E

Basic Performance Objective for Existing Buildings (BPOE): 4-D

Non-Structural Performance Level: Hazards Reduced

Seismicity: High

Table 17-4. Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Types W1 and W1a

Status	Eve	luation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
	erate Seismicity			
	-Resisting System			
C NC N/A U	REDUNDANCY: The number of greater than or equal to 2.	lines of shear walls in each principal direction is	5.5.1.1	A.3.2.1.1
CNCN/A U		shear stress in the shear walls, calculated using of Section 4.4.3.3, is less than the following	5.5.3.1.1	A.3.2.7.1
	Structural panel sheathing Diagonal sheathing Straight sheathing			alls identified in retro exceed specified lin
	All other conditions	100 lb/ft (1.5 kN/m)		
C NC(N/A)U		<ul> <li>R) SHEAR WALLS: Multi-story buildings do not as the primary seismic-force-resisting system.</li> </ul>	5.5.3.6.1	A.3.2.7.2
C NC(N/A)U	gypsum wallboard is not used	LASTER SHEAR WALLS: Interior plaster or for shear walls on buildings more than one story a uppermost level of a multi-story building.	5.5.3.6.1	A.3.2.7.3
CNCN/A U	NARROW WOOD SHEAR WA	LLS: Narrow wood shear walls with an aspect not used to resist seismic forces.	drawings as being	walls identified in re g strengthened teral force resistance
C NC WAU	WALLS CONNECTED THROU	GH FLOORS: Shear walls have an ies to transfer overturning and shear forces	5.5.3.6.2	A.3.2.7.5
C NCN/A U	HILLSIDE SITE: For structures	that are taller on at least one side by more than loping site, all shear walls on the downhill slope in 1-to-1.	5.5.3.6.3	A.3.2.7.6

continues

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Table 17-4 (Continued). Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Types W1 and W1a

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/AU	CRIPPLE WALLS: Cripple walls below first-floor-level shear walls are braced to the foundation with wood structural panels.	5.5.3.6.4	A3.2.7.7
CNC N/A U	OPENINGS: Walls with openings greater than 80% of the length are braced with wood structural panel shear walls with aspect ratios of not more than 1.5-to-1 or are supported by adjacent construction through positive ties capable of transferring the seismic forces.	5.5.3.6.5	A.3.2.7.8
Connections			
C(NC)N/A U	WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation.	5.7.3.3	A.5.3.3
C NC N/A U	WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation.	5.7.3.3	A.5.3.4
CNCN/A U	GIRDER-COLUMN CONNECTION: There is a positive connection using plates, connection hardware, or straps between the girder and the column support.	5.7.4.1	A.5.4.1
High Seismicit Connections	y (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low and Mode	rate Seismicit	y)
CNC N/A U	WOOD SILL BOLTS: Sill bolts are spaced at 6 ft or less with acceptable edge and end distance provided for wood and concrete.	5.7.3.3	A.5.3.7
Diaphragms			
CNC N/A U	DIAPHRAGM CONTINUITY: The diaphragms are not composed of split-level floors and do not have expansion joints.	5.6.1.1	A.4.1.1
C NC N/AU	ROOF CHORD CONTINUITY: All chord elements are continuous, regardless of changes in roof elevation.	5.6.1.1	A.4.1.3
C NC N/AU	STRAIGHT SHEATHING: All straight-sheathed diaphragms have aspect ratios less than 2-to-1 in the direction being considered.	5.6.2	A.4.2.1
C NC N/(U)	SPANS: All wood diaphragms with spans greater than 24 ft (7.3 m) consist of wood structural panels or diagonal sheathing.	5.6.2	A.4.2.2
CNCN/A U	DIAGONALLY SHEATHED AND UNBLOCKED DIAPHRAGMS: All diagonally sheathed or unblocked wood structural panel diaphragms have horizontal spans less than 40 ft (12 m) and have aspect ratios less than or equal to 4-to-1.	5.6.2	A.4.2.3
CNC N/A U	OTHER DIAPHRAGMS: The diaphragms do not consist of a system other than wood, metal deck, concrete, or horizontal bracing.	5.6.5	A.4.7.1

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.



ASCE 41-17 Non-S For Amity Middle So Prepared By: tk1sc Hazard Level: BSE- Basic Performance	rhool 2E Objective for Existing Buildings (BPOE): 4-D
Non-Structural Perfo	ormance Level: Hazards Reduced
Seismicity: High	
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#### 17.19 NONSTRUCTURAL CHECKLIST

The nonstructural checklist in Table 17-38 shall be completed for combinations of Performance Levels and Level of Seismicity as required by Table 4-6. Tier 1 screening shall include on-site investigation and condition assessment as required by Section 4.2.1.

Where applicable, each of the evaluation statements listed in this checklist shall be marked Compliant (C), Noncompliant (NC), Not Applicable (N/A), or Unknown (U) for a Tier 1 screening. Items that are deemed acceptable to the design professional in accordance with the evaluation statement shall be categorized as Compliant, whereas items that are determined by the design professional to require further investigation shall be categorized as Noncompliant or Unknown. For evaluation statements classified as Noncompliant or Unknown, the design professional is permitted to choose to conduct further investigation using the corresponding Tier 2 evaluation procedure listed next to each evaluation statement.

Compliant items shall be deemed by the design professional to satisfy the corresponding Performance Objective in the evaluation statement and shall meet all of the following conditions:

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Table 17-38. Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement**	Tier 2 Reference	Commentar Reference
Life Safety Sy	rstems		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING: Fire suppression piping is anchored and braced in accordance with NFPA-13.	13.7.4	A.7.13.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fire suppression piping has flexible couplings in accordance with NFPA-13.	13.7.4	A.7.13.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. EMERGENCY POWER: Equipment used to power or control Life Safety systems is anchored or braced.	13.7.7	A.7.12.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. STAIR AND SMOKE DUCTS: Stair pressurization and smoke control ducts are braced and have flexible connections at seismic joints.	13.7.6	A.7.14.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. SPRINKLER CEILING CLEARANCE: Penetrations through panelized ceilings for fire suppression devices provide clearances in accordance with NFPA-13.	13.7.4	A.7.13.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—LMH. EMERGENCY LIGHTING: Emergency and egress lighting equipment is anchored or braced.	13.7.9	A.7.3.1
Hazardous M			
C NC(N/A)U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EQUIPMENT: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators and containing hazardous material is equipped with restraints or snubbers.	13.7.1	A.7.12.2
C NCNAU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE: Breakable containers that hold hazardous material, including gas cylinders, are restrained by latched doors, shelf lips, wires, or other methods.	13.8.3	A.7.15.1
C NCN/AU	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION: Piping or ductwork conveying hazardous materials is braced or otherwise protected from damage that would allow hazardous material release.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.4
C NCN/AU	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. SHUTOFF VALVES: Piping containing hazardous material, including natural gas, has shutoff valves or other devices to limit spills or leaks.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.3
C NONAU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Hazardous material ductwork and piping, including natural gas piping, have flexible couplings.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.15.4
C NC(NA)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. PIPING OR DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Piping or ductwork carrying hazardous material that either crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected to independent structures has	13.7.3 13.7.5 13.7.6	A.7.13.6
D	couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements.		
Partitions C NCN/AU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY: Unreinforced masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are braced at a spacing of at most 10 ft (3.0 m) in Low or Moderate Seismicity, or at most 6 ft (1.8 m) in High Seismicity.	13.6.2	A.7.1.1
C NO(NA)U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. HEAVY PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system.	13.6.2	A.7.2.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—MH; PR—MH. DRIFT: Rigid cementitious partitions are detailed to accommodate the following drift ratios: in steel moment frame, concrete moment frame, and wood frame buildings, 0.02; in other buildings,	13.6.2	A.7.1.2
C NC N/A U	0.005.  HR—not required: LS—not required; PR—MH. LIGHT PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of gypsum board partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system.	13.6.2	A.7.2.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. STRUCTURAL SEPARATIONS: Partitions that cross structural separations have seismic or control joints.	13.6.2	A.7.1.3



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>A,D</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. TOPS: The tops of ceiling-high framed or panelized partitions have lateral bracing to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft (1.8 m).	13.6.2	A.7.1.4
Ceilings CNC WA U	HR—H; LS—MH; PR—LMH. SUSPENDED LATH AND PLASTER: Suspended lath and plaster ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 ft <sup>2</sup> (1.1 m <sup>2</sup> ) of area.	13.6.4	A.7.2.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—LMH. SUSPENDED GYPSUM BOARD: Suspended gypsum board ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 ft <sup>2</sup> (1.1 m <sup>2</sup> ) of area.	13.6.4	A.7.2.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. INTEGRATED CEILINGS: Integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft <sup>2</sup> (13.4 m <sup>2</sup> ) and ceilings of smaller areas that are not surrounded by restraining partitions are laterally restrained at a spacing no greater than 12 ft (3.6 m) with members attached to the structure above. Each restraint location has a minimum of four diagonal wires and compression struts, or diagonal members capable of resisting compression.	13.6.4	A.7.2.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. EDGE CLEARANCE: The free edges of integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft <sup>2</sup> (13.4 m <sup>2</sup> ) have clearances from the enclosing wall or partition of at least the following: in Moderate Seismicity, 1/2 in. (13 mm); in High Seismicity, 3/4 in. (19 mm).	13.6.4	A.7.2.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. CONTINUITY ACROSS STRUCTURE JOINTS: The ceiling system does not cross any seismic joint and is not attached to multiple independent structures.	13.6.4	A.7.2.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. EDGE SUPPORT: The free edges of integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft <sup>2</sup> (13.4 m <sup>2</sup> ) are supported by closure angles or channels not less than 2 in. (51 mm) wide.	13.6.4	A.7.2.6
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SEISMIC JOINTS: Acoustical tile or lay-in panel ceilings have seismic separation joints such that each continuous portion of the ceiling is no more than 2,500 ft <sup>2</sup> (232.3 m <sup>2</sup> ) and has a ratio of long-to-short dimension no more than 4-to-1.	13.6.4	A.7.2.7
Light Fixtures			
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. INDEPENDENT SUPPORT: Light fixtures that weigh more per square foot than the ceiling they penetrate are supported independent of the grid ceiling suspension system by a minimum of two wires at diagonally opposite corners of each fixture.	13.6.4 13.7.9	A.7.3.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. PENDANT SUPPORTS: Light fixtures on pendant supports are attached at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft. Unbraced suspended fixtures are free to allow a 360-degree range of motion at an angle not less than 45 degrees from horizontal without contacting adjacent components. Alternatively, if rigidly supported and/or braced, they are free to move with the structure to which they are attached without damaging adjoining components. Additionally, the connection to the structure is capable of accommodating the movement without failure.	13.7.9	A.7.3.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. LENS COVERS: Lens covers on light fixtures are attached with safety devices.	13.7.9	A.7.3.4
Cladding and		40.04	
C NC N/A U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. CLADDING ANCHORS: Cladding components weighing more than 10 lbft <sup>2</sup> (0.48 kNlm <sup>2</sup> ) are mechanically anchored to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 6 ft (1.8 m); for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 ft (1.2 m)	13.6.1	A.7.4.1

