



Cannabis Processing Building (New)

A Cannabis Processing building is given a [F-1](#) commercial occupancy by the California Building Code. In general, they are used for trimming and packaging, but specific designs may also allow volatile extraction. A basic proposal includes accessible parking and an accessible bathroom. Plans must be designed by a California licensed architect or engineer.

This handout specifically addresses requirements for building a *new* cannabis processing building from the ground up. Different requirements may apply if the process involves permitting an existing unpermitted building, converting a previously permitted building, remodeling an existing building, and/or adding additional square footage to an existing building.

Use this handout as a reference during the design and construction of a Cannabis Processing building. [Important GIS Layers](#) will show you how to determine if certain jurisdictions, hazards, or natural resources will have an influence on the design of your building. [Submittal Documents](#) will show you what building documents will be required to be issued a permit. [Building Code](#) will give you a rough idea of what building code requirements your design will need to conform with. [Inspection Schedule](#) will tell you when an inspection is required, what code sections will be relevant, and if [Special Inspections](#) may be required. The [FAQ](#) page includes links to helpful resources.

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Important GIS Layers | Cannabis Processing Building

The [Humboldt County Geographical Information System \(GIS\)](#) is used by the building division to determine the jurisdictions, hazards, natural resources, and other geologic features associated with the proposed building site. Below are some important jurisdictional and geologic features that have a significant effect on what submittal documents you will need for a new cannabis processing building. To learn more about how to use the GIS, read the [Web GIS Guide](#).

Jurisdictions

Wildfire Responsibility

The Wildfire Responsibility layer shows which parcels are in the state responsibility area (SRA), local responsibility area (LRA), and the federal responsibility area (FRA). If your construction is within the SRA you will need to comply with the counties [Fire Safe Regulations](#) (also summarized in the [SRA Fire Safe Regulations Checklist](#)). Furthermore, you will have to comply with the [Wildland Urban Interface](#) building regulations. To access the Wildfire Responsibility layer, check the following [GIS](#) layer list boxes to the right

▼ Jurisdiction Boundaries & Land Use

▶ Planning Layers

▼ Jurisdiction Boundaries

▶ City Boundary

▶ School Districts

▶ Fire Districts

▼ Wildfire Responsibility (Cal Fire)

SRA

LRA

FRA

Community Services District

The community services district layer shows which parcels are served by potable water and sewer services. This layer is significant to the building division because if your parcel is not within a community service district you will be allowed to apply for an alternate-owner builder permit (AOB permit) described in the counties [Alternative-Owner Builders Ordinance](#). Cannabis processing buildings will not be able to go AOB as the AOB ordinance is intended for residential uses. To access the Community Services District layer, check the following [GIS](#) layer list boxes to the right.

▼ Jurisdiction Boundaries & Land Use

▶ Planning Layers

▼ Jurisdiction Boundaries

▶ City Boundary

▶ School Districts

▶ Fire Districts

▶ Wildfire Responsibility (Cal Fire)

▼ Community Service Districts

District



FEMA Flood Zones

The FEMA Flood Zone layer shows the flood zone and floodway. A new cannabis processing building will have to comply with the [FEMA Technical Bulletin 3-93](#), the [Flood Damage Prevention](#) chapter of the county ordinance, Flood Resistant Construction (Appendix G) of the California Building Code, [Flood Hazard Reduction](#) of the California Plumbing Code, [Flood Hazard Areas](#) of the California Mechanical Code and will need to have a second floor certification [special inspection](#). To access the FEMA Flood Zone layer, check the following [GIS](#) layer list boxes to the right

Slope Less Than 15%

The slope less than 15% layer will tell you if you're construction site is likely to have a slope over 15%. Having a slope over 15% is considered an unusual hazard and will require more submittal documents than usual for grading and new construction. All grading on a slope over 15% will require an engineered grading plan per the [grading designation](#), a soils report per the [engineered grading application requirements](#), and final reports per [completion of work](#). A new cannabis processing building on a slope over 15% will require a soils report and a site-specific [sediment and erosion control plan](#) per the [erosion and sediment control plan requirements](#). To access the Slope Less Than 15% layer, check the following [GIS](#) layer list boxes to the right.

