

ORDINANCE 1590

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE
COUNTY OF VENTURA
ADOPTING BY REFERENCE**

**THE UNIFORM BUILDING CODE, VOLUME I,
1964 EDITION, AND VOLUME III, 1961 EDITION,
THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE, 1964 EDITION,
THE UNIFORM HEATING & COMFORT COOLING
CODE AS PUBLISHED BY THE WESTERN
PLUMBING OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION,
THE UNIFORM WIRING CODE, 1961 EDITION,
THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AS
APPROVED BY THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE
UNDERWRITERS,
THE UNIFORM HOUSING CODE, 1964 EDITION,
THE UNIFORM SIGN CODE, 1964 EDITION,
AND CERTAIN ARTICLES PERTAINING TO
MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES, AND
INCORPORATING THE ABOVE INTO THE
VENTURA COUNTY ORDINANCE CODE.**

ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 29, 1964.

ORDINANCE No. 1590

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING BY REFERENCE VOLUME I, 1964 EDITION AND VOLUME III, 1961 EDITION OF THE "UNIFORM BUILDING CODE", AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS; THE 1964 EDITION OF THE "UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE" AND "UNIFORM HEATING & COMFORT COOLING CODE" AS PUBLISHED BY THE WESTERN PLUMBING OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION AND INCORPORATING THE SAID "UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE" AND "UNIFORM HEATING & COMFORT COOLING CODE"; THE 1961 EDITION OF THE "UNIFORM WIRING CODE" AS APPROVED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRICAL INSPECTORS AND ALSO ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE "NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE" AS APPROVED BY THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, THE ELECTRICAL SAFETY ORDERS ISSUED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ELECTRICAL SAFETY ORDERS; THE 1964 EDITION OF THE "UNIFORM HOUSING CODE" AS APPROVED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS; THE 1964 EDITION OF THE "UNIFORM SIGN CODE" AS APPROVED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS; AND CERTAIN ARTICLES PERTAINING TO MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES; AND INCORPORATING THE ABOVE INTO THE VENTURA COUNTY ORDINANCE CODE.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura, California, does ordain as follows: Division III, of the Ventura County Ordinance Code is amended to read as follows:

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING BY REFERENCE VOLUME I, 1964 EDITION AND VOLUME III, 1961 EDITION OF THE "UNIFORM BUILDING CODE", AS PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS AND INCORPORATING THE SAID "UNIFORM BUILDING CODE" INTO THE VENTURA COUNTY ORDINANCE CODE.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura, California does ordain as follows: Division III, Chapter I of the Ventura County Ordinance Code is amended to read as follows:

DIVISION THREE

CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDINGS

CHAPTER I - UNIFORM BUILDING CODE

Article 1 - Adoption	Sec. 3100
Article 2 - Amendments & Additions	Sec. 3101

CHAPTER II - UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE

Article 1 - Adoption	Sec. 3200
Article 2 - Amendments & Additions	Sec. 3201

CHAPTER III - UNIFORM WIRING CODE

Article 1 - Adoption	Sec. 3300
Article 2 - Amendments & Additions	Sec. 3301

CHAPTER IV - UNIFORM HOUSING CODE

Article 1 - Adoption	Sec. 3400
Article 2 - Amendments & Additions	Sec. 3401

CHAPTER V - UNIFORM SIGN CODE

Article 1 - Adoption	Sec. 3500
Article 2 - Amendments & Additions	Sec. 3501

CHAPTER VI - MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

Article 1 - Swimming Pools	Sec. 3610
Article 2 - Motels	Sec. 3620
Article 3 - Trailer Coaches	Sec. 3630
Article 4 - Moving Structures	Sec. 3640
Article 5 - Farm Labor Housing	Sec. 3650
Article 6 - Patio Structures	Sec. 3660

ARTICLE 2 - Amendments & Additions

SECTION 3101 - Amending Chapter 1.

Section 103 of said Uniform Building Code is added to and shall read as follows:

The provisions of this Code shall apply to the construction, alteration, moving, demolition, repair, and use of any building or structure within the county, except work located primarily in a public way; public utility towers and poles, mechanical equipment not specifically regulated in this Code, and hydraulic flood control structures.

Additions, alterations, repairs, and changes of use or occupancy in all buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions for new buildings and structures except as otherwise provided in Sections 104, 306, and 502 of this Code.

Where, in any specific case, different sections of this Code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

Wherever in this Code reference is made to the Appendix, the provisions in the Appendix shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

A permit shall be issued without fee and no inspection shall be required and the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to any building or structure on property held under one legal management having an area of two and one-half acres or more when such property is used primarily for agricultural purposes, and when such buildings or structures are to be used exclusively as agricultural accessory buildings. Accessory building is defined as follows: An accessory building is a building, the use of which is incidental to the use of the main building or structure, and included but is not limited to, the following structures: sheds, tool houses, private workshops, laboratories, shelters for goods, produce, poultry or livestock and similar buildings, intended only for the owner's use and not larger than 600 square feet. The term shall not include private garages or buildings used for human occupancy.

In order to properly maintain and safeguard healthful living conditions, it is hereby declared unlawful to use any discarded, used, salvaged, abandoned, or replaced street cars, box cars, refrigerator cars, motor bus bodies, trailers or similar means of conveyance, or structures of similar nature or construction, for places of habitation, residence or business in this County.

SECTION 3102 - Amending Chapter 2.

Section 205 of said Uniform Building Code shall read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use, occupy, or maintain any building or structure in the county, or cause the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this Code,

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this Code is committed, continued, or permitted, and upon conviction of any such violation such person shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$300, or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3103 - Amending Chapter 3.

Section 302 (a) of said Uniform Building Code is added to and shall read as follows:

ISSUANCE. The application, plans, and specifications filed by an applicant for a permit shall be checked by the Building Official. Such plans may be reviewed by other departments of the city to check compliance with the laws and ordinances under their jurisdiction. If the Building Official is satisfied that the work described in an application for permit and the plans filed therewith conform to the requirements of this Code and other pertinent laws and ordinances, and that the fee specified in Section 303 (a) has been paid, he shall issue a permit therefor to the applicant.

When the Building Official issues the permit, he shall endorse in writing or stamp on both sets of plans and specifications "APPROVED." Such approved plans and specifications shall not ^(be) altered without authorization from the Building Official, and all work shall be done in accordance with the approved plans.

The Building Official may issue a permit for the construction of part of a building or structure before the entire plans and specifications for the whole building or structure have been submitted or approved provided adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with all pertinent requirements of this Code. The holder of such permit shall proceed at his own risk without assurance that the permit for the entire building or structure will be granted.

Where an industry, processing plant, or other commercial enterprise has wastes, sewage or other effluent that is disposed of in or on the ground in other than a recognized sewage treatment plant, then the plans must be approved for such disposal by the County Health Official prior to the issuance of any building permit.

Section 302 (b) of said Uniform Building Code is added to and shall read as follows:

RETENTION OF PLANS. One set of approved plans, specifications, and computations shall be retained by the Building Official for a period of not less than 90 days from date of completion of the work covered therein, and one set of approved plans and specifications shall be returned to the applicant, which set shall be kept on such building or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

Plans, submitted for checking, for which no permit is issued, and on which no action is taken by the applicant for 90 days, shall be returned to the last known address of the applicant; to renew action on said plans, a payment of a new plan-check fee shall be required.

Whenever an occupancy or use of an existing structure is changed there shall be charged by the Building Official an inspection fee of \$10.00 to check the structure prior to its acceptance or rejection for compliance with the occupancy or use requested.

Section 302 (d) of said Uniform Building Code is added to and shall read as follows:

EXPIRATION. Every permit issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this Code shall expire by limitation and become null and void, if the building or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 60 days from the date of such permit, or if the building or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of 120 days. Before such work can be recommenced a new permit shall be first obtained so to do, and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided no changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work; and provided, further, that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year.

Every permit issued by the Building Official under the provisions of the Code shall expire by limitation and becomes null and void in two (2) years. (EXCEPTION) The Building Official may extend the time beyond the 2 years limitation if warranted by the size of building permitted.

Section 303 (b) of said Uniform Building Code is added to and shall read as follows:

PLAN-CHECKING FEES. When the valuation of the proposed construction exceeds \$1,000.00 and a plan is required to be submitted by Subsection (c) of Section 301, a plan-checking fee shall be paid to the Building Official at the time of submitting plans and specifications for checking. Said plan-checking fee shall be equal to one-half of the building permit fee set forth in Table No. 2.

6

When four or more houses are permitted to one owner in a recorded sub-division, the plan-checking fee shall be equal to one-fourth of the building permit fee as set forth in Table No. 3-A.

Section 303 (c) shall be added to said Uniform Building Code and shall read as follows:

REFUNDING OF PERMIT FEES. A valid permit may be cancelled by the owner or holder at his discretion within 60 days after permit date.

The refund shall be 75% of the permit fee on all permit fees in excess of \$10.00. No refund shall be made on permit fees of \$10.00 or less.

SECTION 3104 - Amending Chapter 4.

Section 424 of said Uniform Building Code to be added to and shall read as follows:

WALLS shall be defined as follows:

BEARING WALL is a wall which supports any load other than its own weight.

EXTERIOR WALL is any wall or element of a wall, or any member or group of members, which defines the exterior boundaries or courts of a building.

FACED WALL is a wall in which the masonry facing and backing are so bonded as to exert a common action under load.

NONBEARING WALL is a wall which supports no load other than its own weight.

PARAPET WALL is that part of any wall entirely above the roof line

RETAINING WALL is any wall used to resist the lateral displacement of any material. "Retaining Wall" does not include any wall less than 24" measured from top of footing to top of wall and without surcharge.

SECTION 3126 - Amending Chapter 26.

Section 2607 of said Uniform Building Code to be added to and shall read as follows:

The proportions of aggregate to cement for concrete shall be such as to produce a mixture which will work readily into the corners and angles of the forms and around reinforcement with the method of placing employed on the work, but without permitting the materials to segregate or excess free water to collect on the surface. The combined aggregates shall be of such composition of sizes that when separated on the No. 4 standard sieve, the weight passing the sieve (fine aggregate) shall be not less than 30 per cent nor greater than 50 per cent of the total unless otherwise required by the Building Official, except that these proportions do not necessarily apply to lightweight aggregates.

Measurement of materials for ready-mixed concrete shall conform to U.B.C. Standard 26-11-64.

Admixtures of lime or finely pulverized inert materials may be added but not in excess of six per cent by volume of the cement used.

All concrete classed as "Plain Concrete" shall require not less than five sacks of cement per yard of concrete.

SECTION 2608 of said Uniform Building Code to be amended as follows:

Table No. 26A shall be revised to allow 8 gallons of total water per sack of cement for nonair-entrained concrete requiring a minimum of 2000 lbs. per sq. in. compressive strength at 28 days.

Section 2629 of said Uniform Building Code shall be revised to read as follows:

Concrete slab floors shall be not less than three and one-half inches ($3\frac{1}{2}$ ") thick. Topping when poured monolithic with the slab may be included as a structural part of the slab. Sleepers for the nailing of a wood floor shall not decrease the required structural depth of the slab unless placed in the direction of span and then shall be placed not more than one-half inch ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") into the slab. All slabs shall have a minimum reinforcing as per revised Section 2805 (a) in these amendments.

SECTION 3128 - Amending Chapter 28.

Section 2805 (a) of Said Uniform Building Code to be amended to read as follows:

A. Except for construction on sand, or in areas shown to be composed mainly of rock, before a permit to construct a building or structure will be issued, the following soil tests shall be performed and the results thereof shall be reported to and approved by the Division of Building and Safety. The tests and report must be made by a soils Engineer registered as a Civil Engineer in California.

1. In sub-divisions exploratory holes of a depth of 12 or more feet below the finish and/or existing grade shall be made prior to grading. There shall be at least one such hole made for each five acres to be improved, with a minimum of three such holes to be made regardless of the acreage involved.

If excessive variation of soils between holes is discovered, additional investigation may be required by the Division of Building and Safety.

2. After finish grading a sampling hole of a depth of four feet or more shall be made to indicate the following soils characteristics:
 - a. Soil classification as per Table 28-B, U.B.C.
 - b. Expansiveness; i.e., the percentage of swell of a sample at 90% relative density with moisture at or below the shrinkage limit and allowed to saturate under a load of 60 pounds per square foot for 24 hours.
 - c. Recommended bearing value.
 - d. Relative density.