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Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. CLADDING ISOLATION: For steel or concrete moment-frame buildings, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio by the use of rods attached to framing with oversize holes or slotted holes of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02, and the rods have a length-to-diameter ratio of 4.0 or less.	13.6.1	A.7.4.3
C NC(NA)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. MULTI-STORY PANELS: For multi-story panels attached at more than one floor level, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio by the use of rods attached to framing with oversize holes or slotted holes of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02, and the rods have a length-to-diameter ratio of 4.0 or less.	13.6.1	A.7.4.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. THREADED RODS: Threaded rods for panel connections detailed to accommodate drift by bending of the rod have a length-to-diameter ratio greater than 0.06 times the story height in inches for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity and 0.12 times the story height in inches for Life Safety in High Seismicity and Position Retention in any seismicity.	13.6.1	A.7.4.9
C NC(NA)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. PANEL CONNECTIONS: Cladding panels are anchored out of plane with a minimum number of connections for each wall panel, as follows: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 2 connections; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 connections.	13.6.1.4	A.7.4.5
C NC(NA)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. BEARING CONNECTIONS: Where bearing connections are used, there is a minimum of two bearing connections for each cladding panel.	13.6.1.4	A.7.4.6
C NC(N/A)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. INSERTS: Where concrete cladding components use inserts, the inserts have positive anchorage or are anchored to reinforcing steel.	13.6.1.4	A.7.4.7
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. OVERHEAD GLAZING: Glazing panes of any size in curtain walls and individual interior or exterior panes more than 16 ft <sup>2</sup> (1.5 m <sup>2</sup> ) in area are laminated annealed or laminated heat-strengthened glass and are detailed to remain in the frame when cracked.	13.6.1.5	A.7.4.8
Masonry Ven C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—LMH; PR—LMH. TIES: Masonry veneer is connected to the backup with corrosion-resistant ties. There is a minimum of one tie for every 2-2/3 ft <sup>2</sup> (0.25 m <sup>2</sup> ), and the ties have spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 36 in. (914 mm); for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 24	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.1
C NC N/A U	in. (610 mm). HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. SHELF ANGLES: Masonry veneer is supported by shelf angles or other elements at each floor above the ground floor.	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—LMH; PR—LMH. WEAKENED PLANES: Masonry veneer is anchored to the backup adjacent to weakened planes, such as at the locations of flashing.	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.3
C NC N/A U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY BACKUP: There is no unreinforced masonry backup.	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.7.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. STUD TRACKS: For veneer with cold- formed steel stud backup, stud tracks are fastened to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 24 in. (610 mm) on center.	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.6.1



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. ANCHORAGE: For veneer with concrete block or masonry backup, the backup is positively anchored to the structure at a horizontal spacing equal to or less than 4 ft along the floors and	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.7.1
C NC N/A U	roof.  HR—not required: LS—not required; PR—MH. WEEP HOLES: In veneer anchored to stud walls, the veneer has functioning weep holes and base flashing.	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.6
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. OPENINGS: For veneer with cold-formed-steel stud backup, steel studs frame window and door openings.	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.6.2
Parapets, Cor	nices, Ornamentation, and Appendages		
C NCNAU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. URM PARAPETS OR CORNICES: Laterally unsupported unreinforced masonry parapets or comices have height-to- thickness ratios no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 2.5; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 1.5.	13.6.5	A.7.8.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. CANOPIES: Canopies at building exits are anchored to the structure at a spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 10 ft (3.0 m); for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 6 ft (1.8 m).	13.6.6	A.7.8.2
C NCN/AU	HR—H; LS—MH; PR—LMH. CONCRETE PARAPETS: Concrete parapets with height-to-thickness ratios greater than 2.5 have vertical reinforcement.	13.6.5	A.7.8.3
C NC(N/A)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—LMH. APPENDAGES: Comices, parapets, signs, and other ornamentation or appendages that extend above the highest point of anchorage to the structure or cantilever from components are reinforced and anchored to the structural system at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft (1.8 m). This evaluation statement item does not apply to parapets or comices covered by other evaluation statements.	13.6.6	A.7.8.4
Masonry Chin	nneys		
C NC N/A U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. URM CHIMNEYS: Unreinforced masonry chimneys extend above the roof surface no more than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 3 times the least dimension of the chimney; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 2 times the least dimension of the chimney.	13.6.7	A.7.9.1
CNC N/A U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. ANCHORAGE: Masonry chimneys are anchored at each floor level, at the topmost ceiling level, and at the roof.	13.6.7	A.7.9.2
Stairs			
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. STAIR ENCLOSURES: Hollow-clay tile or unreinforced masonry walls around stair enclosures are restrained out of plane and have height-to-thickness ratios not greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 15-to-1; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 12-to-1.	13.6.2 13.6.8	A.7.10.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—LMH; PR—LMH. STAIR DETAILS: The connection between the stairs and the structure does not rely on post-installed anchors in concrete or masonry, and the stair details are capable of accommodating the drift calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.1 for moment-frame structures or 0.5 in. for all other structures without including any lateral stiffness contribution from the stairs.	13.6.8	A.7.10.2
Contents and C NC(N/A)U	Furnishings HR—LMH; LS—MH; PR—MH. INDUSTRIAL STORAGE RACKS: Industrial	13.8.1	A.7.11.1
	storage racks or pallet racks more than 12 ft high meet the requirements of ANSI/RMI MH 16.1 as modified by ASCE 7, Chapter 15.		

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Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—MH. TALL NARROW CONTENTS: Contents more than 6 ft (1.8 m) high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 are anchored to the structure or to each other.	13.8.2	A.7.11.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—H. FALL-PRONE CONTENTS: Equipment, stored items, or other contents weighing more than 20 lb (9.1 kg) whose center of mass is more than 4 ft (1.2 m) above the adjacent floor level are braced or otherwise restrained.	13.8.2	A.7.11.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. ACCESS FLOORS: Access floors more than 9 in. (229 mm) high are braced.	13.6.10	A.7.11.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. EQUIPMENT ON ACCESS FLOORS: Equipment and other contents supported by access floor systems are anchored or braced to the structure independent of the access floor.	13.7.7 13.6.10	A.7.11.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SUSPENDED CONTENTS: Items suspended without lateral bracing are free to swing from or move with the structure from which they are suspended without damaging themselves or adjoining components.	13.8.2	A.7.11.6
	MB not required 1.5. N. BB. H. FALL BRONE FOURNISHED. Fortement	1271	A 7 40 4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—H. FALL-PRONE EQUIPMENT: Equipment weighing more than 20 lb (9.1 kg) whose center of mass is more than 4 ft (1.2 m) above the adjacent floor level, and which is not in-line equipment, is braced.	13.7.1	A.7.12.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—H; PR—H. IN-LINE EQUIPMENT: Equipment installed in line with a duct or piping system, with an operating weight more than 75 lb (34.0 kg), is supported and laterally braced independent of the duct or piping system.	13.7.1	A.7.12.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—MH. TALL NARROW EQUIPMENT: Equipment more than 6 ft (1.8 m) high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 is anchored to the floor slab or adjacent structural walls.	13.7.1 13.7.7	A.7.12.6
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. MECHANICAL DOORS: Mechanically operated doors are detailed to operate at a story drift ratio of 0.01.	13.6.9	A.7.12.7
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SUSPENDED EQUIPMENT: Equipment suspended without lateral bracing is free to swing from or move with the structure from which it is suspended without damaging itself or adjoining components.	13.7.1 13.7.7	A.7.12.8
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. VIBRATION ISOLATORS: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators is equipped with horizontal restraints or snubbers and with vertical restraints to resist overturning.	13.7.1	A.7.12.9
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. HEAVY EQUIPMENT: Floor- supported or platform-supported equipment weighing more than 400 lb (181.4 kg) is anchored to the structure.	13.7.1 13.7.7	A.7.12.10
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT: Electrical equipment is laterally braced to the structure.	13.7.7	A.7.12.11
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. CONDUIT COUPLINGS: Conduit greater than 2.5 in. (64 mm) trade size that is attached to panels, cabinets, or other equipment and is subject to relative seismic displacement has flexible couplings or connections.	13.7.8	A.7.12.12
Piping C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fluid and gas piping has flexible couplings.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.2



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. FLUID AND GAS PIPING: Fluid	13.7.3	A.7.13.4
	and gas piping is anchored and braced to the structure to limit spills or leaks.	13.7.5	
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. C-CLAMPS: One-sided	13.7.3	A.7.13.5
	C-clamps that support piping larger than 2.5 in. (64 mm) in diameter are restrained.	13.7.5	
C NC N/A U	HR-not required: LS-not required; PR-H. PIPING CROSSING SEISMIC	13.7.3	A.7.13.6
	JOINTS: Piping that crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected	13.7.5	
	to independent structures has couplings or other details to accommodate the		
	relative seismic displacements.		
Ducts			
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. DUCT BRACING: Rectangular	13.7.6	A.7.14.2
	ductwork larger than 6 ft2 (0.56 m2) in cross-sectional area and round ducts		
	larger than 28 in. (711 mm) in diameter are braced. The maximum spacing of		
	transverse bracing does not exceed 30 ft (9.2 m). The maximum spacing of		
	longitudinal bracing does not exceed 60 ft (18.3 m).		
C NC N/A U	HR-not required; LS-not required; PR-H. DUCT SUPPORT: Ducts are not	13.7.6	A.7.14.3
	supported by piping or electrical conduit.		
C NC N/A U	HR-not required LS-not required; PR-H. DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC	13.7.6	A.7.14.4
	JOINTS: Ducts that cross seismic joints or isolation planes or are connected to		
	independent structures have couplings or other details to accommodate the		
	relative seismic displacements.		
Elevators			
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—H; PR—H. RETAINER GUARDS: Sheaves and drums have cable retainer guards.	13.7.11	A.7.16.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—H; PR—H. RETAINER PLATE: A retainer plate is	13.7.11	A.7.16.2
O NO NIA O	present at the top and bottom of both car and counterweight.	10.7.11	PL1.10.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT:	13.7.11	A.7.16.3
o no nan o	Equipment, piping, and other components that are part of the elevator system	10.7.11	74.7.10.0
	are anchored.		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. SEISMIC SWITCH: Elevators	13.7.11	A.7.16.4
o no nan o	capable of operating at speeds of 150 ft/min (0.30 m/min) or faster are	10.7.11	A
	equipped with seismic switches that meet the requirements of ASME A17.1 or		
	have trigger levels set to 20% of the acceleration of gravity at the base of the		
	structure and 50% of the acceleration of gravity in other locations.		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. SHAFT WALLS: Elevator shaft	13.7.11	A.7.16.5
O NO NA O	walls are anchored and reinforced to prevent toppling into the shaft during	19.7.11	A.7.10.5
	strong shaking.		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. COUNTERWEIGHT RAILS: All	13.7.11	A.7.16.6
o no nan o	counterweight rails and divider beams are sized in accordance with ASME	10.7.11	7.7.10.0
	A17.1.		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—not required; PR—H. BRACKETS: The brackets that	13.7.11	A.7.16.7
o neo nea o	tie the car rails and the counterweight rail to the structure are sized in	10.7.11	n.7.10.7
	accordance with ASME A17.1.		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SPREADER BRACKET:	13.7.11	A.7.16.8
O NO NA O	Spreader brackets are not used to resist seismic forces.	10.7.11	A.7.10.0
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—not required; PR—H. GO-SLOW ELEVATORS: The	13.7.11	A.7.16.9
	THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	EARLY COLUMN	P-1-10-8

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.

\* Performance Level: HR = Hazards Reduced, LS = Life Safety, and PR = Position Retention.

\* Level of Seismicity: L = Low, M = Moderate, and H = High.

