

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
TITLE 25, DIVISION 1, CHAPTERS 2 and 2.2

Legend:

- * Text shown in underline indicates previously amended text.
 - * Text shown in ~~strikeout~~ indicates previously deleted text.
 - * Text shown in double underline indicates newly amended text.
 - * Text shown in ~~double strikeout~~ indicates newly deleted text.
-

§ 1002. Definitions.

(s) –S-

(1) Sanitation Station, Recreational Vehicle. A plumbing receptor designed to receive the discharge of sewage holding tanks of self-contained recreational vehicles and which is equipped with a water hose connection for washing the receptor.

(2) Sewage Drain Lateral. That portion of the park sewage system that extends to an individual lot drain inlet.

(3) Sewage Drainage System. All the piping within or attached to the unit or accessory building or structure that conveys sewage or other liquid wastes to the drain outlet.

(4) Sewer, Park. That part of the park sewage drainage system beginning at the lot drain inlet or from a point two feet downstream from a permanent building drain connection and terminating at the public sewer or private sewer disposal system.

(5) Shall. "Shall" means required, and includes "must" and "will".

(6) Signed. When required by this chapter to memorialize or verify a permit, plans, or other document, means use of an original or "wet" stamp or signature, or both, of the architect, engineer, or other person memorializing-verifying the plan, permit, or other document. When such memorialization verification is not required by this chapter, an enforcement agency shall not require an original or "wet" stamp or signature, or both.

(7) Skirting. Material used to enclose or partially enclose the area under a unit or accessory building or structure.

~~(7)~~(8) Standard Plan Approval (SPA). A plan approved by the department for an accessory building or structure, an engineered tiedown system, or a foundation system, to be installed or constructed on a repetitive basis, for the purpose of obtaining a construction permit through an enforcement agency.

~~(8)~~(9) Stairway. A step or any configuration of steps or risers where the run (length) of an individual tread or step does not exceed thirty (30) inches, and which is designed to enable passage from one elevation to another.

~~(9)~~(10) Steel Pier. A steel support that incorporates into its structure an adjustable means of raising and leveling the unit or accessory building or structure that the pier supports.

~~(10)~~(11) Storage Building. An accessory building that may exceed ten (10) feet in height or one hundred twenty (120) square feet of gross floor area located on a lot, designed and used solely for storage of the personal equipment and possessions of the unit's occupants. The construction of a storage building shall comply with the California Building Standards Code, and a permit to construct is required from the enforcement agency.

~~(11)~~(12) Storage Cabinet. An accessory structure, not exceeding ten (10) feet in height or one hundred twenty (120) square feet of gross floor area, located on a lot, designed and used solely for the use and storage of the personal equipment and possessions of the unit's occupants.

(12)(13) Support. The entire pier and footing assembly, used to transfer the loads of a unit, accessory building or structure, or building component to the ground.

(13)(14) Support System. A system of supports, which sustains the vertical loads of a unit, accessory building or structure, or building component. A support system does not include a foundation system.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 11445.20, Government Code, Sections 18007, 18008, 18008.5, 18008.7, 18009.3, 18010, 18013.4, 18200, 18206, 18213, 18214.5, 18400.1, 18402, 18403, 18404, 18420, 18421, 18513, 18551, 18554, 18603, 18610, 18612, 18613, 18613.4, 18613.5, 18613.7, 18630, 18640, 18670, 18690, 18691, 18909 and 19960-19997, not consecutive, Health and Safety Code.

§ 1008. Annual Permit to Operate Fees.

(a) Permit to operate fees shall be as follows:

- (1) An annual permit to operate fee of One hundred forty (\$140); and
- (2) An additional seven dollars (\$7) per lot, and
- (3) An additional four dollars (\$4) dedicated to park maintenance inspections, per manufactured home or mobilehome lot; and
- (4) A state fee as contained in Table 1008-1.

Table 1008-1	
Number of Lots	State Fee
2-19	\$40
20-49	\$75
50-99	\$175
100-249	\$400
250-499	\$800
500 or more	\$1,600

(b) The state fee is required to be paid annually.