Such other sampling holes shall be made, and at such locations as the Soils Engineer determines to be necessary to properly show soil characteristics.

- 3. For subdivisions or commercial lots, or where bearing values of more than 1,000 pounds per square foot are used, the soil tests called for in paragraph 2 above shall be performed as follows:
 - a. The Atterberg Limits or mechanical analysis using hydrometer or sieve analysis.
 - b. Tests for relative density shall be required by A.S.T.M. D-1557-58T or equal, modified to use a three-layer curve.
 - c. Shear and consolidation tests shall be made to determine bearing value.
- 4. When, in the opinion of the Division of Building and Safety, the type and class of soil is uncertain, there shall be required a special soil investigation by a competent soils engineer.

B. The report to be submitted to the Division of Building and Safety shall include:

- 1. A plot plan showing location of exploratory holes, sampling holes, and lines of cuts and fills after finish grading.
- 2. A graphic log of the profile of each exploratory hole.
- 3. A log of each sampling hole indicating soil characteristics called for in Section A2 above, and where applicable, the information called for in Section A3 above.
- 4. The Soils Engineer's recommendation for foundation design.

C. All lots that indicate more than 8% variation in relative density between existing soil and compacted fills shall be required to have three feet of soil removed and compacted to the requirements for fill as specified in the Ventura County Grading Ordinance. The area of recompact soil shall extend a minimum of four feet beyond the building walls.

D. The following structures need not have soil tests as required above; however, they will be required to follow the foundation standards as set forth for soil of a zero to 4% expansiveness in Table 3128-A below.

- 1. Residential accessory building not attached to main structure.
- 2. Enclosed patios.
- 3. Additions to existing residences.

E. In lieu of the required soil tests:

- 1. Foundations for dwellings may use the requirements for 8 to 12% expansiveness, shown in Table 3128-A below, unless the soil is known to be over 12% expansive, in which case an engineered design will be required, or

2. Structural slabs or ribbed slabs may be used if designed to accommodate all differential vertical pressure.

F. The foundation design shall not be less than that shown, for each range of expansiveness of soil, in Table 3128-A below.

G. In soils of over 4% expansiveness, all slabs under living areas shall be doweled into foundation, walls with not less than #3 bars bent 12" into wall and 30" into slab at 48" o.c. maximum. Interior bearing walls with continuous foundations shall have similar floor ties. Floors shall be reinforced as per schedule. All reinforcing shall be a minimum of 2½" above ground.

H. For all non-residential structures which have isolated footings to carry vertical or horizontal loads, concrete slab floors on grade shall be reinforced and placed upon a sand base as per Table 3128A.

A perimeter grade beam not less than six inches wide shall be constructed between piers and to conform to width and depth as shown in Table 3128A.

All isolated footings shall be stabilized in two directions, either with a reinforced 6" slab or strut at least 12"x12 with 2 #4 bars.

TABLE 3128-A

11

FOUNDATIONS FOR
STRUCTURES ON EXPANSIVE SOILS

Slab Floors Under Living Area

EXPANSIVENESS (Swell)	Depth of Footing Below Finish or Nat. Grade	Slab Reinfor.	Wall Reinf.	Thickness of Rock Base or Clean Sand Under Living Area
0% to 4%	12"	#4 @ 48" o.c. or #3 @ 36" o.c. Both Ways or 6x6 - 10/10 Mesh	Optional	Optional
4% to 8%	18"	6x6 - 6/6 Mesh or #3 @ 24" o.c. Both Ways or #4@42" o.c. B. W.	2-#4 @ top & bottom	4"
8% to 12%	24"	Slab 4" Thick #3 @ 24" o.c. Both Ways or 2-#4@42 o.c. B.W.	2-#4 @ top & bottom	6"

Concrete slabs under other than living areas shall be reinforced with 6x6 - 10/10 mesh or #3 @ 36" o.c., both ways.

Wood Floors

EXPANSIVENESS (Swell)	Depth of Footing Below Finish or Nat. Grade	Wall Reinf.	Continuous Interior Bearing Walls	Piers
0% to 4%	12"	Optional	Piers Allowed	As Per Code
4% to 8%	15"	1-#4 @ top & bottom	1-#4 @ top & bottom	Not allowed Under Bearing Walls
8% to 12%	21"	2-#4 or 1-#6 @ top & bottom	2-#4 @ top & bottom	Not Allowed Under Bearing Walls

All foundations on soils of over 12% expansiveness shall have a special design by a Foundation Engineer registered as a Civil Engineer in California. The specially designed foundation for soils greater than 12% expansiveness shall not be less than the minimum standards for soils with 12% expansiveness.

Interior foundations and width of all foundations to be as required by Table 28-A of the Uniform Building Code, except that those in soils of over 8% expansiveness shall be 6" deeper than indicated by the Uniform Building Code.

Foundations for two story residences shall be 6" deeper than indicated in the tables above for one story foundations.

SECTION 3132 - Amending Chapter 32.

Section 3203 (d) (2) of said Uniform Building Code shall be added to and shall read as follows:

COMPOSITION SHINGLES. Composition shingles shall be applied only to solidly sheathed roofs, except when applied over existing wood shingle roofs as approved by the Building Official.

Composition shingles shall be fastened according to manufacturer's printed instructions but not less than four nails per each strip shingle not more than thirty-six inches (36") wide and two nails per each individual shingle less than twenty inches (20") wide.

For roofs of 5:12 and less, composition shingles shall be applied by using 4 nails as per above paragraph and shall in addition have a continuous bead of mastic not less than 3/16" in diameter applied not more than 1 1/2" nor less than 3/4" back from the butt edge of the shingles.

Composition shingles shall not be installed on a roof having a pitch of less than four inches (4") to twelve inches (12"), unless approved by the Building Official.

Composition shingle roofs shall have an underlay of not less than 15-pound felt, applied as required for a base sheet. The underlay may be omitted over existing roofs, or where the roof pitch exceeds seven inches (7") to twelve inches (12"), or where shingles are laid not less than three thicknesses at any point.

Roof valley flashing shall be the same as required for wood shingles, or shall be of laced composition shingles, applied in an approved manner, with an underlay of not less than 30-pound felt extending ten inches (10") from the center line each way, or shall be of two layers of 90-pound mineral surfaced cap sheet cemented together with the bottom layer not less than twelve inches (12") wide laid face down, and the top layer not less than twenty-four (24") wide laid face up.

SECTION 3154 - Amending Chapter 54.

Section 5405, Table 54-A of said Uniform Building Code shall be added to and shall read as follows:

TABLE NO. 54-A - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AREAS OF GLASS¹

	Single Strength	Double Strength						
Glass Thickness (Ins.)	.085" to .100"	0.115" to 0.133"	1/8"	3/16"	7/32"-1/4"	5/16"	3/8"	1/2' and Over
Area ² (Square Feet)	5.8	10.85	12	27	48	75	108	190
First Floor Areas	---	-----	20	40	70	90	120	----

¹Areas may be increased for special performance glass having greater strength characteristics if approved by the Building Official.

²Areas shown are for square panes of glass mounted in a vertical position. Glass mounted at a slope not to exceed one horizontal to five vertical may be considered as vertical.

Section 5406 footnotes to Table 54-D of said Uniform Building Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

¹Glass less than single strength (SS) in thickness shall not be used.

²If short dimension is larger than twenty-four inches (24"), glass must be double strength (DS) or thicker.

³Not permitted for bathtub and shower enclosures, or window or doors with glass lights within 18" of floors, H or I Occupancy.

⁴Decoration shall be sufficient to make glass visible.

SECTION 3170 - Amending Chapter 70.

Section 7002 of said Uniform Building Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

This Chapter sets forth rules and regulations to control excavation, grading, and earthwork construction, including fills or embankments; establishes the administrative procedure for issuance of permits; and provides for approval of plans and inspection of grading construction.

"This Chapter shall not apply to the following:

(a) The depositing of rubbish or other material at any dump or sanitary fill approved by and operating under the requirements, rules and other ordinances adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura. Such exemption does not extend however to surrounding berms, permanent access roads to the site, permanent building sites or protective drainage works.

(b) Quarrying and mining operations insofar as such operations are conducted at a distance of more than 100 feet inside the outer boundary of the land held in a single ownership.

(c) The construction of dams or reservoirs regulated or owned by the State of California or the Federal Government.

(d) Grading on property owned by the State of California or the Federal Government.

(e) The temporary stockpiling of quarried or mined products or earth for future processing, disposal or sale but only insofar as such operations are conducted at a distance of more than 100 feet inside the outer property line of any parcel of land held in a single ownership. The Building Official shall decide, subject to appeal as hereinafter made in this sub-section, and if exempted may require a statement of the location of any fill, nor exempted by this ordinance due to volume or depth, and the legal description of the parcel of land over which they are placed to be filed by the owner of the property for recording in the office of the Recorder of this County. If such statement purports that the fill has been compacted in compliance with the provisions of this Chapter, such statement shall be certified to by a soils engineer, as hereinafter defined. The Building Official may waive the requirements for recording of this statement when he believes the purpose of this ordinance does not require such recording. Such operations shall be subject to the requirements of Section 7017 of this Chapter.

(f) Farming and agricultural grading operations on parcels in a single ownership which are larger than ten acres used primarily for agriculture and/or soil and water conservation work under the direct control of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. Farming and agricultural grading operations shall not be interpreted to include

(1) The construction of water impounding structures of earth (which are not under the direct control of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service) where the maximum depth to which water is or may be impounded is 5 feet or greater.

15

(2) The excavation and/or filling of earth on which a structure requiring a building permit is to be supported.

(g) The operations conducted by a state regulated public utility company in the performance of work necessary to provide service, subject to the requirements of Section 7017 of this Chapter.

(h) Oilfield operations of companies involved in exploration, development and production of oil but only insofar as such operations are conducted at a distance of more than 100 feet from the outer boundary of the land held in a single ownership. Said company shall submit plans for such construction when requested by the Building Official".

Section 7003 (7) of said Uniform Building Code shall be added and shall read as follows:

7. Grading operations conducted by a publicly organized Special District on land owned by the District. Said District shall submit plans for such grading when requested by the Building Official.

Section 7006 (e) of said Uniform Building Code shall be added and shall read as follows:

(e) MODIFICATIONS. Any of the engineering provisions of this Chapter may be modified by the Building Official when he has received adequate evidence that such modifications will be in accordance with the intent and purposes of this Chapter. The cost of preparation of such evidence shall be borne by the applicant."

Section 7010 (c) of said Uniform Building Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

(c) FAILURE TO COMPLETE WORK. The term of each bond shall begin upon the date of filing and shall remain in effect until the completion of the work to the satisfaction of the Building Official. In the event of failure to complete the work and failure to comply with all the conditions and terms of the permit, the Building Official may order the work required by the permit to be completed to his satisfaction or perform all necessary corrective work to eliminate hazards caused by not completing the work. The surety executing such bond or deposit shall continue to be firmly bound under a continuing obligation for the payment of all necessary costs and expenses that may be incurred or expended by the governing agency in causing any and all such required work to be done. In the case of a cash deposit, said deposit or any unused portion thereof shall be refunded to the permittee.

Section 7011 (b) of said Uniform Building Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

(b) DRAINAGE TERRACES. Cut slopes which are steeper in slope than five horizontally to one vertically, exceeding thirty-five feet (35'), in vertical height shall be terraced at their approximate mid-height. Drainage terraces are to be a minimum of six feet (6') wide, paved and must carry water to a safe disposal area. Terraces shall be cut every thirty feet (30') vertically, except that where only one terrace is required, it shall be at mid-height.

Section 7012 of said Uniform Building Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

(a) **COMPACTION.** All fills shall be compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of the laboratory maximum density determined in accordance with the procedure specified in ASTM D1557-58T (Method C) modified by using three layers instead of five layers. The field density will be measured in accordance with the procedure specified in ASTM D1556-58T, using the optional base plate and making suitable adjustment for volumes of rocks in the test hole or by use of a properly calibrated nuclear testing device operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction. If the Building Official determines that the strict enforcement of this Section is unduly restrictive or imposes an undue hardship on the permittee, this requirement may be waived by the Building Official. This requirement shall not be waived when structures are to be supported by the fill or where the Building Official determines that compaction is necessary as a safety measure to aid in preventing the saturation, slipping, or erosion of the fill."