- ▼ Hazards
 - ▶ Coastal and Dam Inundation
 - ▶ Tsunami
 - ▼ Flood
 - ▶ DWR Awareness Floodplain
 - ▼ FEMA Flood Zones (6/21/2017)
 - 100 Year Flood Zone (A, AE, AO, VE)
 - 500 Year Flood Zone (Shaded X)
 - Floodway

- ▼ Hazards
 - ▶ Coastal and Dam Inundation
 - ▶ Tsunami
 - ▶ Flood
 - ▼ Seismic Safety and Slope Stability
 - ▶ Area of Potential Liquefaction
 - ▶ Seismic Safety
 - ▶ Historic Landslides
 - ▶ Slope LiDAR - Elk/Freshwater
 - ▶ Slope USGS
 - ▼ Slope less than 15%
 - <15%



Seismic Safety

The seismic safety layer shows relative stability of your construction site. A moderate or high instability is considered an unusual hazard and will require more submittal documents than usual for grading and new construction. Grading 50 cubic yards or more on sites with moderate or high instability will require an engineered grading plan per the [grading designation](#), a soils report per the [engineered grading application requirements](#), and final reports per [completion of work](#). You will notice the GIS lists seismic safety from 0 to 3 while the [geologic matrix](#) lists seismic safety from 1 to 4. In this case 0 matches with 1, 1 matches with 2, and so on. Per the geologic matrix a soils report will be required for a cannabis processing building with a high designation and may still be required depending on the building use and location. Furthermore a cannabis processing building will require a site-specific sediment and erosion control plan with a moderate or high seismic safety designation per the [erosion and sediment control plan requirements](#). To access the Seismic Safety layer, check the following [GIS](#) layer list boxes to the right.

- ▼ Hazards
 - ▶ Coastal and Dam Inundation
 - ▶ Tsunami
 - ▶ Flood
 - ▼ Seismic Safety and Slope Stability
 - ▶ Area of Potential Liquefaction
 - ▼ Seismic Safety
 - 3 High Instability
 - 2 Moderate Instability
 - 1 Low Instability
 - 0 Relatively Stable

Area of Potential Liquefaction

The area of potential liquefaction layer shows areas where the stiffness of the soil has a potential to temporarily behave like a liquid during an earthquake. An area of potential liquefaction is considered an unusual hazard and may require more submittal documents than usual for a cannabis processing building. To access the Area of Potential Liquefaction layer, check the following [GIS](#) layer list boxes to the right.

- ▼ Hazards
 - ▶ Coastal and Dam Inundation
 - ▶ Tsunami
 - ▶ Flood
 - ▼ Seismic Safety and Slope Stability
 - ▼ Area of Potential Liquefaction
 -



Streamside Management Area (SMA)

The Streamside Management Area (SMA) layer shows class 1 and class 2 streams. Development of a cannabis processing building in the SMA will need to comply with the [Streamside Management and Wetland Areas Ordinance](#) of the county code and will require a special permit from the planning department. To dispute the biological impact of your development you can submit a biological determination from a qualified biologist. Any grading over 50 cubic yards in the SMA will need to be engineered. To access the SMA layer, check the following [GIS](#) layer list boxes to the right.

Wetlands

The Wetlands layer shows all wetlands. They are differentiated by type on the GIS, but the building department treats construction in any of these areas the same. Development of a cannabis processing building in a wetland will need to comply with the [Streamside Management and Wetland Areas Ordinance](#) of the county code and will require a special permit from the planning department. To dispute the biological impact of your development you can submit a biological determination from a qualified biologist. Any grading over 50 cubic yards in the SMA will need to be engineered. To access the SMA layer, check the following layer [GIS](#) list boxes to the right.

