



MEETING MINUTES NOVEMBER 20, 2003

MINUTES OF OCTOBER 16, 2003 WERE VOTED ON AND APPROVED

IN ATTENDANCE

<u>Name</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
Soroosh Rahbari	Westminster
Robert Payne	KSI
Neil Evans	VCA
Dan Van Dorpe	VCA
Mike Jorgensen	San Clemente
Sam Hensen	Simpson
Ray Schuller	CA Code Check
Bill Makshanoff	BHI
Jim Martin	Garden Grove
Everett Tomlinsen	Santa Ana
Rich Geary	WWPA
Chi Tran	County of Orange
Scott Fazekas	SFA
Khoa Duong	CSG
Ross Cranmer	HB
Gerald Caraig	HB
Greg Griffith	Laguna Hills
Richard Mitchell	Brea
Faisal Jurdi	City of Newport
Steve Hook	City of Newport
Mike Hudson	City of Buena Park
Al Almond	B & H

TREASURER'S REPORT

Checking \$ 625.80
Savings \$9,894.81

CITY CORNER

No presentation was given by a jurisdiction, however, a presentation on S.B. 460 was given by MYM Consulting and Inspections regarding lead detection and abatement. The key points of the brief presentation were as follows:

- SB 460 differs from asbestos abatement law in that any disturbance of lead based material triggers the need for mitigation as opposed to asbestos which requires regulation only when a complete demo occurs.
- Jan 1, 1979 was the date that lead based paint was outlawed.

- Detection equipment used by MYM costs \$24k and looks like an elaborate stud-finder. The normal cost for a survey of a 3 B.R. house is between \$190-\$250 which includes wall tests and perimeter soils samples.
- Enforcement responsibility was discussed and many jurisdictions defer to County Health. Private companies may also be used.

The presentation was given by Enrique Suarez and Jaime Suarez from MYM. They can be reached at (310)856-3896.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Chuck Daleo made a recommendation that the Chapter send a letter to Gaddis Farmer acknowledging his retirement and his years of service. The Chapter Secretary has prepared and mailed such a letter based on consensus of the membership.

Soroosh discussed the ICC Resolution regarding regional chapters. Consideration is being given for a future presentation on this by an ICC representative.

NEW BUSINESS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Chuck Daleo mentioned his memo regarding the rescission of the OSHA elevator pit/retention basin requirement. This was effective on 8-27-03. Contact (916)263-7975 if desiring information on this law change.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

- Code Change Committee has no current actions in process.
- Education Committee has no plans for monthly training for the remainder of 2003.
- Calbo update was presented by Jim Martin. The following outlines the topics covered.
 - Calbo is hoping for an announcement that Aileen Adams will resign and a more desirable replacement will fill the position.
 - There is still conflict between FPO's and Chiefs on recommendations for State Fire Marshall. Ruben Brahalta and Steve Hart are FPO recommendations which the Chiefs oppose. The Chiefs recommend Jim Hill.
 - Executive Order #2 by Governor Schwarzenegger creates a 6 month suspension of implementation of all regulations and law changes which will allow review of recent actions taken by Gray Davis. While this is very positive, some good things such as the Tri-Chapter structural amendments are also suspended.

-The Calbo Board is continuing to work on an action plan to be prepared for a meeting with the Secretary to the Governor.

-The March ABM will have the inspector training day on Wednesday. The business portion will be similar to past curriculums but in addition, two new key programs will be "Calbo's Top 10 Successes" and "City Manager's Report on League Collaboration with the Fire Service Emphasizing Team Building".

PRESENTATION

Jerry Parks with WWPI gave a presentation on treated wood. He covered the range of chemicals, processes and use applications with samples, slides and explanations. Some of the highlights are as follows:

Beetles, ants and termites cause \$3 billion annual damage to structures in the U.S. Slides of examples were shown.

San Diego area has Formosan Termites which are the worst; some live trees are even being eaten. Rot and decay from moisture also represent a major problem with wood.

Wood species which are difficult to treat are Douglas Fir, Pine, Larch, Spruce and Cedar of which 20% is treated. Easy to treat are Southern Yellow Pine and Ponderosa Pine of which 60% is used to treat.

The four basic treatment methods are incising, through boring, pre-drilling and pre-drying prior to treatment. Changes in 2003 are as follows:

- Oil-type chemicals such as creosote are limited to railway and marine applications
- Pentachlorophenol is now used for bridges, telephone poles and glu-lam treatment
- Copper Napthenate is being used for end-cut field treating which is required per 2304.3 UBC although field application and enforcement on this is weak
- CCA- Chromated Copper is being used for playgrounds and decks and is controversial for the arsenic which is a carcinogen. Dec. 2003 will end use of CCA for all but highway construction and utility poles.
- ACZA also has arsenic and is still being used for D.F.
- ACQ Alkaline Copper Quat has been around 10 years, works well, is more expensive and is commonly available in Home Depot.

- CBA Copper Borate is used for sill plates and is labeled as “Wolmanized Natural Select”. It is not intended for continuous exposure to water.

The process of treating was covered and some key points made were as follows:

- Western species (tougher to treat) must be incised.
- Materials loaded in cylinders are then exposed to a vacuum, filled with chemicals then pressurized for 17-18 hours for some woods and as little as 2 hours for southern woods.
- 2303 requires treatment to APWA Stds which requires a rate of saturation in pounds per cubic feet.
 - .25 PCF above ground
 - .40 PCF for pilings
 - .8 PCF for pilings
 - 2.5 PCF for marine use
- Incising reduces structural value by 15% in 2X material but does not reduce 4x material.
- 2306.2 through 2306.12 covers all types of areas requiring wood treatment.
- Look for treatment label with T.P on it indicating “Timber Products” inspected. 10% of all samples checked by 3rd party inspection are on lumber after leaving the factory. The label shows % retention, use, lab identification, etc... There are only 4 ALSC accredited agencies in the U.S.
- Most hardware manufacturers recommend heavier treatment due to corrosivity however CCA does not present as extreme of a problem. Simpson specifies USP labeled hardware when exposed to corrosives.
- Fire retardant treatments were also briefly mentioned and are processed in a similar manner but with different chemicals.

Some examples and discussion of deck failures covered rotted wood conditions from dry rot which weakened the structures. Some of them caused loss of life and severe injuries.

GOOD OF THE ORDER

No comments were made.

MEETING ADJOURNED

MINUTES RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:

Scott Fazekas
Chapter Secretary