(c) When a city or county assumes responsibility for enforcement in accordance with section 1004 of this chapter, it shall bill the parks in its jurisdiction for the permit to operate on a calendar year, with the park permit to operate valid from January 1st through December 31st. Upon transfer, the next year's billing will be prorated to account for the difference in the billing cycle.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18502.5, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18502 and 18502.5, Health and Safety Code.

§ 1052. Closing a Park.

(a) In addition to the requirements of any other provisions of law, regulation, or applicable local ordinances, when an owner of a park chooses to close a park, in order for the enforcement agency to deem the park closed, the following procedures are required.

(1) Electric and gas services shall be disconnected by the serving utility at the service entrance to the property.

(2) Lot utility equipment must be rendered unusable or removed.

(3) All sewer connections must be capped with gas-tight covers.

(4) Septic systems must be prepared for abandonment in accordance with local health department requirements.

(5) Once the park is totally vacant, a Technical Service Fee shall be paid pursuant to section 1017, and a physical inspection will be performed by the enforcement agency verifying that the lots are not, and may not be, occupied.

(b) When the closed park is under the authority of a local enforcement agency, that agency shall notify the department within 30 days following verification that the park is closed.

(c) If a closed park is to be reopened, the person or entity proposing to reopen the park shall comply with the requirements of sections 1006.5, 1018 and 1032 of this chapter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300, and 18503, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18502.5, 18503, 18605, and 18610 Health and Safety Code.

§ 1119. Truck Campers Occupied Off a Vehicle.

No person shall occupy a truck camper, as defined in Health and Safety Code section 18013.4, that has been dismantled from a truck or other vehicle, unless the truck camper is located in a separate designated RV park section of a mobilehome park subject to the Special Occupancy Park regulations contained in Chapter 2.2 of this Division. all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The park's rules allow truck camper occupancy while removed from the truck or other vehicle.

(b) The truck camper is equipped with a permanently mounted jack on each of its four (4) corners that is capable of adequately supporting both the camper and occupant loads.

(c) Each truck camper jack shall be placed on a footing that has a minimum ground contact of at least sixty-four (64) square inches that complies with the loads, materials and dimensions as described in subsection 1334(e) of this chapter.

(d) Immediately upon removal from the truck or other vehicle, the truck camper shall be lowered to no more than twelve (12) inches and no less than six (6) inches from the ground at its lowest point and shall be reasonably level.

(e) The truck camper shall not remain in the park in a dismantled state for more than thirty (30) consecutive days or a period of time established in the written rules of the park, whichever is less.

(f) The owner or occupant of the truck camper shall have a readily available, operable vehicle on which to remount the truck camper if the dismantled truck camper becomes unstable or for removal from the park.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18031.4, 18605, and 18610, Health and Safety Code.

§ 1180. Lot Electrical Service Equipment.

(a) Lot electrical service and its equipment for a new lot Equipment installed to supply electrical energy to an MH-unit shall be rated at not less than 100-amperes and shall be listed and labeled "Service Equipment", "Suitable for Use as Service Equipment" or "Suitable for Use as Service Equipment for Manufactured Homes or Mobilehomes". When installed in locations where the demand for a single lot exceeds 100-amperes, the MH-unit lot service equipment shall be capable of supplying the required demand. MH-unit lot service equipment shall be capable of supplying not less than the required demand to an MH-unit by the installation of a circuit breaker or fused disconnecting switch for connecting the MH-unit feeder assembly by a permanent wiring method. The rating of the overcurrent protection in the MH-unit lot service equipment shall not exceed the rating of the feeder assembly connected by a permanent wiring method. MH-unit lot service equipment may contain any or all of the approved receptacles conforming with to section 1186 of this chapter.

(b) The lot service equipment for existing lots need not be upgraded to comply with the minimum standards contained in subsection (a). However, subject to the conditions and park approvals contained in section 1188, lot service must meet the rated load of the existing, or proposed unit installed on the lot, including other attached loads.

(c) MH-unit lot service equipment may also contain a means for supplying accessory buildings or structures or building components or other electrical equipment located on the lot, provided the MH-unit lot service equipment is designed and listed for such application.

(c-d) Only one power supply connection shall be made to a unit.