▼ Natural Resources

▼ Streamside Management Areas



▼ Natural Resources

▶ Streamside Management Areas

▶ Williamson AG Preserves

▶ SMARA Parcels

▶ Prime Agricultural Soils

▶ Agricultural Soils

▶ NRCS 2014 Soils (Proposed)

▼ Wetlands

▶ NWI Wetlands

▶ McKinleyville Wetlands

▶ Mill Creek Wetlands



Low Impact Development Area (MS4)

The MS4 layer shows areas subject to the State Water Quality Control Board’s requirements for storm water systems. For more information on what the MS4 is and what documentation is required refer to the [MS4 Stormwater Manual](#). If your parcel is less than 1-acre then you may apply for less restrictive requirements with the [MS4 Small Construction](#) form. To access the MS4 layer, check the following [GIS](#) layer list boxes to the right.

- ▼ Natural Resources
 - ▶ Streamside Management Areas
 - ▶ Williamson AG Preserves
 - ▶ SMARA Parcels
 - ▶ Prime Agricultural Soils
 - ▶ Agricultural Soils
 - ▶ NRCS 2014 Soils (Proposed)
 - ▶ Wetlands
 - ▶ Coastal Wetland Areas
- ▼ Low Impact Development Areas (MS4)



Submittal Documents | Cannabis Processing Building

Submittal documents are construction drawings, engineered calculations, forms, installation manuals, and any other documents which will describe the construction of your proposed cannabis processing building. Below is a list of all the submittal documents you could be required to provide. The submittal documents required for building permit issuance depend on the geologic/jurisdictional features of your building site and the scale and complexity of your cannabis processing building.

- *Construction Plans*
 - Cover Sheet – The cover sheet should provide general building project information such as assessor parcel number (APN), address, directions to site, signature/stamp of design professional, use of structure, referenced building codes, occupancy, occupant load, type of construction, stories, height, floor area, etc. The owners name, APN, address, and north directional arrow shall also be included on all pages of the construction plans.
 - Plot/Site Plan – The plot plan shows the entire parcel including all proposed structures, existing structures, setbacks from property lines, SRA areas, vegetation management area and more. Refer to the [plot plan checklist](#) to see what information a plot plan has.
 - Sediment and Erosion Control Plan - The purpose of an erosion and sediment control plan is to prevent sedimentation or damage to onsite and offsite property. At a minimum these general guidelines must be followed.
 - Utility Plan – A utility plan shows all connections from the proposed structure to community services like water and sewer. These plans are most common with large scale cannabis processing building projects.
 - Accessibility Plans – Accessibility plans show accessible routes and other building code requirements described in Chapter [11B](#) of the California Building Code.
 - Floor Plan - The floor plan is a birds-eye view showing the dimensions and use of each room in a structure including windows, doors, and egress windows and doors.
 - Elevations Plans – Elevation plans show the height of the proposed structure, details on the exterior walls, required building code notes, and cross section details.
 - Foundation Plan – The foundation plan shows footing details, hold downs, shear wall schedule, required building code notes, and more.
 - Floor Framing Plan – The floor framing plan shows size, type, and spacing of joists, girders, required building code notes, and mechanical fasteners.
 - Roof Framing Plan – Roof framing drawings show critical connections in the roof framing and detail framing members, fastener type/size, required building code notes, and mechanical fastener type and size.



- Electrical Plans – Electrical plans detail required building code notes and electrical switches, outlets, and fixtures with their configuration overlaid on a floor plan.
- One-Line Diagram – A one-line diagram describes the size and type of the enclosures, conduit, sheathing, and conductors with a focus on connections over how the circuits overlay on the floor plan.
- Mechanical Plans – Mechanical plans or heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) plans detail what appliances will be used and includes notes about relevant building code requirements.
- Plumbing Plans – The plumbing plans will provide a layout of plumbing, show all, materials and appliances used and will include notes on related building code.
- General Notes – The general notes page will detail California Green Building Standard requirements and will further detail electrical, mechanical, plumbing, sprinkler, and energy code requirements.
- *Engineering*
 - Energy Calculations - Energy calculations ensure your building will be well insulated and energy efficient. They require such things as quality insulation, windows, appliances, photovoltaic systems, title 24 energy report, and special inspections. required building code notes from the California Green Building Standards and California Energy code should be included. This document must be created by a qualified energy consultant.
- *Forms*
 - Building Application - A building application is used to gather personal information about the applicant and a project description. This must be filled out by the owner or agent.