(b) **PREPARATION OF GROUND.** The natural ground surface shall be prepared to receive fill by removing vegetation, non-complying fill, top soil, and, where slopes are five horizontal to one vertical or steeper and the height of fill is 20 feet or greater, by benching into sound bedrock or other competent material. Five feet (5') of the lowermost bench shall be exposed beyond the toe of the fill. The bench shall be sloped for sheet overflow or a paved drain shall be provided.

(c) **FILL SLOPE.** No compacted fill shall be made which creates an exposed surface steeper in slope than two horizontal to one vertical, unless the owner furnishes a soils engineering report certifying that the site has been investigated and the soils to be used in the fill tested and indicating that the proposed deviations will not endanger any private property or result in the disposition or debris on any public way or in any drainage course. The building Official may require that the fill be constructed with an exposed surface flatter than two horizontal to one vertical if he finds this necessary for stability and safety.

Slopes of fills which are not compacted in accordance with Section 7012 (a) may not exceed two horizontal to one vertical.

(d) **FILL MATERIAL.** No organic material shall be permitted in fills. Except as permitted by the Building Official, no rock or similar irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than eight inches (8") shall be buried or placed in fills.

(e) **DRAINAGE TERRACES.** All fill slopes steeper in slope than five horizontally to one vertically and in excess of thirty-five feet (35') vertical height shall have paved drainage terraces at vertical intervals not exceeding thirty feet (30') except that where only one terrace is required it shall be at mid-height. Such terraces shall drain into a paved gutter, pipe or other watercourse adequate to convey the water to a safe disposal area. The terrace shall be equal to at least six feet (6') wide.

(f) **SLOPES TO RECEIVE FILL.** Fill toeing out on natural slopes which are steeper than two horizontal to one vertical will not be permitted.

Section 7013 of said Uniform Building Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

Cuts and fills shall be set back from property lines and buildings shall be set back from cut or fill slopes in accordance with Figure No. 1. Retaining walls may be used to reduce the required setbacks when approved by the Building Official.

Fill placed on or above the top of an existing or proposed cut or natural slope steeper than three horizontal to one vertical shall be set back from the edge of the slope a minimum distance equal to H, but no more than six feet (6').

The setbacks given in this Section are minimum and may be increased by the Building Official if considered necessary for safety or stability or to prevent possible damage from water, soil, or debris.

TABLE in FIGURE 1 shall be revised as below:

REQUIRED SETBACKS						
H Feet	FILL SLOPES			CUT SLOPES		
	a	b	b (when bldg. is carport or garage)	D at top	d at bottom	d at bottom when bldg. is carport or garage
0-15	1' - 6"	5' ^{5"}	3'	design for drainage	5'	3'
15-50	H/10	H/5 (5' min.)	H/5	3' min.	10'	H/5
Over 50	H/10 (10' max)	H/5 (14' max.)	10'		10'	10'

Section 7013 (b) - Houses on Stilt Foundations

Q Approval for the Department to issue permits for stilt supported dwellings on caissons or piers where located over a fill slope exceeding two horizontal to one vertical. The Building Official shall determine that good engineering practice would permit the conditional use of such a dwelling subject to compliance with the following conditions and such other precautions found to be reasonable and necessary.

1. All footings shall be designed by a licensed engineer and extend through the fill a minimum of 3'-0" into the underlying bedrock but not less than the depth required to resist the lateral load by friction or passive resistance as determined by the foundation engineer.
2. All caissons shall be reinforced for their full length with a minimum of four-No. 4 bars tied with $\frac{1}{4}$ " hoops at 12" o.c.
3. All caissons or pier footings shall be tied laterally in two directions at the ground surface with grade beams or tie beams a minimum of 12"x12" in cross-section reinforced with a minimum of four - No. 4 bars tied with $\frac{1}{4}$ " hoops at 12" o.c.
4. All roof drainage is collected and conducted to the street in a non-erosive device.
5. No additional fill from the footing excavation is placed on the slope.
6. All loose brush and debris shall be removed from the site prior to starting construction.
7. The fill placed upon this property is susceptible to downhill creep which must be presumed and allowed for in the design. The designing engineer shall provide support against downhill creep which shall not be less than 1000 lbs. per linear foot acting upon each caisson or pier for the full length of its penetration through the fill. If the designing engineer or the Department finds that a greater force is probable, the design shall be modified accordingly.

The above requirements do not preclude consideration or other design methods if performed by an engineer competent in soil mechanics; and if the design is based upon exploratory evidence substantiated by engineers who are approved by the Building Official to make such investigations.

EXCEPTION: Where there is no fill or fill is less than 12" in depth, caissons or piers shall be designed to resist a minimum horizontal force of 1000 lbs. acting downhill on each caisson or other type of footing. Caissons or piers shall be tied together in two directions by grade beams as required in Item No. 3.

8. The site shall be planted as required by the Department to prevent surface erosion.

Section 7014 (a) of said Uniform Building Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

DISPOSAL. All drainage facilities shall be designed to carry surface waters to the nearest practical street, storm drain, or natural watercourse approved by the Building Official and/or other appropriate governmental agency, as a safe place to deposit such waters. At least one per cent grade toward the approved disposal area will be required for building pads, except as waived by the Building Official for non-hilly terrain.

Section 7014 (c) of said Uniform Building Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

TERRACE DRAINS. All swales or ditches on drainage terraces shall have a minimum grade of two per cent and must be paved. Drainage devices shall be paved with concrete with a minimum thickness of three inches (3") or approved equal. They shall have a minimum depth at the deepest point of one foot (1').

If the drain discharges onto natural ground riprap may be required.

Section 7015 of said Uniform Building Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

Exposed slopes in excess of three feet in vertical height shall be protected to prevent erosion in a manner approved by the Building Official.

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF VENTURA ADOPTING, BY REFERENCE, THE 1964 EDITION OF THE "UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE" AND "UNIFORM HEATING & COMFORT COOLING CODE" AS PUBLISHED BY THE WESTERN PLUMBING OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION AND INCORPORATING THE SAID "UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE" AND "UNIFORM HEATING & COMFORT COOLING CODE" INTO THE VENTURA COUNTY ORDINANCE CODE.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura, California, does ordain as follows: Division III, Chapter II of the Ventura County Ordinance Code is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER II - UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE

ARTICLE 1 - Adoption

SECTION 3200 - Uniform Plumbing Code. The "Uniform Plumbing Code", 1964 Edition, as adopted by the Western Plumbing Officials Association (hereinafter called the Uniform Plumbing Code), including Appendix A,B,C,D, and F, but excluding subsection (f) of Section 1115, is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference as though set forth in full; provided, however that the Uniform Plumbing Code, as incorporated, shall be subject to the amendments, deletions and additions contained in this Chapter.

Wherever the words "public sewer" appear in subsections (a) through (f) of Section 1101 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, they shall mean and include any common sewer, whether publicly or privately owned and controlled.

SECTION 3200.1 - "Uniform Heating & Comfort Cooling Code." The "Uniform Heating & Cooling Code," 1964 Edition, as adopted by the Western Plumbing Officials Association in October, 1963 (hereinafter called the Uniform Heating Code) Appendix "D" and "E", is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference as though set forth in full; provided, however that the Uniform Heating & Cooling Code, as incorporated, shall be subject to the amendments, deletions and addition contained in this Chapter.

SECTION 3200.2 - "Administrative Authority". Whenever the term "administrative authority" is used in the Uniform Plumbing Code, and Uniform Heating & Cooling Code, it shall mean the Division Engineer of Building & Safety.

SECTION 3200.3 - "Assistants". Whenever the term "assistants" is used in the Uniform Plumbing Code and Uniform Heating & Cooling Code, it shall mean Building Inspectors.

SECTION 3200.4 - "Department Having Jurisdiction". Unless otherwise provided for by law, the office of the administrative authority shall be a part of the Division of Building & Safety, Department of Public Works.

21

SECTION 3200.5

Section 1.7 of the Uniform Plumbing Code and Section 110 of the Uniform Heating & Cooling Code shall read as follows:

VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not to exceed \$300.00 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not to exceed three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each separate day or any portion thereof during which any violation of this code occurs or continues shall be deemed to constitute a separate offence, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable as herein provided.

The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans and specifications shall not be deemed or construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this Code. No permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this Code shall be valid, except insofar as the work or use which it authorizes is lawful.

The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans shall not prevent the Administrative Authority from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said plans and specifications or from preventing construction operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of this Code or of any other Ordinance or from revoking any Certificate of Approval when issued in error.

Every permit issued by the Administrative Authority under the provisions of this Code shall expire by limitation and become null and void, if the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within sixty (60) days from the date of issuance of such permit, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of sixty (60) days. Before such work may be recommenced a new permit shall be first obtained to do so.

Special Investigation. Whenever any work for which a permit is required under the provisions of this Code has been commenced without the authorization of permit, a special investigation shall be made before a permit may be issued for such work. In addition to the permit fee, an investigation fee of \$15.00 shall be collected. The payment of the investigation fee shall not exempt any person from compliance with the provisions of the Plumbing Codes nor from any penalty prescribed by law.

ARTICLE 2 - Amendments & Additions

SECTION 3210 - Chapter 10 of the Uniform Plumbing Code shall be amended as follows:

Section 1003 (c) shall be amended to read as follows:

Water piping installed in the ground or under concrete slab shall be installed in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) Ferrous piping shall have a protective coating of an approved type, machine applied and conforming to recognized standards. Field wrapping shall provide equivalent protection and is restricted to those short sections and fittings necessarily stripped for threading. Zinc coating (galvanizing) shall not be deemed adequate protection for piping or fittings. Approved non-ferrous piping need not be wrapped.
- (2) Copper tubing shall be installed without joints where possible. Where joints are permitted, they shall be silver brazed or equal and fittings shall be wrought copper.

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF VENTURA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 1961 EDITION OF THE "UNIFORM WIRING CODE" AS APPROVED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRICAL INSPECTORS AND ALSO ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE "NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE" AS APPROVED BY THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, THE ELECTRICAL SAFETY ORDERS ISSUED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ELECTRICAL SAFETY ORDERS.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura, California, does ordain as follows: Division III, Chapter III of the Ventura County Ordinance Code is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER III - UNIFORM WIRING CODE

ARTICLE 1 - Adoption

SECTION 3300 - Uniform Wiring Code, 1961 Edition. The National Electrical Code", 1962 Edition, being the standard of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and the Electrical Safety Orders, contained in Title 8, State of California, Department of Industrial Relations, Electrical Safety Orders, latest Edition, (hereinafter called the Safety Orders), are hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference as though set forth in full; provided, however, that the Uniform Wiring Code shall be subject to all the amendments, deletions and additions contained in the remainder of this Chapter.

ARTICLE 2 - Amendments & Additions

Section 3301, Section 10.7 thru 10.11 of Article 1 of said Uniform Wiring Code shall be added and shall read as follows:

Section 10.7 - Disconnection. The Electrical Inspector is authorized to disconnect, or order discontinuance of service to any electrical wiring, devices, appliances, or equipment he finds to be dangerous to persons or property. When such wiring, device, appliance or equipment has been made safe to operate, he shall permit it to be reconnected and authorize renewal of service to it. The Electrical Inspector shall notify the appropriate party if he disconnects any appliance or equipment.

Section 10.8 - Moved Buildings. All electrical wiring, devices, appliances and equipment existing in buildings or structures moved into or within the County after August 5 1, 1964, shall comply with all requirements of this Chapter.

Section 10.9 - PUBLIC UTILITY. No permit shall be required by a public utility in connection with rendering of service to any building or structure by said public utility.

Section 10.10 - PETROLEUM PRODUCTION. None of the provisions of the Electrical Ordinance shall apply to installations other than dwellings and structures that come under Division XIII, Part 1 of the Health and Safety Code, State of California, on any property used primarily for production and refining of petroleum.

Section 10.11 - AGRICULTURAL. None of the provisions of this Electrical Ordinance shall apply to any wind machine on property held under one legal management from which an annual income of \$1,000 or more is derived from agricultural, or having an area of two and one-half acres or more, when such property is used primarily for agricultural purposes. Proof of such income shall be furnished to the Building Inspector on request.

Section 3303, Section 30.7 of Article 3 of the said Uniform Wiring Code shall be added and shall read as follows:

Section 30.7 - Special Investigation. Whenever any work for which a permit is required under the provisions of this Code has been commenced without the authorization of permit, a special investigation shall be made before a permit may be issued for such work. In addition to the permit fee, an investigation fee of \$15.00 shall be collected. The payment of the investigation fee shall not exempt any person from compliance with the provisions of the Electrical Codes, nor from any penalty prescribed by law.

