Minutes of the May 11, 2018 SVABO General Meeting at Elk Grove City Hall, Elk Grove, CA. This was our annual joint meeting with the Yosemite Chapter.

- Meeting called to order by President Greg Anderson at 10:16 AM
- Flag Salute – Led by Wyatt Peters Soliz
- Welcome from Will Crew, City of Elk Grove
- Self-introductions were made
- Review of April 13th meeting minutes

Motion to approve minutes was seconded and approved by unanimous vote.

Executive Board Reports:

Secretary / Treasurer’s Report – Jim Mangino
- Total Liabilities and Equities as of April 30th are $141,489.84. This total will be filed for audit.

Vice-President’s Report – Joe Cuffe
- Joe mentioned the Minstitute that concluded the day before. The Minstitute was well attended and we will have a better understanding of the success once we have all the numbers in. Full report to follow possibly at our July 13th meeting.
- Next meeting in Auburn, Ca on July 13th.
- 50/50 Raffle – Please see Andrea and buy some tickets.

President’s Report – Greg Anderson
- Move the Honorary SVABO Member announcement to the July meeting.
- Svabo committees need help – please sign up.
- Building Safety Month.
- Great turnout at the SRBX Education Foundation 32nd Annual Design Build competition. Discussion took place.
- Ken Welch sent a card thanking the organization for the gifts and acknowledgement at the Citrus Heights meeting. Discussion took place on making Judy Welch an honorary member.

Past-President’s Report – Scott Zangrando (Not Present)
- No Report

Code Quiz - Brett Hale
- Thanks for the entertainment Brett! (code quiz attached)
Committee Reports:

Code Development Committee – Jay Hyde
- Full report attached

Education Committee – Jim Mangino reporting for Steve Burger
- A full report on the outcome of the Minstitute will be coming in July.

Outreach Committee – Gene Paolini
- Committee members reaching out to other jurisdictions to attend the committee meetings.
- May 14th 6:30 pm at Cosumnes River College will be a presentation to the BIT students of a how to achieve a career in Building Inspection.
- The Outreach Committee identified three jurisdictions; Citrus Heights, Rancho Cordova and Roseville that allow ride-a-longs.

Scholarship Committee – Don Wilden
- Don gave an update on the Jack Atkins Scholarship. The application period closes May 31st, 2018. Discussion took place.

Permit Technician Committee – Tammy Dominguez (not present)
- No report

PASS Ad-Hoc committee – Gene Paolini
- Nothing to report

Installation Dinner Ad-Hoc committee – Andrea Coley
- All set for the Rotary Club in Folsom Saturday December 1st.

Agency Reports:

CALBO – No report

League of Cities – No report

California Energy Commission – Andrea Bailey
- Solar is mandated and will be on every residential house starting in 2020. It is a prescriptive requirement and there are some exceptions. Discussion took place on gas vs. electric water heaters and cool roof requirements. See attachments for further information.

HCD – No report

DSA – No report

ICC – Chris Ochoa
- Talked about Building Safety Month and the Chapter Leadership Academy. Full report is attached.

CSLB – Nancy Springer
- Next CSLB meeting is June 7th and 8th in Nevada for a joint meeting with the Nevada Contractors State License Board. Discussion took place.

CBSC – No report

CBOAC – Andrea Coley
- Andrea thanked everyone for their contributions to the April 30th ABM.
Old Business: Winfred DeLeon

- Gave an update on the draft of the Regional Board of Appeals.

New Business: Winfred DeLeon

- Sidewalk cafes in the ROW – who is in charge of enforcement? Discussion took place.

Announcements

50/50 Raffle: $30 collected. Craig with BV won $15. Congratulations Craig!

Presentation:

- Podium structures presented by Bill Rogers with Interwest Consulting Group.

Meeting adjourned at 12:42 PM.

