ORDINANCE NO. 2915

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OXNARD REPEALING AND REENACTING ARTICLES II THROUGH XI, XV, AND XVI OF CHAPTER 14 OF THE OXNARD CITY CODE, PERTAINING TO THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE, UNIFORM CODE FOR THE ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS, CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE, CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDINGS CODE, CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS CODE, CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, FIRE CODES, FIRE SPRINKLERS.

The City Council of the City of Oxnard does ordain as follows:

PART 1. Articles II through XI, XV, and XVI of Chapter 14 of the Oxnard City Code are hereby repealed and reenacted.

PART 2. The following acronyms are used in this ordinance to clarify the sections of the City Code being added or amended.

ACI-318	American Concrete Institute – Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2014 Edition.
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASCE-7	American Society of Civil Engineers – Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, 2010 Edition.
AWC SDPWS	American Wood Council – Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic, 2015 Edition.
CAC	California Administrative Code [Title 24, Part 1 of the California Code of Regulations (C.C.R.)]
CBC	California Building Code [Title 24, Part 2 of the California Code of Regulations (C.C.R.)]
CBSC	California Building Standards Commission
CEBC	California Existing Building Code [Title 24, Part 10 of the California Code of Regulations (C.C.R.)]
CEC	California Electrical Code [Title 24, Part 3 of the California Code of Regulations (C.C.R.)]

CALGreen California Green Building Standards Code [Title 24, Part 11 of

the California Code of Regulations (C.C.R.)]

CFC California Fire Code [Title 24, Part 9 of the California Code of

Regulations (C.C.R.)]

CHBC California Historical Building Code [Title 24, Part 8 of the

California Code of Regulations (C.C.R.)]

CMC California Mechanical Code [Title 24, Part 4 of the California

Code of Regulations (C.C.R.)]

CPC California Plumbing Code [Title 24, Part 5 of the California

Code of Regulations (C.C.R.)]

CRC California Residential Code [Title 24, Part 2.5 of the

California Code of Regulations (C.C.R.)]

IAPMO International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical

Officials

NEC National Electrical Code

OCC Oxnard City Code

PART 3. Article II – California Building Code, Article III California Residential Code, Article IV – California Green Building Standards Code, Article V – Property Maintenance and Abatement Codes, Article VI – California Historical Building Code, Article VII – California Electrical Code, Article VIII – California Existing Buildings Code, Article IX - California Mechanical Code, Article X – California Referenced Standards Code, Article XI - California Plumbing Code, Article XV – Fire Codes, Article XVI – Fire Sprinklers, are added to Chapter 14 of the Oxnard City Code to read as follows:

ARTICLE II. CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

SEC. 14-2. CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE ADOPTED.

The second part of twelve parts of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, known as the California Building Code ("CBC"), 2016 Edition, including Appendices C, H, and J, as published by the Building Standards Commission, 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento CA 95833-2936, is hereby adopted by reference, subject to the amendments, additions, and deletions hereinafter set forth. One true copy of this code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

SEC. 14-3. AMENDMENTS TO THE CBC.

- (A) Chapter 1 Division II, Section [A]101.4.4: Amend Section [A]101.4.4 to read as follows:
- [A]101.4.4. Property Maintenance. The provisions of the Oxnard City Code shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibility of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures.
- (B) Chapter 1 Division II, Section [A]103.1: Amend Section [A]103.1 to read as follows:
- [A]103.1. Creation of enforcement agency. The Building and Engineering Division of the Development Services Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official.
- (C) Chapter 1 Division II, Section [A]105.2: Amend Section [A]105.2, items 2 and 4, to read as follows:

Building:

- 2. Fences not over 6 feet high and concrete or masonry walls not over 3'-6" high as measured from the lowest finished grade to the top of the wall.
- 4. Retaining walls that are not over 3 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II, or II-A liquids.
- (D) Chapter 1 Division II, Section [A]105.3.2: Amend Section [A]105.3.2, to read as follows:
- [A]105.3.2. Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued;

except that the building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

(E) Section 903.2: Amend Section 903.2 to read as follows:

Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the location described in Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12 and as required in accordance with Chapter14 of the Oxnard City Code, Article XVI.

(F) Section 1403.1: Amend Section 1403.1 to read as follows:

1403.1. General. The provisions of this section shall apply to exterior walls, wall coverings and components thereof. Additionally, balconies, landings, exterior stairways, occupied roofs and similar surfaces exposed to the weather and sealed underneath shall be waterproofed and sloped a minimum 1/4 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2% slope) for drainage. The weather-exposed areas with ceilings or horizontal projections not required to be sealed for fire resistive construction shall be provided with ventilation devices so as to provide adequate air movement to dry out any moisture infiltrating within the horizontal areas. Details and notes on ventilation devices shall be provided in the submittal drawings.

(G) Section 1505.1: Amend the first paragraph of Section 1505.1 to read as follows:

1505.1. General. The roof covering on any structure regulated by this code shall be a Class A or B roof covering. The roof covering assembly includes the roof deck, underlayment, interlayment, insulation, and covering which is assigned a roof covering classification. Roof coverings required to be listed by this section shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 108 or UL 790. In addition, fire-retardant-treated wood roof coverings shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 2928.

(H) Section 1511.1: Amend the first paragraph of Section 1511.1 to read as follows:

1511.1 General. All reroofing shall be constructed with Class A or B roofing and shall conform to the applicable provisions of Chapter 15 of this Code, or as approved by the building official.

(I) Section 1613.5.2: Add Section 1615.2 to read as follows:

1615.2 Modification to ASCE 7 Section 12.12.3. ASCE 7 Section 12.12.3, Equation 12.12-1 is modified to read as follows:

 $\delta_{\mathsf{M}} = \mathbf{C}_{\mathsf{d}} \delta_{\mathsf{max}} \tag{Eq. 12-12.1}$

(J) Section 1613.5.3: Add Section 1615.3 to read as follows:

1615.3 Modification to ASCE 7 Section 12.11.2.2.3. ASCE 7 Section 12.11.2.2.3 is modified to read as follows:

12.11.2.2.3 Wood Diaphragms. In wood diaphragms, the continuous ties shall be in addition to the diaphragm sheathing. Anchorage shall not be accomplished by use of toe nails or nails subject to withdrawal nor shall wood ledgers or framing be used in cross-grain bending or cross-grain tension. The diaphragm sheathing shall not be considered effective as providing ties or struts required by this section.

For wood diaphragms supporting concrete or masonry walls, wood diaphragms shall comply with the following:

- 1. The spacing of continuous ties shall not exceed 40 feet. Added chords of diaphragms may be used to form sub-diaphragms to transmit the anchorage forces to the main continuous crossties.
- 2. The maximum diaphragm shear used to determine the depth of the sub-diaphragm shall not exceed 75% of the maximum diaphragm shear.

(K) Section 1704.6: Amend Section 1704.6 to read as follows:

1704.6 General. Where required by the provisions of Section 1704.5.1 or 1704.5.2, the owner shall employ a structural observer to perform structural observations as defined in Section 1702. The structural observer shall be one of the following individuals:

- 1. The registered design professional responsible for the structural design, or
- 2. A registered design professional designated by the registered design professional responsible for the structural design.

Prior to the commencement of observations, the structural observer shall submit to the building official a written statement identifying the frequency and extent of structural observations.

At the conclusion of the work included in the permit, the structural observer shall submit a final report which states that all observed deficiencies have been resolved, prior to acceptance of the work by the building official.

(L) Section 1705.3: Amend Section 1705.3 to read as follows:

1705.3 Concrete Construction. The special inspections and verifications for concrete construction shall be as required by this section and Table 1705.3.

EXCEPTIONS: Special inspection and test shall not be required for:

- 1. Isolated spread concrete footings of buildings three stories or less in height that are fully supported on earth or rock, where the structural design of the footing is based on a specified compressive strength, f'c, no greater than 2,500 pounds per square inch (psi) (17.2 Mpa).
- 2. Continuous concrete footings supporting walls of buildings three stories or less in height that are fully supported on earth or rock where:
- 2.1. The footings support walls of light-frame construction;
- 2.2. The footings are designed in accordance with Table 1805.4.2; or
- 2.3. The structural design of the footing is based on a specified compressive strength, f'c, no greater than 2,500 pounds per square inch (psi) (17.2 Mpa), regardless of the compressive strength specified in the construction documents or used in the footing construction.
- 3. Nonstructural concrete slabs supported directly on the ground, including concrete patios, driveways and sidewalks

(M) Section 1705.12.2: Amend Section 1705.12.2, Exception, to read as follows:

Exception: Special inspections are not required for wood shear walls, shear panels and diaphragms, including nailing, bolting, anchoring and other fastening to other elements of the seismic-force-resisting system, where either (1) the fastener spacing of the sheathing is more than 4 inches (102mm) on center (o.c.), or (2) the tabular values for allowable shear design values are reduced to seventy-five percent (75%).