Section 3305, Article 5 of said Uniform Wiring Code shall be amended as follows:

Section 50.1 shall read as follows:
Standards For The Installation of Electrical Equipment.

Installations: All electrical installations, industrial, commercial, and residential, within the governmental jurisdiction covered by this Code, shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Code, all applicable State laws, and the National Electric Code, 1962 Edition.

Section 50.4 shall read as follows:

DOCUMENTS ON FILE - Three copies of the 1962 edition of the National Electrical Code are on file at the office of the County Clerk and are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this Code.

Section 3307 to 3314, Articles 7 to 14 of said Uniform Wiring Code shall be amended as follows:

Section 70.4 - Delete.

Section 80.1 shall read as follows:

Service heads shall be located on and shall be within 3'-0" of corner wall nearest to and parallel with the Serving Utility supply lines, and/or to a location approved by the Serving Utility.

Section 90.4 shall read as follows: Service disconnects ahead of meter groups shall be non-fused switches.

Section 140 shall read as follows: SIZE OF SERVICE ENTRANCE.

Section 140.3 shall read as follows:

Single Family Dwellings, 800 square feet and over.

The Minimum service requirements shall be:

- Minimum service entrance capacity shall be 100 amperes.
- Switch----- 100 ampere or
- Circuit Breaker----- 100 ampere

Provisions shall be made in the branch circuit panel for 100 amp. bussing and a minimum of 20 single pole overcurrent protective devices in addition to the main switch or circuit breaker.

Section 140.5 shall read as follows:

DUPLEX DWELLING. The combined minimum service requirements shall be:

- Minimum service entrance capacity shall be 100 amperes.
- Switches----- 60 ampere or
- Circuit Breaker----- 50 ampere for each unit.

Service entrance conductors shall have a current carrying capacity sufficient to carry the load.

Section 140.6 shall read as follows:

MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING. The minimum service requirements for combined unit occupancy load shall be:

Minimum service entrance capacity shall be 100 amperes.

The minimum feeder or sub-feeder for each individual occupancy shall be:

- Raceway----- 3/4" trade size
- Conductors----- 3 No. 8 AWG
- Switches----- 60 ampere, fused at 40 amps.
- Circuit Breaker----- 40 ampere

Section 3315, Article 15 of said Uniform Wiring Code shall be amended as follows:

Section 150.14 shall read as follows:

Service Entrance Cable, one and two family residence as permitted in Section 338-3 of National Electrical Code.

Section 150.22 shall read as follows:

GROUNDING OF METALLIC ENCLOSURES. Metallic enclosures shall be bonded to the grounding conductor by approved screws or clamps on the box or enclosure to provide a continuous fault return path. Grounding conductors contained in boxes and enclosures shall closely follow the contours of the box or enclosure or they shall be insulated.

Section 3317, Article 17 of said Uniform Wiring Code shall be amended as follows:

Section 170.5 - Delete.

Section 170.10 shall read as follows:

APPLIANCES. Washing machines, dryers, laundry tray locations, or any fixed appliance with motors of 1/3 H.P. or larger, shall be on a separate branch circuit supplied by not less than No. 12 AWG wire.

Section 170.11 shall read as follows:

BUILT-IN GAS OVENS. The outlet shall be located so that it is accessible without removing the oven. This outlet may be installed on the lighting appliance circuit and will not be counted in the number of outlets per circuit.

Section 3322, Article 22 of said Uniform Wiring Code shall be amended as follows:

Section 220.1 shall read as follows:

WATER HEATERS, SPACE HEATERS AND DRYERS. Demand factors may be applied to reduce the size of services, feeders, and sub-feeders in dwellings and apartment houses, supplying any combination of water heaters, space heaters, and dryers as follows:

<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>% Demand</u>
Not more than 2	100%
" " " 5	90%
" " " 10	80%
" " " 20	70%
" " " 35	60%
" " " 60	50%
" " " 100	45%
More than 100	40%

Section 3324, Article 24 of said Uniform Wiring Code shall be amended as follows:

Section 240.2 shall read as follows:

ALL FLOURESCENT AND GASEOUS TUBE FIXTURES. Where branch circuits conductors pass within three (3) inches of fixture ballast, Type AVA or RHH insulation shall be used.

FIXTURE MOUNTING. Fixtures containing ballast, or transformers shall be mounted not less than 1½ inches from low density cellulose fiberboard which has one of the following classifications indicated on the container containing said fiberboard; federal specification 118 b, Types 1A, 1B and 1C or an equivalent underwriters testing laboratory test applied to fiberboard.

Fixtures having exposed ballasts or transformers shall be so installed that such ballast or transformer shall not be in contact with combustible material.

Section 3325, Article 25 of said Uniform Wiring Code shall be added and shall read as follows:

Section 250 - SCOPE - The provisions of this article shall apply to the construction, installation and maintenance of electrical wiring for equipment in and adjacent to swimming pools, reflector pools, decorative pools, display fountains, metallic appurtenances and auxillia: equipment.

Section 250.1 - OVERHEAD WIRING - No swimming pool shall be installed or maintained if the pool is so located that electrical wires not enclosed in properly grounded conduit, cross the pool at less than 20 feet above the level of the top edge of the wall of the pool or less than 20 feet radially from the walls edge. EXCEPTION: Overhead service drop conductors complying with applicable State Laws.

Section 250.2 (A) - GROUNDING AND BONDING - All metal wiring enclosures, piping systems, pool reinforcing steel, lighting fixtures, fixed metal apparatus, and the like, shall be bonded together and grounded to a common ground.

Section 250.2 (B) - No pool equipment shall be permitted to be grounded to any external grounding electrode that is not common to the pool ground.

Section 250.2 (C) - Lighting fixtures that are energized by a flexible cord, shall have all metal parts grounded by means of an insulated grounding conductor that is an integral part of the cord.

Section 250.2 (D) - Non-electrical equipment required to be bonded to a common ground, by this Article, shall be bonded by:

- 28
1. Rigid metal conduit, and approved ground clamps: or
 2. Where not exposed to mechanical damage, a solid copper wire of not less than No. 8 AWG, with suitable clamps: or
 3. Adjacent piping or reinforcing steel may be joined together with suitable metal clamps: or
 4. Other approved methods acceptable to the Electrical Safety Engineer.

Section 250.2 (E) - All bonding and grounding shall be inspected and be approved before being covered.

Section 250.2 (F) - Grounding clamps, conduits, wire or other equipment used for bonding, need not be accessible after approval for cover has been given.

Section 250.3 - LIGHTING "WET NICHE" - (A) Lighting fixtures shall be installed in approved metal housings equipped with conduit entries. Metal parts of the fixture, fixture housing and the supply conduit shall be of copper, brass or other suitable copper alloy. The supply conduit shall extend from the fixture housing to an approved junction box located as provided in Section 250.4. Where lighting fixtures operate on 25 volts or less; the transformer secondary open circuit voltage shall not exceed 25 volts and the transformer with its enclosure shall be approved for the purpose. No lighting fixture shall be installed for operation at more than 120 volts.

Section 250.4 - JUNCTION BOXES AND TRANSFORMER ENCLOSURES - Boxes installed on the supply side of conduits extending to pool lights shall be constructed of brass or bronze unless located not less than 4 ft. from the pool perimeter and not less than 12 inches above the ground or concrete surface. Transformer enclosures shall be located not less than 4 ft. from the pool perimeter and not less than 12 inches above the ground or concrete surface, and in no case less than 12 inches above water level. Boxes shall be provided with means for independently terminating not less than two (2) grounding conductors.

Section 250.5 - ATTACHMENT PLUG RECEPTACLES - No attachment plug receptacles shall be installed within 10 ft. from the inside walls of the swimming pool.

Section 3328, Article 28 of said Uniform Wiring Code shall be added and shall read as follows:

Section 280.1 - High voltage installations (above 2K.V.) high voltage concrete envelopes shall be permanently colored with a red dye applied to concrete while in the process of being mixed.

Section 3329, Article 29 of said Uniform Wiring Code shall be added and shall read as follows:

ARTICLE 29 - Emergency Systems.

Section 290.1 - SCOPE - The provisions of this Section apply to the installation and maintenance of systems, circuits and equipment for supplying emergency illumination or power in the event of failure in the normal supply of electrical energy.

Emergency lighting includes all lighting prescribed in this Section as necessary to enable persons to see their way out of buildings or structures. The provisions of this Section only apply to the occupancies required by this Code or other Statutes to have an emergency source of current supply.

NOTE: See Section 292 for required fire warning systems.

Section 290.2 - OTHER REQUIREMENTS - All requirements of this Code shall apply to emergency systems.

Section 290.3 (a) - TESTS AND MAINTENANCE - A test of the entire emergency system shall be made in the presence and under the direction of an electrical inspector upon the completion of the installation and periodically thereafter.

Section 290.3 (b) - To assure the maintenance in proper working condition of the emergency system, the owner or his representative shall test and operate the system weekly or at more frequent intervals. A trained person, having satisfactory equipment for the purpose, shall be responsible for all tests and maintenance of batteries used for or in connection with emergency systems.

Section 290.3 (c) - A written record available to the Department shall be kept of all tests and maintenance.

Section 290.4 - DERANGEMENT SIGNALS - Audible and visual device shall be provided, where practicable, to give warning of derangement of emergency current sources jeopardizing their proper functioning, and to indicate when batteries or generator sets are carrying load.

Section 290.5 - EMERGENCY SUPPLY REQUIRED - Emergency sources of electric current supply shall be provided for the following occupancies

1. Every Sub-Group A-1 Occupancy.
2. Every Sub-Group B-1 Occupancy.
3. Every Sub-Group B-2 and S-1 Occupancy having an assemblage capacity in any one room in excess of 500 persons.
4. Every Sub-Group D-1 Occupancy.
5. Every Sub-Group D-2 Occupancy.

EXCEPTION: Buildings not over two stories in height and housing not to exceed fifteen children.

6. Every Sub-Group H-1 Occupancy.

EXCEPTION: Buildings not over two stories in height and housing not to exceed fifteen guests or patients.

30

Section 290.6 - OCCUPANCIES - For the purpose of this Section, occupancies shall be classified in accordance with the following definitions:

- (a) **ASSEMBLY ROOM.** A room appropriated to the gathering together of persons for such purposes as deliberation, instruction, worship, entertainment, amusement, dining, or awaiting transportation.
- (b) **GROUP A OCCUPANCIES:** Sub-Group A-1: Every assembly room having a capacity of more than twelve hundred (1200) occupants.
- (c) **GROUP B OCCUPANCIES:** Group B: Every assembly room or stadium, grandstand or reviewing stand having a capacity of more than 50 occupants and not classified as a Group A or Group S Occupancy.
Sub-Group B-1: Every Group B Occupancy appropriated to the showing of motion pictures, using cellulose-nitrate film.
Sub-Group B-2: Every Group B Occupancy not classified in Sub-Groups B-1 or B-3.
Sub-Group B-3: A Group B Occupancy without enclosing walls, stadiums, reviewing stands, and grandstands.
- (d) **GROUP S OCCUPANCIES:** Sub-Group S-1: Every room used more than eight (8) hours per week for the following purposes:
 - 1. Day care for more than six (6) children within the building over the age of two (2) years.
 - 2. Education, training, or as a school for more than nineteen (19) students within the building, or more than six (6) in any room, for the grades of kindergarten through high school or equivalent.
 - 3. Every assembly room accessory to a school and having a capacity of not more than one hundred fifty (150)
- (e) **GROUP D OCCUPANCIES:** Sub-Group D-1: Every building appropriated to the housing, reception, or care of:
 - 1. Two or more persons who for any cause are bedridden or who are unable to leave the building unassisted; or
 - 2. More than six ambulatory persons who are receiving special care for any cause.

Sub-Group D-2: Every building appropriated to the housing, reception, or care of more than six children under the age of six years, not including day care.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Group D Occupancies shall not include buildings used only for private residential purposes.
2. Group D occupancies shall not include clinics or medical office buildings where patients are not received for hospitalization.

- (f) **GROUP H OCCUPANCIES:** Sub-Group H-1: Every Building appropriated to the domiciling, boarding, or housing of more than six persons over 65 years of age, or between the ages of 6 and 16, inclusive, all of whom are physically and mentally capable of leaving the premises unassisted.