(d-e) Lot service equipment may also contain additional receptacles for supplying portable electrical equipment, provided that such receptacles are listed grounding type receptacles. All 120-volt, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacle outlets in lot service equipment shall be protected by ground-fault circuit protection. The requirement for ground-fault circuit protection shall not apply to equipment or installations constructed, installed, or approved for construction or installation prior to September 1, 1975.

(e-f) When an electrical meter is installed as an integral component of the lot service equipment, it shall be of a class or rating that will accurately measure all loads up to the rated ampacity of the lot service equipment.

(f-g) When the electrical meter-base equipment is to be attached to the MH-unit at the time of installation, an alteration permit for the unit is required pursuant to Section 18029 of the Health and Safety Code.

(g-h) Parks constructed after January 1, 1997, shall have individual electric meters for each lot and shall be served by electrical distribution facilities owned, operated, and maintained by the electrical corporation as defined in section 218 of the Public Utilities Code providing electric service in the area, in accordance with Public Utilities Code section 2791.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300 and 18605, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18550, 18605 and 18670, Health and Safety Code; Section 2791 Public Utilities Code.

§ 1211. LPG Tanks.

(a) LPG tank installations in parks must conform to the provisions related to LPG tanks contained in Chapter 38 of the California Fire Code, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

(b) MH-Units designed and constructed with securely mounted tanks, may be served by either the lot or mounted tanks, but not by both at the same time.

(c) A permit from the enforcement agency is required to install fuel tanks exceeding 60 U. S. gallons within a park.

(d) LPG tanks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with nationally recognized standards for unfired pressure vessels.

(e) LPG tanks shall be securely, but not permanently, fastened to the mobilehome or recreational vehicle hitch or a substantial post to prevent accidental overturning.

(f) All LPG tanks located in a floodplain as designated by the local floodplain management agency, shall be securely anchored to prevent flotation.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18690, Health and Safety Code.

§ 1230. Required Gas Supply.

(a) The minimum hourly volume of gas required at each lot outlet, or any section of a park gas piping system shall be calculated as shown in Table 1230-1.

(b) Required gas supply for other fuel gas consuming appliances connected to the park gas piping system shall be calculated as provided in the California Plumbing Code, Chapter 12.

~~(c) The operator of a park shall be responsible for maintaining all gas piping installations and equipment under his or her ownership or control and maintaining the system in good operating condition.~~

TABLE 1230-1	
Demand Factors for Use in Calculating Gas Piping Systems in Parks	
Number of Lots	BTU Per Hours Per Lot
1	125,000
2	117,000
3	104,000
4	96,000
5	92,000
6	87,000
7	83,000
8	81,000
9	79,000
10	77,000
11-20	66,000
21-30	62,000
31-40	58,000

41-60	55,000
Over 60	50,000

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18690, Health and Safety Code.

§ 1346. Skirting Design and Construction.

(a) Where the space beneath an MH-unit is enclosed, there shall be provided a removable access panel opening a minimum of eighteen (18) inches by twenty-four (24) inches unobstructed by pipes, ducts, or other equipment that may impede access. The access panel shall not be fastened by any means requiring the use of a special tool or device to remove the panel.

(b) Cross ventilation shall be provided by openings having a net area of not less than one and one-half (1½) square feet for each twenty-five (25) linear feet of the MH-unit and including all ~~enclosed unventilated skirted~~ structures such as porches. The openings shall be provided on at least the two (2) opposite sides along the greatest length of the unit and shall be installed as close to all the corners as practicable.

(c) When wood siding or equivalent home siding products are used as ~~underfloor enclosure skirting~~ material, the installation shall comply with the siding manufacturer installation instructions. Where siding manufacturer installation instructions are not available, the installation shall conform to the provisions of the California Building Residential Code. All wood products used in ~~underfloor enclosure skirting~~ construction located closer than six (6) inches to earth shall be treated wood or wood of natural resistance to decay. Where located on concrete slabs placed on earth, wood shall be treated wood or wood of natural resistance to decay.

(d) Where manufacturer installation instructions require the use of a ground vapor barrier under the MH-unit, skirting shall be provided in accordance with this section.