(N) Section 1803.2: Amend the first paragraph of Section 1803.2 to read as follows:

1803.2. Investigations required. Geotechnical investigations shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 1803.3 through 1803.5. Whenever unusual soil conditions are found which justify a special site investigation to determine soil stability or questionable adequacy of the overall building site, the building official may require that the owner obtain a special geological, hydrological, soil gas profile, soil chemical analysis, soils contamination, or other report as may be deemed appropriate. The investigation shall be conducted by trained and experienced professionals licensed by the State of California to prepare such evaluations, recommendations, and reports.

(O) Section 1804.4: Amend Section 1804.4 to read as follows:

1804.4. General Site Grading and Drainage. Provisions shall be made for the control and drainage of surface water around buildings. Concentrated drainage such as rainwater from gutters and downspouts, scuppers, and roof valleys shall be diverted away from

building foundations by means of concrete splash blocks or other approved non-erosive devices. Unless an alternate design is approved by the building official, under floor access crawl holes shall be provided with curbs extending not less than six (6) inches above adjacent grade to prevent surface water from entering the under floor area.

Gutters and Downspouts - when buildings are located on expansive soil having an expansion index greater than 50, gutters, downspouts, piping, and/or other non-erosive devices shall be provided to collect and conduct rainwater to a street, storm drain, or other approved watercourse or disposal area.

Lot Drainage - All lots shall be graded so that they drain to the street or public way on which they abut or shall be provided with approved drainage devices. Minimum gradient of all lots shall comply with the following:

	<u>Longitudinal</u>	Cross Slope
1. Pervious surfaces	1 percent slope	2 percent slope
2. Asphalt surfaces	1/2 percent slope	1 percent slope
3. Concrete surfaces	1/4 percent slope	1/2 percent slope
(2 percent = 1/4 inch per f	foot; 1 percent = $1/8$ "	per foot; $\frac{1}{2}$ percent = $\frac{1}{16}$ " per foot;
and $1/4$ percent = $1/32$ inc	ch per foot.)	

In rural areas where curbs or gutters have not been installed, drainage design plans shall be submitted for approval by the building official.

(P) Section 1808.7.4: Amend Section 1808.7.4 to read as follows:

1808.7.4. Foundation and Slab Elevation. The top of any exterior foundation or finished floor slab, shall extend 25 inches above the elevation of the lowest adjacent street gutter. Beginning at an elevation eight (8) inches below the top of foundation or floor slab, a minimum 2 percent (2%) slope away from the foundation or floor slab shall be maintained around its perimeter for a minimum distance of four (4) feet for side yards and ten (10) feet for front and rear yards. The building official may approve alternate elevations, provided it can be demonstrated that required drainage to a safe point of discharge and away from the foundation is provided at all locations on the site.

(Q) Section 1905.1: Amend Section 1905.1 to read as follows:

1905.1. General. The text of ACI 318 shall be modified as indicated in Sections 1905.1.1 through 1905.1.11.

(R) Section 1905.1.7: Amend Section 1905.1.7 to read as follows:

1905.1.7. Section 14.1.4 of ACI 318 is not adopted. It is replaced with the following:

14.1.4 – Plain concrete in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D. E. or F.

- 14.1.4.1 Structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E, or F shall not have elements of structural plan concrete, except as follows.
 - (a) Concrete used for fill with a minimum cement content of two (2) sacks of Portland cement per cubic yard.
 - (b) Isolated footings of plain concrete supporting pedestals or columns are permitted, provided the projection of the footing beyond the face of the supported member does not exceed the footing thickness.
 - (c) In detached one- and two-family dwellings three stories or less in height and constructed with stud-bearing walls, plain concrete footings having a total area of longitudinal reinforcing steel of not less than 0.002 times the gross cross-sectional area of the footing, with at least two continuous longitudinal reinforcing bars not smaller than No. 4 are permitted. In addition, where the foundation system consists of a plain concrete footing and a plain concrete stemwall, an additional longitudinal reinforcing bar not smaller than No. 4 shall be provided at the top of the stemwall, and vertical bars not less than No.4 shall be placed in the stemwall at 24" on center, with a standard 90 degree hook into the footing.

(S) Section 1905.1.9: Add Section 1905.1.9 to read as follows:

- **1905.1.9.** Modify ACI 318 Section 18.7.5, by adding Section 18.7.5.7 and 18.7.5.8 to read as follows:
 - 18.7.5.7 Where the calculated point of contraflexure is not within the middle half of the member clear height, provide transverse reinforcement as specified in ACI 318 Sections 18.7.5.1, items (a) through (c), over the full height of the member.
 - 18.7.5.8 At any section where the design strength, ϕP_n , of the column is less than the sum of the shears V_e computed in accordance with ACI 318 Sections 18.7.6.1 and 18.6.5.1 for all the beams framing into the column above the level under consideration, transverse reinforcement as specified in ACI 318 Sections 18.7.5.1 through 18.7.5.3 shall be provided. For beams framing into opposite sides of the column, the moment components may be assumed to be of opposite sign. For the determination of the design strength, ϕP_n , of the column, these moments are permitted to be assumed to result from the deformation of the frame in any one principal axis.

(T) Section 1905.1.10: Add Section 1905.1.10 to read as follows:

1905.1.10. Modify ACI 318 Section 18.10.4, by adding Section 18.10.4.6 to read as follows:

18.10.4.6 – Walls and portions of walls with $P_u > 0.35P_o$ shall not be considered to contribute to the calculated shear strength of the structure for resisting earthquake-induced forces. Such walls shall conform to the requirements of ACI 318 Section 18.14.

(U) Section 1905.1.11: Add Section 1905.1.11 to read as follows:

1905.1.11. Modify ACI 318, by adding section 18.12.6.2 as follows:

18.12.6.2 - Collector and boundary elements in topping slabs placed over precast floor and roof elements shall not be less than 3 inches (76mm) or 6 d_b thick, where d_b is the diameter of the largest reinforcement in the topping slab.

(V) Section 2304.10.1: Amend Section 2304.10.1 to read as follows:

2304.10.1 Fastener requirements. Connections for wood members shall be designed in accordance with the appropriate methodology in Section 2301.2. The number and size of fasteners connecting wood members shall not be less than that set forth in Table 2304.9.1. Staple fasteners in Table 2304.10.1 shall not be used to resist or transfer seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F.

Exception: Staples may be used to resist or transfer seismic forces when the allowable shear values are substantiated by cyclic testing and approved by the building official.

(W) Section 2305.4: Add Section 2305.4 to read as follows:

2305.5 Hold-down connectors. In Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, hold-down connectors shall be designed to resist shear wall overturning moments using approved cyclic load values or 75 percent of the allowable seismic load values that do not consider cyclic loading of the product. Connector bolts into wood framing shall require steel plate washers on the post on the opposite side of the anchorage device. Plate size shall be a minimum of 0.229 inch by 3 inches by 3 inches (5.82 mm by 76 mm by 76mm) in size. Hold-down connectors shall be tightened to finger tight plus one half (1/2) wrench turn just prior to covering the wall framing.

(X) Section 2306.2: Amend Section 2306.2 to read as follows:

2306.2 Wood-frame diaphragms. Wood-frame diaphragms shall be designed and constructed in accordance with AWC SDPWS. Where panels are fastened to framing members with staples, requirements and limitations of AWC SDPWS shall be met and the allowable shear values set forth in Table 2306.2(1) or 2306.2(2) shall only be permitted for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B, or C.

Exception: Allowable shear values where panels are fastened to framing members with staples may be used if such values are substantiated by cyclic testing and approved by the building official.

The allowable shear values in Tables 2306.2(1) and 2306.2(2) are permitted to be increased 40 percent for wind design.

Exception: [DSA-SS, DSA-SS/CC and OSHPD 1,2, & 4] Wood structural panel diaphragms using staples as fasteners are not permitted by DSA and OSHPD.

Wood structural panel diaphragms used to resist seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F shall be applied directly to the framing members.

Exception: Wood structural panel diaphragms are permitted to be fastened over solid lumber planking or laminated decking, provided the panel joints and lumber planking or laminated decking joints do not coincide.