STANDARD ASCE/SEI 41-17 324

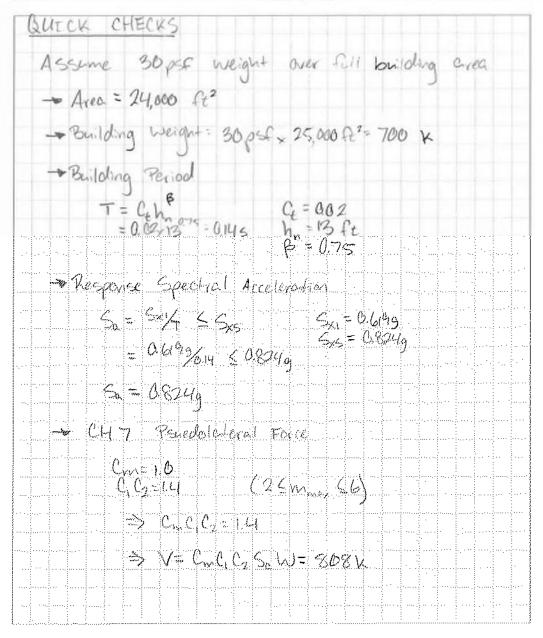


# APPENDIX E: QUICK CHECK HAND CALCULATIONS





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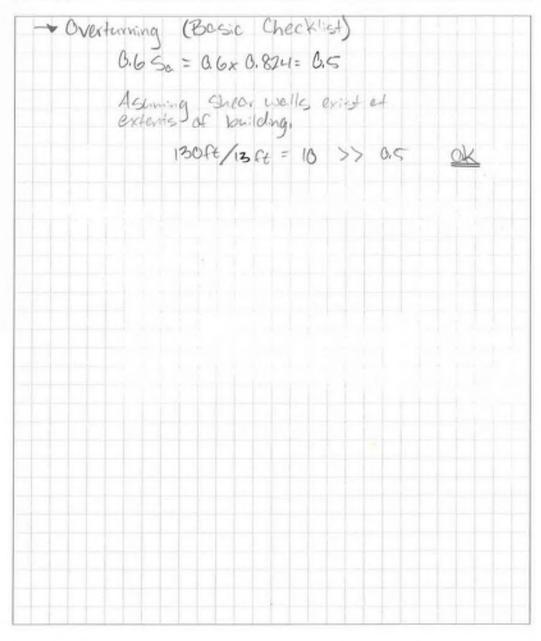
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- Original Building	
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Ling = 97 Pt	
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Ving = 376 × 1/692 = 1290	
* Southern Building Addition	
No information or shi	
- Relocated Barracks Building	
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Liong = 48 R	
Vising = 5.75 × 708 17 = 2332	pr <u>NG</u>
	M NG



# APPENDIX F: MID/SOUTHERN WILLAMETTE VALLEY LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP

Mid/Southern Willamette Valley Geologic Hazards, Earthquake and Landslide Hazard Maps, and Future Earthquake Damage Estimates

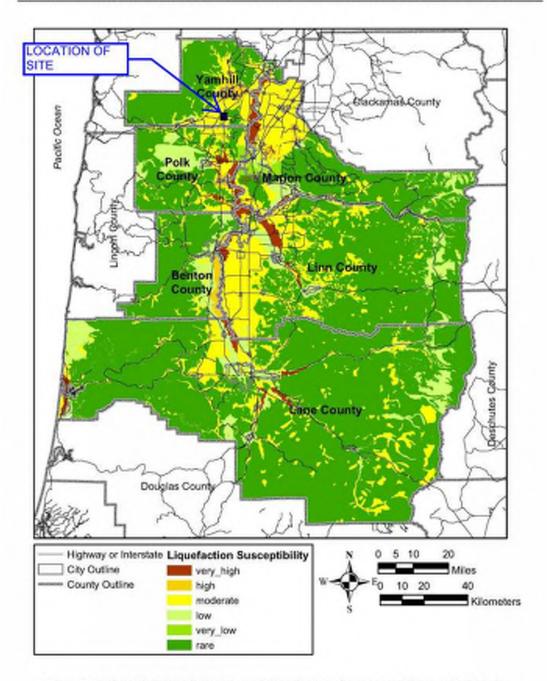


Figure 17. Liquefaction hazard map for the study area displays the six liquefaction potential classes used in this study.

Benton County data were modified from Wang and others (2001).



## APPENDIX G: RETROFIT COST ESTIMATES

Description		Unit Cost	Number of Units	Total Cos
Geotechnical Study	S	10,000.00	1	\$ 10,000.00
Shear Wall Improvements - New Sheathing	S	500.00	750 LF	\$ 375,000.00
Shear Wall Improvements - Diaphragm Connection	S	125.00	600 LF	\$ 75,000.00
Shear Wall Improvements - Foundation Connection	S	50.00	600 LF	\$ 30,000.00
Diaphragm Improvements - Plywood Overlay	s	15.00	9400 ft <sup>2</sup>	\$ 141,000.00
Wood post connection improvements	\$	1.00	15000 ft <sup>2</sup>	\$ 15,000.00
			Sub Total =	\$ 646,000.00
			Soft Costs =	\$ 258,400.00
			Total Cost =	\$ 904,400.00

#### Note:

This estimate includes allowances for selective demolition and modest replacement of architectural materials, including wall finishes, trim, and roofing.



## **AMITY HIGH SCHOOL**

503 Oak Avenue Amity, OR 97101

## **SEISMIC EVALUATION FINAL REPORT**



Prepared By:

tk1sc

616 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue, Suite 500 Seattle, WA 98104

Report Date: November 21, 2019 Project Number: 2019-0593

Prepared For:

**Amity School District** 

807 Trade Street Amity, OR 97101





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#### INTRODUCTION

**tk1sc** has performed a seismic assessment of Amity High School in Amity, Oregon, based on the Tier 1 screening procedure per ASCE 41-17. The building being evaluated is located at 503 Oak Avenue, Amity, Oregon 97101.

Using the ASCE 41-17 standard, structural components were evaluated to the "Limited Safety" performance level and non-structural components were evaluated to the "Hazards Reduced" performance level to identify potential deficiencies and provide recommendations for further investigation as well as possible upgrade solutions to mitigate these deficiencies.

#### APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS

Below is a list of governing building codes (original and current), as well as the applicable seismic evaluation and retrofit standard:

CODES AND STANDARDS			
Original Governing Building Code:	Original structure – unknown		
	1965 structure – unknown		
	2002 structure – 1997 UBC		
	2002 retrofit - unknown		
Current Governing Building Code:	2014 Oregon Structural Specialty Code		
Seismic Eval/Retrofit Referenced Standard:	American Society of Civil Engineers, "Seismic		
	Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings" (ASCE 41-		
	17)		

#### SITE OBSERVATIONS

A site observation was performed by Jason Tornquist, PE, SE, August 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019, in order to assess the overall condition of the facility, as well as to verify general conformance of the existing conditions with the available structural drawings. The drawings to be used for the seismic assessment of the facility consist of:

- Original structure: Union High School locker and shower room addition, prepared by Tom Burns, Architect and dated 1/2/1948
- Original structure: Union High School alterations, prepared by Burns, Bear & McNeil Architects and dated 5/5/1950
- 1965 structure: Amity High School, prepared by Frank L Shell Architect and dated 2/9/1965
- 2002 structure: Amity High School Addition & Remodel, prepared by WDY Consulting Engineers and dated 8/7/2002
- Partial seismic retrofit of original and 1965 structure: Amity High School Addition & Remodel, prepared by WDY Consulting Engineers and dated 8/7/2002



No demolition or invasive investigation was performed as part of this site visit, and as such, the investigation was limited to exposed structural elements visible from accessible spaces, as well as spaces above lay-in ceiling tile.

#### **BUILDING DESCRIPTION**

The building located at 503 Oak Avenue, Amity, Oregon 97101 is a two-story building measuring approximately 320 feet by 350 feet. The original one-story facility was constructed prior to 1948. In 1965, a one-story addition of approximately 35,000 square feet was added to the north of the existing facility. In 2002, a two-story addition was added to the south of the 1965 building and approximately in the location of the original school construction. A seismic joint provides separation between the 2002 building and both other portions of the facility. Additionally, the site houses a maintenance building of unknown age, an auxiliary gym built sometime between 2003 and 2004, a weight room built after 2012, athletic fields, and small miscellaneous outbuildings. See Figure 1 below for a site orientation plan.

This assessment focused on the primary educational facilities and did not include the maintenance building.



Figure 1 - Site Orientation Plan

Per ASCE 41-17, section 3.3, the 2002 addition, the auxiliary gym, and the weight room are all considered "benchmark buildings". Due to the age and original design codes for those facilities, they are all deemed to comply with the provisions of the ASCE 41-17 standard for the purposes of this



assessment. Any descriptions of the systems in those structures are provided for reference only; a complete seismic assessment of those areas was not performed.

#### **GRAVITY LOAD RESISTING SYSTEMS**

The gravity load resisting system of each portion of the primary structure consists of the following elements:

- Remaining portion of the original structure: masonry bearing walls and a wood-framed roof
  consisting of dimensional lumber joists and 1" flat roof sheathing. The roof has been overframed with rafters or trusses at some point in its history to provide the appearance of a gable
  roof.
- 1965 structure: wood-framed post and beam construction supporting wood trusses and (primarily) plywood roof sheathing. Masonry infill occurs below the wood beams and between wood posts.
- 2002 structure: wood-framed bearing walls, engineered wood truss floors supporting plywood sheathing and gypcrete topping, and engineered wood truss or I-joist roof framing supporting plywood roof sheathing. The shop (wood and metalworking) areas utilize CMU bearing walls in lieu of wood framing for additional durability.

#### LATERAL FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM

The lateral force resisting system of each portion of the primary structure consists of the following elements:

Remaining portion of the original structure: wood roof diaphragms transferring load to the
original concrete/masonry bearing and shear walls as well as plywood and CMU retaining walls
added during the 2002 retrofit.

Per the ASCE 41-17 designations, this structure may be categorized as a "URM" structure with flexible diaphragms, defined as follows:

"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. The foundation system is permitted to consist of a variety of elements."

 1965 structure: wood roof diaphragms transferring load to wood-framed/plywood-sheathed shear walls over masonry infill shear walls. In the gymnasium, full-height woodframed/plywood shear walls were added during the 2002 retrofit. The wood roof diaphragms vary in construction and include tongue and groove plank, plywood panels with unblocked edges, and plywood panels with blocked edges.

This is a somewhat unusual lateral force resisting system; most typically, one system is used in a given floor level rather than a vertically "stacked" combination. Per the ASCE 41-17



designations, this would be most closely approximated as a type W1a structure over a URM wall system. ASCE 41 defines a W1a structure as follows:

"These buildings are single- or multiple-family dwellings one or more stories high with plan areas less than or equal to 3,000 ft2 (280 m2). Building loads are light, and the framing spans are short. Floorandroofframingconsistsofwoodjoistsorraftersonwoodstudsspacednomorethan24in. (61cm) apart. The first-floor framing is supported directly on the foundation system or is raised up on cripple studs and post-and-beam supports. The foundation is permitted to consist of a variety of elements. Chimneys, where present, consist of solid brick masonry, masonry veneer, or wood frame with internal metal flues. Seismic forces are resisted by wood frame diaphragms and shear walls. Floor and roof diaphragms consist of straight or diagonal lumber sheathing, tongueand-groove planks, oriented strand board, plywood, or other materials. Shear walls are permitted to consist of straight or lumber sheathing, plank siding, oriented strand board, plywood, stucco, gypsum board, particleboard, fiberboard, or similarly performing materials. Interior partitions are sheathed from floor to floor with plaster or gypsum board. Older construction often has open-front garages at the lowest story and is permitted to be split-level. W1a (Multistory, Multiunit, Residential) These buildings are multistory, similar in construction to W1 buildings, but have plan areas on each floor of more than 3,000 ft2 (280m2). Older construction often has open-front garages at the lowest story."

2002 structure: wood roof and floor diaphragms transferring load to wood-framed/plywood-sheathed shear walls. In the shop areas, CMU shear walls are utilized in lieu of wood-framed shear walls.

Per the ASCE 41-17 designations, this structure is most closely approximated as a "W1a" structure, defined as noted above. As previously indicated, this is a benchmark building and was not subject to a full assessment. Instead, a review of the provided structural drawings was performed to verify that systems, detailing, and design is in general conformance with code requirements at the time. No major exceptions or deficiencies were noted during this review.

#### **EXISTING FOUNDATION SYSTEM**

All portions of the building are supported by a shallow foundation system. Foundation sizes and configurations vary by structure but bearing and shear walls are typically supported by continuous concrete footings while columns bear on either thickened slab regions, continuous footings, or discrete spread footings. Typical slab on grade is 4" thick, reinforced with welded wire fabric or deformed bar reinforcing.

#### PREVIOUS RETROFIT WORK

As part of the 2002 remodel and addition project, portions of the original school and the 1965 school underwent retrofit work. The scope of these retrofit measures is as follows:

 Original structure: new wood shear walls added in both primary directions of the structure, new CMU shear walls added in the longitudinal direction of the structure, plywood diaphragm panels were added adjacent to the new wood shear walls, out-of-plane wall anchorage was added, inplane shear transfer connections between the diaphragm and existing shear walls were added, and ties were added from primary girders to the gravity pier elements (secondary elements per ASCE 41-17).



1965 structure: At exterior walls and all gym walls, FRP strips were installed vertically on the
masonry filler walls at approximately 8' on center (located between wood columns), extending
from grade to the beam line approximately 7 feet above grade, wood shear walls were added in
both primary directions of the structure at the gymnasium.