- *Construction Plans*
 - Photovoltaic Plans – Required if a PV system is proposed or if a system is required by your energy calculations.
 - Grading Plan – Required if your building site is on an existing or proposed graded flat where over 50 cubic yards of dirt was moved or will be moved. If unusual hazards (high slope, fill seismic instability, liquefaction potential) or natural resources (streamside management area, wetlands) exist at your building site then an engineered grading plan may be required.
 - Sprinkler Plans – Required if you have any control rooms per [CBC 414.2](#), if your building exceeds certain height, area, and story requirements per [CBC Chapter 5](#), or if your building meets criteria described in [CBC 903.2.4](#).



- *Engineering*
 - Structural Calculations – Required if the building official determines that the structure being built is outside the prescriptive building code requirements.
 - Truss Calculations – If you are using engineered trusses.
 - Soils Report – If unusual hazards exist at your building site (over 15% slope, seismic instability, liquefaction potential) or if an engineered grading plan is required.
 - Flood Elevation Certificate – If the building site is in the flood zone.
- *Forms*
 - Authorization of Agent – If you want to authorize a 3rd party to act on your behalf.
 - Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for Small Projects – If you want to apply for less restrictive erosion and sediment control requirements.
 - SRA Small Parcel Exemptions – If you want to apply for reduced setbacks in an SRA area.
 - Owner Builder Notice to Property Owner Form – If you want to apply as an owner-builder.
 - MS4 Small Construction – If you are in the MS4 area and your parcel is less than 1 acre.



Building Code | Cannabis Processing Building

The following regulations pertain to the Humboldt County Building Division and Fire Department requirements for the permit application, plan review, approval, and inspection of cannabis related occupancies.

General Requirements

The code requirements listed below are intended to assist the applicant with some of the requirements applicable to a Building Division permit submittal and are not to be considered an all- inclusive listing of building code requirements for plan approval or permit issuance.

1. A building permit is required to verify occupancy for a cannabis facility, even if no improvements or modifications to the property are proposed. The building permit application must meet the Counties general building permit submittal requirements.
2. Construction plans, calculations and related documentation supporting the building permit application are required per the *California Building Code* Section [105](#) when the owner or occupant intends to construct, enlarge, alter, remove, repair, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure; or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert, or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by the Building and/or Fire Code; or to cause this work to be done. As a minimum, a site plan and floor plan of the proposed occupancy shall be submitted for all proposed projects.
3. All Building permit design and supporting documentation is required to be prepared, stamped, and signed by qualified design professionals licensed and registered by the state of California. *California Business and Professions Code (B&PC)* [§ 5536.1](#) and [§ 6735](#).
4. An application for a building permit will not be accepted for a cannabis related business without confirmation that all discretionary approvals have been obtained or a zoning clearance has been issued.
5. All construction and related work must be performed by contractors licensed by the State of California as general and/or specialty contractors for the specific discipline of work to be performed.
6. All design and construction shall be consistent with the provisions of the Humboldt County Code and the current edition of the California Building and Fire Codes as adopted by the California Building Standards Commission, and as amended by the Humboldt County Code.
7. A Humboldt County building permit application form must be completed in its entirety and included with each submittal.
8. Codes and Standards regulating cannabis facilities currently adopted and/or recognized by the Humboldt County include those described in [331-11](#) of the Humboldt County Code.