(Y) Section 2306.3: Amend Section 2306.3 to read as follows:

2306.3 Wood-frame shear walls. Wood-frame shearwalls shall be designed and constructed in accordance with AWC SDPWS. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, application of Tables 4.3A and 4.3B of AWC SDPWS shall include the following:

- 1. Wood structural panel thickness for shear walls shall not be less than 3/8 inch thick and studs shall not be spaced at more than 16 inches on center.
- 2. The maximum nominal unit shear capacities for 3/8 inch wood structural panels resisting seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F is 400 pounds per linear foot (plf), and shall not exceed 200 pounds per linear foot (plf) for plywood structural panels containing three or fewer laminated layers.

Exception: Other nominal unit shear capacities may be permitted if such values are substantiated by cyclic testing and approved by the building official.

- 3. Where shear design values using allowable stress design (ASD) exceed 350 plf or load and resistance factor design (LRFD) exceed 500 plf, all framing members receiving edge nailing from abutting panels shall not be less than a single 3-inch nominal member or two 2-inch nominal members fastened together in accordance with Section 2306.1 to transfer the design shear value between framing members. Wood structural panel joint and sill plate nailing shall be staggered at all panel edges. See Section 4.3.6.1 and 4.3.6.4.3 of AWC SDPWS for sill plate size and anchorage requirements.
- 4. Nails shall be placed not less than 1/2 inch in from the panel edges and not less than 3/8 inch from the edge of the connecting members for shear greater than 350 plf using ASD or 500 plf using LRFD. Nails shall be placed not less than 3/8 inch from panel edges and not less than 1/4 inch from the edge of the

connecting member for shears of 350 plf or less using ASD or 500 plf or less using LRFD.

5. Table 4.3B application is not allowed for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, application of Table 4.3C of AWC SDPWS shall not be used below the top level in a multi-level building, and the allowable seismic shear values shall not exceed 90 plf for Portland cement plaster and 30 plf for gypsum. Table 4.3C shall not be allowed for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category E, or F.

Where panels are fastened to framing members with staples, requirements and limitations of AWC SDPWS shall be met and the allowable shear values set forth in Table 2306.3(1), 2306.3(2) or 2306.3(3) shall only be permitted for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B, or C.

Exception: Allowable shear values where panels are fastened to framing members with staples may be used if such values are substantiated by cyclic testing and approved by the building official.

The allowable shear values in Table 2306.3(1), 2306.3(2) are permitted to be increased 40 percent for wind design. Panels complying with ANSI/APA PRP-210 shall be permitted to use design values for Plywood Siding in the AWC SDPWS.

Exception: [DSA-SS DSA-SS/CC and OSHPD 1,2,&4] Wood structural panel shear walls using staples as fasteners are not permitted by DSA and OSHPD.

(Z) Section 2307.2: Add Section 2307.2 to read as follows:

2307.2 Wood-frame shear walls. Wood-frame shear walls shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 2306.3 as applicable.

(AA) Table 2308.6.1: Amend Table 2308.6.1 by modifying footnote "b" to read as follows:

b. See section 2308.6.3 for full description of bracing methods. Bracing methods DWB, SFB, PBS, HPS, and GB are not permitted in Seismic Design Categories D or E.

(BB) Section 2308.6.1: Amend Section 2308.6.1, first Exception, to read as follows:

Exception: For structures in Seismic Design Category A, B, or C, with a maximum plan dimension not more than 50 feet (15 240mm), continuous foundations are required at exterior walls only.

(CC) Section 2308.6.9: Amend Section 2308.6.9 to read as follows:

2308.6.9 Attachment of Sheathing. Fastening of braced wall panel sheathing shall not be les than that prescribed in Table 2308.6.1 or Table 2304.10.1. Wall sheathing shall not be attached to framing members by adhesives. Staple fasteners in table 2304.10.1 shall not be used to resist or transfer seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F.

Exception: Staples may be used to resist or transfer seismic forces when the allowable shear values are substantiated by cyclic testing and approved by the building official.

(DD) Appendix Chapter J, Section J103.2, Exception 1: Amend Appendix Chapter J, Section J103.2, Exception 1, to read as follows:

1. Grading in an isolated, self-contained area, provided there is no danger to the public, the total quantity of graded soil does not exceed 150 cubic yards, and that such grading will not adversely affect adjoining properties.

(EE) Appendix Chapter J, Section J104.1: Amend Appendix Chapter J, Section J104.1 to read as follows:

J104.1. Submittal Requirements. Application for a grading permit shall be accompanied by four sets of plans and specifications, and supporting data consisting of a soils engineering report and an engineering geology report where required by the Building Official. The sets of plans submitted for final approval shall be submitted on mylar. The plans and specifications shall be prepared and signed by an individual licensed by the state to prepare such plans or specifications when required by the building official. The dates of the soils engineering and any engineering geology reports, along with the names, addresses, and phone numbers of the firms or individuals who prepared the reports, shall appear on the grading plans. In addition to the provisions of Section 105.3, Appendix Chapter 1, the applicant shall state the estimated quantities of excavation and fill.

ARTICLE III. CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE

SEC. 14-4. CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE ADOPTED.

The part 2.5 of twelve parts of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, known as the California Residential Code ("CRC"), 2016 Edition, including Appendix H, as published by the Building Standards Commission, 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento CA 95833-2936, is hereby adopted by reference, subject to the amendments, additions, and deletions hereinafter set forth. One true copy of this code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

SEC. 14-5. AMENDMENTS TO THE CRC.

(A) Chapter 1 Division II, Section R102.7: Amend Section R102.7 to read as follows:

R102.7. Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the provisions of the Oxnard City Code, or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

(B) Chapter 1 Division II, Section R103.1: Amend Section R103.1 to read as follows:

R103.1. Creation of enforcement agency. The Building and Engineering Division of the Development Services Department is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official.

(C) Chapter 1 Division II, Section R105.2: Amend Section R105.2, items 2 and 3, to read as follows:

Building:

- 2. Fences not over 6 feet high and masonry walls not over 3'-6" high as measured from the lowest finished grade to the top of the wall.
- 3. Retaining walls that are not over 3 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II, or II-A liquids.

(D) Section R313: Amend Section R313 to read as follows:

R313. General. Approved automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Chapter 14 of the Oxnard City Code, Article XVI.

(E) Section R401.1: Amend the Exception to Section R401.1 to read as follows:

Exception: Wood foundations in Seismic Design Categories D_0 , D_1 , and D_2 shall not be permitted. The provisions of this chapter shall be permitted to be used for wood foundations only in the following situations:

1. In non-occupied, single-story, detached storage sheds and similar uses other than carport or garage, provided the gross floor area does not exceed 200 square feet, the plate height does not exceed 12 feet in height above the grade plane at any point, and the maximum roof projection does not exceed 24 inches.

- (F) Section R403.1.2: Amend Section R403.1.2 to read as follows:
- **R403.1.2.** Continuous footing in Seismic Design Categories D_0 , D_1 , and D_2 . The braced wall panels at exterior walls of buildings located in Seismic Design Categories D_0 , D_1 , and D_2 shall be supported by continuous footings. All required interior braced wall panels in buildings shall be supported by continuous footings.
- (G) Section R403.1.3.6: Section R403.1.3.6 is deleted in its entirety.
- (H) Section R404.2: Amend Section R404.2 to read as follows:
- **R404.2.** Wood foundation walls. Wood foundation walls shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of Sections R404.2.1 through R404.2.6 and with details shown in Figures R403.1(2) and R403.1(3). Wood foundation walls shall not be used for structures located in Seismic Design Category D_0 , D_1 , and D_2 .
- (I) Table R602.3(1): Amend Table R602.3(1) by adding footnote "j" to be applicable to the entire table and to read as follows:
 - j. Use of staples in braced wall panels shall be prohibited in Seismic Design Category D_0 , D_1 , and D_2
- (J) Table R602.3(2): Amend Table R602.3(2) by revising footnote "b" to read as follows:
 - b. Staples shall have a minimum crown width of 7/16-inch diameter except as noted. Use of staples in roof, floor, subfloor, and braced wall panels shall be prohibited in Seismic Design Category D_0 , D_1 , and D_2 .

