

Section	Issue
Table 12.2-1—Cantilever Column Systems	Consider evaluating the design penalties for Cantilever Column Systems in SDC B
Section 12.7.2 Effective Seismic Weight	Clarify how overhead cranes are treated. Specific wording was suggested.
Table 12.8-2 Values of Approximate Period Parameters C_t and x	Clarify which parameters are to be used for: cold-formed steel moment frames, steel-concrete composite moment frames, dual systems, and cantilevered columns detailed as moment frames.
Table 12.3-3 Requirements for Each Story Resisting More than 35% of the Base Shear	Clarify what the "no requirements" for "other" LFRS elements means in terms of calculating the redundancy factor.
Section 12.13.4 Reduction of Foundation Overturning	Clarify whether the overturning reduction in Section 12.13.4 is permitted to be applied concurrent with the SSI reduction per 12.9.1.7.
Seismic Design Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set $C_d = R$ for high ductility systems 2) Adopt Table 7-3 from ASCE 41-13 and amplify the minimum base shear by C_1C_2 3) One additional possible revision would be to allow only the primary modal response to be divided by R
12.8.1.3 Maximum SDS Value in Determination of C_s and E_v	Cap for archetype building systems that have historically shown favorable behavior assumes some level of ductility and should not be allowed for non-ductile systems; suggest adding the following additional criterion: Only allow systems with $R \geq 3$.
Table 13-6-1 and new Section 13.6.14	Overhead traveling crane guidance.
16.2.4 Application of Ground Motions to the Structural Model	Orientation of ground motions for near-fault sites and the process for averaging the resulting spectra.
Section 16.2.3 Ground Motion Modification	All the use of other ground motion modification techniques, such as the Mean Spectrum Match and clarify whether the 10% matching penalty applies
Appendix 11B	Re-evaluated the triggers in the appendix to bring in SDC A values as triggers.