9. A project specific submittal package is required for each individual building and building address as described in the [Submittal Documents](#) section of this document. Additional documentation may be required for structural modifications and/or additions to existing building or structures. Contact the Building Department for final determination of required documentation for submittal.
10. Construction or work for which the permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the Building Division and/or Fire Department, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. No construction shall commence prior to the issuance of a Building permit.
11. No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of the building or structure or portion thereof shall be made, until the Building Official has issued a certificate of occupancy. Issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of applicable codes and standards or the other regulations of the State of California or the County of Humboldt.
12. The owner/occupant is required to keep all County approved plans, specifications, and related documents on the premises, in an easily accessible location for County Building inspection staff for the required inspections.

Building Code

The building code requirements listed below are intended to assist the applicant with *some* of the requirements applicable to a Building Division permit submittal and are not to be considered an all-inclusive listing of the CBC requirements for plan approval or permit issuance.

1. The height and area of all structures shall be designed and detailed for compliance with [CBC Chapter 5](#).
2. The Building Official shall determine the Occupancy and Construction Type of the proposed facility, and such occupancy designation shall be clearly identified by the applicant on the construction plan documents consistent with the requirements of [CBC Chapter 6](#).
3. All fire rated elements in the space must meet the applicable requirements of [CBC Chapter 7](#).
4. Applicable Means of Egress requirements shall be consistent with [CBC Chapter 10](#). The design for the occupant load based on [CBC Chapter 10, § 1004](#). Unless otherwise determined by the Building Official, cannabis processing and infused products preparation, testing and business areas are 100 sq. ft. per person.
5. The minimum required exit width shall be consistent with [CBC § 1005](#).
6. The means of egress, including the exit discharge, shall be illuminated at all times the building space is occupied in accordance with [CBC § 1008](#).



7. Accessible means of egress is required. Accessible means of egress shall comply with [CBC § 1009](#). Occupiable spaces shall be provided with not less than one accessible means of egress. Where CBC requires more than one means of egress from any space, each portion of the space shall be served by not less than two accessible means of egress [§ 1009.1](#) or [§ 1006.2](#). An accessible route of travel shall be provided and maintained between multiple required exits from any space or building including cultivation areas.
8. The minimum width of stairways shall be consistent with [CBC § 1005.1](#), but such width shall not be less than 44 inches. [CBC § 1011.2](#)
9. Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening means of egress doors within exits shall be marked by exit signs. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor or exit passageway is more than 100 feet or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign. [CBC § 1013](#).
10. Two exits are required from all spaces when the occupant load is greater than 49 occupants and/or the *common egress path of travel* distance exceeds 75 feet, [CBC § 1006.2.1](#).
11. Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with [CBC Table 1020.1](#). The corridor walls required to be fire-resistance rated shall be consistent with [CBC § 708](#) for fire partitions.
12. All spaces within each story shall have access to the minimum number of approved independent exits as specified in [CBC Table 1006.3.1](#) based upon the tributary occupant load of the space and story.
13. Exits shall discharge directly to the exterior of the building. The exit discharge shall be at grade or shall provide direct access to grade. The exit discharge shall not re-enter a building and shall provide a compliant path of travel to the Public Way. [CBC § 1028.1](#) and [CBC § 1028.5](#).
14. Interior finish requirements based on occupancy type of group. Interior wall and ceiling finishes shall have a flame spread index not greater than that specified in [CBC Table 803.11](#) for the group and location designated. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials tested in accordance with [NFPA 286](#) and meeting the acceptance criteria of [CBC § 803.1.1](#), shall be permitted to be used where a Class A classification in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 is required. [CBC § 803.13.4](#).
15. All materials used as interior finishes, trim and decorative materials must comply with the provisions of [CBC § 803](#) “Wall and Ceiling Finishes” and the flame spread rating for interior finishes or covered with a thermal barrier per [CBC § 2603.4](#). Plastic film, foam plastic insulation and the paper facing on fiberglass insulation must be rated or covered with an approved thermal barrier.
16. The ventilation, temperature control, lighting, yards and courts, sound transmission, room dimensions, surrounding materials and rodent proofing associated with the interior spaces of buildings shall be consistent with [CBC Chapter 12](#), “Interior Environment”.