Respectfully Submitted,
Jim Mangino
SVABO Secretary/Treasurer
1. According to the 2016 California Plumbing Code Section 713.4, new residential occupancies do not need to tie into the public sewer system if the proposed structure is located more than ___ feet from the public sewer system.
   a. 200
   b. 250
   c. 300
   d. 350

2. According to the 2016 California Existing Building Code Matrix Adoption Table, it is not necessary to specifically adopt the Division II Scope and Administration sections since the California Building Standards Commission adopted this section.
   a. True
   b. False

3. According to the 2016 California Historical Building Code Section 8-201 Definitions and the California Health and Safety Code Section 18955, a Qualified Historical Building or Property is any building, site, object, place, location, district or collection of structures and their associated structures and associated sites, deemed of importance to the history, architecture, or culture of an area by ________________.
   a. the Local Historical Society
   b. the National Register of Historic places
   c. the City Council or Board of Supervisors
   d. All the above
   e. b and c only

4. According to the 2016 California Energy Code Section 150.0(k)2B, an exhaust fan/light combo may not be switched together.
   a. True
   b. False

5. According to the 2016 California Building Code Section 406.3.1, the area of private garage accessory to Group R-3 one- or two-family dwellings shall not be greater than ________ feet.
   a. 1,000
   b. 2,000
   c. 3,000
   d. 4,000

Interwest Consulting Group is pleased to provide this monthly publication to ICC Chapters in an effort to further code knowledge and professionalism amongst our industry partners.
1. The Committee has not met since the last SVABO Chapter Meeting
2. Code Development
   a. The Group A Code Development Proposals were reviewed at the Committee Action Gearing in Columbus, Ohio on April 15-25, 2018
   b. The results of the hearing will be posted on May 30, 2018 but the LA Basin group recorded the results and have posted them on their Chapter website.
   c. On-line CDP Access voting is underway right now.
   d. Public Comments are due July 16, 2018.
      i. The LA Basin Chapter is working to identify action hearing results that are variance with the California consensus that we developed before the hearings and will use this as a method to determine if public comment from the group is appropriate.
         1. We worked the Los Angeles Basin Chapter (and San Diego, City of Los Angeles, Tri Chapter and others) to discuss the proposed Code Changes and develop a spread sheet identifying Code Change proposals of interest and tabulating how the various jurisdictions represented during our meetings recommend voting (D “Denial,” AS “As submitted” or “WATCH” As was mentioned previously these are preliminary positions and are subject to change depending on testimony during the Committee Action Hearings but they may be useful in your voting process.)
      ii. LA Basin would like to coordinate public comment with other California Chapters and has offered to assist SVABO members developing public comments.
   e. The Public Comment Hearings will be held in Richmond, Virginia on October 24-31, 2018.
3. 2018 I Codes
   a. The 2018 I Codes have been published as have the “Significant Changes” Monographs.
      i. The Committee is working on preparing a brief summary of the Significant Changes to the 2018 Building, Fire and Residential Codes based on the monographs. Our previous efforts (Significant Changes to the 2016 California Building, Green and Fire Codes are published on the SVABO website.
4. Our next Committee Meeting will be held on May 25, 2018 at the Mogavero Offices 2012 K Street from 8:00 AM to 10:00 AM. The meeting may also be attended via teleconference.

END
Efficiency Division Updates and Resources

- Next Business Meeting June 13
  Agendas and Minutes: www.energy.ca.gov/business_meetings
- Updated list of JA5 compliant occupancy controlled smart thermostats posted:
  www.energy.ca.gov/title24/equipment_cert/ocst/index.html
- Cool roof brochures, refrigerated warehouses and commercial kitchens fact sheets, and residential water heater alteration cards are now on the ORC: www.energy.ca.gov/title24/orc/

Energy Standards Training and Events

- Energy Commission upcoming training dates and locations:
  www.energy.ca.gov/title24/orc/schedule_oe/index.php
  - 6/27: PCBC - Exhibit
- Energy Code Ace has new and updated trainings: www.energycodeace.com/training
- PG&E has new and updated trainings: www.pge.com/pec

Energy Standards Resources

- Online Resource Center: www.energy.ca.gov/title24/orc
- Energy Standards Hotline: 800-772-3300 or Title24@energy.ca.gov

To receive regular updates, sign up and respond to the confirmation email:

- Building Standards: www.energy.ca.gov/title24/orc/
- Blueprint Newsletter: www.energy.ca.gov/efficiency/blueprint/
DO ALL COOL ROOFS LOOK THE SAME?
No. There are numerous materials including tile, metal, asphalt, and coatings that meet the cool roof requirements. Cool roofs are also available in a wide range of colors including dark and vibrant shades.