(K) Table R602.10.3(3): Amend Table R602.10.3(3) to read as follows:

TABLE R602.10.3(3)
BRACING REQUIREMENTS BASED ON SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY

SOIL CLASS D ^a WALL HEIGHT = 10 FT 10 PSF FLOOR DEAD LOAD 15 PSF ROOF/CEILING DEAD LOAD BRACED W		1	IIMUM TOTAL D WALL PANE EACH BRACE	•	ALONG	
Seismic Design Category (SDC)	Story Location	Braced Wall Line Length	Method LIB, DWB, SFB, PBS, and HPS	Methods ^c GB and PCP	Method WSP ^d	Continuous Sheathing ^d
		10	NP	8.0	2.5	2.1
		20	NP	16.0	5.0	4.3
		30	NP	24.0	7.5	6.4
		40	NP	32.0	10.0	8.5
SCD D ₂		50	NP	40.0	12.5	10.6
00002	JCD 02	10	NP	NP	5.5	4.7
	, , ,	20	NP	NP	11.0	9.4
		30	NP	NP	16.5	14.0
		40	NP	NP	22.0	18.7
		50	NP	NP	27.5	23.5

- a. Wall bracing lengths are based on a soil site class "D." Interpolation of bracing length between the Sd., values associated with the seismic design categories shall be permitted when a site-specific Sds value is determined in accordance with Section 16
- b. Foundation cripple wall panels shall be braced in accordance with Section R602.10.9
- c. Methods GB and PCP braced wall panel h/w ratio shall not exceed 1:1.
- d. Wood Structural Panel shall have a minimum thickness in SDC D_2 of 15/32", and shall not be attached using staples.

(L) Table R602.10.4: Amend Table R602.10.4 by adding footnote "f" to be applicable to the entire table and to read as follows:

- f. Use of staples in braced wall panels shall be prohibited in Seismic Design Category D_0 , D_1 , and D_2 .
- (M) Section R602.10.9.1: Section R602.10.9.1 is deleted in its entirety.
- (N) Section R703.1: Amend Section R703.1 to read as follows:
- **R703.1.** General. Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall included flashing as describe in Section R703.4. Additionally, balconies, landings, exterior stairways, occupied roofs and similar surfaces exposed to the weather and sealed underneath shall be waterproofed and sloped a minimum 1/4 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2% slope) for drainage. The weather-exposed areas with ceilings or horizontal projections not required to be sealed for fire resistive construction shall be provided with ventilation devices so as to provide

adequate air movement to dry out any moisture infiltrating within the horizontal areas. Details and notes on ventilation devices shall be provided in the submittal drawings.

(O) Section R902.1: Amend the first paragraph of Section R902.1 to read as follows:

R902.1. Roofing covering materials. Roofs shall be covered with materials as set forth in Sections R904 and R905. A minimum Class A or B roofing shall be installed in areas designated by this section or where the edge of the roof is less than 3 feet from a lot line. Class A or B roofing required by this section shall be tested in accordance with UL 790 or ASTM E108.

(P) Section R902.1.3: Amend Section R902.1.3 to read as follows:

R902.1.3. Roof coverings in all other areas. All reroofing shall be constructed with Class A or B roofing and shall conform to the applicable provisions of this Chapter, or as approved by the building official.

(Q) Section R902.2: Amend the first paragraph of Section R902.2 to read as follows:

R902.2: Fire-retardant treated shingles and shakes. Fire-retardant treated wood shakes and shingles are wood shakes and shingles complying with UBC Standard 15-3 or 15-4 which are impregnated by the full-cell vacuum-pressure process with fire-retardant chemicals, and which have been qualified by UBC Standard 15-2 for use on Class A or B roofs.

(R) Appendix Chapter H, Section AH103.2: Amend Appendix Chapter H, Section AH103.2 to read as follows:

AH 103.2. Light, ventilation and emergency egress. Exterior openings required for light and ventilation shall be permitted to open into a patio structure conforming to Section AH101. Where such exterior openings serve as an exit from the dwelling unit, the patio structure, unless unenclosed, shall be provided with exits conforming to the provisions of Section R311 of this code. Emergency egress or rescue openings from sleeping rooms shall not open into a patio structure.

ARTICLE IV. CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

SEC. 14-6. CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE ADOPTED.

The part eleven of twelve parts of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, known as the California Green Building Standards Code ("CALGreen"), 2016 Edition, as published by the California Building Standards Commission, 2524 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento, CA 95833-2936, is hereby adopted by reference, subject to the amendments, additions, and

deletions hereinafter set forth. One true copy of this code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

ARTICLE V. PROPERTY MAINTENANCE AND ABATEMENT CODES

SEC. 14-8. INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE AND UNIFORM CODE FOR THE ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS ADOPTED.

The International Property Maintenance Code, 2006 Edition, and the Uniform Code for Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, 1997 Edition, as published respectively by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20001, and the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601, are hereby adopted by reference. One true copy of these codes is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

ARTICLE VI. CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE

SEC. 14-9. CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE ADOPTED.

The eighth part of twelve parts of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, known as the California Historical Building Code ("CHBC"), 2016 Edition, including Appendix A, as published by the Building Standards Commission, 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento CA 95833-2936, is hereby adopted by reference. One true copy of this code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

ARTICLE VII. CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE

SEC. 14-10. CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE ADOPTED.

The third part of twelve parts of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, known as the California Electrical Code ("CEC"), 2016 Edition, which incorporates by reference the National Electrical Code ("NEC"), 2014 Edition, published by the Building Standards Commission, 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento CA 95833-2936, is hereby adopted by reference, subject to the amendments hereinafter set forth. One true copy of this code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

SEC. 14-11. AMENDMENTS.

(A) Article 90-10: Add Article 90-10 to read as follows:

Article 90-10. Administration. The legal jurisdiction and administration of this electrical code is regulated by the administrative sections as adopted in Chapter 14, Article II of the Oxnard City Code.

ARTICLE VIII. CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE

SEC. 14-12. CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE ADOPTED.

The tenth part of eleven parts of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, known as the California Existing Buildings Code ("CEBC"), 2016 Edition, as published by the Building Standards Commission, 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento CA 95833-2936, is hereby adopted by reference. One true copy of this code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

ARTICLE IX. CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE

SEC. 14-13. CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE ADOPTED.

The fourth part of eleven parts of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, known as the California Mechanical Code ("CMC"), 2016 Edition, and Appendices B and C thereof, and Standards contained therein, published by the Building Standards Commission, 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento CA 95833-2936, is hereby adopted by reference, subject to the amendment hereinafter set forth. One true copy of this code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

SEC. 14-14. AMENDMENT.

(A) Chapter One – California General Code Provisions. Except for Sections 101.1, 101.2, and 101.3, entitled "Title," "Purpose," and "Scope," Chapter One, entitled "California General Code Provisions" is hereby deleted from the CMC. The Administrative Code as adopted in the Oxnard City Code, Chapter 14, Article II, shall apply to this Article.

ARTICLE X. CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS CODE

SEC. 14-15. CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS CODE ADOPTED.

The twelfth part of twelve parts of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, known as the California Referenced Standards Code ("CRSC"), 2016 Edition, as published by the Building Standards Commission, 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento CA 95833-2936, is

hereby adopted by reference. One true copy of this code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

ARTICLE XI. CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

SEC. 14-16. CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE ADOPTED.

The fifth part of eleven parts of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, known as the California Plumbing Code ("CPC"), 2016 Edition, including Appendices A, B, D, I, and K thereof, and standards contained therein, published by the Building Standards Commission, 2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento CA 95833-2936, is hereby adopted by reference, subject to the amendment hereinafter set forth. One copy of this code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

SEC. 14-17. AMENDMENT.

(A) Chapter One – California General Code Provisions. Except for Sections 101.1, 101.2, and 101.3, entitled "Title," "Purpose," and "Scope," Chapter One, entitled "California General Code Provisions" is hereby deleted from the CPC. The Administrative Code as adopted in the Oxnard City Code, Chapter 14, Article II, shall apply to this Article.

ARTICLE XII. (RESERVED)

ARTICLE XIII. (RESERVED)

ARTICLE XIV. (RESERVED)

ARTICLE XV. CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

SEC. 14-24. CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE – ADOPTED.

(A) The California Fire Code ("CFC") 2016 Edition, including Appendix Chapter 4, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D, and Appendix F, published by the International Code Council, 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, 6th floor, Washington, D.C. 20001, is hereby adopted by reference, subject to the amendments, additions, and deletions hereinafter set forth. One copy of such code is on file in the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection as required by law.

SEC. 14-25. AMENDMENTS

(A) Chapter 1, Section 101.1. Amend Section 101.1 to read:

Section 101.1. **Title.** These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the City of Oxnard, hereinafter referred to as "this code".