Accessibility Code

The requirements listed below are intended to assist the applicant with *some* of the requirements applicable to a Building Division permit submittal and are not to be considered an all- inclusive listing of the requirements for plan approval or permit issuance.

1. Accessibility requirements are based on standards outlined in [CBC Chapter 11B](#). Access shall be provided throughout the building for individuals with disabilities.
2. Accessibility requirements apply to sites, building, structures, facilities, elements, and spaces, temporary or permanent to provide access to individuals with disabilities. This includes anyone who utilizes a space, including occupants, employees, students, spectators, participants, and visitors. Minimum scoping and technical requirements are set forth in CBC Chapter 11-B. New buildings, structures, facilities, elements, and spaces must comply in their entirety.
3. Path of Travel Requirements
 - a. When alterations or additions are made to an existing buildings or facilities, an accessible path of travel to the specific area of alteration or addition shall be provided. The primary accessible path of travel shall include:
 - i. A primary entrance to the building or facility,
 - ii. Toilets and bathing facilities serving the area,
 - iii. Public telephones serving the area, and
 - iv. Signs.
 - b. Interior accessible path of travel shall address all the following:
 - i. Accessible routes to all functional areas.
 - ii. Common use circulation paths with employee work areas.
 - iii. Clear width of walking areas.
 - c. Door or gate information should include:
 - i. Required clear width dimensions.
 - ii. Maneuvering clearances.
 - iii. Level landings on each side of doors or gates.
 - iv. Required threshold dimensions and geometry.
 - v. Door or gate hardware should not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.
 - vi. Required smooth surface dimensions on push side of the door within the finish floor or ground.



- d. Restroom information should include:
 - i. Turning space within the room.
 - ii. Door swing not in the clear space of any fixture (except for a single user).
 - iii. Mirrors and accessories.
 - iv. Clear floor space at fixtures.
 - v. Compartment configuration side and end entry, toe clearances.
 - vi. Side and rear grab bars.
 - vii. Accessible lavatories (sinks), heights and knee clearances.
 - viii. Restroom symbols on doors.
 - ix. Shower compartments (if any) must be accessible.
 - x. Drinking fountains.
- e. Miscellaneous elements include:
 - i. Dressing and locker rooms.
 - ii. Storage.
 - iii. Exit signs (tactile)
 - iv. Signs.
 - v. Benches.
 - vi. Dining or break room tables.
 - vii. Electrical switches, controls, and electrical receptacle outlets.
 - viii. Kitchen and common sinks.
- f. Site plan should include information on site accessibility features including:
 - i. Arrival points including parking area access points and signage from the public way.
 - ii. The location and number accessible parking stalls and the number of standard parking stalls.
 - iii. Access aisles from parking.
 - iv. The slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles.
 - v. The identification at accessible spaces and/or lot entrances.
 - vi. A clear accessible egress path of travel to the adjoining public way.



Fire Code

The requirements listed below are intended to assist the applicant with *some* of the requirements applicable to a Building Division permit submittal and are not to be considered an all- inclusive listing of the requirements for plan approval or permit issuance.

