3720. Purpose
These regulations shall govern the exercise of city, county and state agency responsibilities to identify and map seismic hazard zones and to mitigate seismic hazards to protect public health and safety in accordance with the provisions of Public Resources Code, Section 2690 et seq. (Seismic Hazards Mapping Act).

*Authority cited: Public Resources Code Section 2695; Reference: Public Resources Code Section 2695(a)(1)and (3)-(5)*

3721. Definitions
(a) "Acceptable Level" means that level that provides reasonable protection of the public safety, though it does not necessarily ensure continued structural integrity and functionality of the project.
(b) "Lead Agency" means the city, county or state agency with the authority to approve projects.
(c) "Registered civil engineer" or "certified engineering geologist" means a civil engineer or engineering geologist who is registered or certified in the State of California.

*Authority cited: Public Resources Code Section 2695; Reference: Public Resources Code Sections 2690-2696.6*

3722. Requirements for Mapping Seismic Hazard Zones
(a) The Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, shall prepare one or more State-wide probabilistic ground shaking maps for a suitably defined reference soil column. One of the maps shall show ground shaking levels which have a 10% probability of being exceeded in 50 years. These maps shall be used with the following criteria to define seismic hazard zones:

1. Amplified shaking hazard zones shall be delineated as areas where historic occurrence of amplified ground shaking, or local geological and geotechnical conditions indicate a potential for ground shaking to be amplified to a level such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) would be required.
2. Liquefaction hazard zones shall be delineated as areas where historic occurrence of liquefaction, or local geological, geotechnical and ground water conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) would be required.
(3) Earthquake-induced landslide hazard zones shall be delineated as areas where Holocene occurrence of landslide movement, or local slope of terrain, and geological, geotechnical and ground moisture conditions indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation as defined in Public Resources Code Section 2693(c) would be required.

(b) Highest priority for mapping seismic hazard zones shall be given to areas facing urbanization or redevelopment in conjunction with the factors listed in Section 2695(a)(2)(A), (B), (C) and (D) of the Public Resources Code.

Authority cited: Public Resources Code Section 2695; Reference: Public Resources Code Section 2695(a)(1)

3723. Review of Preliminary Seismic Hazard Zones Maps
(a) The Mining and Geology Board shall provide an opportunity for receipt of public comments and recommendations during the 90-day period for review of preliminary seismic hazard zone maps provided by the Public Resources Code Section 2696. At least one public hearing shall be scheduled for that purpose.
(b) Following the end of the review period, the Board shall forward its comments and recommendations, with supporting data received, to the State Geologist for consideration prior to revision and official issuance of the maps.

Authority cited: Public Resources Code Section 2696; Reference: Public Resources Code Section 2696

3724. Specific Criteria for Project Approval
The following specific criteria for project approval shall apply within seismic hazard zones and shall be used by affected lead agencies in complying with the provisions of the Act:
(a) A project shall be approved only when the nature and severity of the seismic hazards at the site have been evaluated in a geotechnical report and appropriate mitigation measures have been proposed.
(b) The geotechnical report shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist, having competence in the field of seismic hazard evaluation and mitigation. The geotechnical report shall contain site-specific evaluations of the seismic hazard affecting the project, and shall identify portions of the project site containing seismic hazards. The report shall also identify any known off-site seismic hazards that could adversely affect the site in the event of an earthquake. The contents of the geotechnical report shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
(1) Project description.
(2) A description of the geologic and geotechnical conditions at the site, including an appropriate site location map.
(3) Evaluation of site-specific seismic hazards based on geological and geotechnical conditions, in accordance with current standards of practice.
(4) Recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures as required in Section 3724(a), above.
(5) Name of report preparer(s), and signature(s) of a certified engineering geologist and/or registered civil engineer, having competence in the field of seismic hazard evaluation and mitigation.

(c) Prior to approving the project, the lead agency shall independently review the geotechnical report to determine the adequacy of the hazard evaluation and proposed mitigation measures and to determine the requirements of Section 3724(a), above, are satisfied. Such reviews shall be conducted by a certified engineering geologist or registered civil engineer, having competence in the field of seismic hazard evaluation and mitigation.

Authority cited: Public Resources Code Section 2695; Reference: Public Resources Code Section 2695(a)(3)(A), (B), and (C)
See also: Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California

3725. Waivers of Geotechnical Report Requirements
For a specific project, the lead agency may determine that the geological and geotechnical conditions at the site are such that public safety is adequately protected and no mitigation is required. This finding shall be based on a report presenting evaluations of sites in the immediate vicinity having similar geologic and geotechnical characteristics. The report shall be prepared by a certified engineering geologist or register civil engineer, having competence in the field of seismic hazard evaluation and mitigation. The lead agency shall review submitted reports in the same manner as in Section 3724(c) of this article. The lead agency shall also provide a written commentary that addresses the report conclusions and the justification for applying the conclusions contains in the report to the project site. When the lead agency makes such a finding, it may waive the requirement of a geotechnical report for the project. All such waivers shall be recorded with the county recorder and a separate copy, together with the report and commentary, filed with the State Geologist within 30 days of the waiver.

Authority cited: Public Resources Code Section 2695; Reference: Public Resources Code Section 2697(a)(5)
See also: Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, Chapter 7