A COOL ROOF CAN:
• Look good
• Keep the building cooler
• Increase occupant comfort
• Lower energy costs
• Last longer than conventional roofs
• Reduce roof and attic temperatures
• Reduce the need for air conditioning
• Decrease energy use on hot days
• Help reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions
• Comply with building energy standards and green energy programs

COOL ROOF LABELING REQUIREMENTS
The Energy Commission recognizes the Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC) for rating the solar reflectance and thermal emittance values of roofing products. Only the aged solar reflectance and emittance values listed within the CRRC Rated Products Directory may be used to meet the cool roof requirements in the Energy Standards. All rated roofing products will have a CRRC label, with the efficiency values listed.

VISIT THE ENERGY COMMISSION ONLINE
For more information on the Energy Standards and other programs
www.energy.ca.gov

Energy Standards Online Resource Center
www.energy.ca.gov/title24/orc

Contact the Energy Standards Hotline
(800) 772-3300 within CA
(916) 654-5106 outside CA
title24@energy.ca.gov

Other Online Resources
Cool Roof Rating Council
www.coolroofs.org

CEC-400-2018-009-BR

Metal cool roof at Redding School of the Arts. Photo courtesy of Koolak Roofing.
Energy Efficient Roofs

Energy efficient roofs are also known as cool roofs. These roofs are designed to reflect more sunlight and absorb less heat than a standard roof. Energy efficient roofing products have high solar reflectance and thermal emittance properties. These properties help lower roof and attic temperatures on hot, sunny days to reduce the need for air conditioning. Both properties are measured from 0 to 1, and the higher the value the cooler the roof.

Solar Reflectance (SR) refers to a material’s ability to reflect the sun’s solar energy back into the atmosphere.

Thermal emittance (TE) refers to how much of the absorbed heat is released.

2016 Energy Standards

The two approaches for compliance are performance and prescriptive. The performance approach requires using approved computer software where energy tradeoffs are allowed to bring the whole building into compliance with the Energy Standards. The prescriptive approach has predefined efficiency requirements for each building component that must be met in order to comply.

The prescriptive requirements listed below are the minimum efficiency requirements for roofing products. The values depend on the climate zone, building type, and the slope of the roof per TABLE 140.3-B and TABLE 140.3-C. These requirements apply only to nonresidential, high-rise residential, hotel and motel buildings that are mechanically heated or cooled (conditioned space).

WHAT TRIGGERS THE ENERGY EFFICIENT ROOF REQUIREMENTS?

The prescriptive approach requires that roofs meet minimum aged SR and TE efficiencies or the minimum SRI for new construction, additions, and alterations where more than fifty percent or 2,000 square feet, whichever is less, of the roof is replaced, recovered, or recoated.

WHAT ARE THE EXCEPTIONS?*

All Building, Project, and Roof Slope Types

- Roof area covered by integrated photovoltaic (PV) panels or solar thermal panels
- Roof constructions that have thermal mass with a weight of at least 25 lb/ft² over the roof membrane

New Construction § 140.3(a) 1A and Additions § 141.C(a):

Low-sloped:

- Wood-framed roofs in climate zones 3 and 5 with a roof assembly U-factor of 0.034 or lower
- An aged solar reflectance less than 0.63 is allowed when meeting the roof/ceiling U-factor in TABLE 140.3

Additions (no-repair) § 141.A.6.2:

Low-sloped:

- An aged solar reflectance less than 0.63 is allowed when meeting the roof/ceiling U-factor in TABLE 141.0-B

*If building meets any of these exceptions, it is exempt

WHAT IS THE SOLAR REFLECTANCE INDEX?

The solar reflectance index (SRI) is an alternative to meeting the minimum requirements for thermal emittance and aged solar reflectance in the prescriptive approach. A SRI calculation allows for tradeoffs between thermal emittance and aged solar reflectance values. The Energy Commission's solar reflectance index calculator must be used to determine the SRI value. The calculator is available on the Energy Commission’s website.

