

Note from University of California on list of pre-1976 concrete buildings:

Any recipient of the information described above is advised that it would be reckless and irresponsible to republish any of the specific building addresses or building names set forth above without also publishing all of the information set forth below. The information described above is not a list of the addresses of “dangerous” buildings, or a list of buildings “at greater risk of collapse.” The addresses are preliminary research data that was used to compile an anonymized inventory describing a representative sample of buildings in a California city (Los Angeles) that meet certain criteria to be classified as older (pre-1976 building code) nonductile concrete buildings. For this reason, the publically released version of the inventory will anonymize the location of individual buildings and will not describe any building by address.

The noting of an address above is not necessarily an accurate indication that the building identified by that address is a nonductile concrete building. The specific addresses were compiled in order to assess to a 90-95% level of confidence the quantity of the building type in the study area. As part of an overall study of nonductile concrete buildings in the study area (City of Los Angeles), the researchers grouped buildings into standardized categories that represent common construction typologies. The inventory of nonductile concrete buildings in Los Angeles was compiled using a variety of public data sets, Internet maps and streetscape technologies, sidewalk surveys and survey input from volunteer engineers through the EERI Concrete Coalition. The accuracy of the publically available information regarding any specific building was not confirmed by the researchers, and it is possible that the publically available information is inaccurate with regard to any specific building in the inventory.

The study did not determine whether any specific building identified by an address represents a greater collapse hazard than other buildings. Such determination would require a detailed site investigation and structural analysis by an engineer. No interior inspections of any specific buildings were conducted for the study, and no structural analysis was done. The exact configuration of the lateral force-resisting systems for individual buildings was not reviewed. The researchers did not make any systematic effort to determine whether any building had been structurally reinforced since its construction.