The code indicated for new construction in the 2002 remodel and addition was the Uniform Building Code. Given the date of the retrofit work, it is likely that these retrofits were designed under either FEMA 310 (1998) OR FEMA 356 (2000); if so, these upgrades would be deemed to comply with the provisions of the ASCE 41-17 standard for the purposes of this assessment. Without additional information on the design of these retrofits, we cannot conclusively confirm this, but given that this is a voluntary assessment it is a reasonable assumption.

#### SEISMIC EVALUATION PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The seismic evaluation of the Amity High School building was performed using ASCE 41-17: Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings. This standard defines various ground acceleration levels to be used in the investigation, depending on whether the evaluation/retrofit process is to be carried out to the equivalent standard of a new building (BSE-1N and BSE-2N), or to a reduced level (BSE-1E and BSE-2E). The reduced level of performance is based on the assumption that an existing building will have a shorter life span than that of a new building.

The Oregon Department of Education requires that the schools be evaluated as Risk Category III structures with the ability to perform to the Limited Safety Structural Performance Level (S-4) at the BSE-2E hazard level. This hazard level has a probability of exceedance of 5% over 50 years, or a 975-year return period. The basic performance objective for existing buildings for Limited Safety requires the use of the Collapse Prevention check lists, while the acceptance criteria for Tier 1 calculation-based quick checks be the average of Life Safety and Collapse Prevention.

The Oregon Department of Education Rule that outlines the requirements for the School Construction Matching Program does not explicitly provide requirements for the performance objectives to be used for non-structural performance. For this assessment, non-structural performance was reviewed against the "Hazards Reduced" (N-D) performance level, as this is consistent with the 41-17 requirements for Risk Category III buildings and the BSE-2E basic performance objective. See the glossary of terms for a full description of these performance levels.



#### **BUILDING INFORMATION AND EVALUATION CRITERIA**

The following is a summary of parameters used for the seismic evaluation of the building per ASCE 41-17:

BUILDING INFORMATION				
Site Latitude and Longitude:	45.122507, -123.203213			
Year Built:	1980			
Number of Stories:	1			
Structural Performance Level:	Limited Safety (S-4)			
Nonstructural Performance Level:	Hazards Reduced (N-D)			
Design Spectral Response Acceleration	$S_{XS} = 0.886g$ (BSE-2E, 975-year return period)			
Parameters:	$S_{X1} = 0.585g$ (BSE-2E, 975-year return period)			
	$S_a = 0.886g$			
Level of Seismicity:	High			
Structure Type:	URM and W1a			
Benchmark Building:	Yes (2002 building only)			

#### SEISMIC EVALULATION METHODOLOGY

An ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 assessment was performed to identify potential deficiencies of the existing structure and non-structural systems. The Tier 1 procedure utilizes a checklist of items to be evaluated and various quick check calculation methods to verify the adequacy of the lateral force resisting system's load path and to identify potential seismic vulnerabilities within the structure. Checklists include a basic checklist for the overall building, a checklist for each of the primary lateral force resisting systems, and a checklist for nonstructural components and systems. Each item is marked as "Compliant", "Not Applicable", or "Unknown" based on the information available. For all items marked as either "Noncompliant" or "Unknown", further investigation may be required to either verify compliance or identify the need for retrofit measures.

## ITEMS THAT MAY REQUIRE FUTHER INVESTIGATION

The lists below are a summary of checklist items that were marked as either "non-compliant" or "unknown". See Appendix C for full checklist results. Please note that not all items marked as NC or U below will require remediation. See the "Recommendations" section of this report for further information.

**Key:** NC = Noncompliant, U = Unknown

#### **Basic Checklist**

DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT
WALL ANCHORAGE	NC	Out of plane support of walls is provided by FRP retrofit strips. FRP strip capacity was not evaluated as part of this assessment but is likely adequate based on date and governing retrofit standards at the time.
LIQUEFACTION	U	No geotechnical investigation was performed as part of this study, therefore the existence of soils susceptible to liquefaction within 50 ft of the foundation cannot be verified.



# Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Type URM: Unreinforced Masonry with Flexible Diaphragms

DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT
SHEAR STRESS	NC	Masonry infill shear walls below walls designated and/or assumed
CHECK:		to be used as shear walls do not have adequate capacity to resist
		seismic forces.
WALL ANCHORAGE:	U	Out of plane support of walls is provided by FRP retrofit strips. FRP
		strip capacity was not evaluated as part of this assessment but is
		likely adequate based on date and governing retrofit standards at
		the time.
PROPORTIONS	NC	The height to thickness ratio of masonry infill shear walls exceeds
		the allowable values.
STRAIGHT	NC	Portions of the roof utilize straight tongue and groove sheathing
SHEATHING		and exceed the allowable aspect ratios and/or spans.
SPANS	NC	Portions of the roof diaphragm are unblocked and exceed the
		allowable aspect ratios and/or spans.
DIAGONALLY	NC	Portions of the roof diaphragm are unblocked and exceed the
SHEATHED AND		allowable aspect ratios and/or spans.
UNBLOCKED		
DIAPHRAGMS		
STIFFNESS OF WALL	U	In 1992 portion of building, there is no adequate connection
ANCHORS		between precast wall panels and continuous footing.

### Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Type W1a: Wood Frames

DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT
SHEAR STRESS	NC	Shear stresses on walls designated and/or assumed to be used as
CHECK		shear walls exceed the allowable values.
STRAIGHT	NC	Portions of the roof utilize straight tongue and groove sheathing
SHEATHING		and exceed the allowable aspect ratios and/or spans.
SPANS	NC	Portions of the roof diaphragm are unblocked and exceed the
		allowable aspect ratios and/or spans.
DIAGONALLY	NC	Portions of the roof diaphragm are unblocked and exceed the
SHEATHED AND		allowable aspect ratios and/or spans.
UNBLOCKED		
DIAPHRAGMS		

## Nonstructural Checklist

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		
DESCRIPTION	STATUS	COMMENT
SHUT OFF VALVES	U	Shut off valves are not present to limit spills or leaks of hazardous
		materials at all gas appliances.
FLEXIBLE	NC	Piping and ductwork containing hazardous materials do not have
COUPLINGS		flexible couplings at many locations throughout the facility.
UNREINFORCED	NC	Unbraced unreinforced masonry partitions occur throughout the
MASONRY		1965 portion of the facility.
PARTITIONS		



#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the deficiencies identified above, tk1sc recommends addressing the items listed below. Items are listed in order of decreasing importance, with the most important items listed first.

- Shear Stress in Shear Walls: The lateral system of the 1965 structure is an unusual combination of wood shear walls over what appear to be unreinforced masonry filler shear walls. Load transfer is provided by corrugated metal straps of an unknown capacity. Not only is the configuration of this system unusual, but the shear walls that occur appear to be overstressed. It is strongly recommended that these shear walls be upgraded to provide an improved load path, increased capacity, and increased resiliency for the 1965 structure. Wall upgrades would be similar to the wood shear wall retrofits performed in the gym as part of the 2002 retrofit project. See Figure 2 below for extents of work.
- Bracing of Unbraced Masonry Partitions: Partial height masonry partitions are present throughout the 1965 building. In a seismic event, these walls may present collapse hazards that could injure occupants and impede egress. It is recommended that these partitions be braced to resist out of plane forces using a "strong back" style solution. See Figure 2 below for extents of work and Figure 3 for connection of strongback to masonry partition.
- Diaphragm Improvements: Portions of original structure and the 1965 structure contain either straight-sheathed or unblocked plywood diaphragms that exceed allowable spans and aspect ratios. Straight diaphragms can be sheathed with plywood overlayment to improve capacity. Unblocked plywood diaphragms at the 1965 building may be found to be adequate with further analysis.
- **Liquefaction:** Per the Mid/Southern Willamette Valley Geologic Hazard map (See appendix F), the site is located in an area classified as a moderate risk to liquefaction. A geotechnical investigation should be conducted to verify whether there are soils susceptible to liquefaction within a depth of 50 ft of the building. Required remediation will depend on the results of this investigation.
- Shut off Valves and Flexible Couplings: Flexible couplings and shut off valves should be installed at all components containing hazardous materials where they are identified to be lacking throughout the structure.



# APPENDIX A: SCHEMATIC UPGRADE SKETCHES





Figure 2 - Shear Wall Improvement Plan



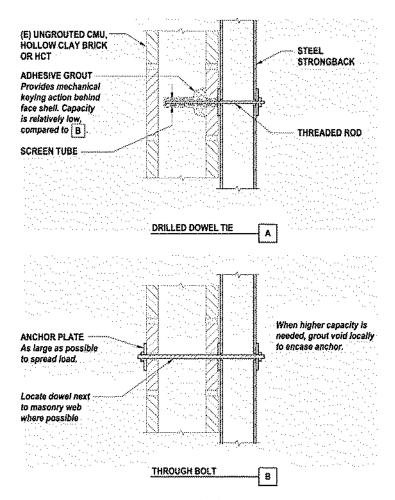


Figure 3 - Strongback Connection



### APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Tier 1 Screening** - The purpose of the Tier 1 screening phase of the evaluation process is to quickly identify buildings that comply with the provisions of this standard. A Tier 1 screening also familiarizes the design professional with the building, its potential deficiencies, and its potential behavior. A Tier 1 screening is required for all buildings so that potential deficiencies may be quickly identified. Further evaluation using a Tier 2 or Tier 3 evaluation then focuses, at a minimum, on the potential deficiencies identified in Tier 1.

Tier 2 Deficiency-Based Evaluation - The Tier 2 deficiency-based evaluation requires additional analysis and evaluation of all the potential deficiencies identified in the Tier 1 screening (denoted by either "Noncompliant" or "Unknown" responses in the Tier 1 checklists). The additional analysis and evaluation of each potential deficiency shall be sufficient to either confirm the deficiency or demonstrate the adequacy of the structure as it relates to the potential deficiency. The scope of the Tier 2 deficiency-based evaluation need not expand beyond the evaluation of the potential deficiencies identified in the Tier 1 screening.

**Tier 3 Systematic Procedure** - The Tier 3 systematic procedure involves an analysis of the entire building, either in its current condition or with proposed retrofit measures. These procedures shall be used where systematic procedures are required in accordance with ASCE 41 and may be used as a further investigation of buildings where the deficiency-based evaluation procedures have been used.

Immediate Occupancy Structural Performance Level (S-1) - Immediate Occupancy, means the post-earthquake damage state in which only very limited structural damage has occurred. The basic vertical-and lateral-force resisting systems of the building retain almost all of their pre-earthquake strength and stiffness. The risk of life-threatening injury as a result of structural damage is very low, and although some minor structural repairs might be appropriate, these repairs would generally not be required before re-occupancy. Continued use of the building is not limited by its structural condition but might be limited by damage or disruption to nonstructural elements of the building, furnishings, or equipment and availability of external utility services.

Damage Control Structural Performance Level (S-2) - The Damage Control Structural Performance Level is set forth as a midway point between Life Safety and Immediate Occupancy. It is intended to provide a structure with a greater reliability of resisting collapse and being less damaged than a typical structure, but not to the extent required of a structure designed to meet the Immediate Occupancy Performance Level.

Life Safety Structural Performance Level (S-3) - Structural Performance Level S-3, Life Safety, means the post-earthquake damage state in which significant damage to the structure has occurred but some margin against either partial or total structural collapse remains. Some structural elements and components are severely damaged, but this damage has not resulted in large falling debris hazards, either inside or outside the building. Injuries might occur during the earthquake; however, the overall risk of life-threatening injury as a result of structural damage is expected to be low. It should be possible to repair the structure; however, for economic reasons, this repair might not be practical. Although the



damaged structure is not an imminent collapse risk, it would be prudent to implement structural repairs or install temporary bracing before re-occupancy.

**Limited Safety Structural Performance Level (S-4)** - The Limited Safety Structural Performance Level is set forth as a midway point between Life Safety and Collapse Prevention. It is intended to provide a structure with a greater reliability of resisting collapse than a structure that only meets the Collapse Prevention Performance Level, but not to the full level of safety that the Life Safety Performance Level would imply.

Collapse Prevention Structural Performance Level (S-5) - Structural Performance Level S-5, Collapse Prevention, means the post-earthquake damage state in which the building is on the verge of partial or total collapse. Substantial damage to the structure has occurred, potentially including significant degradation in the stiffness and strength of the lateral-force-resisting system, large permanent lateral deformation of the structure, and—to a more limited extent—degradation in vertical-load-carrying capacity. However, all significant components of the gravity-load-resisting system must continue to carry their gravity loads. Significant risk of injury caused by falling hazards from structural debris might exist. The structure might not be technically practical to repair and is not safe for re-occupancy because aftershock activity could induce collapse.