Section 290.7 (a) The Department shall determine the specific occupancy classification of a building.

(b) The assemblage capacity of Sub-Group B-2 and Sub-Group S-1 Occupancies shall be determined in accordance with the following Table, may be used for computing the assemblage capacity for the occupancies listed therein.

ASSEMBLY AREAS

Occupancy	Sq. Ft. Per Occupant
Assembly Areas	7
Auditoriums	7
Banquet Rooms	15
Bowling Alleys (Assembly Areas)	7
Churches and Chapels	7
Classrooms	20
Dance Floors	7
Fight Arenas	7
Gymnasiums	15
Lodge Rooms	7
Restaurants	15
Reviewing Stands or Stadiums	7
Skating Rinks	15
Theaters	7

Section 290.8 - TYPE OF EMERGENCY SUPPLY REQUIRED FOR SPECIFIC OCCUPANCIES - (a) Every Sub-Group D-1 Occupancy, except those designed, intended, and used for only ambulant patients shall be equipped with a Class A emergency supply system.

Section 290.8 (b) - All other occupancies, required by Section 290. to have an emergency supply system, shall be equipped with either a Class A or a Class B emergency supply system.

EXCEPTIONS: 1 Unit equipment in accordance with Section 291.3 may be installed in existing Sub-Groups A-1, B-1, B-2 and S-1 occupancies. 2. Sub-Group B-2 churches or other places of worship, having all assembly areas on the ground floor and having an assemblage capacity of 600 persons or less, may be equipped with a Class C emergency supply system.

Section 290.8 (c) - A Class C emergency supply system may only be installed as provided in Sub-section (b) 2 of this Section, or for the supply of lighting and equipment that is required by this Code or other statutes to be supplied by that type service. That equipment includes fire warning systems and the like.

EXCEPTION: A Class C emergency supply system may be installed in occupancies other than those required by the Code to have emergency lighting provided the Department determines that such system provides for greater safety to the occupants of the building.

Section 290.9 - CLASS A SUPPLY SYSTEM - A Class A emergency supply system means a generator set which complies with the requirements of this Section.

- (a) The generator shall be driven by a prime mover acceptable to the Department.
- (b) Suitable means shall be provided to automatically start the prime mover on failure of the general lighting service. Where a gasoline or diesel engine is used that means shall be:
 - 1. An automatic starting switch; and
 - 2. A suitable storage battery equipped with a low rate charger of sufficient capacity to keep the battery not less than recommended by the emergency equipment manufacturer.
- (c) Sufficient fuel for at least one hour's operation of the generator set shall be provided.
- (d) The generator shall be of a type that will provide electric energy of the same voltage and frequency as the regular service to all emergency equipment.

NOTE: Other Municipal Codes have further requirements concerning the housing of internal combustion engines and fuel tanks therefor.

Section 290.10 - CLASS B SUPPLY SYSTEM - A Class B emergency supply system means a battery system complying with the requirements of this Section.

- (a) Batteries shall be of a type suitable for the purpose. (Automobile batteries or lead batteries of other than the sealed jar type are not considered suitable.)
- (b) Batteries shall have a capacity to supply all emergency lighting and equipment for a period of one-half hour and still have a terminal voltage of not less than 1 3/4 volts per cell.
- (c) The batteries shall be connected to a low rate charger located on the same premises which will automatically maintain maximum charge when the battery is not supplying energy.
- (d) The batteries shall also be connected to a high rate charger located on the same premises which will fully recharge them automatically from a terminal voltage of 1 3/4 volts per cell not to exceed 16 hours.

Section 290.11 - CLASS C EMERGENCY SUPPLY SYSTEM - A Class C emergency supply system means a sub-service connected to the line side of the main service switch.

Section 290.12 - LIMITED USAGE - Only that lighting and equipment prescribed in this Section as required for emergency use shall be connected to the emergency source of supply.

EXCEPTION: Lighting or equipment not specifically described in this Section may be connected to the emergency source of supply where, in the judgment of the Department such equipment:

1. Provides for greater safety to the occupants of the building; and
2. Does not jeopardize the functioning of the emergency system.

Section 290.13 (a) REQUIRED EMERGENCY LIGHTING - The lighting described in this Section is the minimum emergency lighting required in the occupancies prescribed in Section 290.5 except where unit equipment is permitted in existing occupancies.

Section 290.13 (b) - Every aisle in a Sub-Group A-1 or B-1 Occupancy having fixed seats adjacent thereto shall have lighting on one or both sides thereof, supplied from the emergency system. That aisle lighting shall consist of one lighting outlet with a fixture or lampholder for each 20 feet or less of aisle length. The light shall be located within 18 inches of the floor.

The aisle lights shall be wired for, and utilize lamps of at least 15 watts per fixture.

Section 290.13 (c) - Lighting supplied from the emergency system shall be provided in the assembly areas of every Sub-Group A-1, B-1, B-2 and S-1 Occupancy. That lighting shall consist of one lighting outlet for each 800 square feet or fraction thereof of assembly area. The outlets shall be wired for and provided with lighting fixtures and lamps utilizing a minimum of 1/10 watt per square foot. This lighting is in addition to the required exit and aisle lighting and any lighting on the general illumination system.

Section 290.13 (d) - Every surgery room or delivery room in a Sub-Group D-1 Occupancy shall be provided with one or more lighting outlets with suitable fixtures and lamps rated at a total of not less than 300 watts, supplied from the emergency system.

Every ward room in a Sub-Group D-1 Occupancy used or intended to be used by more than eight patients shall be provided with one or more lighting outlets supplied from the emergency system. The outlets shall be equipped with fixtures and lamps of at least 1/10 watt capacity for each square foot of floor area.

Section 290.13 (e) - Emergency and general illumination shall be provided in every hallway, lobby, or other exit passageway (including such passageways to fire escapes). That illumination shall consist of not less than one outlet equipped with a lighting fixture and lamp of not less than 50 watts capacity for each 30 feet or less of such hallway lobby, or other exit passageway. The lights shall be so arranged that adjacent outlets will be supplied from separate systems, that is, approximately 50% of the required outlets shall be supplied from the emergency lighting system and the balance from the general lighting system.

Section 290.13 (f) - Stairways shall have minimum illumination consisting of at least one lighting outlet equipped with a fixture and lamp rated at a minimum of 50 watts located in the ceiling or on the wall adjacent to the head of each flight of stairs (or of equivalent lighting as satisfactory to the Department). All required stairway lights shall be supplied from the emergency system.

Section 290.14 (a) - EXIT SIGNS - Exit signs complying with this Section shall be installed in all occupancies required to have emergency systems by Section 290.5.

Section 290.14 (b) - Exit signs required by this Code shall be constructed in accordance with this Subsection.

1. The sign shall consist of a box constructed of metal of not less than No. 16 gauge. It may have either a glass front with the word "EXIT" painted on the glass, or a front of opaque material having the "EXIT" cut through that material.
2. The sign shall show the word "EXIT" thereon in letters at least five inches in height and shall have in addition, where the direction of travel is not plainly evident, an arrow to indicate the direction of egress.
3. Exit signs shall be internally illuminated by at least two 15 watt incandescent lamps or two 6-watt electric discharge lamps.

Section 290.14 (c) - One exit sign shall be installed not more than two feet above each required exit and at such other locations considered necessary by the Department to clearly indicate the direction of exit from the building.

EXCEPTION: One exit sign may serve for two adjacent exits not over two feet apart.

Section 290.14 (d) - One lamp of the exit sign shall be connected to a circuit supplied from the emergency source and the other lamp shall be supplied from the general lighting service.

Section 290.14 (e) - Conduit entries shall be arranged so the emergency and general lighting circuits are separated as far as practicable. Not more than three raceways for each system shall enter any exit sign box.

Section 290.15 - LIGHTS TO BE ENERGIZED - All lamps in exit signs and all lighting prescribed in Section 290.13 shall be kept lighted while the building or portion thereof is occupied by the public, or by patients, guests or inmates.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. The lighting prescribed in Section 290.13 need not be kept lighted when there is sufficient natural light to enable persons to see their way out of buildings; 2. The assembly area lighting prescribed in Subsection 290.13 (c) need not be kept lighted during a motion picture show provided such lighting is controlled satisfactorily to the Department.

Section 290.16 - AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH - Emergency lighting circuits may be supplied from the general lighting service if an approved automatic transfer switch is provided to transfer the lighting load to the emergency source of supply upon failure of the general lighting service.

Section 290.17 - INDEPENDENT WIRING SYSTEM - A complete and independent wiring system shall be installed for a Class A, B or C emergency system. Emergency circuit wiring shall not enter the same raceway, box, or cabinet with other wiring except in transfer switch cases, exit fixtures, emergency fixtures and the like.

Section 290.18 - LOADS ON BRANCH CIRCUITS - Branch circuits for exit or emergency lighting shall supply not to exceed 12 outlets of 1000 watts of connected load. The ratings specified in Section 290.13, 290.14 shall be the minimum used to determine the total load on those branch circuits. (Section 290.12 applies to circuits operating at less than 50 volts).

Section 290.19 (a) - SWITCH REQUIRED - Circuits for emergency illumination shall be controlled through switches accessible only to authorized persons.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Two or more switches may be installed to control a circuit if the switches are of the single-throw type, are connected in parallel, and at least one of these switches shall be accessible only to authorized persons. 2. Additional switches which act only to put emergency lights into operation but not disconnect them are permissible.

Section 290.19 (b) - Switches in series, or three-way and four-way switches shall not be used.

Section 290.20 - SWITCH LOCATIONS - All manual switches for controlling emergency circuits shall be in locations convenient to authorized persons responsible for their actuation. In places of assembly such as a theater, a switch for controlling the emergency lighting system shall be located in the lobby or at a place conveniently accessible thereto. In no case shall a control switch for emergency lighting in a theater or motion picture theater be placed in a projection booth or on a stage except that where multiple switches are provided, one such switch may be installed in any such location if so arranged that it can energize, but not disconnect the circuit.

Section 290.21 (a) - EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT - Branch circuits which supply emergency equipment shall be supplied from a Class A emergency supply system.

Section 290.21 (b) - Emergency equipment shall include mechanical breathing apparatus and similar hospital equipment upon which human life is directly dependent.

OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

Section 291.1 - ACCESSIBILITY OF OVERCURRENT DEVICES - The branch circuit overcurrent devices for emergency systems shall be accessible to authorized persons only.

Section 291.2 - NUMBER OF OVERCURRENT DEVICES - Not more than one overcurrent device shall be installed in series between the emergency supply overcurrent device and any emergency light, exit sign, or appliance that is permitted to be energized by an emergency circuit except as otherwise satisfactory to the Department.

Section 291.3 (a) - UNIT EQUIPMENT - Where permitted by Section 290.8 in existing occupancies in lieu of emergency systems, individual unit equipment for emergency illumination shall comply with the provisions of this Section.

Section 291.3 (b) - Lighting units shall be approved as auxiliary lighting equipment and shall consist of the following:

- 1. A suitable storage battery. Automobile type batteries or lead batteries of other than the sealed jar type are not considered suitable; and
- 2. A battery charging means; and
- 3. One or more attached or detached sealed beam lamps; and
- 4. A relaying device arranged to energize the lamps automatically upon the failure of A.C. supply to the unit.

Section 291.3 (c) The batteries shall be of a suitable rating and capacity to supply and maintain, at not less than 91% of the rated lamp voltage, the total lamp load associated with it for a period of at least one-half hour.

Section 291.3 (d) - Unit equipment shall be permanently fixed in place and shall have all wiring to the units, and from the units to any detached sealed beam lights, installed in approved raceways. Two or more units shall be provided in each occupancy and shall supply adequate emergency lighting without glare to all locations such as hallways, corridors, foyers, main assembly areas and exits as required for the occupancy by this Section. Existing exit lights and aisle lights may remain on the general lighting service provided that all exit signs shall have the front, except the lettering, covered by suitable reflecting material.

FIRE WARNING SYSTEMS

Section 292.1 - SCOPE - The provisions of this Section shall apply to all electric wiring installed for fire warning systems that are required by the California Administrative Code, Title 19. Except as specifically modified in this Section all other applicable provisions of this Code shall apply to fire warning systems.