(B) Chapter 1, Section 104.12. Add Section 104.12 to read:

Section 104.12. General. When the chief finds in any building, on any premises, or on any lot or parcel combustible, hazardous or explosive materials or dangerous accumulations of rubbish; or finds unnecessary accumulations of wastepaper, boxes, shavings, or any highly flammable materials which are so situated as to endanger life or property; or finds obstructions to or on fire escapes, stairs, passageways, doors, or windows that reasonably tend to interfere with the operations of the Fire Department or the egress of the occupants of such building or premises; or finds that this code is being violated, the chief is authorized to issue orders as necessary for the enforcement of the fire prevention laws and ordinances governing the same and for the safeguarding of life and property from fire.

(C) Chapter 1, Section 104.13. Add Section 104.13 to read:

Section 104.13. Stopping uses, evacuation. The chief is authorized to order an operation or use stopped, or the evacuation of any premises building or vehicle or portion thereof which has or is a fire hazard, hazardous condition or situation which presents a hazard to life or property.

(D) Section 109.4. Amend Section 109.4 to read:

Section 109.4. Violation Penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair, or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

(E) Section 503.2.1. Amend Section 503.2.1 to read:

Section 503.2.1. Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 26 feet (7925 mm) and an unobstructed height of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).

Exceptions:

- 1. Alleys without fire hydrants must have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm).
- 2. Approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6.

(F) Section 503.7. Add Section 503.7 to read:

Section 503.7. Electronic and Electric Access Gates. When access to or within a structure or area is impeded by an electronically or electrically secured opening or gate, such electronically or electrically secured opening or gate shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with plans approved by the Fire Code Official or Oxnard Police Department. The Fire Code Official or Oxnard Police Department shall not approve such plans unless the plans allow emergency vehicles and emergency personnel to open such electronically or electrically secured openings or gates by City approved radio equipment used by such emergency vehicles or personnel.

On or before August 1, 2006, all existing electronically or electrically secured openings or gates that impede access to a structure or area shall either be (a) removed, or (b) constructed and maintained in accordance with plans approved by the Fire Code Official or Oxnard Police Department.

For the purposes of this section 503.7, "opening" shall be limited to an exterior door for a commercial or industrial building or a door on a commercial, industrial, or residential property that limits access to a common area that is an accessway to more than one commercial, industrial, or residential occupancy.

(G) Section 507.5. Amend Section 507.5 to read:

Section 507.5. Fire Hydrant systems. Fire hydrant systems shall comply with Sections 507.5.1 through 507.5.6 and Oxnard Fire Department published Standards and Appendix C or by an approved method.

(H) Section 507.5.1.1. Amend Section 507.5.1.1 to read:

Section 507.5.1.1 Hydrant for standpipe systems. Buildings equipped with a standpipe system installed in accordance with Section 905 shall have a fire hydrant within 50 feet (15 m) of the fire department connections.

Exception: The distance shall be permitted to exceed 50 feet (15 m) where approved by the fire code official.

(I) Section 901.6.2.2. Add Section 901.6.2.2 to read:

Section 901.6.2.2 System Records. All contractors who service, test, install and/or maintain fire protection systems within the city are required to enroll and utilize the designated and approved single-point repository service to file records of all system inspections, tests, and maintenance required by the referenced standards. This repository service shall be maintained electronically and provided to the fire code official through a third party inspection reporting system. Fees, as applicable, will be paid directly from the contractor to the approved single-point repository service vendor.

(J) Section 903.4.2.1. Add Section 903.4.2.1, to read:

Section 903.4.2.1 Exterior Strobe. Provide an approved exterior strobe, in an approved location, visible from the street or approach roadway or drive aisle.

(K) Section 904.3.5. Amend Section 904.3.5, to read:

Section 904.3.5 Monitoring. Where a building fire alarm system, or a monitoring and alarm system complying with section 903.4, is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm system or the monitoring and alarm system in accordance with NFPA 72.

(L) Section 906.1, #10. Add Section 906.1, #10, to read:

Section 906.1 #10 as required by the Fire Code Official.

(M) Section 907.3.5. Add Section 907.3.5 to read:

Section 907.3.5. Fog or Smoke Emitting Systems. No system shall be installed in any building/structure or portion thereof, which discharges any gas, vapor, liquid or other product when the primary intent of system discharge is to obscure the vision, cause disorientation, or otherwise incapacitate any occupant of said building/structure or portion thereof. Nothing in this section is intended to preclude the installation of an approved fire suppression system.

(N) Section 907.5.2.3.5. Add Section 907.5.2.3.5, to read:

Section 907.5.2.3.5. Exterior Strobe. Provide an approved exterior strobe, in an approved location, visible from the street or approach roadway or drive aisle.

(O) Section B105. Amend Table B105.2 to read:

Table B105.2. Column two - Minimum Fire-flow, Row two of three: 50% of the value in Table B105.1(2)^a

Table B105.2. Column two - Minimum Fire-flow, Row three of three: 50% of the value in Table B105.1(2)^b

(P) Section D102.1. Amend Section D102.1, to read:

Section D102.1 Access and loading. Facilities, buildings or portions of buildings hereafter constructed shall be accessible to fire department apparatus by way of an approved fire apparatus access road with an asphalt, concrete of or approved driving surface capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 76,000 pounds (34,550 kg).

(Q) Section D103.5 #1. Amend Section D103.5 #1, to read:

#1. Where a single gate is provided, the gate width shall be not less than 20 feet (6096 mm). Where a fire apparatus road consists of a divided roadway, the gate width shall be not less than 15 feet (4572 mm).

ARTICLE XVI. FIRE SPRINKLERS

SEC. 14-26. AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM.

The California Fire Code ("CFC") 2016 Edition, Section 903, Automatic Sprinkler Systems, is hereby amended.

- (A) Section 903.2 through section 903.2.4. Amend Section 903.2 through 903.2.4 to read:
- **903.2** Where required. Approved automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed in all structures, occupancies, and locations as set forth in this section. For the purposes of this section, fire walls shall not be considered as creating separate buildings.

903.2.1 Definitions.

The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of section 903, have the following meanings.

Bathroom. A room or compartment containing one or more of the following: a toilet, a tub, or a shower.

903.2.2 New Construction.

Automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed, maintained, and accessible for service in all new buildings, regardless of location, floor area, construction type, or occupancy.

Exceptions:

- 1. Spaces and areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated walls and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assemblies.
- 2. Automatic fire sprinkler protection for fixed guideway transit systems shall be as per Section 903.2.17

- 3. The Fire Code Official is authorized to make exception for trash enclosures that are of non-combustible construction including the roof or cover, and at least ten (10) feet from any adjacent structure, and at least five (5) feet from the nearest property line.
- 4. The Fire Code Official is authorized to make exception for carports, storage sheds, and similar structures having less than 500 square feet of roof area including overhangs, if the structure is least ten (10) feet from any adjacent structure, and at least five (5) feet from the nearest property line.
- 5. The Fire Code Official is authorized to make exception for structures of non-combustible construction that do not have occupiable space, and that have no storage, insignificant fire load, and no exposures.

903.2.3 Existing Construction.

Automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be installed, maintained, and accessible for service throughout existing structures and additions in the following situations.

- 1. Whenever there is a change in occupancy in the structure or change in use classification to a higher or more hazardous occupancy or use classification based on the Building Code classifications or as determined by the Fire Code Official.
- 2. Whenever permits for additions or alterations result in an increase of cumulative area of more than 1,000 square feet of total structure area, including mezzanines and additional stories. Additional area determination shall be cumulative, from the effective date of this ordinance: December 27, 2007. Sprinkler coverage shall include the entire existing structure, garage(s), and adjacent accessory structures.
- 3. In rooms where nitrate film is stored or handled.
- 4. In protected combustible fiber storage vaults as defined in this code.

Section 903.2.4 Ambulatory care facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire structure containing an ambulatory care facility where either of the following conditions exist at any time:

- 1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation, whether rendered incapable by staff or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable.
- 2. One or more care recipients that are incapable of self-preservation are located at other than the level of exit discharge serving such a facility.

(B) Section 903.2.7 through section 903.2.10. Amend Section 903.2.7 through 903.2.10 to read:

Section 903.2.7. Reserved.

Section 903.2.8. Reserved.

Section 903.2.9. Reserved.

Section 903.2.10. Reserved.

(C) Section 903.2.18 Amend Section 903.2.18 to read:

Section 903.2.18. Reserved.

(D) Section 903.3.1.2. Add the following sections.

Section 903.3.1.2.3 Overhangs. Sprinkler protection is required under exterior roofs, canopies, and overhangs over four (4) feet in width.

Exceptions:

1. The Fire Code Official is authorized to make exception where the construction is non-combustible or limited combustible, and, where no combustibles are stored or handled, and, the area is at least 50 percent open.