- 1) All applicants will need to provide a detailed written scope of work related to all business activities, equipment and products utilized in their business model or process in compliance with the current Edition of the California Building and Fire Codes.
- 2) List license type(s) proposed, storage configurations, equipment type and location, and hazardous materials to be stored and utilized. Prior to finalization of Building Permit, annual operation permits will need to be secured with the Fire Department.
- 3) Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new single use Cannabis Processing buildings shall be provided in the locations described in [CFC § 903.2.4](#) and as amended by the Humboldt County Code. A change in the occupancy of the space, substantial alterations, or an expansion of square footage, may require the installation of a fire suppression system for the proposed space.
- 4) Automatic fire-extinguishing systems, other than automatic sprinkler systems, shall be designed, installed, inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of [CFC § 904](#) and the applicable referenced standards.
- 5) An approved fire alarm system installed in accordance with the provisions of the CFC and NFPA 72 shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with [CFC § 907.2.4](#) and provide occupant notification in accordance with [CFC § 907.5](#) as well as specific requirements detailed in [CFC Chapter 38](#).
- 6) Duct smoke detectors complying with UL 268A shall be installed in accordance with the CBC, CFC, CMC and NFPA 72.
 - a) In the main return air and exhaust air plenum of each air-conditioning system having a capacity greater than 2,000 CFM. Such detectors shall be located in a serviceable area downstream of the last duct inlet.
 - b) At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return air duct or plenum of an air-conditioning system.
- 7) Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in F occupancy groups per [CFC § 906.1](#). The size and distribution of portable fire extinguishers shall be in accordance with [CFC § 906.3](#).
- 8) Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the Fire Code Official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the Fire Code Official per [CFC § 506.1](#).
- 9) The provisions of [CFC § 407](#) shall be applicable where hazardous materials subject to permits under [CFC § 5001.5](#) are used and/or stored on the premises or where required by the Fire Code Official.



- 10) Storage, use, and handling of compressed gases in compressed containers, cylinders, tanks, and systems shall comply with [CFC Chapter 53](#) including those gases regulated elsewhere in the CFC and/or any applicable NFPA Standards as determined by the Fire Code Official. Partially full compressed gas container, cylinders or tanks containing residual gases shall be considered as full for purposes of the controls required.
- 11) Compressed gases classified as hazardous materials shall also comply with [CFC Chapter 50](#) for general requirements and chapter addressing specific hazards, including [CFC Chapters 58](#) (Flammable Gases), [60](#) (Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials), [63](#) (Oxidizer, Oxidizing Gases, and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids) and [64](#) (Pyrophoric Materials) and/or any applicable NFPA Standards as determined by the Fire Code Official.
- 12) The storage use and handling of all hazardous materials shall be in accordance with CFC Chapter 50 and California Health and Safety Code requirements. The maximum allowable quantity (MAQ) of hazardous materials per control area will be established using [CFC § 5003.1](#). Applicant will need to contact the Fire Department for hazardous materials storage permitting and approval.
- 13) Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS) per [CFC § 5001.5.2](#). An application for building permit shall include an HMIS. The HIMS shall include the following information:
 - a) Product name.
 - b) Component.
 - c) Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number.
 - d) Location where stored or used.
 - e) Container size.
 - f) Hazard classification.
 - g) Amount in storage.
 - h) Amount in use-closed systems.
 - i) Amount in use-open systems.
 - j) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all proposed materials
- 14) The business will also need to comply with electronic reporting requirements specific to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS). Applicants will need to contact the Fire Department for direction and permitting related to hazardous materials inventory reporting amounts.



Electric Code

The requirements listed below are intended to assist the applicant with *some* of the requirements applicable to a Building Division permit submittal and are not to be considered an all- inclusive listing of the requirements for plan approval or permit issuance.

Electrical

1. All electrical system design and permitting is required to be performed by licensed electrical engineers registered in the State of California or qualified and experienced licensed electrical contractors if they are performing the actual installations (design-build).
2. All electrical system(s) installation is required to be completed by licensed electricians and licensed electrical contractors.
3. The electrical system must be sized and installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code.
4. A single line diagram of the existing and proposed electrical system, including the main electrical service shall be provided in the submittal. CEC Article 215.5.
5. Electrical services which are 400 amps or greater must be designed by licensed electrical engineers registered in the State of California.
6. All electrical equipment must be listed and labeled by an approved testing agency, CEC Article 110.3.
7. Flexible cords (extension cords) are not permitted to substitute for fixed wiring and cannot be routed through or concealed in walls, structural ceilings, suspended ceiling, dropped ceilings or floors, attached to building surfaces, be within 6' - 8" of a means of egress, or subject to physical damage CEC § 400.8.
8. All buildings that are being newly constructed will be required to install a Concrete Encased Grounding Electrode (Ufer).