Section 292.2 - DEFINITIONS - For the purpose of this Section the following meanings are intended:

- (a) ALARM - A signal indicating a fire. Such signal may be initiated from a manual station, water flow station of a sprinkler system, or from a thermostat.
- (b) CODED SYSTEM - A fire warning system so designed that the specific station initiating an alarm can be determined by means of coded bell signals and also at punch tape registers or annunciators where that type system is required.
- (c) ELECTRICALLY SUPERVISED SYSTEM - A system so designed that failure of any conductors, equipment, or sources of energy will operate a "trouble bell" at the control panel or on extension trouble bells where desire.
- (d) GENERAL ALARM SYSTEM - An alarm system designed to warn all occupants of a building or premises upon the operation of any one station.
- (e) MAINTENANCE - This includes repair service and periodic inspections necessary to keep the system in operating condition at all times.
- (f) PRESIGNAL ALARM SYSTEM - A fire warning system designed to actuate certain signaling equipment so located that the signal will be noticeable only to personnel designated to investigate emergencies and the locations of fires without disturbing other occupants of the building until investigation makes that action necessary in which case general alarm can be sounded by operating any fire alarm station on the system.
- (g) SIGNALING EQUIPMENT - Equipment intended to give an audible signal such as bells, horns, chimes, buzzers and the like.
- (h) STATIONS - Devices for initiating the signal. Stations are either manually operable or automatically operable by temperature changes or rate of rise of temperature.
- (i) TROUBLE SIGNAL - A signal indicating a fault of any nature in a fire warning system such as failure of conductors, devices or source of energy.

Section 292.3 - SPECIFIED OCCUPANCIES - The specific buildings or premises requiring fire warning systems shall be determined by the Ventura County Fire Department in conformance with the California Administrative Code, Title 19. In general, the Fire Department requires fire warning systems meeting the requirements of this Section in the following occupancies

- (a) Public, private parochial or adult schools having an occupant capacity of 50 or more students.
- (b) Day nurseries having an occupant capacity of 6 or more day care children.
- (c) Every existing hospital or sanitarium having an occupant capacity of 6 or more patients or employing more than one building for the housing of patients.

- (d) Every hospital or sanitarium erected subsequent to the effective date of this Code.
- (e) Institutions for children or aged persons, having an occupant capacity of 6 or more children or aged persons, or employing more than one building for such use.

EXCEPTION: A fire warning system shall not be required if the occupant capacity does not exceed 40 aged persons or children, and no sleeping quarters are provided above or below ground floor level.

- (f) Every apartment house three stories or more in height and containing more than 15 apartments and every hotel three stories or more in height containing 20 or more guest rooms.

EXCEPTION: 1. Fire warning systems if non-existent shall not be required in apartment houses or hotels erected for such use prior to September 1, 1964. 2. Fire warning systems may not be required in a building which is fully covered by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Section 292.4 - SPECIFIED SYSTEMS - The following specific features required for a fire warning system shall be determined by the Ventura County Fire Department in accordance with the California Administrative Code, Title 19.

- (a) Whether coded or non-coded; and
- (b) Where presignal systems are required or are permissible; and
- (c) Location and size of alarm signalling apparatus; and
- (d) Location and type of alarm stations; and
- (e) Location and type of trouble signal apparatus; and
- (f) Location and number of signal apparatus actuated by pre-signal alarm stations; and
- (g) Location of control panel; and
- (h) Location and type of recording equipment such as tape registers or annunciators required to indicate location of the alarm station initiating an alarm; and
- (i) Maintenance of all required systems, including the recording of all tests necessary to maintain a dependable system.

Section 292.5 (a) - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - The circuit design shall be such that the current used for electrical supervision will be sufficient to retain in normal condition all relays and other devices in a positive and reliable manner, with a suitable factor of safety, and to prevent derangement by jars, shocks or vibrations.

Section 292.5 (b) - The system shall be so designed and installed that it shall be capable of performing its intended function at 80% and at 110% of the rated voltage.

Section 292.5 (c) - Except as provided in Section 292.11, no fire warning circuit shall operate at less than 120 volts (it is not intended to prohibit equipment in series with a suitable resistor).

Section 292.5 (d) - All apparatus requiring winding shall be rewound as promptly as possible after each test or alarm, and kept in normal condition for operation.

Section 292.5 (e) - All required fire warning systems shall be closed circuit, fully electrically supervised throughout.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Annunciator panels, tape registers and similar recording equipment are not required to be supervised provided their operation is secondary to and dependent upon the operation of the fire warning system and provided further that a fault in any such recording equipment cannot affect the operation of the alarm stations or signal equipment.

2. Signalling equipment circuits in school occupancies need not be supervised provided the wiring for the signalling circuits is installed in wiring enclosures complying with all applicable provisions of this Code, and provided further that such equipment is used hourly or at more frequent intervals during school hours. This usage is intended to serve as a test of the circuit and equipment.

3. Non-supervised signalling circuits satisfactory to the Fire Department may be used by special permission of the Fire Department in existing occupancies.

Section 292.6 - APPROVED EQUIPMENT - All devices combinations of devices, and other equipment installed for fire, warning systems shall be approved for the purpose for which they are used.

NOTE: In general, all such equipment is specifically approved under standards for "Fire Protection Equipment" as distinguished from "Electrical Equipment".

Section 292.7 (a) - WIRING METHOD - Wiring that is not within buildings shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this Subsection.

1. All fire warning signalling system wiring between buildings shall be run underground in approved wiring enclosures.
2. Underground conductors shall be a minimum of No. 14 gauge except where approved fire alarm cable, suitable for use underground is used. Conductors in such cables shall have sufficient current-carrying capacity for the system involved.
3. Fire alarm system conductors shall not be run in the same duct, box, handhole or manhole containing electric wiring for other purposes. Where a handhole or manhole is divided into sections by means of suitable partitions of brick, concrete or tile, each compartment shall be considered a separate manhole or handhole.

Section 292.7 (b) - Wiring of 120 volt or 120/240 volt fire warning systems in building shall comply with the provisions of this Subsection.

1. All conductors of fire warning systems shall be installed in approved wiring enclosures complying with all provisions of this Code.

- 2. Conductors shall not be smaller than No. 16. They shall be either Type RF2 or TF fixture wire or wires approved for general use in raceways. All conductors shall have a current-carrying capacity sufficient for the load involved as specified in the California Safety Orders, 1962.

EXCEPTION: By special permission suitable multiconductor cable having conductors smaller than No. 16 may be used.

- 3. Conductors of fire warning systems shall not occupy any raceway, compartment, outlet box, junction box or other wiring enclosures containing conductors employed for any other purpose. Conductors for fire warning systems, including power supply conductors, may occupy the same enclosure without regard to whether the individual circuits are A.C. or D.C. and without regard to differences in operating voltages provided all conductors are insulated for the maximum voltage of any conductor within the enclosure.
- 4. Conductors of Nos. 18 and 16 shall be considered as protected by overcurrent devices of 15 amperes or less rating or setting.

Section 292.8 (a) - CURRENT SUPPLY - Fire warning systems on premises having a Class A emergency supply system as described in Section 290.9 shall be supplied from the emergency system.

Section 292.8 (b) - Fire warning systems on premises are equipped with a Class A emergency supply system shall be supplied from a 120/240 volt Class C emergency supply system as described in Section 290.11.

Section 292.8 (c) - An individual 120/240 volt 3-wire branch circuit shall be used to supply the fire warning system. One ungrounded conductor of the circuit shall be used to supply the signalling system and the other ungrounded conductor shall supply the trouble signal equipment.

EXCEPTION: Where the emergency supply generator operates at 120 volts, two 2-wire individual branch circuits shall be provided for the fire warning system supply.

Section 292.8 (d) - Where circuit breakers are used for overcurrent protection of the fire warning system supply circuit, they shall be of the single pole type having independent operating handles.

Section 292.9 (a) - LIMITATIONS OF LOOPS - The maximum number of alarm station boxes per loop on any system shall not exceed 20.

Section 292.9 (b) - The maximum number of bells, horns, chimes or other sounding equipment per loop shall not exceed the following: 120 volts A.C. -- 10 bells, etc.; 120 volts D.C. -- 14 bells, etc.

Section 292.10 (a) - TROUBLE SIGNALS - Each electrically supervised circuit shall be so connected that in the event of a circuit trouble condition affecting the operation of the system it will continuously operate a trouble bell and an adjacent trouble light.

Section 292.10 (b) - A transfer switch to remove the trouble bell from the circuit shall be provided in the control unit. The transfer switch shall be so connected that the operation of the switch to silence the trouble bell will automatically and positively transfer the trouble signal to a lamp in the control unit.

The circuit arrangement shall be such that when the trouble has been cleared, the trouble bell will resume ringing and continue to ring until the transfer switch has been returned to normal position.

Section 292.11 - SYSTEM OPERATING AT LESS THAN 120 VOLTS - By special permission of the Fire Department, fire warning systems operating at 30 volts or less and having each circuit supplied from a source limited to 100 watts or 100 volt-amperes may be installed provided:

1. The system is used in an existing building where it would be impractical to install wiring enclosures throughout; and
2. The system meets all specific requirements of this Section except Subsections 292.5 (c) and 292.7(b); and
3. All open conductors shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner and shall be protected from mechanical injury. The requirements of N.E.C., 1962, Article 725 concerning Class 2 remote control and signal circuits shall apply to that wiring; and
4. Where transformers are used for the current supply, separate transformers shall be provided for the signaling and trouble circuits. Separate individual primary branch circuits complying with the provisions of Section 292.8 shall be provided for the transformer supply; and
5. Where batteries are used for current supply, they shall be so located that fire warning equipment will not be exposed to injury by fumes or electrolyte; and
6. The conditions of maintenance of batteries shall be such that a trained person, having satisfactory equipment for the purpose, shall be responsible for all tests and charging of batteries; and
7. Where batteries are used, two branch circuit, shall be provided, one for the alarm system and one for the trouble circuit; and
8. Fuses not less than 50% and not more than 100% in excess of the normal working load or maximum signalling load, whichever is the greater shall be provided at battery terminals

Section 292.12 - In addition to the requirements for inspections, a satisfactory test of the entire fire warning installation shall be made in the presence and under the direction of an electrical inspector and a representative of the Fire Department prior to final approval.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF VENTURA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 1964 EDITION OF THE "UNIFORM HOUSING CODE" AS APPROVED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura, California does ordain as follows: Division III, Chapter IV of the Ventura County Ordinance Code is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER IV - UNIFORM HOUSING CODE

ARTICLE 1 - Adoption

SECTION 3400 - Uniform Housing Code, 1964 Edition, published by the International Conference of Building Officials is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference as though set forth in full; provided, however, that the Uniform Housing Code shall be subject to all the amendments, deletions and additions contained in the remainder of this Chapter.

ARTICLE 2 - Amendments & Additions

SECTION 3402 - Amending Chapter 2

Section H-204 shall read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to erect construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert, or demolish, equip, use, occupy, or maintain any building or structure in the city, or cause or permit the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of this Code.

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this Code is committed, continued, or permitted, and upon conviction of any such violation such person shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$300.00, or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3405 - Amending Chapter 5

Section H-501 (b) of said Uniform Housing Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

OCCUPIED SPACE. Interior lots occupied by buildings within the scope of this Code shall have not more than 75 per cent of the lot in occupied space under roof. Corner lots used for such buildings shall have not more than 75 per cent of the lot in occupied space. Where housing units are on a floor above the first floor, roof area at or below the floor level of the housing units need not be considered as occupied space.

Section H-501 (c) shall be added to said Uniform Housing Code and shall read as follows:

BUILDINGS ON SAME LOT. There shall be not less than ten (10') feet between exterior walls of buildings used for living and six (6') feet between living and accessory buildings, except where such buildings use in construction a common wall of required fire ratings.

Section H-502 (d) of said Uniform Housing Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

PROJECTION INTO YARDS. Eaves and cornices may project into any required side yard to within 30" of side property line. Unroofed landings, porches and stairs may project into any required yard provided no portion extends above the floor level of a habitable room; and provided further that no such projection shall obstruct a required exitway.

Section H-505 (c) of said Uniform Housing Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

KITCHEN: Every dwelling unit shall be provided with a kitchen. Every kitchen shall be provided with a kitchen sink and an approved garbage disposer. No wooden drain board or sink of absorbent material shall be permitted.

Section H-505 (d) of said Uniform Housing Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

FIXTURES. All plumbing fixtures shall be connected to a sanitary sewer or to an approved private sewage disposal system. All plumbing fixtures shall be connected to an approved system of water supply and provided with hot and cold running water, except water closets shall be provided with cold water only. Gas hot water heater and F.A.U. heater compartments shall not be ventilated from or into the living area of a dwelling.