(e) When skirting is installed on an MH-unit or accessory structure in a floodplain, as designated by the local floodplain management agency, the skirting shall be either:

(1) a flexible material that will not impede the water flow, or

(2) if constructed of rigid materials, have openings totaling one (1) square inch of opening for every one (1) square foot of enclosed area. The bottom of these openings shall not be more than one (1) foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18605 and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

§ 1458. Cabana-Light and Ventilation.

(a) Each habitable room shall have an aggregate ~~glazed~~ window area of not less than ~~ten (10) percent~~ eight (8) percent of the gross floor area for natural lighting with a minimum of fifty (50) percent of the that glazed area able to be opened for ventilation. ~~or ten (10) square feet, whichever is greater.~~ When the cabana encloses windows of the manufactured home or mobilehome, park trailer, or travel trailer required for light and ventilation, the window area of the cabana shall be not less than ~~twenty (20) percent of the gross floor area of~~ the total area of windows enclosed by the cabana.

(b) A bathroom, toilet room, or service room shall have an aggregate window area of not less than three (3) square feet, except where an approved mechanical ventilation system is provided. When a service or storage room does not enclose or obstruct a window of the manufactured home or mobilehome, park trailer, or travel trailer, no additional window area is required.

(c) Where ventilation of a room is by natural means, openings such as windows, skylights, grilles or gravity vents shall have a minimum net free cross sectional area opening to the outer air equal to five (5) percent of gross floor area.

(d) Required windows of a cabana shall open to an open space, either directly or through a porch or awning having a minimum clear height of not less than six (6) feet two (2) inches. Such porch or awning shall be at least fifty (50) percent open on the side opposite the windows.

(e) For bathrooms, toilet rooms or service rooms, where the net free cross-sectional area of available natural ventilation is less than five (5) percent of the gross floor area, an approved system of mechanical ventilation and artificial light may be used in lieu of required natural light and ventilation.

(f) Where mechanical ventilation is installed, it shall be capable of producing two (2) air changes per hour with not less than one-fifth (1/5) of the air supply taken from outside the cabana, except that in bathrooms, toilet rooms or service rooms, the mechanical ventilation system, connected directly to the outside, shall be capable of providing five (5) air changes per hour.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18552, Health and Safety Code.

§ 1506. Ramps and Handrails.

(a) When a ramp and handrail are to be constructed in place of a stairway, the requirements for the design and construction of the ramp and handrail are contained in the California Building Residential Code, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) The slope of a ramp located on a lot shall not to exceed a ratio of one (1) increment in height for each eight (8) increments of length. The slope of a ramp shall have a maximum slope of one (1) unit vertical in twelve (12) units horizontal (8.3 percent slope).

(c) Where site constraints prohibit the installation of a ramp with a slope of one (1) in twelve (12), upon request from the homeowner pursuant to section 1018 of this chapter, a ramp on a lot may be permitted to be constructed with a maximum slope of one (1) unit vertical in eight (8) horizontal (12.5 percent slope) if the site constraints consist of one or all of the following:

- (1) The installation of the ramp will encroach into the required setbacks from lot lines or the required minimum separations between structures as defined in section 1428 of this article, or,
- (2) The installation of the ramp will eliminate, or prevent parking on the lot or adjacent to the unit on the lot, or,
- (3) The installation of the ramp will violate other provisions of this chapter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18552, Health and Safety Code.

§ 1612. Final Notice Requirements and Appeals.

(a) If the initial notice from the enforcement agency has not been complied with on or before the date specified in the notice, the enforcement agency may institute proceedings against the cited person or entity.