**Structural Performance Not Considered (S-6)** - Where an evaluation or retrofit does not address the structure.

**Operational Nonstructural Performance Level (N-A)** - Nonstructural Performance Level N-A, Operational, is the post-earthquake damage state in which the nonstructural components are able to provide the functions they provided in the building before the earthquake.

**Positional Retention Nonstructural Performance level (N-B)** - Nonstructural Performance Level N-B, Position Retention, is the post-earthquake damage state in which nonstructural components might be damaged to the extent that they cannot immediately function but are secured in place so that damage caused by falling, toppling, or breaking of utility connections is avoided.

**Life Safety Nonstructural Performance Level (N-C)** - Nonstructural Performance Level N-C, Life Safety, is the post-earthquake damage state in which nonstructural components may be damaged, but the consequential damage does not pose a life-safety threat.

Hazards Reduced Nonstructural Performance Level (N-D) — Nonstructural Performance Level N-D, Hazards Reduced, shall be defined as the postearthquake damage state in which nonstructural components are damaged and could potentially create falling hazards, but high-hazard nonstructural components identified in Chapter 13, Table 13-1, are secured to prevent falling into areas of public assembly or those falling hazards from those components could pose a risk to life safety for many people.

**Nonstructural Performance Not Considered (N-E)** - Where an evaluation or retrofit does not address all nonstructural components to one of the levels in the previous sections.



## APPENDIX C: SITE PLAN





# APPENDIX D: SUMMARY DATA SHEET AND TIER 1 SCREENING CHECKLISTS



## Appendix C: Summary Data Sheet

Building Name:					Date	10/15/2019	
Building Address:		OR 97101					
	45.1196973	Longit	tude: -123.2036604		By	RK	
Year Built:	1947	Year(s) Remode	oled: 1965, 2002	Original De	sign Code	Unknown.	
Area (sf):		Length	(ft): 325	-	Width (ft)	350	
No. of Stories:	2	Story He		Tr	otal Height		
USE Indus	nist Poster	Datemberry Day	natural El Basildon	na Plantonia			
70.00 - 10.000	S100 1-12/1000	☐ Warehouse ☐ Ho	ospital Residen	itial 🗹 Educations	si 🗎 Oth	er:	
CONSTRUCTI		1947: Wood framed 1	SEE Wood formed with	manony infili 2002- V	local framed	with CMU at shop areas	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	ructural System: ransverse Walls:	1947: Wood/conc 1965:				es, various.	
	ngitudinal Walls:	1947: Wood/conc 1965:			-	es, various.	
	sterials/Framing:	1947: Dim lumber + trus				areas wood sheathed.	
	Floors/Framing:	2002 only: Engineered w					
memodiste	Ground Floor:	Slab on grade		2 212	4		
	Columns:	Dimensional and engine	ered lumber	Four	dation: 0	onventional / shallow concrete	
General Condit	ion of Structure:	Generally good condition		The second secon	editor.		
Level	s Below Grade?	None known.					
Special Features	and Comments:	Partial retrofit of 1947 ar	d 1965 regions perform	ed in/around 2002 included	ding FRP wa	I reinforcing.	
LATERAL-FOR	RCE-RESISTI	NG SYSTEM					
		Lo	ngitudinal		Tr	ansverse	
	System:	Wood shear wall (plus	s masonry infil) Wood shear		ear wall (plu	wall (plus masorry infill)	
Ver	tical Elements:	Wood shear wall (plus	masonry infit) Wood shear		ear wall (plu	wall (plus masonry infill)	
	Diaphragms:	Plywood sheathing	Plywood she		sheathing	athing	
	Connections:	Light framed / nailed a	and bolted Light framed		ned / nailed a	/ nailed and boited	
EVALUATION	DATA						
	-1N Spectral Res	iponse e	0.7280	0	u 0.561g		
	Acceler				-	- bay	
		actors: Class=	D (assumed)		1.2	F,= 1.844	
BSE	-1E Spectral Res Acceler		0.337	S	0.188		
	Level of Seis		High	Performance Le	vel: 4-8		
	Building I		1947: 0.15s 1965: 0				
	Spectral Accele		0.824				
	Modification I		1.4	Building Weight: I	N= 1942: 2	250k 1965: 1100k	
		Un-	1947: 288k 1965: 1				
	Pseudo Lateral	Force: C,C,C,S,W=	1997-200K 1993-1	and a	_		
BUILDING CL	ASSIFICATIO	N: 1947: C2a 196	5: Wta and or URM with	flexible diaph 2002: W	Ta and RM1	(benchmark building)	
REQUIRED TII	ER 1 CHECK	LISTS	Yes	No			
Basic Configure							
	Structural Ch	necklist					
	Component Check						
ELIPTHED EV	ALUATION R	EQUIREMENT: 5	aluate for BSE-2E perfor	mance objective per O/	R requirem	ints.	



ASCE 41-17 Basic Configuration Checklist Amity High School - 1947 Prepared By: tk1sc

Table 17-1. Very Low Seismicity Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Structural Co	mponents		
©NC N/A U	LOAD PATH: The structure contains a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation.	5.4.1.1	A.2.1.1
©NC N/A U	WALL ANCHORAGE: Exterior concrete or masonry walls that are dependent on the diaphragm for lateral support are anchored for out-of-plane forces at each diaphragm level with steel anchors, reinforcing dowels, or straps that are developed into the diaphragm. Connections have adequate strength to resist the connection force calculated in the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.7.	No calculation retrofit added	performed 2000 anchorage.

Table 17-2. Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Low Seismici			
<b>Building Syst</b>			
©NC N/A U	LOAD PATH: The structure contains a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation.	5.4.1.1	A.2.1.1
©NC N/A U	ADJACENT BUILDINGS: The clear distance between the building being evaluated and any adjacent building is greater than 0.25% of the height of the shorter building in low seismicity, 0.5% in moderate seismicity, and 1.5% in high seismicity.	5.4.1.2	A.2.1.2
C NC WA U	MEZZANINES: Interior mezzanine levels are braced independently from the main structure or are anchored to the seismic-force-resisting elements of the main structure.	5.4.1.3	A.2.1.3
<b>Building Syst</b>	em—Building Configuration		
CNC WAÚ	WEAK STORY: The sum of the shear strengths of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story in each direction is not less than 80% of the strength in the adjacent story above.	5.4.2.1	A.2.2.2
C NC WA U	SOFT STORY: The stiffness of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story is not less than 70% of the seismic-force-resisting system stiffness in an adjacent story above or less than 80% of the average seismic-force-resisting system stiffness of the three stories above.	5.4.2.2	A.2.2.3
©NC N/A U	VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES: All vertical elements in the seismic-force- resisting system are continuous to the foundation.	5.4.2.3	A.2.2.4
C NC N/A U	GEOMETRY: There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system of more than 30% in a story relative to adjacent stories, excluding one-story perithouses and mezzanines.	5.4.2.4	A.2.2.5
C NC WA U	MASS: There is no change in effective mass of more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, penthouses, and mezzanines need not be considered.	5.4.2.5	A.2.2.6
C NC WA U	TORSION: The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of the building width in either plan dimension.	5.4.2.6	A.2.2.7

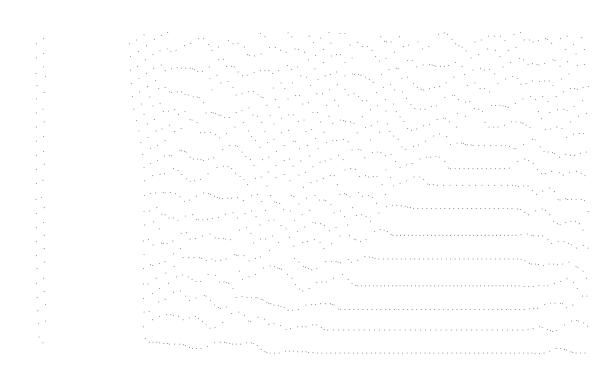
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Table 17-2 (Continued). Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Moderate Seis Geologic Site	micity (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low Seism Hazards	icity)	
C RO N/A U	LIQUEFACTION: Liquefaction-susceptible, saturated, loose granular soils that could jeopardize the building's seismic performance do not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft (15.2 m) under the building.		sk of Equelaction tte Valley map
©NC N/A U	SLOPE FAILURE: The building site is located away from potential earthquake- induced slope failures or rockfalls so that it is unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure.	5.4.3.1	A.6.1.2
CNC N/A U	SURFACE FAULT RUPTURE: Surface fault rupture and surface displacement at the building site are not anticipated.	5.4.3.1	A.6.1.3
High Seismici	ty (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Moderate Seisn	nicity)	
Foundation C	onfiguration		
CNC N/A U	OVERTURNING: The ratio of the least horizontal dimension of the seismic-force- resisting system at the foundation level to the building height (base/height) is greater than 0.6S <sub>a</sub> .	5.4.3.3	A.6.2.1
CNC N/A U	TIES BETWEEN FOUNDATION ELEMENTS: The foundation has ties adequate to resist seismic forces where footings, piles, and piers are not restrained by beams, slabs, or soits classified as Site Class A, B, or C.	5.4.3.4	A.6.2.2

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.





ASCE 41-17 Basic Configuration Checklist Amity High School - 1965 Prepared By: tk1sc

Table 17-1. Very Low Seismicity Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Structural Cor	nponents		
©NC N/A U	LOAD PATH: The structure contains a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation.	5.4.1.1	A.2.1.1
C NC N/AU	WALL ANCHORAGE: Exterior concrete or masonry walls that are dependent on the diaphragm for lateral support are anchored for out-of-plane forces at each diaphragm level with steel anchors, reinforcing dowels, or straps that are developed into the diaphragm. Connections have adequate strength to resist the connection force calculated in the Quick Check procedure of Section 4,4,3,7.	Walls do not o disphragm - o mid-height be been retrofito FRP unknown	idend to em and have d. Capacity of

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.

Table 17-2. Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Low Seismici			
Building Syst			
©NC N/A U	LOAD PATH: The structure contains a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation.	5.4.1.1	A.2.1.1
©NC N/A U	ADJACENT BUILDINGS: The clear distance between the building being evaluated and any adjacent building is greater than 0.25% of the height of the shorter building in low seismicity, 0.5% in moderate seismicity, and 1.5% in high seismicity.	5.4.1.2	A.2.1.2
©NC N/A U	MEZZANINES: Interior mezzanine levels are braced independently from the main structure or are anchored to the seismic-force-resisting elements of the main structure.	5.4.1.3	A.2.1.3
<b>Building Syst</b>	em—Building Configuration		
C NC WA U	WEAK STORY: The sum of the shear strengths of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story in each direction is not less than 80% of the strength in the adjacent story above.	5.4.2.1	A.2.2.2
C NC WA U	SOFT STORY: The stiffness of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story is not less than 70% of the seismic-force-resisting system stiffness in an adjacent story above or less than 80% of the average seismic-force-resisting system stiffness of the three stories above.	5.4.2.2	A.2.2.3
©NC N/A U	VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES: All vertical elements in the seismic-force- resisting system are continuous to the foundation.	5.4.2.3	A.2.2.4
C NC N/A U	GEOMETRY: There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system of more than 30% in a story relative to adjacent stories, excluding one-story perthouses and mezzanines.	5.4.2.4	A.2.2.5
C NC WA U	MASS: There is no change in effective mass of more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, penthouses, and mezzanines need not be considered.	5.4.2.5	A.2.2.6
C NC WA U	TORSION: The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of the building width in either plan dimension.	5.4.2.6	A.2.2.7

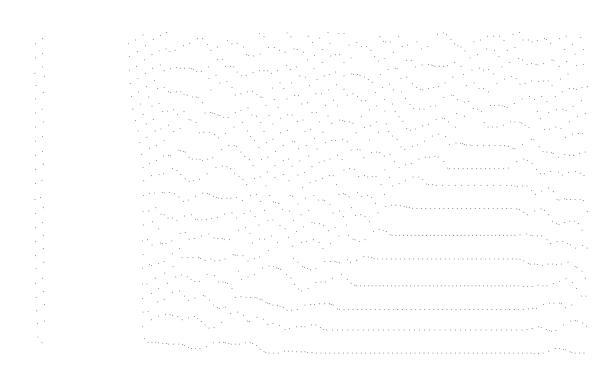
continues



Table 17-2 (Continued). Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
Moderate Seis Geologic Site	micity (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low Seism Hazards	icity)	
C RO N/A U	LIQUEFACTION: Liquefaction-susceptible, saturated, loose granular soils that could jeopardize the building's seismic performance do not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft (15.2 m) under the building.		sk of Equelaction tte Valley map
©NC N/A U	SLOPE FAILURE: The building site is located away from potential earthquake- induced slope failures or rockfalls so that it is unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure.	5.4.3.1	A.6.1.2
CNC N/A U	SURFACE FAULT RUPTURE: Surface fault rupture and surface displacement at the building site are not anticipated.	5.4.3.1	A.6.1.3
High Seismici	ty (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Moderate Seisn	nicity)	
Foundation C	onfiguration		
CNC N/A U	OVERTURNING: The ratio of the least horizontal dimension of the seismic-force- resisting system at the foundation level to the building height (base/height) is greater than 0.6S <sub>a</sub> .	5.4.3.3	A.6.2.1
CNC N/A U	TIES BETWEEN FOUNDATION ELEMENTS: The foundation has ties adequate to resist seismic forces where footings, piles, and piers are not restrained by beams, slabs, or soits classified as Site Class A, B, or C.	5.4.3.4	A.6.2.2

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.





ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 Structural Checklist Amity High School - 1965 Prepared By: tk1sc

Table 17-36. Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Types URM and URMa

Status	Evaluation	Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
	erate Seismicity			
	-Resisting System			
CNC N/A U	REDUNDANCY: The number of lines of greater than or equal to 2.	shear walls in each principal direction is	5.5.1.1	A.3.2.1.1
CNCN/A U		ress in the unreinforced masonry shear ck procedure of Section 4.4.3.3, is less and 70 lb/in.2 (0.48 MPa) for concrete	5.5.3.1.1	A.3.2.5.1
Connections				
C NC N/AU	diaphragm level with steel anchors, re developed into the diaphragm. Conne	nchored for out-of-plane forces at each einforcing dowels, or straps that are	Out of plane of provided by bland retraft. ( FRP is unkno	eam above Capacity of
C NC(N/A) U	WOOD LEDGERS: The connection between the wall panels and the diaphragm does not induce cross-grain bending or tension in the wood ledgers.		5.7.1.3 Load path pro	
CNC N/A U	TRANSFER TO SHEAR WALLS: Diaph seismic forces to the shear walls.	ragms are connected for transfer of	displiragm to wall to mason via ties.	ry shear wall
C NC WAU	GIRDER-COLUMN CONNECTION: The connection hardware, or straps between	re is a positive connection using plates, en the girder and the column support.	5.7.4.1	A.5.4.1
<b>High Seismici</b>	y (Complete the Following Items in Ad	dition to the Items for Low and Mode	rate Seismicit	v)
Seismic-Force	-Resisting System			**
CNCN/A U	PROPORTIONS: The height-to-thickness less than the following: Top story of multi-story building First story of multi-story building All other conditions	s ratio of the shear walls at each story is 9 15 13	5.5.3.1.2	A.3.2.5.2
C NC(NA) U	MASONRY LAYUP: Filled collar joints of negligible voids.	f multi-wythe masonry walls have	5.5.3.4.1	A.3.2.5.3
Diaphragms (S	Stiff or Flexible)			
C NC WAU	OPENINGS AT SHEAR WALLS: Diaphr the shear walls are less than 25% of		5.6.1.3	A.4.1.4
C NC WAU	(2.4 m) long.	SHEAR WALLS: Diaphragm openings nry shear walls are not greater than 8 ft	5.6.1.3	A.4.1.6
Flexible Diaph			Masonry does	not extend to
C NC N/A U	CROSS TIES: There are continuous cro	ess ties between diaphragm chords.	diaphragm	

continues



Table 17-36 (Continued). Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Types URM and URMa

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
CNCN/A U	STRAIGHT SHEATHING: All straight-sheathed diaphragms have aspect ratios less than 2-to-1 in the direction being considered.	5.6.2	A.4.2.1
CNCN/A U	SPANS: All wood diaphragms with spans greater than 24 ft (7.3 m) consist of wood structural panels or diagonal sheathing.	5.6.2	A.4.2.2
CNCN/A U	DIAGONALLY SHEATHED AND UNBLOCKED DIAPHRAGMS: All diagonally sheathed or unblocked wood structural panel diaphragms have horizontal spans less than 40 ft (12.2 m) and aspect ratios less than or equal to 4-to-1.	5.6.2	A4.23
©NC N/A U	OTHER DIAPHRAGMS: The diaphragms do not consist of a system other than wood, metal deck, concrete, or horizontal bracing.	5.6.5	A.4.7.1
Connections		Stiffness and	
C NC N/AU	STIFFNESS OF WALL ANCHORS: Anchors of concrete or masonry walls to wood structural elements are installed taut and are stiff enough to limit the relative movement between the wall and the diaphragm to no greater than 1/8 in. before engagement of the anchors.		walls do not ge that would
C NC/WAU			fit shear wall is not provide in.

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.



ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 Structural Checklist Amity High School - 1965 Prepared By: tk1sc

Table 17-4. Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Types W1 and W1a

Status	Evaluation Statement		Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
	erate Seismicity			
	e-Resisting System			
CNC N/A U	REDUNDANCY: The number of lines of shear walls in each greater than or equal to 2.	h principal direction is	5.5.1.1	A.3.2.1.1
CNC N/A U	SHEAR STRESS CHECK: The shear stress in the shear w the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.3, is less t values:		5.5.3.1.1	A.3.2.7.1
	Structural panel sheathing 1,000 lb/ft (14.6 kN/m) Diagonal sheathing 700 lb/ft (10.2 kN/m)	1)		
	Straight sheathing 100 lb/ft (1.5 kN/m) All other conditions 100 lb/ft (1.5 kN/m)			
CNC N/A U	STUCCO (EXTERIOR PLASTER) SHEAR WALLS: Multi- rely on exterior stucco walls as the primary seismic-for		5.5.3.6.1	A.3.2.7.2
©NC N/A U	GYPSUM WALLBOARD OR PLASTER SHEAR WALLS: gypsum wallboard is not used for shear walls on building high with the exception of the uppermost level of a mu	Interior plaster or s more than one story	5.5.3.6.1	A.3.2.7.3
CNC N/A U	NARROW WOOD SHEAR WALLS: Narrow wood shear valid greater than 2-to-1 are not used to resist seismic		5.5.3.6.1	A.3.2.7.4
C NC WAU	WALLS CONNECTED THROUGH FLOORS: Shear walls interconnection between stories to transfer overturning through the floor.	have an	5.5.3.6.2	A.3.2.7.5
C NC NAU	HILLSIDE SITE: For structures that are taller on at least o one-half story because of a sloping site, all shear walls have an aspect ratio less than 1-to-1.		5.5.3.6.3	A.3.2.7.6

continues



Table 17-4 (Continued). Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist for Building Types W1 and W1a

Status	Evaluation Statement	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC(WA) U	CRIPPLE WALLS: Cripple walls below first-floor-level shear walls are braced to the foundation with wood structural panels.	5.5.3.6.4	A.3.2.7.7
©NC N/A U	OPENINGS: Walls with openings greater than 80% of the length are braced with wood structural panel shear walls with aspect ratios of not more than 1.5-to-1 or are supported by adjacent construction through positive ties capable of transferring the seismic forces.	5.5.3.6.5	A.3.2.7.8
Connections			
C NC N/A U	WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation.	Wood shear	walls terminate.
C NC NAU	WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation.		masonry filer
CNC NA U	GIRDER-COLUMN CONNECTION: There is a positive connection using plates, connection hardware, or straps between the girder and the column support.	walls - see n	ote below.
High Seismici Connections	ty (Complete the Following Items in Addition to the Items for Low and Mode		**
C NC WAU	WOOD SILL BOLTS: Sill bolts are spaced at 6 ft or less with acceptable edge and end distance provided for wood and concrete.	Wood shear walls terminate at the top of masonry filter walls - see note below	
Diaphragms			
CNC N/A U	DIAPHRAGM CONTINUITY: The diaphragms are not composed of split-level floors and do not have expansion joints.	5.6.1.1	A.4.1.1
CNC N/A U	ROOF CHORD CONTINUITY: All chord elements are continuous, regardless of changes in roof elevation.	5.6.1.1	A.4.1.3
CNC N/A U	STRAIGHT SHEATHING: All straight-sheathed diaphragms have aspect ratios less than 2-to-1 in the direction being considered.	5.6.2	A.4.2.1
CNC N/A U	SPANS: All wood diaphragms with spans greater than 24 ft (7.3 m) consist of wood structural panels or diagonal sheathing.	Areas with T	&G sheathing
CNCN/A U	DIAGONALLY SHEATHED AND UNBLOCKED DIAPHRAGMS: All diagonally sheathed or unblocked wood structural panel diaphragms have horizontal spans less than 40 ft (12 m) and have aspect ratios less than or equal to 4-to-1.	Unblocked of over mechan	
©NC N/A U	OTHER DIAPHRAGMS: The diaphragms do not consist of a system other than wood, metal deck, concrete, or horizontal bracing.	5.6.5	A.4.7.1

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.

ides.

Existing drawings do not indicate specific exterior walls as shear walls. All full-height plywood sheathed walls are considered in quick

Shear waits do not continue to floor, wood shear waits extend from top of mesonry "filler" waits to not diaphragm above. Beams collector elements) at base of walts transfer shear into mesonry waits via metal ties. See masonry checklist for continuation of load path



### **ASCE 41-17 Non-Structural Checklist**

For Amity High School Prepared By: tk1sc Hazard Level: BSE-2E

Basic Performance Objective for Existing Buildings (BPOE): 4-D

Non-Structural Performance Level: Hazards Reduced

Seismicity: High

### 17.19 NONSTRUCTURAL CHECKLIST

The nonstructural checklist in Table 17-38 shall be completed for combinations of Performance Levels and Level of Seismicity as required by Table 4-6. Tier 1 screening shall include on-site investigation and condition assessment as required by Section 4.2.1.

Where applicable, each of the evaluation statements listed in this checklist shall be marked Compliant (C), Noncompliant (NC), Not Applicable (N/A), or Unknown (U) for a Tier I screening. Items that are deemed acceptable to the design professional in accordance with the evaluation statement shall be categorized as Compliant, whereas items that are determined by the design professional to require further investigation stall be categorized as Noncompliant or Unknown. For evaluation statements classified as Noncompliant or Unknown, the design professional is permitted to choose to conduct further investigation using the corresponding Tier 2 evaluation procedure listed next to each evaluation statement.