Every water heater installed within a dwelling unit shall be located so as not to flood the dwelling in case of rupture, or shall be placed in a drain pan not less than 2 inches deep and 24 inches square with a 1" drain to the exterior of the building. All plumbing fixtures shall be of an approved glazed earthenware type or of a similarly nonabsorbent material.

SECTION 3406 - Amending Chapter 6.

Section H-601 (b) of said Uniform Housing Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

SHELTER. Every building shall be weather protected so as to provide shelter for the occupants and to exclude dampness from above, around and below the building. Dampness shall be prevented from entering the building at the floor line by extending a seal down overlapping two inches (2"). Concrete slab floors shall be double poured with membrane protection of an approved design acceptable to the Building Official, or may be a single slab 3½ inches in thickness over an approved vapor barrier installed after all footings are poured. Vapor barrier shall extend to within 3" of outside forms and shall fit snug or be sealed around all pipes. Edges and ends shall be lapped 6" and all breaks shall be covered with patches of the same material lapping 6" on all sides of break. Clean sand may be placed on top of vapor barrier provided the sand is wet down thoroughly just prior to pouring.

Finished floors shall be 8" minimum above finish grade at foundation and every building shall be constructed so as to have a finished floor at least sixteen inches (16") above the lowest adjacent public sidewalk except in hillside areas where a designed drainage plan may be approved by the Building Official.

Continuous inspections shall be required for slab floors where deemed necessary by Building Official.

If the roof pitch is less than five inches (5") in twelve inches (12"), the roof perimeter rim shall be metal flashed with a continuous 6" strip of galvanized or copper strip with a 1½" drip or may have a starter strip of approved wood shingles extending 1½" beyond roof sheathing.

Section H-601 (C) of said Uniform Housing Code shall be amended and shall read as follows:

PROTECTION OF MATERIALS. All wood shall be protected against termite damage and decay as provided in the Uniform Building Code.

Walls of non-metal shower stalls and/or walls above bathtubs with showers shall be constructed of cement plaster over paper and wire or an approved alternate system may be used subject to approval of Building Official.

Openings in buildings, excluding doors, shall be so screened as to prevent the entrance into or under such buildings of flies, mosquitos, insects, birds, animals, etc.

SECTION 3408 - Amending Chapter 8.

Section H-801 of said Uniform Housing Code shall be added to and shall read as follows:

Every dwelling unit or guest room shall have access directly to the outside or to a public corridor. All buildings or portions thereof shall be provided with exits, exitways, and appurtenances as required by Chapter 33¹¹ of the Uniform Building Code.

A permanent all-weather sidewalk shall be provided from the dwelling unit to a front driveway or to the nearest adjacent public sidewalk or walkway.

45
~~45~~

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF VENTURA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 1964 EDITION OF THE "UNIFORM SIGN CODE" AS APPROVED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura, California, does ordain as follows: Division III, Chapter V of the Ventura County Ordinance Code is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER V - UNIFORM SIGN CODE

ARTICLE 1 - Adoption

SECTION 3500 - Uniform Sign Code, 1964 Edition, published by the International Conference of Building Officials (hereinafter called the Uniform Sign Code) is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference as though set forth in full; provided, however, that the Uniform Sign Code shall be subject to all the amendments, deletions and additions contained in the remainder of this chapter.

ARTICLE 2 - Amendments & Additions

SECTION 3505 - Amending Chapter 3

Section S-303 (4) of said Uniform Sign Code shall be added and shall read as follows:

Signs less than 40 square feet of face area (one side) and not attached to a building and not exceeding 12'-0" in height.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF VENTURA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING CERTAIN ARTICLES PERTAINING TO MIXCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Ventura, California, does ordain as follows: Division III, Chapter VI is added to the Ventura County Ordinance Code and shall read as follows:

CHAPTER VI - MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

*Deletion of page approved by:
Mr. Broadway 10/5/64
fly*

CHAPTER VI - MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

ARTICLE 1 - Swimming Pools

Section 3610 - Administration. The purpose of this Ordinance is to protect the public interest, safety, health, and welfare in the construction of private swimming pools. Private swimming pools are those for private families and their guests. Semi-public pools, for motels, hotels, apartments, and other semi-public facilities; as well as public pools are within the jurisdiction of the California State Department of Health.

Section 3610.1 - Special Continuous Inspection. All concrete pools shall require an additional special continuous inspection by a County Building Inspector while gunite or concrete is being placed. The Contractor shall give 36 hours notice regarding time and place for said inspection.

When the pool permit is issued, an additional special inspection fee shall be charged as follows:

Pool Valuations Up to \$3000	\$30.00
------------------------------	---------

Pools over \$3000 valuation shall be charged \$30.00 plus \$5.00 for each part of \$1000 valuation over \$3000.

Section 3611 - Location of Pool.

- (a) No swimming pool shall be constructed in a required front yard.
- (b) The distance from the inner surface of a swimming pool wall to the property line, shall not be less than 5 ft. and shall be 5'-0" clear from any structure on 50% of pool perimeter

Section 3612 - ELECTRICAL. All electrical work for swimming pools shall be governed by the National Electrical Code (1962 or later editions) Article 680; and by the Uniform Wiring Code, 1961 edition as amended, Article XXV, Sections 250 to 250.5, Swimming Pools.

Section 3613 - PLUMBING.

- A. General. It is necessary to assure protection of the potable water supply from contamination as well as assure there can be no pollution of the pool from sewage, backwash or waste water. The potable water supply to any swimming pool shall be installed as required by Chapter 10 of the Uniform Plumbing Code.
- B. Pool Filling.
 - 1. Each swimming pool fill spout must be so installed as to provide a safe air gap or approved vacuum breaker.
 - 2. Low inlets may only be permitted when protected by an approved back flow prevention device. A combination lawn sprinkler control valve and vacuum breaker assembly, installed at least 6" above the overflow rim of the pool, is satisfactory for this.

3. Swimming pool circulating or heating system shall not be connected to the potable watersupply under any condition.

C. Waste Water.

1. Swimming pool waste water shall be disposed of as hereinafter set forth in this section and the type of disposal proposed shall be approved by the Administrative Authority prior to the commencement of any work.
2. Except as provided in C4, when a public sewer or storm drain of adequate capacity is available for use, swimming pool waste water shall be discharged thereto and permission shall be obtained in writing from the proper authority so to do. A copy of such permission stating the maximum size of the waste line between the receptor and the sewer shall accompany any application for a permit made to the Administrative Authority.
3. Where space and conditions are such that no hazard, nuisance or insanitary condition is evidenced, swimming pool waste water may be used for irrigation by surface or subsurface spreading.
4. When no other means of waste water disposal are available, a drywell may be installed. Such drywell shall be constructed in the manner prescribed elsewhere in the Installation Requirements of this code for cesspools and shall have a capacity of at least twice the amount of water discharged during one (1) normal backwash operation, but shall be proportionately increased to the satisfaction of the Administrative Authority. No waste water other than that from a swimming pool shall discharge into such drywell, and no waste water from any swimming pool shall discharge into a private sewage disposal system.
5. No direct connection shall be made between any storm drain, sewer, drainage system, drywell or subsoil irrigation line and any line connected to a swimming pool.
6. Waste water from any filter, scum gutter, overflow, pool emptying line or similar apparatus or appurtenance shall discharge into an approved type receptor. The flood rim of each such receptor shall be at least six (6) inches above the flood level of the adjacent ground.
7. Each such receptor when connected to any part of a drainage system shall be properly trapped and vented as provided for in the Installation Requirements of this Code.
8. Except as provided in Code, the discharge outlet terminal from any pool or filter shall be protected from backflow by an air gap at least six (6) inches above the flood rim of the receptor.

- 9. No scum gutter drain, overflow drain, backwash discharge drain, or pool emptying line shall enter any receptor below the rim unless the pool piping at its deepest point, the bottom of the filters, and the bottom of the scum gutter drain through or overflow inlets are at least six (6) inches above the overflow rim of the receptor.
- 10. Swimming pools shall have the bottom and inner sides constructed of smooth non-absorbent materials and be so constructed as to be properly drained through one or more grated openings.

D. Heaters.

Swimming pool water heating equipment shall conform to the design, construction and installation requirements set forth in the Uniform Plumbing Code.

E. Filters.

- 1. Private pools do not require filters by Health Code or Ordinance, but if because of water economy or other reasons, filter is to be used, it will not be connected to the potable water supply in any manner, and should have capacity to filter the pools volume every 8 hours.
- 2. Semi-public and public pool water quality is controlled by state and local Health Codes, which assures adequate filtration, chlorination, etc.

SECTION 3614 - Swimming Pool Fencing, Gates & Locks.

- A. General. It is the intent of this section to safeguard the lives of small children who might wander into the pool by denying them access to the pool area. Every person owning or in possession under lease or contract of sale of land, upon which a swimming pool is located that is within 500 feet of any dwelling occupied by persons other than the owner of his guests or tenants; shall erect and maintain a fence or wall around the pool in the manner prescribed in this section. A pool shall mean any natural or artificial structure capable of containing water 18" deep.
- B. The height of the enclosure, fence or wall, including gates, or doors, shall be not less than five feet.
- C. The enclosure shall be placed around either the land or the pool. A dwelling or garage or other building may be integrated into the enclosure and form part of the protective enclosure so long as the enclosure is securely connected to it.

- D. Openings in the enclosure shall not exceed three inches. Spacing between the bottom of the enclosure or gate or door opening and the ground shall not exceed three inches. Openings at door or gates or walls, or between fence slats or pickets or wires shall not exceed three inches in the least dimension.
- E. Gates and doors must be self-closing and self-latching with the latches placed four feet above grade or otherwise made inaccessible from small children on the outside. Equipment gates normally kept padlocked and doors of the dwelling however, need not be self-closing and self-latching.

Section 3615 - POOLS WITH DIVING BOARDS

The pool shall be at least eight feet deep in the area of the diving board. Head room over the diving board shall be at least twelve feet.

Section 3616 - Structural. MATERIALS OF POOL SHELL. Swimming pool shells shall be of reinforced concrete, or other material equivalent in strength and durability, designed and built to withstand anticipated stresses, of water tight construction with smooth and impervious surfaces. A waterproof interior finish, which will withstand repeated brushing, scrubbing, and cleaning procedures, shall completely line the pool.

Section 3617 - Expansive Soils Minimum Requirements. Pools designed for expansive soils shall have the following minimum requirements: All soils will be considered expansive unless tests by Soils Engineer indicates less than 4% expansiveness as defined in the Uniform Building Code as amended.

- 1. Minimum thickness of pool shell shall be 5 inches.
- 2. Minimum reinforcing steel shall be #3 @ 12" both ways with minimum cover of 2" except longitudinal steel in the bottom transition area from the shallow to deep end shall be #3 @ 6" minimum extending a minimum distance of 5' beyond each side of the transition.
- 3. The bottom of the pool shall be designed for a total pressure acting upward equal to the total weight of the empty pool. This upward pressure shall be assumed to be uniformly distributed over the area of the bottom equal to 75% of the total surface area of the pool and spaced an equal distance in from all edges. Steel shall be placed at the vertical midpoint of the bottom slab.
- 4. Sides of the pool shall be designed for soil equivalent fluid pressure of 60 pounds/per square foot. No surcharge loads will be permitted for pools in expansive soil.

- 5. A top bond beam shall be provided with a minimum width of 12" and minimum reinforcing steel of 4-#4 bars, with #3 ties at 12" o.c. Vertical steel shall be bent at least 9" horizontally over top longitudinal steel. At square corners, longitudinal steel shall be carried around the corner and lapped to form a rigid connection. Special design and plan details shall be required for any niches or indentations in the shell or other special details.
- 6. A concrete deck shall be provided around the pool with a minimum width of 4' and a 2% slope away from the pool. Soil around the deck should slope at 3% minimum to drain away from the edge of the deck. Thickness shall be 4" minimum with 6x6 - 6/6 welded wire mesh or equivalent reinforcing. The outer edge of the deck shall have a cut off wall, a minimum of 18" deep. A 5'-6" deck may be used in lieu of 4'-0" deck and cut off wall.
- 7. Water tight expansion joints shall be required where the deck joins the bond beam and at the corners of the deck. Four transverse water tight joints shall be required for all decks. Weakened plane construction joints shall be required at 6' centers both ways.
- 8. Drywells shall be a minimum of 15 feet from the pool and 10 feet in depth. The drywell walls shall be lined with solid joint masonry or concrete to a point either 2 feet below any expansive soil or 3' below the bottom of the swimming pool.