(1) The enforcement agency shall issue to the cited person, the last registered owner of a cited unit, and the park owner or operator, or the legal owner of the property where the cited unit, structure, or property is located, a final notice to ~~abate~~ abate or notice to abate the violation that shall contain at least a minimum the following:

(A) the date the notice is prepared;

(B) the name or names of the responsible person or entity;

(C) a list of the uncorrected violation(s) cited;

(D) final compliance date;

(E) right to request an informal conference pursuant to section 1752 of this chapter if one has not been requested previously with regard to the identified violations;

(F) right to request a hearing as defined in 1002 subdivision (h)(3) pursuant to section 4613 1756 of this chapter but only after the denial or conclusion of the informal conference.;

(G) a statement that any willful violation is a misdemeanor under section 18700 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) The final notice shall be mailed, by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the cited person, ~~to the legal owner of the property as shown on the last equalized assessment roll~~ to the legal owner of the property as indicated on the permit to operate application and to the last known address of the last registered or legal owner of record of the cited unit, unless the unit is in such condition that identification numbers are not available to determine ownership. The final notice may also be served by personal service at the discretion of the enforcement agency.

~~(3) The officer or employee of the enforcement agency upon giving this final notice shall file an affidavit certifying to the time and the manner in which that notice was given. He or she shall also file with the affidavit,~~

any receipt card which may have been returned to him or her in acknowledgment of the receipt of that notice by registered or certified mail.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18605, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18402, 18404, 18420, 18421, 18552, and 18605, Health and Safety Code.

§ 2002. Definitions

(s) –S-

(1) Sanitation Station, Recreational Vehicle. A plumbing receptor designed to receive the discharge of sewage holding tanks of self-contained recreational vehicles and which is equipped with a water hose connection for washing the receptor.

(2) Sewage Drain Lateral. That portion of the park sewage system that extends to an individual lot drain inlet.

(3) Sewage Drainage System. All the piping within or attached to the unit or accessory building or structure that conveys sewage or other liquid wastes to the drain outlet.

(4) Sewer, Park. That part of the park sewage drainage system beginning at the lot drain inlet or from a point two feet downstream from a permanent building drain connection and terminating at the public sewer or private sewer disposal system.

(5) Shall. "Shall" means required, and includes "must" and "will".

(6) Signed. When required by this chapter to memorialize or verify a permit, plans, or other document, means use of an original or "wet" stamp or signature, or both, of the architect, engineer, or other person memorializing-verifying the plan, permit, or other document. When such memorialization verification is not required by this chapter, an enforcement agency shall not require an original or "wet" stamp or signature, or both.

(7) Skirting. Material used to enclose or partially enclose the area under a unit or accessory building or structure.

(7)(8) Standard Plan Approval (SPA). A plan approved by the department for an accessory building or structure, an engineered tiedown system, or a foundation system, to be installed or constructed on a repetitive basis, for the purpose of obtaining a construction permit through an enforcement agency.

(8)(9) Stairway. A step or any configuration of steps or risers where the run (length) of an individual tread or step does not exceed thirty (30) inches, and which is designed to enable passage from one elevation to another.

(9)(10) Steel Pier. A steel support that incorporates into its structure an adjustable means of raising and leveling the unit or accessory building or structure that the pier supports.

(10)(11) Storage Building. An accessory building that may exceed ten (10) feet in height or one hundred twenty (120) square feet of gross floor area located on a lot, designed and used solely for storage of the personal equipment and possessions of the unit's occupants. The construction of a storage building shall comply with the California Building Standards Code, and a permit to construct is required from the enforcement agency.

(11)(12) Storage Cabinet. An accessory structure, not exceeding ten (10) feet in height or one hundred twenty (120) square feet of gross floor area, located on a lot, designed and used solely for the use and storage of the personal equipment and possessions of the unit's occupants.

(12)(13) Support. The entire pier and footing assembly, used to transfer the loads of a unit, accessory building or structure, or building component to the ground.

(13)(14) Support System. A system of supports, which sustains the vertical loads of a unit, accessory building or structure, or building component. A support system does not include a foundation system.

NOTE: Authority: Section 18865, 18865.05, and 18873, Health and Safety Code. References: Sections 18007, 18008, 18008.5, 18008.7, 18009.3, 18010, 18013.4, 18861, 18862, 18862.15, 18862.33, 18862.35, 18865.3, 18866.3, 18866.3, 18866.4, 18867, 18868, 18870.14, 18871.4, 18872, 18872.2, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, and 18909, Health and Safety Code.

§ 2008. Annual Permit to Operate Fees.