Compliant items shall be deemed by the design professional to satisfy the corresponding Performance Objective in the evaluation statement and shall meet all of the following conditions:



Table 17-38. Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement**	Tier 2 Reference	Commentar Reference
Life Safety Sy	ystems		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—LMH; PR—LMH. FIRE SUPPRESSION PIPING: Fire suppression piping is anchored and braced in accordance with NFPA-13.	13.7.4	A.7.13.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—LMH; PR—LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fire suppression piping has flexible couplings in accordance with NFPA-13.	13.7.4	A.7.13.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. EMERGENCY POWER: Equipment used to power or control Life Safety systems is anchored or braced.	13.7.7	A.7.12.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—LMH; PR—LMH. STAIR AND SMOKE DUCTS: Stair pressurization and smoke control ducts are braced and have flexible connections at seismic joints.	13.7.6	A.7.14.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. SPRINKLER CEILING CLEARANCE: Penetrations through panelized ceilings for fire suppression devices provide clearances in accordance with NFPA-13.	13.7.4	A.7.13.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—not required; PR—LMH. EMERGENCY LIGHTING: Emergency and egress lighting equipment is anchored or braced.	13.7.9	A.7.3.1
Hazardous M			
C NC(NA)U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EQUIPMENT: Equipment mounted on vibration isolators and containing hazardous material is equipped with restraints or snubbers.	13.7.1	A.7.12.2
C NC(NA)U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE: Breakable containers that hold hazardous material, including gas cylinders, are restrained by latched doors, shelf lips, wires, or other methods.	13.8.3	A.7.15.1
C NC WAU	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION: Piping or ductwork conveying hazardous materials is braced or otherwise protected from damage that would allow hazardous material release.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.4
CNC WA U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. SHUTOFF VALVES: Piping containing hazardous material, including natural gas, has shutoff valves or other devices to limit spills or leaks.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.3
CNC WAU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Hazardous material ductwork and piping, including natural gas piping, have flexible couplings.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.15.4
C NO NA U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. PIPING OR DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Piping or ductwork carrying hazardous material that either crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected to independent structures has couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements.	13.7.3 13.7.5 13.7.6	A.7.13.6
Partitions	couplings of other designs to accommodate the relative administrations.		
CNC WA U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY: Unreinforced masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are braced at a spacing of at most 10 ft. (3.0 m) in Low or Moderate Seismicity, or at most 6 ft (1.8 m) in High Seismicity.	13.6.2	A.7.1.1
C NC N/A U	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. HEAVY PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of masonry or hollow-clay tile partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system.	13.6.2	A.7.2.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—MH; PR—MH. DRIFT: Rigid cementitious partitions are detailed to accommodate the following drift ratios: in steel moment frame, concrete moment frame, and wood frame buildings, 0.02; in other buildings, 0.005.	13.6.2	A.7.1.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—not required; PR—MH. LIGHT PARTITIONS SUPPORTED BY CEILINGS: The tops of gypsum board partitions are not laterally supported by an integrated ceiling system.	13.6.2	A.7.2.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. STRUCTURAL SEPARATIONS: Partitions that cross structural separations have seismic or control joints.	13.6.2	A.7.1.3



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. TOPS: The tops of ceiling-high framed or panelized partitions have lateral bracing to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft (1.8 m).	13.6.2	A.7.1.4
Ceilings C NCNAU	HR—H; LS—MH; PR—LMH. SUSPENDED LATH AND PLASTER: Suspended lath and plaster ceilings have affactments that resist seismic forces for every 12 ft <sup>2</sup> (1.1 m <sup>2</sup> ) of area.	13.6.4	A.7.2.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—LMH. SUSPENDED GYPSUM BOARD: Suspended gypsum board ceilings have attachments that resist seismic forces for every 12 H <sup>2</sup> (1.1 m <sup>2</sup> ) of area.	13.6.4	A.7.2.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. INTEGRATED CEILINGS: Integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft <sup>2</sup> (13.4 m <sup>2</sup> ) and ceilings of smaller areas that are not surrounded by restraining partitions are laterally restrained at a spacing no greater than 12 ft (3.6 m) with members attached to the structure above. Each restraint location has a minimum of four diagonal wires and compression struts, or diagonal members	13.6.4	A.7.2.2
C NC N/A U	capable of resisting compression.  HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. EDGE CLEARANCE: The free edges of integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft² (13.4 m²) have clearances from the enclosing wall or partition of at least the following: in Moderate Seismicity, 1/2 in. (13 mm); in High Seismicity, 3/4 in. (19 mm).	13.6.4	A.7.2.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. CONTINUITY ACROSS STRUCTURE JOINTS: The ceiling system does not cross any seismic joint and is not attached to multiple independent structures.	13.6.4	A.7.2.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. EDGE SUPPORT: The free edges of integrated suspended ceilings with continuous areas greater than 144 ft <sup>2</sup> (13.4 m <sup>2</sup> ) are supported by closure angles or channels not less than 2 in. (51 mm) wide,	13.6.4	A.7.2.6
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SEISMIC JOINTS: Acoustical tile or lay-in panel ceilings have seismic separation joints such that each continuous portion of the ceiling is no more than 2,500 ft <sup>2</sup> (232.3 m <sup>2</sup> ) and has a ratio of long-to-short dimension no more than 4-to-1.	13.6.4	A.7.2.7
Light Fixtures			
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. INDEPENDENT SUPPORT: Light fixtures that weigh more per square foot than the ceiling they penetrate are supported independent of the grid ceiling suspension system by a minimum of two wires at diagonally opposite corners of each fixture.	13.6.4 13.7.9	A.7.3.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. PENDANT SUPPORTS: Light fixtures on pendant supports are attached at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft. Unbraced suspended fixtures are free to allow a 360-degree range of motion at an angle not less than 45 degrees from horizontal without contacting adjacent components. Alternatively, if rigidly supported and/or braced, they are free to move with the structure to which they are attached without damaging adjoining components. Additionally, the connection to the structure is capable of accommodating the movement without failure.	13.7.9	A.7.3.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. LENS COVERS: Lens covers on light fixtures are attached with safety devices.	13.7.9	A.7.3.4
Cladding and		40.04	
C NC(N/A)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. CLADDING ANCHORS: Cladding components weighing more than 10 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (0.48 kN/m <sup>2</sup> ) are mechanically anchored to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 6 ft (1.8 m); for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 ft (1.2 m)	13.6.1	A.7.4.1



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. CLADDING ISOLATION: For steel or concrete moment-frame buildings, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio by the use of rods attached to framing with oversize holes or slotted holes of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02, and the rods have a length-to-diameter ratio of 4.0 or less.	13.6.1	A.7.4.3
C NCWAU	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. MULTI-STORY PANELS: For multi-story panels attached at more than one floor level, panel connections are detailed to accommodate a story drift ratio by the use of rods attached to framing with oversize holes or slotted holes of at least the following: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 0.01; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 0.02, and the rods have a length-to-diameter ratio of 4.0 or less.	13.6.1	A.7.4.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. THREADED RODS: Threaded rods for panel connections detailed to accommodate drift by bending of the rod have a length-to-diameter ratio greater than 0.06 times the story height in inches for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity and 0.12 times the story height in inches for Life Safety in High Seismicity and Position Retention in any seismicity.	13.6.1	A.7.4.9
C NC WAU	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. PANEL CONNECTIONS: Cladding panels are anchored out of plane with a minimum number of connections for each wall panel, as follows: for Life Safety in Moderate Seismicity, 2 connections; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 4 connections.	13.6.1.4	A.7.4.5
C NC(NA)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. BEARING CONNECTIONS: Where bearing connections are used, there is a minimum of two bearing connections for each cladding panel.	13.6.1.4	A.7.4.6
C NC(NA)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—MH. INSERTS: Where concrete cladding components use inserts, the inserts have positive anchorage or are anchored to reinforcing steel.	13.6.1.4	A.7.4.7
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. OVERHEAD GLAZING: Glazing panes of any size in curtain walls and individual interior or exterior panes more than 16 ft <sup>2</sup> (1.5 m <sup>2</sup> ) in area are laminated annealed or laminated heat-strengthened glass and are detailed to remain in the frame when cracked.	13.6.1.5	A.7.4.8
Masonry Vene	er		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—LMH; PR—LMH. TIES: Masonry veneer is connected to the backup with corrosion-resistant ties. There is a minimum of one tie for every 2-2/3 ft <sup>2</sup> (0.25 m <sup>2</sup> ), and the ties have spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 36 in. (914 mm); for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 24 in. (610 mm).	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. SHELF ANGLES: Masonry veneer is supported by shelf angles or other elements at each floor above the ground floor.	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—LMH; PR—LMH. WEAKENED PLANES: Masonry veneer is anchored to the backup adjacent to weakened planes, such as at the locations of flashing.	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.3
C NC N/U	HR-LMH; LS-LMH; PR-LMH. UNREINFORCED MASONRY BACKUP: There is no unreinforced masonry backup.	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.7.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. STUD TRACKS: For veneer with cold-formed steel stud backup, stud tracks are fastened to the structure at a spacing equal to or less than 24 in. (610 mm) on center.	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.6.1



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—MH; PR—MH. ANCHORAGE: For veneer with concrete block or masonry backup, the backup is positively anchored to the structure at a horizontal spacing equal to or less than 4 ft along the floors and roof.	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.7.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. WEEP HOLES: In veneer anchored to stud walls, the veneer has functioning weep holes and base flashing.	13.6.1.2	A.7.5.6
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. OPENINGS: For veneer with cold-formed-steel stud backup, steel studs frame window and door openings.	13.6.1.1 13.6.1.2	A.7.6.2
Parapets, Cor	nices, Ornamentation, and Appendages		
C NCWAU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. UÑM PARAPETS OR CORNICES: Laterally unsupported unreinforced masonry parapets or comices have height-to- thickness ratios no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 2.5; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 1.5.	13.6.5	A.7.8.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. CANOPIES: Canopies at building exits are anchored to the structure at a spacing no greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 10 ft (3.0 m); for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 6 ft (1.8 m).	13.6.6	A.7.8.2
C NCN/AU	HR—H; LS—MH; PR—LMH. CONCRETE PARAPETS: Concrete parapets with height-to-thickness ratios greater than 2.5 have vertical reinforcement.	13.6.5	A.7.8.3
C NCN/A)U	HR—MH; LS—MH; PR—LMH. APPENDAGES: Comices, parapets, signs, and other ornamentation or appendages that extend above the highest point of anchorage to the structure or cantilever from components are reinforced and anchored to the structural system at a spacing equal to or less than 6 ft (1.8 m). This evaluation statement item does not apply to parapets or comices covered by other evaluation statements.	13.6.6	A.7.8.4
Masonry Chir	nneys		
C NCWAU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. URM CHIMNEYS: Unreinforced masonry chimneys extend above the roof surface no more than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 3 times the least dimension of the chimney; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 2 times the least dimension of the chimney.	13.6.7	A.7.9.1
C NC NAU	HR—LMH; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. ANCHORAGE: Masonry chimneys are anchored at each floor level, at the topmost ceiling level, and at the roof.	13.6.7	A.7.9.2
Stairs			
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—LMH; PR—LMH. STAIR ENCLOSURES: Hollow-clay file or unreinforced masonry walls around stair enclosures are restrained out of plane and have height-to-thickness ratios not greater than the following: for Life Safety in Low or Moderate Seismicity, 15-to-1; for Life Safety in High Seismicity and for Position Retention in any seismicity, 12-to-1.	13.6.2 13.6.8	A.7.10.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—LMH; PR—LMH. STAIR DETAILS: The connection between the stairs and the structure does not rely on post-installed anchors in concrete or masonry, and the stair details are capable of accommodating the drift calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.1 for moment-frame structures or 0.5 in. for all other structures without including any lateral stiffness contribution from the stairs.	13.6.8	A.7.10.2
Contents and C NCNAU	HR—LMH; LS—MH; PR—MH. INDUSTRIAL STORAGE RACKS: Industrial storage racks or pallet racks more than 12 ft high meet the requirements of ANSI/RMI MH 16.1 as modified by ASCE 7, Chapter 15.	13.8.1	A.7.11.1



