

The Triennial Adoption of the 2025 California Building Code



2025 California Building Code

- PART 1 - CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
- PART 2 - CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
- PART 3 - CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE
- PART 4 - CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE
- PART 5 - CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE
- PART 6 - CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE
- **PART 7 - CALIFORNIA WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE (NEW)**
- PART 8 - CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE
- PART 9 - CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE
- PART 10 - CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE
- Part 11 - CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS
- Part 12 - CALIFORNIA REFERENCE STANDARD CODE

Effective January 1st 2026

All permit applications submitted on or after this date will be under the new code.





All Codes Viewable Online for **FREE**

<https://www.dgs.ca.gov/BSC/Codes>

Code Adoption Activities

Website, Handouts, Plan Review Templates

- Updated code requirements added
- Code section references checked and updated as necessary
- Code Edition Year updated from 2022 to 2025

Public Outreach

- Presentations to NCCA and other community groups

Legislative Notes: AB130

- Imposes a six-year moratorium on most new or changed residential building codes from June 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, with limited exceptions for emergencies and fire hardening.
- Prohibits a city or county, from making changes or adopting more restrictions to the State Housing Law and Building Code standards applicable to residential units unless certain conditions are met.
- Allows approved master/model plans to be valid for ten years.

Affordable Master Plans



Affordable Master Plans

- Now valid for 10 years without updates to engineering, energy calculations, or other new code requirements.
- Allows us to leverage the investment the County made in Housing Master Plans until 2032.
- 66 uses to date: 48 in Placer County, 18 in Nevada County.

Snow Loads

- The state changed the way in which snow loads are calculated.
- The ASCE Hazard Tool will now be used to determine snow load values. <https://ascehazardtool.org/>
- Snow loads will increase throughout the County:
 - Approximate 50% increase for residential and accessory structures.
 - Approximate 100% increase or more for commercial buildings.

Impacts of Increased Snow Loads

- Increases in snow loads will increase construction costs:
 - Increased footing, beam and rafter dimensions.
- Engineering will be required in more areas of the County
 - Prescriptive design currently allow up to approximately 3000' elevation. Increases in snow load values will drop this to approximately 2500' elevation.

Wildland-Urban Interface Code

- Creates a new part, part 7, of Title 24.
- Strengthens fire-resistance standards for new and existing structures in fire-prone areas.
- Key features include stricter requirements for building materials (such as roofs and walls) to resist embers, along with mandatory fuel management and "defensible space" around properties.

Wildland-Urban Interface Code

- Ridge vents and vents in roof decks to be noncombustible and corrosion resistant.
- Gable-end and dormer vents to be minimum 10' from property lines.
- Underfloor vents to be installed as low as practical.
- Facia boards shall be of ignition resistant material or minimum 2x.

QUESTIONS