(a) Permit to operate fees shall be as follows:

- (1) Annual permit to operate fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25); and
- (2) an additional two dollars (\$2) per lot, or per campsite; and
- (3) an additional four dollars (\$4) per manufactured home or mobilehome lot; and
- (4) A state fee as contained in Table 2008-1.

Table 1008-1	
Number of Lots	State Fee
2-19	\$40
20-49	\$75
50-99	\$175
100-249	\$400
250-499	\$800
500 or more	\$1,600

(b) The state fee is required to be paid annually.

(c) A permit to operate fee of twenty-five (\$25), with no additional fee for the lots, is required to operate a temporary recreational vehicle park.

(d) When a city or county assumes responsibility for enforcement in accordance with section 2004 of this chapter, they shall bill the parks for the permit to operate on a calendar year with the park permit to operate valid from January 1st through December 31st. Upon transfer, the next year's billing will be prorated to account for the difference in the billing cycle.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18865 and 18870.2, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18870.2 18870.3, and 18870.6 Health and Safety Code.

§ 2052. Closing a Park.

(a) In addition to the requirements of any other provisions of law, regulation, or applicable local ordinances, when an owner of a park chooses to close a park, in order for the enforcement agency to deem the park closed, the following procedures are required.

(1) Electric and gas services shall be disconnected by the serving utility at the service entrance to the property.

(2) Lot utility equipment must be rendered unusable or removed.

(3) All sewer connections must be capped with gas-tight covers.

(4) Septic systems must be prepared for abandonment in accordance with local health department requirements.

(5) Once the park is totally vacant, a Technical Service Fee shall be paid pursuant to section 2017, and a physical inspection will be performed by the enforcement agency verifying that the lots are not, and may not be, occupied.

(b) When the closed park is under the authority of a local enforcement agency, that agency shall notify the department within 30 days following verification that the park is closed.

(c) If a closed park is to be reopened, the person or entity proposing to reopen the park shall comply with the requirements of sections 2006.5, 2018 and 2032 of this chapter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18865 and 18870.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18870.3, 18870.4, 18871.10, and 18872 Health and Safety Code.

§ 2211. LPG Tanks.

(a) LPG tank installations in parks must conform to the provisions related to LPG tanks contained in Chapter 38 of the California Fire Code.

(b) Units designed and constructed with securely mounted tanks may be served by either the lot or mounted tanks, but not by both at the same time.

(c) A permit from the enforcement agency is required to install any LPG fuel tank exceeding 60 U. S. gallons.

(d) LPG tanks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with nationally recognized standards for unfired pressure vessels.

(e) LPG tanks shall be securely, but not permanently, fastened to the mobilehome or recreational vehicle hitch or a substantial post to prevent accidental overturning.

(f) All LPG tanks located in a floodplain as designated by the local floodplain management agency, shall be securely anchored to prevent flotation.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18873.4, Health and Safety Code.

§ 2230. Required Gas Supply.

(a) The minimum hourly volume of gas required at each lot outlet, or any section of a park gas piping system shall be calculated as shown in Table 2230-1.

(b) Required gas supply for other fuel gas consuming appliances connected to the park gas piping system shall be calculated as provided in the California Plumbing Code, Chapter 12.

~~(c) The operator of a park shall be responsible for maintaining all gas piping installations and equipment under his or her ownership or control and maintaining the system in good operating condition.~~

TABLE 2230-1	
Demand Factors for Use in Calculating Gas Piping Systems in Parks	
Number of Lots	BTU Per Hours Per Lot
1	125,000
2	117,000
3	104,000
4	96,000
5	92,000
6	87,000
7	83,000
8	81,000
9	79,000
10	77,000
11-20	66,000
21-30	62,000
31-40	58,000
41-60	55,000
Over 60	50,000

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18873.4, Health and Safety Code.

§ 2346. Skirting Design and Construction..

(a) Where the space beneath an accessory structure is enclosed, there shall be provided a removable access panel opening a minimum of eighteen (18) inches by twenty-four (24) inches unobstructed by pipes, ducts, or other equipment that may impede access. The access panel shall not be fastened by any means requiring the use of a special tool or device to remove the panel.