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—MH. TALL NARROW CONTENTS: Contents more than 6 ft (1.8 m) high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 are anchored to the structure or to each other.	13.8.2	A.7.11.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—H. FALL-PRONE CONTENTS: Equipment, stored items, or other contents weighing more than 20 lb (9.1 kg) whose center of mass is more than 4 ft (1.2 m) above the adjacent floor level are braced or otherwise restrained.	13.8.2	A.7.11.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. ACCESS FLOORS: Access floors more than 9 in. (229 mm) high are braced.	13.6.10	A.7.11.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—MH. EQUIPMENT ON ACCESS FLOORS: Equipment and other contents supported by access floor systems are anchored or braced to the structure independent of the access floor.	13.7.7 13.6.10	A.7.11.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SUSPENDED CONTENTS: Items suspended without lateral bracing are free to swing from or move with the structure from which they are suspended without damaging themselves or adjoining components.	13.8.2	A.7.11.6
Mechanical a	nd Electrical Equipment		
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—H. FALL-PRONE EQUIPMENT: Equipment weighing more than 20 lb (9.1 kg) whose center of mass is more than 4 ft (1.2 m) above the adjacent floor level, and which is not in-line equipment, is braced.	13.7.1 13.7.7	A.7.12.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—H; PR—H. IN-LINE EQUIPMENT: Equipment installed in line with a duct or piping system, with an operating weight more than 75 lb (34.0 kg), is supported and laterally braced independent of the duct or piping system.	13.7.1	A.7.12.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—MH. TALL NARROW EQUIPMENT: Equipment more than 6 ft (1.8 m) high with a height-to-depth or height-to-width ratio greater than 3-to-1 is anchored to the floor slab or adjacent structural walls.	13.7.1 13.7.7	A.7.12.6
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—MH. MECHANICAL DOORS: Mechanically operated doors are detailed to operate at a story drift ratio of 0.01.	13.6.9	A.7.12.7
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SUSPENDED EQUIPMENT: Equipment suspended without lateral bracing is free to swing from or move with the structure from which it is suspended without damaging itself or adjoining components.	13.7.1 13.7.7	A.7.12.8
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. VIBRATION ISOLATORS; Equipment mounted on vibration isolators is equipped with horizontal restraints or snubbers and with vertical restraints to resist overturning.	13.7.1	A.7.12.9
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. HEAVY EQUIPMENT: Floor- supported or platform-supported equipment weighing more than 400 lb (181.4 kg) is anchored to the structure.	13.7.1 13.7.7	A.7.12.10
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT: Electrical equipment is laterally braced to the structure.	13.7.7	A.7.12.11
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. CONDUIT COUPLINGS: Conduit greater than 2.5 in. (64 mm) trade size that is attached to panels, cabinets, or other equipment and is subject to relative seismic displacement has flexible couplings or connections.	13.7.8	A.7.12.12
Piping C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS: Fluid and gas piping has flexible couplings.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.2



Table 17-38 (Continued). Nonstructural Checklist

Status	Evaluation Statement <sup>a,b</sup>	Tier 2 Reference	Commentary Reference
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. FLUID AND GAS PIPING: Fluid and gas piping is anchored and braced to the structure to limit spills or leaks.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. C-CLAMPS: One-sided C-clamps that support piping larger than 2.5 in. (64 mm) in diameter are restrained.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. PIPING CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Piping that crosses seismic joints or isolation planes or is connected to independent structures has couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements.	13.7.3 13.7.5	A.7.13.6
Ducts			
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. DUCT BRACING: Rectangular ductwork larger than 6 ft <sup>2</sup> (0.56 m <sup>2</sup> ) in cross-sectional area and round ducts larger than 28 in. (711 mm) in diameter are braced. The maximum spacing of transverse bracing does not exceed 30 ft (9.2 m). The maximum spacing of longitudinal bracing does not exceed 60 ft (18.3 m).	13.7.6	A.7.14.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. DUCT SUPPORT: Ducts are not supported by piping or electrical conduit.	13.7.6	A.7.14.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H, DUCTS CROSSING SEISMIC JOINTS: Ducts that cross seismic joints or isolation planes or are connected to independent structures have couplings or other details to accommodate the relative seismic displacements.	13.7.6	A.7.14,4
Elevators			
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—H; PR—H. RETAINER GUARDS: Sheaves and drums have cable retainer guards.	13.7.11	A.7.16.1
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—H; PR—H. RETAINER PLATE: A retainer plate is present at the top and bottom of both car and counterweight.	13.7.11	A.7.16.2
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT: Equipment, piping, and other components that are part of the elevator system are anchored.	13.7.11	A.7.16.3
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SEISMIC SWITCH: Elevators capable of operating at speeds of 150 ft/min (0.30 m/min) or faster are equipped with seismic switches that meet the requirements of ASME A17.1 or have trigger levels set to 20% of the acceleration of gravity at the base of the structure and 50% of the acceleration of gravity in other locations.	13.7.11	A.7.16.4
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. SHAFT WALLS: Elevator shaft walls are anchored and reinforced to prevent toppling into the shaft during strong shaking.	13.7.11	A.7.16.5
C NC N/A U	HR—not required; LS—not required; PR—H. COUNTERWEIGHT RAILS: All counterweight rails and divider beams are sized in accordance with ASME A17.1.	13.7.11	A.7.16.6
C NC N/A U	HR—not required: LS—not required; PR—H. BRACKETS: The brackets that tie the car rails and the counterweight rail to the structure are sized in accordance with ASME A17.1.	13.7.11	A.7.16.7
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. SPREADER BRACKET: Spreader brackets are not used to resist seismic forces.	13.7.11	A.7.16.8
C NC N/A U	HR—not required LS—not required; PR—H. GO-SLOW ELEVATORS: The building has a go-slow elevator system.	13.7.11	A.7.16.9

Note: C = Compliant, NC = Noncompliant, N/A = Not Applicable, and U = Unknown.

\* Performance Level: HR = Hazards Reduced, LS = Life Safety, and PR = Position Retention.

\* Level of Seismicity: L = Low, M = Moderate, and H = High.



## APPENDIX E: QUICK CHECK HAND CALCULATIONS





Project Name:	Project No.:	
Computed by:	Date:	
	Page:	
Checked by:		

AMITY HS EVALUATION CALCS -	SEISMIL WEIGHT & T
19-17 BUNDING:	
	3
APPROX POOF DL = 20 PSF	FROOF W= 128 K
AMITY HS EVALUATION CALLS - SEISMIC WEIGHT & T  19-17 BUINDING:  ROOF AFEA = 51 10 SF  AFFROX FOOF DL = 20 FSF  PARTITION PL TO ROOF = 5 PSF  EXT WALL LENGTH = 325' WALL HT TE'B TO ROOF = 7' WALL WT = 50 PSF (AVG)  TOTAL SEISMIC WEIGHT = 241 K - USE 260 K  19-05 BUILDING:  ROOF AREA = 34900 SF  APPROX FOOF DL = 20 PSF  WALL DL TO FOOF = 10 PSF  (JAKCHOINL PART & EXT  WALLS  PERIOD CALCULATION:  D 19-17: T = CLY  = 0.02.24	
EXT WALL LEWETH = 325"	2
HALL HT TRIB TO ROOF = 7'	ELAL W= 113 K
MALL WT = 50 PSF (AVG)	
TOTAL SKISMIC WEIGHT = 24	11 K USE 250 K
1965 BUILDING:	
200F AREA = 34900 SF	
APPROX POOF DL = 20 PSF	LEGOF & WALL
HALL OL TO FOOF = 10 PSF	
( INCLUDING PART & EXT	W= 1047 E
naus)	
	USE 1100 K
PERIOD CALLULATION:	0.96
- 1947: T= Gh = 0.02	2.16
= 0.1	16 \$
37.0	
- 0.27	



Pro	ect	Cal	CS



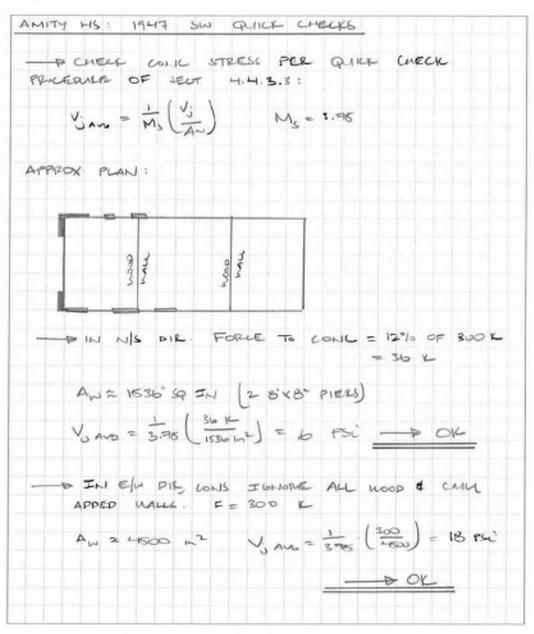
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AMITY	HS	EVALUATI	ON CALC	S - PSE	UDO SEIS	MIC FORE
CALCUL	ATE	PSEUDO	SEIGHIC	FORCES	FOR C	HELKE:
TIER		SECT. L	1,4.2.1	1 500	4-1:	
	V=	CSaN				
FOL	C =	ELILDIA - 1,4 = 0,824 = 250 E	3	V = 20	8 1-	
FOR 1	50	BUILDING = 1.5 (= 0.82) 1 = 1100	4	3	80 K	





Project Name:	Project No.:	
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Project Names	Project No.:	
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AMITY	HS: 1965 QUICK CHECKS (WOOD S.W.)
* DUE ALEAS	TO GEOMETRY OF MIS WINKS BREAK INTO (3)  (1) ATEA A  (3) LIBRARY (4) AREA B
AREA	A: A = 15000 SF (INC POOF O.H.)  V= \frac{15000}{341,900} \times 1100 = 4195 K
	41.41.3 3.: V; Ave = 1/4s (V) Ms = 2.75
TRANS	VERSE PIRECTION: Ly = 108'  V; AV6: 3.75 ( 108') = 1.2 KLF
	- NO (MAX = 1.0 KLF)
LON 6	TUDINAL DIRECTION: LW = 1521
	V) AU = 0.33 KUE





Project Name:	Project No.:
Computed by:	Date:
	Page:
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MIN	HS :	1966 QUICK CHECKS, CONTT	
-IBRAR	1:	A = 360 (INC. 800F O H)	
		V= 3650 × 1100 = 115 K	
TRANS	verse	DIR: Lw & 80' VANG = 385 KUP	
LONI6		DR: 1 00 00 100 ES	-5
AREA	ъ:		
		V = 16500 X 1100 = 520 E	
11		OHLY FETROFIT SW. C GYM:	
TRAL	JEVER	E: Lu = 82' VAVE - HE KLE -	No
LOLI	5	Lu = 64 Vaus = 2.2 FLF -	N6_
	Ш		



# APPENDIX F: MID/SOUTHERN WILLAMETTE VALLEY LIQUEFACTION SUSCEPTIBILITY MAP

Mid/Southern Willamette Valley Geologic Hazards, Earthquake and Landslide Hazard Maps, and Future Earthquake Damage Estimates

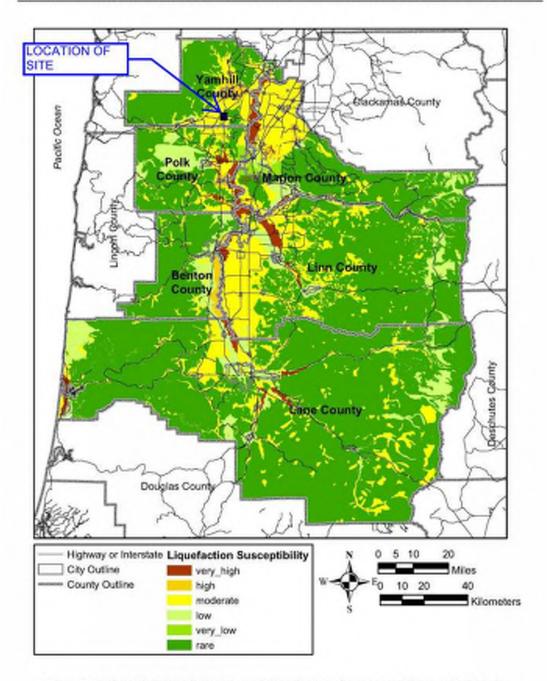


Figure 17. Liquefaction hazard map for the study area displays the six liquefaction potential classes used in this study.

Benton County data were modified from Wang and others (2001).



### APPENDIX G: RETROFIT COST ESTIMATES

Description		Unit Cost	Number of Units		Total Cos
Shear wall improvements	\$	500.00	450 LF	\$	225,000.00
Shear wall foundations	\$	100,000.00	1 ea	\$	100,000.00
Shear wall collectors/chords	S	75.00	1500 LF	S	112,500.00
Strong backing unreinforced masonry partitions	S	15.00	18000 ft <sup>2</sup>	s	270,000.00
Plywood overlay at straight sheathed diaphragms	\$	45.00	1500 ft <sup>2</sup>	\$	67,500.00
Geotechnical study	\$	10,000.00	1 ea	\$	10,000.00
Shut off valves and flexible couplings	\$	10,000.00	1 ea	\$	10,000.00
			Sub Total =	\$	795,000.00
			Soft Costs =	\$	318,000.00
			Total Cost =	\$	1,113,000.00

### Note:

This estimate includes allowances for selective demolition and modest replacement of architectural materials, including wall finishes, trim, and roofing.