Nonresidential Perspective Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS</th>
<th>CLIMATE ZONE</th>
<th>AGED SOLAR REFLECTANCE</th>
<th>THERMAL EMITTANCE</th>
<th>SR</th>
<th>SRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-16</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>≥0.75</td>
<td>≥16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL</td>
<td>-0.20</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>≥0.75</td>
<td>≥16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High-Rise Residential, Hotels and Motels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLIMATE ZONE</th>
<th>AGED SOLAR REFLECTANCE</th>
<th>THERMAL EMITTANCE</th>
<th>SR</th>
<th>SRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>-0.55</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>≥0.75</td>
<td>≥64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL</td>
<td>-0.70</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>≥0.75</td>
<td>≥64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(IMPORTANT: APPLY TO THE HORIZONTAL)

Low-Sloped: > 2.12

Steep-Sloped: > 2.12

Roof Characteristics:

L: Low-sloped, rise to run of 2:12 or less

SL: Steep-sloped, rise to run of greater than 2:12
DO ALL COOL ROOFS LOOK THE SAME?
No. There are numerous materials including tile, metal, asphalt, and coatings that meet the cool roof requirements. Cool roofs are also available in a wide range of colors including dark and vibrant shades.

A COOL ROOF CAN:
- Look good
- Keep the house cooler
- Increase occupant comfort
- Lower energy costs
- Last longer than conventional roofs
- Reduce roof and attic temperatures
- Reduce the need for air conditioning
- Decrease energy use on hot days
- Help reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions
- Comply with building energy standards and green energy programs

COOL ROOF LABELING REQUIREMENTS
The Energy Commission recognizes the Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC) for rating the solar reflectance and thermal emittance values of roofing products. Only the aged solar reflectance and emittance values listed within the CRRC Rated Products Directory may be used to meet the cool roof requirements in the Energy Standards. All rated roofing products will have a CRRC label, with the efficiency values listed.

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Other Online Resources
Cool Roof Rating Council
www.coolroofs.org
CEC-400-2018-XXX-8R

Tile roof on single family home.
ENERGY EFFICIENT ROOFS

Energy efficient roofs are also known as cool roofs. These roofs are designed to reflect more sunlight and absorb less heat than a standard roof. Energy efficient roofing products have high solar reflectance and thermal emittance properties. These properties help lower roof and attic temperatures on hot, sunny days to reduce the need for air conditioning. Both properties are measured from 0 to 1, and the higher the value the cooler the roof.

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2016 ENERGY STANDARDS

The two approaches for compliance are performance and prescriptive. The performance approach requires using approved computer software where energy tradeoffs are allowed to bring the whole building into compliance with the Energy Standards. The prescriptive approach has predefined efficiency requirements for each building component that must be met in order to comply.

The prescriptive requirements listed below are the minimum efficiency requirements for roofing products. The values depend on the climate zone and the slope of the roof per TABLE 150.1-A. These requirements apply only to low-rise residential buildings that are mechanically heated or cooled (conditioned space).

WHAT TRIGGERS THE ENERGY EFFICIENT ROOF REQUIREMENTS?

The prescriptive approach requires that roofs meet minimum aged SR and TE efficiencies or the minimum SRI for new construction, additions, and alterations where more than fifty percent of the roof is replaced.

WHAT ARE THE EXCEPTIONS?*

New Construction § 150.1(c):

- Building integrated photovoltaic (PV) or solar thermal panels
- Roof constructions that have thermal mass over the roof membrane with a weight of at least 25 lb/ft²

Additions § 150.2(a):

- Additions 300 square feet or less

Alterations (re-roofs) § 150.2(b)(1):

Steep-sloped:

- 1" air space between roof deck and roofing
- Profile ratio of rise to width is 1:5 for half the width or more
- Existing ducts are sealed and insulated per § 150.1(c)9
- R-38 cooling insulation
- Radiant barrier in attic per § 150.1(c)2
- No ducts in attic
- R-2 or greater insulation above roof deck

Low-sloped:

- No ducts in attic
- Lower aged solar reflectance can be installed when roof deck insulation is installed per TABLE 150.2-B