Section 903.3.1.2.4 Under stairs. Sprinkler protection is required for usable spaces and compartments under stairs, including bathrooms and closets.

Section 903.3.1.2.5 Attics, crawl spaces, concealed spaces. Attics, crawl spaces, and normally unoccupied concealed spaces that do not contain fuel-fired appliances do not require sprinkler coverage. In attics, crawl spaces, and normally unoccupied concealed spaces that contain fuel-fired equipment, a sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment; however, sprinklers shall not be required in the remainder of the space.

Section 903.3.1.2.6 Ceiling obstructions. Pendant sprinklers within 3 feet of the center of a ceiling fan, surface-mounted ceiling luminaire or similar object shall be considered to be obstructed, and additional sprinklers shall be installed. Sidewall sprinklers within 5 feet of the center of a ceiling fan, surface-mounted ceiling luminaire or similar object shall be considered to be obstructed, and additional sprinklers shall be installed.

(E) Section 903.3.1.3. Add the following sections.

Section 903.3.1.3.1 Overhangs. Sprinkler protection is required under exterior roofs, canopies, and overhangs over four (4) feet in width.

Exceptions:

1. The Fire Code Official is authorized to make exception where the construction is non-combustible or limited combustible, and, where no

combustibles are stored or handled, and, the area is at least 50 percent open.

Section 903.3.1.3.2. Under stairs. Sprinkler protection is required for usable spaces and compartments under stairs, including bathrooms and closets.

Section 903.3.1.3.3. Attics, crawl spaces, concealed spaces. Attics, crawl spaces, and normally unoccupied concealed spaces that do not contain fuel-fired appliances do not require sprinkler coverage. In attics, crawl spaces, and normally unoccupied concealed spaces that contain fuel-fired equipment, a sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment; however, sprinklers shall not be required in the remainder of the space.

Section 903.3.1.3.4. Ceiling obstructions. Pendant sprinklers within 3 feet of the center of a ceiling fan, surface-mounted ceiling luminaire or similar object shall be considered to be obstructed, and additional sprinklers shall be installed. Sidewall sprinklers within 5 feet of the center of a ceiling fan, surface-mounted ceiling luminaire or similar object shall be considered to be obstructed, and additional sprinklers shall be installed.

PART 4. The City Council, following due consideration, hereby finds and determines that all the amendments, deletions, and additions to the forgoing California Building Standards Code and other codes are due to the following local conditions:

(A) Climatic

- 1. The City experiences periods of high temperatures accompanied by low humidity and high winds each year. The City also experiences periods of intense rainfall, which creates the need for special drainage precautions. Close proximity to the ocean may accelerate some building components to erode, corrode, decay, and expose beach homes to ocean wave force and damp corrosive microclimates.
- 2. During the months October through March, the City experiences wind conditions known as the "Santa Ana" winds. These very strong, hot, dry northeasterly winds considerably aid the spread of fire and create a strong possibility of a conflagration in all structures during this period. During these wind conditions, much of the Fire Department's resources are used to combat life safety problems such as downed power lines. The Fire Department is forced to provide standby protection for extended periods because the electric utility is overloaded with high priority calls. The Fire Department equipment used on these non-firefighting calls is, therefore, not available for response to structure fires. Thus, even a fire in one structure not immediately extinguished such as by a fire sprinkler system could spread and cause significant property damage and/or loss of life.
- 3. Although there are few brush or forest areas within the City, the Fire Department receives requests for aid from jurisdictions involved in firefighting these types of fires outside the City. This response leaves the City's firefighting resources at a lower than normal level and impacts the Fire Department's ability to promptly respond to structure fires when they occur at the same time.

4. During the hot, dry wind period, the number of outside fires, such as trash and grass fires, increases dramatically. These fires do not pose a serious threat to life or property, but do occupy firefighting resources and seriously impact the Fire Department's ability to respond to structure fires when they occur at the same time.

(B) Geological

- 1. The City is located in close proximity to 3 major fault systems capable of producing earthquakes ranging from 6.7 to 7.3 in magnitude, and has been determined by the State of California Seismic Hazards Mapping program to be underlain by soil layers that are prone to liquefaction failure. Special seismic design, construction, and inspection considerations must be in place to provide a reasonable degree of structural integrity for buildings constructed in these areas. Additionally, the potential for multiple fires occurring simultaneously after a large seismic event will tax available firefighting resources. Built-in fire protection will assist in extinguishing or controlling fires.
- 2. The City is located in an area with expansive soils, high groundwater table, and ocean frontage. Special foundation considerations and soils analysis requirements must be in place to provide a reasonable degree of structural integrity for buildings constructed in these areas.

(C) Topographical

- 1. The City has flat land and waterfront developments that require special drainage and coastal precautions. Structures would be subject to water damage without special requirements addressing site drainage and coastal wave and wind forces.
- 2. During the rainy season, from December through April, the City is subject to flooding, making various parts of the City inaccessible to firefighting equipment on short notice. This prolongs the Fire Department's response time to structure fires.
- 3. The City is on a flat, coastal plain, and is in a tsunami inundation zone. Additionally, many of the evacuation routes from this zone pass through the City. The arrival time of a tsunami may be predicted, but not its magnitude. Therefore, evacuation measures may be taken, but the entire area is defenseless when it strikes. During and after a tsunami, these coastal areas will not be easily accessible to firefighting and other emergency equipment.

The City Council further finds that such amendments, deletions, and additions are necessary to best serve the public health and welfare. The City Council further finds and determines that all the amendments, deletions, and additions are also required for the reasons set forth in the Index and Summary to Model Codes and Amendments, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit A.

PART 5. The City Attorney, who was designated to prepare a summary of this ordinance, has determined that it is not feasible to prepare a fair and adequate summary thereof. The City Council thus orders that a display advertisement of at least one quarter page containing the

information required by Government Code Section 36933(c)(2) be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City at least five days prior to adoption of this ordinance, and another such display advertisement be similarly published within 15 days after its adoption, including the names of the Councilmembers voting for and against the ordinance.

PART 6. This ordinance was introduced for first reading on December 13, 2016, and passed on <u>December 20th</u>, 2016, by the following roll call vote and shall take effect thirty days after final passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 20th day of December 2016, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers: Flynn, Ramirez, MacDonald, Perello and Madrigal.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

Tim Flynn, Mayor

ATTEST:

whenene Ascencion, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Stephen Fisher, City[©]Attorney

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SUMMARY

PART 3

ARTICLE II. CALIFORNIA AND BUILDING CODE

Section 14-2 References the adoption of the California Building Code, 2016 Edition.

Section 14-3 Amendments to the CBC.

A. Chapter 1 Division II, Section 101.4.4. Corrects an inaccurate administrative reference.

Finding of Need: Administrative.

B. Chapter 1 Division II, Section 103.1. Administrative clarification of terminology.

Finding of Need: Administrative.

C. Chapter 1 Division II, Section 105.2 Clarifies restrictions on items exempt from permits.

Finding of Need: Local Climactic Condition #1, Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

D. Chapter 1 Division II, Section 105.3.2. Modifies the time limit of permit extensions granted by the Building Official.

Finding of Need: Administrative.

E. Section 903.2. Where Fire Sprinklers are Required. This amendment provides cross-reference to the Oxnard Fire Code relating to more restrictive requirements for automatic fire sprinkler systems.

Finding of Need: Editorial reference.

F. Section 1403.1. Waterproofing Weather-Exposed Areas. Due to climatic conditions caused by the close proximity to the ocean, there is a specific need to ventilate certain areas of a building which are more clearly addressed in this amendment.

Finding of Need: Local Climatic Condition #1

G. Section 1505.1. Roof Covering Requirements. Amends the CBC to be consistent with Fire Prevention Program regulations for roof covering requirements of Class A or B roofing.

Finding of Need: Local Topographic Condition #2 and Local Climatic Conditions #'s 1,2,3, and 4 to assure public health and welfare.

H. **Section 1511.1. Re-roofing Requirements**. Amends the CBC to be consistent with Fire Prevention Program regulations for roof covering requirements of Class A or B roofing.

Finding of Need: Local Topographic Condition #2 and Local Climatic Conditions #'s 1,2,3, and 4 to assure public health and welfare.