Section 3618 - WATER TREATMENT.

- A. General. It is the intent of this section to protect the health and safety of individuals by defining minimum standards of water treatment, care of the pool and care of the equipment.
- B. Inlets & Outlets. Facilities for introducing water to and removing water from the pool shall be provided and arranged to facilitate a uniform circulation of the water and the maintenance of a uniform disinfectant residual throughout the pool. Every pool shall be provided with a protected bottom drain or outlet by which the pool can be emptied.

Section 3619 - All public and semi-public swimming pools shall also conform to the requirements of the California Health & Safety Code, Sections 24100 to 24109 and Sections 7774 to 7833.

All pools shall be approved by the County Health Department.

CHAPTER VI - MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

ARTICLE 2 - Motels

SECTION 3620 - Motels are subject to the provisions of Sections 18500 through 18895 of the California Health and Safety Code except where stricter provisions are provided in this Code. The Building Official as defined in Division 3 of this Code, is responsible for ensuring compliance with all county motel regulations. The Building Official shall collect the fees and issue the permits listed in Section 18600 through 18611 of the Health and Safety Code. The permit required by Section 18600 (d) shall be renewed each fiscal year . . .

53
~~54~~

CHAPTER VI - MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

ARTICLE 3 - Trailer Coaches

SECTION 3630 - Trailer Coaches Defined. "Trailer Coach" as used in this Chapter means any trailer, camp car or other vehicle, with or without motive power, designed and constructed to travel on highways at the maximum speeds authorized by law and in accordance with the provisions of the Vehicle Code of the State of California, and which is designed or used for human habitation.

SECTION 3631 - Trailer Coaches Subject to Structural Requirements. If any of the conditions described in Subsections (a), (b), or (c) exists with respect to any trailer coach, such trailer coach shall be subject to all provisions of this Chapter and, in addition, shall comply with all minimum structural requirements for "Group I Occupancies" as set forth in the Uniform Building Code except that, if any of the conditions described in Sub-sections (a), (b), or (c) existed with respect to any trailer coach upon the first day of April, 1957, such trailer coach need not comply with any of the minimum structural requirements for "Group I Occupancies" as set forth in the Uniform Building Code, but still shall be subject to all provisions of this Chapter.

- (a) The addition or attachment of rooms, walls, porches, rigid plumbing, foundations, underpinning or other such mechanical or fabricated structures and extensions onto the trailer coach has rendered it immobile in the sense that it cannot be moved from the premises without substantial alterations, work or demolition.
- (b) Structures established near, or in close proximity to, the trailer coach have rendered it immobile in the sense that it cannot be moved from the premises without substantial alterations, work or demolition.
- (c) The physical condition of the trailer coach is such that it cannot be pulled on a paved highway at a speed of forty miles per hour or it cannot move under its own power on a paved highway at a speed of twenty miles per hour without substantial alterations or repairs.

SECTION 3632 - Requirements for Permit. The Building Inspector must, upon proper application and fee being received as provided in this Chapter, issue a written permit or renew such a permit for the use, maintenance or keeping of a trailer coach at a specific location if he is satisfied that each and every one of the conditions set forth in Subsections (a) through (h) exists with respect to such trailer coach.

- (a) The use, keeping or maintenance of the trailer coach does not violate any provision of law including applicable zoning ordinances of the County of Ventura.
- (b) The trailer coach has a current license plate issued by any State affixed to it.
- (c) The trailer coach is located on the property in conformity with all applicable provisions of the County Ordinance Code relating to set back lines and minimum yard requirements, and if in an area as to which the said Code makes no provision for setback lines and minimum yard requirements, the trailer coach is located at least six feet from any building or property line and upon the rear one-half of the lot, provided that the trailer coach need not in any case be located more than eighty feet from the front property line.
- (d) None of the tires or wheels are removed from the trailer coach except for the purpose of making temporary repairs, and, when required by Section 3603 hereof, the trailer coach complies with all minimum structural requirements for "Group I Occupancies" as set forth in the Uniform Building Code.
- (e) The trailer coach does not constitute a trailer coach unfit for human habitation and is not used, kept or maintained in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance as this term is defined in the Penal Code of the State of California.

1. Trailer Coach Unfit for Human Habitation. "Trailer Coach unfit for human habitation" means any trailer coach which is dangerous to human life or detrimental to health, through lack either of maintenance, or repair generally, or through inadequate or unsanitary sewage or plumbing facilities, and includes, but is not limited to, trailer coaches in which exist one or more of the conditions described in Subsections (a) and (b).

(a) The exterior walls, doors, windows, floors or roof are so deteriorated, broken or damaged as not to exclude rain or wind and by reason of such condition are dangerous to human life or detrimental to health.

(b) The underpinning, supports or frame are deteriorated or damaged to the extent that the floor sags or the walls list or lean and by reason of such condition are dangerous to human life or detrimental to health.

- (f) No cylinder for the storage of liquefied petroleum gas used in connection with the trailer coach is located within the trailer coach, or within five feet of a source of ignition.
- (g) Both running water and water-carriage sewage disposal are available to the occupants of the trailer coach either inside the trailer coach or within fifty feet of it and upon the same property and the sewage therefrom may be discharged into a public sewer if available and it is practicable to connect with it. If a public sewer is not available or it is impracticable to connect with it, the sewage is being discharged into a septic-tank system which meets the approval of the Building Inspector. If the Building Inspector has reason to expect that a public sewer will become available within one year of the date of application, the sewage may be discharged into either a septic-tank system or a cesspool which meets the approval of the Building Inspector.
- (h) The use of said trailer shall be limited to I Occupancy.

SECTION 3633 - Building Permits. Any person who, after April 1, 1957 erects, constructs, enlarges, alters, improves or adds any room, wall porch, rigid plumbing, foundations, underpinning or other such mechanical or fabricated structures or extensions onto, or within 6 feet of a trailer coach or causes the same to be done, without first obtaining a separate building permit for such work from the Building Inspector, is guilty of a misdemeanor. The application for, and issuance of such permits shall be governed by the provision of the Uniform Building Code.

SECTION 3634 - Applications for Permits. To obtain a permit or a renewal thereof, the applicant shall submit an application therefor in writing to the Building Inspector on a form furnished for that purpose together with the proper fee. Every such application shall contain the information prescribed in Subsections (a) through (f).

- (a) A description of the property whereon the trailer coach is to be located which is sufficient to enable the Building Inspector to find the property, and the name and address of the owner or person having lawful possession of such property.
- (b) The date on which the proposed use will begin.
- (c) A description of the water and sewage disposal facilities available to the occupants of the trailer coach, the location of these facilities, and the distance to the nearest public sewer.
- (d) A description of the trailer coach including its license number and, where possible, its make, year and model.
- (e) A description or rough sketch showing how the trailer coach will be located on the property with reference to nearby buildings, if any, and property lines.
- (f) Such other information as the Building Inspector may reasonably require.

SECTION 3635 - Permit fees. No application for any permit or renewal required by Article 3 of this Chapter shall be accepted unless accompanied by the proper fee which shall be paid to the Building Inspector. The fee for initial permits shall be \$10.00. The fee for renewals shall be \$5.00. No fees required by this Chapter shall be refunded.

SECTION 3636 - Duration of Permits: Renewals. All permits and renewals thereof issued under the provisions of this Article shall expire at the end of the calendar year for which they were issued. There shall be no limitation upon the number of such renewals.

SECTION 3637 - Permits not Required. When a trailer coach is used as outlined in any of the Subsections (a) through (h), a permit for said use shall not be required.

- (a) The trailer coach is located on private property with the written, signed consent of the owner or lawful possessor thereof, provided that such trailer coach is not so located for a total of more than thirty days in any calendar year and both running water and water-carriage sewage disposal are available at all hours to the occupants of the trailer coach at some point on the same property.
- (b) The trailer coach is located in a trailer park licensed under the provisions of Part 2 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.
- (c) The trailer coach is located in a park, camp or beach area owned and operated by a governmental agency.
- (d) The trailer coach is not used for any dwelling purposes whatsoever and is kept in storage or held for sale or display.
- (e) The trailer coach is located in the Mountain Zone.
- (f) The trailer coach is located at or near the site of a construction project other than a residence or at or near the site of an exploratory oil or mining project and is occupied by any person who is regularly employed in said construction or exploratory oil or mining project.
- (g) The trailer coach is located on a parcel of land which is used primarily for agricultural purposes, contains over two and one-half acres and is held by a single proprietorship or legal entity, provided that said trailer coach is used only by persons who regularly perform agricultural labors for the said proprietorship or legal entity.
- (h) Light metal tubing with a diameter not in excess of one-half inch, flexible tubing of any diameter, canvas shade awnings or canvas windbreaks may be attached onto, or established near, a trailer coach without obtaining any building permit therefor.

CHAPTER VI - MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

ARTICLE 4 - Moving Structures and Buildings

SECTION 3640 - An investigation fee of \$15.00 shall be charged to inspect a structure in Ventura County prior to its acceptance or rejection for relocation in or into the unincorporated area of Ventura County. In the event the inspection is outside of Ventura County, the fee shall be a minimum of \$50.00.

No investigation fee will be refunded. The above fees shall not be considered as a fee to construct or remodel any part of said structure in the County of Ventura.

CHAPTER VI - MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

ARTICLE 5 - Housing for Farm Labor

SECTION 3650 - Single or multiple housing used by employees who are engaged in agriculture work and who rent such facilities from a recognized farmer or rancher shall be termed "farm labor" housing and shall be allowed less restrictive standards of construction than required by the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Housing Code, the Uniform Wiring Code and the Uniform Plumbing Code.

SECTION 3651 - For Farm Labor Housing only: Delete Section 104 (c) of said Uniform Building Code.

SECTION 3652 - For Farm Labor Housing only: Sections 104 (d) (e) and (f) of said Uniform Building Code shall be amended to read 50 per cent in place of 25 per cent now shown.

SECTION 3653 - For Farm Labor Housing only: Plumbing and Electrical standards may be lowered, however, this in no way is intended to allow either, in existing or new, any conditions that are considered hazardous to health or safety.

SECTION 3654 - The above requirements for Farm Labor Housing are applicable only to existing structures and in order not to prolong substandard housing, the deviations allowed in this Article shall allow such use only once. Thereafter no additions or alterations will be allowed.

SECTION 3655 - Nothing in this Article shall be so construed to allow any construction to remain or to be added that is considered hazardous to health or safety.

ARTICLE 6 - Patio Structures

SECTION 3660 - A permit shall be required for all patios and shall conform to all rules and regulations as required in the Uniform Building Code. Patios may be attached to any structure providing it conforms to all zone, health and other ordinance of the County of Ventura. Patio slabs only do not require permits.

Before a permit shall be issued, a pre-inspection of the existing structure shall be made by the Division of Building and Safety. Patios shall not be constructed below service entrance wires as per General Order #95, Utility Commission of California.

SECTION 3661 - Enclosed patios shall be considered the same as an additional living area and as such shall meet all requirements as follows:

- 1. Roof live load 20#/sq. ft.
- 2. Floor shall be a minimum of 6" above grade and if wood floor, shall comply with minimum clearances.
- 3. Concrete floor and continuous foundation shall comply with Chapter 28, U.B.C. as amended.
- 4. Light and ventilation for patio and existing rooms shall conform to all Ordinance requirements.
- 5. Enclosed patio shall be any patio which has the vertical clear opening less than 7'-0" or the horizontal clear opening is less than 25% of three sides or 10'-0", whichever is the larger. (Screens shall be considered as open).

SECTION 3662 - Open patios may be constructed to meet the following requirements:

- 1. Roof live load 10#/sq. ft.
- 2. Shall be open to 7'-0" vertical and the horizontal open equal to 75% of three sides with a minimum of 7'-0" x 10'-0" whichever is larger.
- 3. May be constructed on posts or piers and existing floor is acceptable.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 29th day of September, 1964,
by the following vote:

Ayes: Supervisors Robinson, Montgomery, MacDonald, Ireland, Carty
Noes: Supervisors None
Absent: Supervisors None

EDWIN L. CARTY
Chairman of the Board

ATTEST:
ROBERT L. HAMM, Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors.

Florence B. Young
BY Florence B. Young
Deputy Clerk