(b) Cross ventilation shall be provided by openings having a net area of not less than one and one-half (1½) square feet for each twenty-five (25) linear feet of the accessory structure and including all ~~enclosed unventilated skirted~~ structures. The openings shall be provided on at least the two (2) opposite sides along the greatest length of the unit and shall be installed as close to all the corners as practicable.

(c) When wood siding or equivalent home siding products are used as ~~underfloor enclosure-skirting~~ material, the installation shall comply with the siding manufacturer installation instructions. Where siding manufacturer installation instructions are not available, the installation shall conform to the provisions of the California ~~Building Residential Code~~. All wood products used in ~~underfloor enclosure-skirting~~ construction located closer than six (6) inches to earth shall be treated wood or wood of natural resistance to decay. Where located on concrete slabs

placed on earth, wood shall be treated wood or wood of natural resistance to decay.

(d) When skirting is installed on a unit or accessory structure in a floodplain as designated by the local floodplain management agency, the skirting shall be either:

(1) a flexible material that will not impede the water flow, or

(2) if constructed of rigid materials, have openings totaling one (1) square inch of opening for every one (1) square foot of enclosed area. The bottom of these openings shall not be more than one (1) foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18871.10, Health and Safety Code.

§ 2506 Ramps and Handrails.

(a) When a ramp and handrail are to be constructed in place of a stairway, the requirements for the design and construction of the ramp and handrail are contained in the California Building Residential Code, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) ~~The slope of a ramp located on a lot shall not to exceed a ratio of one (1) increment in height for each eight (8) increments of length.~~ The slope of a ramp shall have a maximum slope of one (1) unit vertical in twelve (12) units horizontal (8.3 percent slope).

(c) Where site constraints prohibit the installation of a ramp with a slope of one (1) in twelve (12), upon request from the homeowner pursuant to section 2018 of this chapter, a ramp on a lot may be permitted to be constructed with a maximum slope of one (1) unit vertical in eight (8) horizontal (12.5 percent slope) if the site constraints consist of one or all of the following:

(1) The installation of the ramp will encroach into the required setbacks from lot lines or the required minimum separations between structures as defined in section 2428 of this article, or,

(2) The installation of the ramp will eliminate, or prevent parking on the lot or adjacent to the unit on the lot, or,

(3) The installation of the ramp will violate other provisions of this chapter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health as Safety Code. Reference: Section 18871.3, Health and Safety Code.

§ 2612. Final Notice Requirements and Appeals.

(a) If the initial notice from the enforcement agency has not been complied with on or before the date specified in the notice, the enforcement agency may institute proceedings against the cited person or entity.

(1) The enforcement agency shall issue to the cited person, the last registered owner of a cited unit, and the park owner or operator, or the legal owner of the property where the cited unit, structure, or property is located, a final notice ~~to abate~~ of violation or notice to abate the violation that shall contain at least a minimum the following:

(A) the date the notice is prepared;

(B) the name or names of the responsible person or entity;

(C) a list of the uncorrected violation(s) cited;

(D) final compliance date;

(E) right to request an informal conference pursuant to section 2752 of this chapter if one has not been requested previously with regard to the identified violations;

(F) right to request a hearing as defined in 2002 subdivision (h)(3) pursuant to section 2613 2756 of this chapter but only after the denial or conclusion of the informal conference.;

(G) a statement that any willful violation is a misdemeanor under section 18874 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) The final notice shall be mailed, by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the cited person, ~~to the legal owner of the property as shown on the last equalized assessment roll~~ to the legal owner of the property as indicated on the permit to operate application and to the last known address of the last registered or legal owner of record of the cited unit, unless the unit is in such condition that identification numbers are not available to determine ownership. The final notice may also be served by personal service at the discretion of the enforcement agency.

~~(3) The officer or employee of the enforcement agency upon giving this final notice shall file an affidavit certifying to the time and the manner in which that notice was given. He or she shall also file with the affidavit, any receipt card which may have been returned to him or her in acknowledgment of the receipt of that notice by registered or certified mail.~~

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18865 and 18871.10, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18866.3, 18866.5, 18867, 18868, 18871.3, and 18871.10, Health and Safety Code.