I. Section 1613.5.2. Equation 16-44. The inclusion of the importance factor in this equation has the unintended consequence of reducing the minimum seismic separation distance for important facilities such as hospitals, schools, assembly occupancies, and other important structures.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

J. Section 1613.5.3, ASCE 7 Section 12.11.2.2.3. The revision to section 12.11.2.2.3 of ASCE 7-05 strengthens and clarifies the requirements for anchorage of concrete and masonry bearing walls to wood roofs, and is intended to increase life safety by preventing failures observed in recent past earthquakes.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

K. Section 1704.6. General. It is important to recognize that the registered design professional responsible for the structural design has thorough knowledge of the building he/she designed. By requiring the registered design professional responsible for the structural design or their designee who were involved with the design to observe the construction, the quality of the observation for major structural elements and connections that affect the vertical and lateral load resisting systems of the structure will greatly be increased. Additional requirements are provided to help clarify the role and duties of the structural observer and the method of reporting and correcting observed deficiencies to the building official.

Finding of Need: Local Climactic Condition #1, and Local Geological Condition #1 and #2.

L. Section 1705.3. Special Inspection for Concrete Construction. This provision limits the types of concrete construction elements that can be installed without deputy inspection and is intended to increase quality control of critical structural elements.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

M. Section 1705.12.2. Special Inspection of Wood Shearwalls. Allows for an exemption to special inspection of wood shearwalls if compensating design and construction limitations are observed.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1.

N. **Section 1803.2. Investigations required**. Due soil conditions observed, special soils investigations are required.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1 and #2.

O. Section 1804.4. Drainage and Moisture Protection. Due to the relatively flat topography of the City, additional drainage and moisture protection requirements required.

Finding of Need: Local Climactic Condition #1, Local Topographical Condition #1.

P. Section 1808.7.4. Drainage and Moisture Protection. Due to the relatively flat topography of the City, additional drainage and moisture protection requirements required.

Finding of Need: Local Climactic Condition #1, Local Topographical Condition #1.

Q. **Section 1905.1. Scoping.** Modifies the references to subsequent code sections so as to be consistent with other local code modifications contained herein.

Finding of Need: Administrative clarification relating to the scoping of this section.

R. Section 1905.1.7. ACI 318 Section 22.10. Amends this section to limit the use of unreinforced or under-reinforced concrete in areas of high seismic activity so as to protect building structures and occupants from unnecessary damage.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

S. Section 1905.1.9. ACI 318 Section 21.6.4.1. Carries over important provisions relating to the design of concrete columns and beams that resist seismic loads from previous codes.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

T. Section 1905.1.10. ACI 318 Section 18.10.4. Carries over important provisions relating to the design of concrete columns and beams that resist seismic loads from previous codes.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

U. Section 1905.1.11. ACI 318 Section 18.12.6.2. Carries over important provisions relating to the design of heavily loaded concrete walls that resist seismic loads from previous codes.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

V. Section 2304.10.1. Fastener requirements. Due to the high geologic activities in the Southern California area and the expected higher level of performance on buildings and structures, this proposed local amendment limit the use of staple fasteners in resisting or transferring seismic forces. Limited cyclic testing data was provided to the ICC Los Angeles Chapter Structural Code Committee showing that stapled wood structural shear panels do not exhibit the same behavior as the nailed wood structural shear panels. The test results of the stapled wood structural shear panels appeared much lower in strength and drift than the nailed wood structural shear panel test results. Therefore, the use of staples as fasteners to resist or transfer seismic forces shall not be permitted without being substantiated by cyclic testing. This proposed amendment is a continuation of a similar amendment adopted during previous code adoption cycles

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

W. Section 2305.4. Hold-down connectors. ICC-ES AC 155 Acceptance Criteria for Hold-downs (Tie-Downs) Attached to Wood Members is widely used to establish allowable values for hold-down connectors in evaluation reports. AC 155 uses monotonic loading to establish allowable values. Yet, cyclic and dynamic forces imparted on buildings and structures by seismic activity cause more damage than equivalent forces that are applied in a monotonic manner. However, the engineering, regulatory and manufacturing industries have not reached consensus on the appropriate cyclic or dynamic testing protocols. This amendment reflects the recommendations by the Structural Engineers Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) that investigated the poor performance observed in 1994 Northridge Earthquake. This proposed amendment is a continuation of an amendment adopted during previous code adoption cycles with additional editorial revisions for clarification.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

X. Section 2306.2 Wood Structural Panel Diaphragms. Provides additional restrictions for wood structural diaphragms in areas of high seismic activity.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

Y. Section 2306.3. Wood-Frame Panel Shear Walls. Provides additional restrictions for wood structural shear walls in areas of high seismic activity. The Structural Engineers Association of Southern California (SEAOSC) recommended reducing allowable shear values in wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms that were not substantiated by cyclic testing, due to finding from the 1994 Northridge earthquake.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

Z. Section 2307.2 Wood-frame Shear Walls. Correct reference created by amendment.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

AA. Table 2308.6.1 Braced Wall Line Support. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, interior walls can easily be called upon to resist over half of the seismic loading imposed on simple buildings or structures. Without a continuous foundation to support the braced wall line, seismic loads would be transferred through other elements such as non-structural concrete slab floors, wood floors, etc. Requiring interior braced walls be supported by continuous foundations is intended to reduce or eliminate the poor performance of buildings or structures.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

BB. Section 2308.6.1 Braced Wall Line Support. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, interior walls can easily be called upon to resist over half of the seismic loading imposed on simple buildings or structures. Without a continuous foundation to support the braced wall line, seismic loads would be transferred through other elements such as non-structural concrete slab floors, wood floors, etc. Requiring interior braced walls be supported by continuous foundations is intended to reduce or eliminate the poor performance of buildings or structures.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

CC. Section 2308.6.9 Attachment of Sheathing. This proposed amendment is intended to improve the performance level of buildings and structures that are subject to the higher seismic demands placed on buildings or structure in this region.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Condition #1.

DD. Appendix Chapter J, Section J103.2, Exception 1. The City is very flat and there is a concern for safe drainage design; therefore, the exemptions for a grading permit were limited 150 cubic yards of earth.

Finding of Need: Local Topographical Condition #1.

EE. **Appendix Chapter J, Section J104.1.** Clarifies grading plan submittal requirements including final submittal media, supporting reports, number of sets, and earthwork estimate requirements.

Finding of Need: Administrative.

ARTICLE III. CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE

Section 14-4. References adoption of the California Residential Code, 2016 Edition. Section 14-5. Amendments to the California Residential Code.

A. Chapter 1 Division II, Section R102.7. Corrects an inaccurate administrative reference.

Finding of Need: Administrative.

B. Chapter 1 Division II, Section R103.1. Administrative clarification of terminology.

Finding of Need: Administrative.

C. Chapter 1 Division II, Section R105.2 Clarifies restrictions on items exempt from permits.

Finding of Need: Local Climactic Condition #1, Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

D. Section R313. Where Fire Sprinklers are Required. This amendment provides cross-reference to the Oxnard Fire Code relating to more restrictive requirements for automatic fire sprinkler systems.

Finding of Need: Editorial reference.

E. Section R401.1. Wood Foundations. The proposed amendment takes the precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result in using wood foundation that experience relatively rapid decay due to the fact that the region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy or retard the growth and proliferation of wood-destroying organisms. However, an exception is made for non-occupied, single-story storage structures that pose significantly less risk to human safety and may utilize the wood foundation guidelines specified in this Chapter.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2, Local Topographical #1.

F. Section R403.1.2. Continuous footing in Seismic Design Category D₂. Interior walls can easily be called upon to resist over half of the seismic loading imposed on simple buildings or structures. Without a continuous foundation to support the braced wall line, seismic loads would be transferred through other elements such as non-structural concrete slab floors, wood floors, etc. Requiring interior braced walls be supported by continuous foundations is intended to reduce or eliminate the poor performance of buildings or structures.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

G. **Section R403.1.3.6. Seismic reinforcing.** This amendment provides a continuous footing under all braced wall lines. Due to observed performance issue during the Northridge earthquake this sections address the drift and deflection cause by lack of a continuous footing.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

H. **Section R404.2. Wood foundation walls.** The proposed amendment takes the precautionary steps to reduce or eliminate potential problems that may result in using wood foundation walls that experience relatively rapid decay due to the fact that the region does not experience temperatures cold enough to destroy or retard the growth and proliferation of wood-destroying organisms.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2, Local Topographical #1.