*If building meets any of these exceptions, it is exempt.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Gas Connected to the Building?</th>
<th>What type of water heater can I install prescriptively?</th>
<th>What type of water heater can I install using the performance method?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES</strong></td>
<td><strong>Natural gas</strong> - tank or tankless § 150.2(b)1Giia</td>
<td>Any water heater that uses less energy than the standard design system (natural gas - tankless)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Propane</strong> - tank or tankless § 150.2(b)1Giia</td>
<td>Compliance software must be used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Heat pump</strong> (must meet UEF on back) § 150.2(b)1Giid</td>
<td>This method can only be used for projects that use tradeoffs between two or more altered components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Heat pump</strong> - NEEA Tier 3* § 150.2(b)1Giid</td>
<td>§ 150.2(b)2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
<td><strong>Electric</strong> - tank (60 gallon or less) or tankless § 150.2(b)1Giib</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Heat pump</strong> (does not need to meet the UEFs on back) § 150.2(b)1Giib</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Propane</strong> - tank or tankless § 150.2(b)1Giia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All accessible and newly installed hot water piping must be insulated § 150.2(b)2Gi
## UEFs for Heat Pump Water Heaters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate Zone</th>
<th>Minimum UEF</th>
<th>Climate Zone</th>
<th>Minimum UEF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.87</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.61</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>≥ 3, plus a solar water heating system with solar saving fraction ≥ 0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEEA
Northwestern Energy Efficiency Alliance

UEF
Uniform Energy Factor

* Climate zone 16 must also install a solar water heating system with solar saving fraction ≥ 0.4

Have questions? Contact the Energy Standards Hotline at:
(800) 772-3300 (inside California) (916) 654-5106 (outside California) title24@energy.ca.gov

FEBRUARY 2018
Upcoming Dates:

- Here is where you can find unofficial results from the Group A Code Action Hearings: CAH results
- April 30 – May 2 County Building Officials Association of California Annual Conference (San Rafael)
- May Building Safety Month. Have you planned your Building Safety Month event yet? Check out our Flickr photo album of some events that have taken place so far: click here for photos. Don’t forget to submit your photos and videos from Building Safety Month events to us at bsm@iccsafe.org. #ICCBSM18
- May 2 ICC premiumACCESS free one hour webinar
- May 3 2016 CRC Essentials in Oceanside, CA
- May 14 #CODEversation on Twitter. @BSoukupJD hosts our Building Safety Month twitter chat about pre-disaster mitigation.
- May 16 Please join us for (a free) lunch on Wed, May 16, 2018 Noon – 1:30 PM at the ICC Brea office (3060 Saturn Street, Suite 100) to celebrate Building Safety Month! RSVP now to reserve your seat as there are a limited number available this year.
- May 22 Region 1 Membership Conference Call: https://www.iccregion1.com/
- Jun 4-6 2018 Chapter Leadership Academy in Denver. This is designed to help ICC Chapter officers learn best practices and share ideas on building successful chapters. Save the date! Sign up here.
- June 5-8 M2 Commercial Mechanical Inspector Certification Test Academy in Brea, CA
- June 20 2015 Means of Egress Seminar in Brea, CA
- Sept 24-25 Permit Technician Institute in Brea, CA
- Oct 21-31 2018 ICC Annual Conference, Code Hearings & Expo, Richmond, Virginia click here for info. Registration begins May 2018. Matt Paxton, a top hoarding expert and a featured cleaner on the hit television show HOARDERS, will speak at this year’s ICC Annual Conference. His expertise links to the building safety and fire prevention requirements of the International Property Maintenance Code, which deals with a minimum level of safety and sanitation in existing structures. Read more.

Notes:

- Print-on-Demand Wall Certificates. You are now able to print your own wall certificates on myICC for your certifications at no additional cost, click here
- The International Code Council has launched a new website for the ICC Military Families Career Path Program, which helps veterans who are transitioning to civilian life and their family members learn more about building safety career options. Read more.
- Value of the Code Official. Visit our campaign webpage for valuable support materials accessed through links that provide sample slides and talking points for individuals to use as a guide when promoting and introducing the Value of the Code Official to a variety of audiences. click here
- Check out ICC’s Safety 2.0! Safety 2.0 is ICC’s signature initiative to welcome a new generation of members and leaders to the building safety profession.