



MEETING MINUTES

JUNE 17, 2004

SELF INTRODUCTION

- Faisal Jurdi introduced new employee, Suzanne Kusik, plan check engineer for the City of Newport Beach.
- Steve Gutmann announced recent promotion of Fred Heidari to Senior Plan Check Engineer for the City of Santa Ana.

MINUTES OF THE MAY 20, 2004 MEETING WERE VOTED ON AND APPROVED

TREASURER'S REPORT

Khanh Nguyen gave the Treasurer's Report.

Checking account balance: \$2,459.66

Savings account balance: \$5,693.97

CITY CORNER

Roy Fewell, Chief Building Official, presented the city corner for the City of La Habra. See attachment A.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- None.

NEW BUSINESS

- None.

COMMUNICATIONS

- Jim Martin announced that the City of Garden Grove is currently recruiting for a Permit Technician.
- Jim Martin stated that the City of Garden Grove received a letter from ISO regarding the Building Code Effectiveness Grading Program (BCEGP) in May. Garden Grove received a Class 2 for one- and two-family residential properties and a class 2 for commercial and industrial properties. This is effective for all Certificate of Occupancies issued after January 1, 2001. Mr. Martin also stated that he submitted a press release after receiving the high grading to: 1) market the Garden Grove

Building Department, and 2) encourage building owners in Garden Grove to ask their insurers why they are not getting the reduced rates as suggested by BCEGP.

- Faisal Jurdi announced that UCI will have an all-day Mold seminar on July 31, 2004, at the UCI Learning Center. Mr. Jurdi will email the membership with information on how to sign up for the seminar.
- Scott Fazekas raised an issue regarding ventilation of attics and spaces between rafters and asked the membership for feedback. John Gustafson of Laguna Beach, Soroosh Rahbari of Westminster, and Faisal Jurdi of Newport Beach shared what is required in their cities. The general consensus is that attic ventilations are required by code and rafter spacing ventilations are on a case-by-case basis.

COMMITTEE REPORT

- Code Development Committee was reported on by John Gustafson. The committee is coordinating a meeting to discuss the ISO grading program issue. Faisal Jurdi indicated the latest communication with CALBO on this issue is that there is no evidence that the insurance industry actually used the grading criteria. Thus, no action is warranted at this time.
- Education Committee was reported by Soroosh Rahbari. Next Thursday seminar in Tustin is on "The Principles of Plumbing Systems" by Fady Mattar. The flyer has been emailed to the membership. Faisal urged the membership to use the chapter website "iccoec.org" to obtain updated information. Neil Evans reminded everyone to contact Sue Olson if you need to obtain CEU credits for the training.

ORGANIZATION REPORTS

ICC update was presented by Paul Armstrong.

- The City of Phoenix voted 6-3 last night to adopt the IBC, IRC, and Energy Conservation Codes.
- The electrical group, IAEL, is pushing for the adoption of the 2002 NEC, outside of the package of the rest of the Codes.
- Jim Martin stated that the next important meeting in Sacramento will be the Coordinating Council meeting on August 4, 2004. They may vote at that meeting on a recommendation on what code to adopt.
- Chuck Daleo raised a concern by developers with the unknown adoption date of the next code and how that would impact project submittals. Faisal Jurdi indicated that the code in effect is established by the plan check submittal date. Similar comments from Soroosh Rahbari of Westminster.
- ICC currently has multiple vacancies.

GOOD OF THE ORDER

- Faisal Jurdi announced that the next Chapter meeting is a joint meeting with the LA Basin Chapter in Long Beach. The membership will be notified by email.
- Chuck Daleo informed the membership of a new code requirement on the closing speed of self-closing doors.

PROGRAM

David J. Akers of California Nevada Cement Promotion Council gave a presentation on Pervious Concrete. See attachment B.