I. Table R602.3(1). Cyclic tests conducted indicate that wood structural panel fastened with staples appeared to be much lower in strength and stiffness than wood structural panels fastened with common nails. It was recommended that the use of staples as fasteners for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms not be permitted to resist seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D0, D1 and D2 unless it can be substantiated by cyclic testing.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

J. Table R602.3(2). Cyclic tests conducted indicate that wood structural panel fastened with staples appeared to be much lower in strength and stiffness than wood structural panels fastened with common nails. It was recommended that the use of staples as fasteners for wood structural panel shear walls or diaphragms not be permitted to resist seismic forces in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D0, D1 and D2 unless it can be substantiated by cyclic testing.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

K. Table R602.10.3.(3) Bracing Requirements Based on Seismic Design Category. Cleans up the table being California does not allow three stories conventional framing and Oxnard is composed of entirely Seismic Design Category D₂ per the Residential Code. Poor performance of the diagonal wood boards, structural fiberboard sheathing, gypsum board, particle board sheathing, portland cement plaster, and hardboard panel siding, during the Northridge earthquake justifies reduction or removal of these values. Limited cyclic testing provided to the ICC Los Angeles Chapter Structural Code Committee shows that stapled wood structural shear panels do not exhibit the same behavior as the nailed wood structural shear panels.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

L. Section R602.10.4.1. Braced Wall Line Support for Seismic Design Category D₂. Removes an exception that allowed shear walls to be constructed without continuous foundations. This also is constant with modifications in the Building Code.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

M. Section R602.10.9.1. With the higher seismic demand placed on buildings and structures in this region, interior walls can easily be called upon to resist over half of the seismic loading imposed on simple buildings or structures. Without a continuous foundation

to support the braced wall line, seismic loads would be transferred through other elements such as non-structural concrete slab floors, wood floors, etc. Requiring interior braced walls be supported by continuous foundations is intended to reduce or eliminate the poor performance of buildings or structures.

Finding of Need: Local Geological Conditions #1 and #2.

N. Section R703.1. Waterproofing Weather-Exposed Areas. Due to climatic conditions caused by the close proximity to the ocean, there is a specific need to ventilate certain areas of a building which are more clearly addressed in this amendment.

Finding of Need: Local Climatic Condition #1

O. Section R902.1. Roofing covering materials. Amends the CRC to be consistent with Fire Prevention Program regulations for roof covering requirements of Class A or B roofing.

Finding of Need: Local Topographic Condition #2 and Local Climatic Conditions #'s 1,2,3, and 4 to assure public health and welfare.

P. Section R902.1.3. Roof coverings in all other areas. Amends the CRC to be consistent with Fire Prevention Program regulations for roof covering requirements of Class A or B roofing.

Finding of Need: Local Topographic Condition #2 and Local Climatic Conditions #'s 1,2,3, and 4 to assure public health and welfare.

Q. Section R902.2.: Fire-retardant treated shingles and shakes. Amends the CRC to be consistent with Fire Prevention Program regulations for roof covering requirements of Class A or B roofing.

Finding of Need: Local Topographic Condition #2 and Local Climatic Conditions #'s 1,2,3, and 4 to assure public health and welfare.

R. AH 103.2. Light, ventilation and emergency egress. Amends the optional chapter Appendix H which governs Patio Covers to restore the requirements of the regular code to require that emergency egress windows to exit directly to a yard or court.

Finding of Need. Local Climatic Conditions #'s 2 and 3 and Local Geological Condition #1 to assure public health and welfare.

ARTICLE VII. CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE

Section 14-10. References adoption of the California Electrical Code, 2016 Edition. Section 14-11 Amendments to the California Electrical Code.

A. **Article 90-10.** The administrative provisions for the CEC shall be those in Articles I and II of this chapter.

Finding of Need: Administrative.

ARTICLE IX. CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE

Section 14-13. References adoption of the California Mechanical Code, 2016 Edition. Section 14-14. Amendments to the California Mechanical Code.

A. Chapter One – General Code Provisions. The administrative provisions for the CMC shall be those in Articles I and II of this chapter.

Finding of Need: Administrative.

ARTICLE XI. CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

Section 14-16 References adoption of the California Plumbing Code, 2016 Edition. Section 14-17 Amendments to the California Plumbing Code.

A. **Chapter One – General Code Provisions.** The administrative provisions for the CPC shall be those in Articles I and II of this chapter.

Finding of Need: Administrative.

ARTICLE XV. FIRE CODES

SEC. 14-24. References Adoption of the CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, 2016 Edition

SEC. 14-25. AMENDMENTS to CFC.

A. Chapter 1, Section 101.1. Administrative reference to City of Oxnard Code.

Finding of Need: Administrative

B. Section 104.12. This amendment allows the fire code official to issue orders with regard to a lot or parcel if there exists a fire hazard thereon.

Finding of Need: Administrative

C. Chapter 1, Section 104.13. Stopping uses, evacuation. This addition allows the fire code official to stop a use or order an evacuation if there is a hazardous condition or situation which presents a hazard to life or property.

Finding of Need: Administrative

D. **Section 109.4.** This amendment is an administrative reference to City of Oxnard Code regarding violations of the Code.

Finding of Need: Administrative

E. **Section 503. 2.1. Dimensions.** This amendment allows the fire code official to set requirements consistent with the current operational requirements of the Fire Department's apparatus, and facilitates timely response of available apparatus.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, Topographical #2, #3

F. Section 503.7. Electronic and Electric Access Gates. This section updates existing City Code requirements regarding electronic and electric gate controls so they reference current Fire Code sections. This section facilitates timely response of available apparatus.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, Topographical #2, #3

G. Section 507.5 Fire Hydrant systems. This amendment allows the fire code official to set requirements consistent with the current operational requirements of the Fire Department's apparatus.

Finding of Need: Administrative

H. Section 507.5.1.1 Hydrant for standpipe systems. This amendment allows the fire code official to set requirements consistent with the current operational requirements of the Fire Department's apparatus.

Finding of Need: Administrative

I. Section 901.6.2.2 System Records. This section sets requirements for maintenance recordkeeping consistent with the requirements of the Fire Department for electronic recordkeeping.

Finding of Need: Administrative

J. Section 903.4.2.1 Exterior Strobe. This requirement facilitates fire-fighting personnel in locating the correct building in alarm more quickly, especially in inclement conditions.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, Topographical #2, #3

K. Section 904.3.5 Monitoring. This requirement facilitates firefighting and locating fire extinguishing system activation more quickly.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, Topographical #2, #3

L. Section 906.1, #10 This amendment allows the fire code official discretion in dealing with the placement of fire extinguishers in high theft areas.

Finding of Need: Administrative

M. Section 907.3.5 Fog or Smoke Emitting Systems. This requirement provides for firefighting personnel protection and facilitates more rapid response to building interiors for firefighting.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, Topographical #2, #3

N. Section 907.5.2.3.5 Exterior Strobe. This requirement facilitates fire-fighting personnel in locating the correct building in alarm more quickly, especially in inclement conditions.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, Topographical #2, #3

O. **Section B105.** This ensures that sufficient water is available for firefighting, in concordance with fire department and water department operational guidelines.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, Topographical #2, #3

P. Section D102.1 Access and loading. This amendment allows the fire code official to set requirements consistent with the current operational requirements of the Fire Department's apparatus, and facilitates timely response of available apparatus.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, Topographical #2, #3

Q. Section D103.5 #1 Gate width. This amendment allows the fire code official to set requirements consistent with the current operational requirements of the Fire Department's apparatus, and facilitates timely response of available apparatus.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, Topographical #2, #3

ARTICLE XV. FIRE SPRINKLERS

SEC. 14-26. FIRE SPRINKLERS This section adopts modifications to the California Code relating to Fire Sprinkler requirements.

A. Section 903.2 through section 903.2.4 This amendment updates existing City Code requirements regarding fire sprinkler systems so they reference the correct current Fire Code sections, clarifies language, and clarifies coverage requirements.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, #4; Geological #1; Topographical #2, #3

B. Section 903.2.7 through section 903.2.10 This amendment updates existing City Code requirements regarding fire sprinkler systems so they reference the correct current Fire Code sections and clarifies language.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, #4: Geological #1; Topographical #2, #3

C. **Section 903.2.18** This amendment updates existing City Code requirements regarding fire sprinkler systems so they reference the correct current Fire Code sections and clarifies language.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, #4; Geological #1; Topographical #2, #3

D. Section 903.3.1.2 This amendment updates existing City Code requirements regarding fire sprinkler systems so they reference the correct current Fire Code sections and clarifies threshold requirements for residential fire sprinkler system coverage.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, #4; Geological #1; Topographical #2, #3

E. Section 903.3.1.3 This amendment updates existing City Code requirements regarding fire sprinkler systems so they reference the correct current Fire Code sections and clarifies threshold requirements for residential fire sprinkler system coverage.

Finding of Need: Administrative, Climatic #2, #3, #4; Geological #1; Topographical #2, #3