MEETING ADJOURNED

Respectively Submitted,

Khanh Nguyen
Chapter Secretary

ATTACHMENT A

Orange Empire Chapter, International Code Council
June 17, 2004, Monthly Meeting
City Corner Presentation on the City of La Habra

- The modern City of La Habra lies in the Northwest Corner of Orange County between the Coyote Hills to the South and the Puente Hills on the North. The City lies principally in a valley (the La Habra Valley) which is approximately three miles in length by two and one half miles in width.
- Modern history of La Habra dates from 1769 exploration of the area by Governor Gaspar De Portola as he was en route from the Mission San Diego de Alcalá in an attempt to find a land route to Monterey Bay.
- The area was known as the Rancho La Habra from 1771 until 1839, during which time it was administered by the Franciscan Fathers of the San Gabriel Mission.
- The Rancho was divided into many smaller "Rancherías" and was populated by the Gabrieleno people in the early years of the Rancho. The eventual intention of the Spanish was to teach Christianity and (as they termed it) "the arts of civilized life" to the Gabrielenos. The lands were then to be turned over to the Gabrieleno people as their own. The lands were never turned over, and the Ranch eventually became a private grant during the era of the so-called secularization act (1833).
- In ensuing years, Rancho La Habra passed through the hands of Andres Pio Pico, the Brother of the last Mexican Governor of California, Rancher Abel Stearns, Rancher W. J. Hole, and the famous Basque sheepherders Domingo Bastanchury and Jose Sansinena. It then evolved from sheep-herding to grain-farming to citrus and avocado orchards to oil fields and, finally to a bedroom community for the greater Los Angeles Metropolitan area. Its most famous native is undoubtedly the Hass Avocado (named for a local grower, Rudolph Hass). Among La Habra's early settlers was the Frank Milhous family, one of whose daughters gave birth to Richard Milhous Nixon who opened his first law office in La Habra and eventually ran for Congress from the district and, as we all know, became the 37th President of the United States.

- Today, La Habra is a lively commercial center with many locally owned small enterprises ranging from custom-car builders to testing laboratories and machine shops. In recent years it has become home to a beautiful new 18-hole golf course known as Westridge, founded on what used to be a chevron oil field. Also located in that former oil field is a recently completed, 435-unit, high-end residential community. This new growth led in the late 1990's to a complete re-development of the La Habra Marketplace commercial center which now boasts a 16- screen Regal Cinema, LA Fitness Center, Office Max, and numerous restaurants and specialty shops. Also located adjacent to that community on the city's southwest side is a newly developed commercial center with a Kohl's Department Store, Bed, Bath and Beyond, Lowe's Home Improvement Store, Sam's Club, Wal-Mart, Border's Book Store, and numerous restaurants, coffee shops, and specialty stores.
- Now in the late planning stages are 125 more high-end residential units, a Costco Store, a major reconstruction of the La Habra Ranch Market, and what will be La Habra's third Starbuck's coffee shop.
- La Habra has an active community redevelopment program which is now working on its third major downtown façade renovation project. La Habra also has an active economic development team which promises more exciting new developments to come.

ATTACHMENT B

Pervious concrete is a Best Management Practice for storm water control using "no-fines" concrete over a permeable native sub-base. The concept of pervious concrete is that at minimum the initial 3/4" of rain in a 24-hour period will be trapped on site and allowed to drain into the ground. This has the effect of filtering the water and recharging the ground water and preventing oils, silt, and other small debris from being sent downstream to the rivers and oceans.

Typical uses for pervious concrete are parking lots, commercial and private driveways, and street gutters. A pervious concrete parking eliminates the need for storm water piping and detention basins. The parking area itself becomes the detention basin freeing up land area for more economically productive uses. Pervious concrete has a high cementitious content (total of cement and fly ash 600-700 pcy) and a water/cementitious ratio of 0.31 lb/lb. The maximum size aggregate is generally 3/8".

Pervious concrete has been used in Florida and through-out the Southeastern United States for the past 20 years and is being specified and constructed in Southern California since the early 2000's. The cost of pervious concrete is comparable to an equivalent asphalt section and less than conventional Portland cement concrete pavement. The cost (and value) of a pervious concrete parking lot should include a deduction of the cost of the eliminated storm water piping, filters, and other control devices and the associated maintenance. That initial cost coupled with concrete's inherent low maintenance will

produce a very favorable life cycle cost. Pervious concrete provides an environmental and an economic solution for storm water mitigation.

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