Mechanical Code

The requirements listed below are intended to assist the applicant with *some* of the requirements applicable to a Building Division permit submittal and are not to be considered an all- inclusive listing of the requirements for plan approval or permit issuance.

Mechanical

1. The provisions of the CMC shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to or the maintenance of mechanical systems.
2. A ventilation system shall be required to filter contaminants to the exterior of the building and any adjoining property. The mechanical ventilation or exhaust system shall be installed to control, capture, and remove emissions or other odors generated from product growing, processing, use or handling where required in accordance with the Building or Fire Code, or as a Condition of Discretionary Approval. The design of the system shall be such that the emissions or other odors are



- confined to the area in which they are generated by air currents, hoods, or enclosures and shall be exhausted by a duct system to a safe location or treated by removing contaminants. Certification of the odor control system design by a licensed engineer shall be submitted at the time of permit application.
3. Provide an exhaust system designed and constructed to capture sources of contaminants to prevent spreading of contaminants to other parts of the occupied spaces of the building ([CMC Chapter 4](#)).
 4. Building elements separating the cannabis agricultural area from other occupied portions of the building must be air sealed to prevent odor migration into adjacent spaces.
 5. Appliances regulated by this code shall be listed and labeled for the application in which they are installed and used.
 6. The inlet for the ventilation system shall be located in the area(s) of the highest contaminant concentration ([CMC Chapter 5](#)).
 7. Every occupied space shall be ventilated by natural means in accordance with [CMC § 402.2](#) or by mechanical means in accordance with [CMC § 402.3](#).
 8. Label information. A permanent factory-applied nameplate shall be affixed to appliances on which shall appear in legible lettering, the manufacturer's name or trademark, the model number, serial number and the seal or mark of the approved agency. A label shall also include the following:
 - a) *Electrical equipment and appliances*: Electrical rating in volts, amperes, and motor phase; identification of individual electrical components in volts, amperes or watts, motor phase; Btu/h (W) output; and required clearances.
 - b) *Absorption units*: Hourly rating in Btu/h (W); minimum hourly rating for units having step or automatic modulating controls; type of fuel; type of refrigerant; cooling capacity in Btu/h (W); and required clearances.
 - c) *Fuel-burning units*: Hourly rating in Btu/h (W); type of fuel approved for use with the appliance; and required clearances.
 - d) *Electric heating appliances*: Name and trademark of the manufacturer; the model number or equivalent; the electric rating in volts, ampacity and phase; Btu/h (W) output rating; individual marking for each electrical component in amperes or watts, volts, and phase; required clearances from combustibles; and a seal indicating approval of the appliance by an approved agency [CMC § 307.2](#).
 9. The building or structure shall not be weakened by the installation of mechanical systems. Where floors, walls, ceilings or any other portion of the building or structure are required to be altered or replaced in the process of installing, replacing, or repairing any system, such alterations shall be designed by a licensed design professional such that the building or structure shall be left in a safe structural condition in accordance with the CBC, CEBC, CMC. Anchorage of any mechanical equipment greater than 400 lbs. shall be designed and detail by a licensed design professional.
 10. Condensate drain systems shall be provided for equipment and appliances containing evaporators



or cooling coils. Condensate drain systems shall be designed, constructed, and installed in accordance with [CMC § 310.0](#).

11. Mechanical ventilation systems shall be provided with manual or automatic controls that will operate such systems whenever the spaces are occupied. Air-conditioning systems that supply required ventilation air shall be provided with controls designed to automatically maintain the required outdoor air supply rate during occupancy [CMC § 402.3](#).

Plumbing Code

The requirements listed below are intended to assist the applicant with *some* of the requirements applicable to a Building Division permit submittal and are not to be considered an all- inclusive listing of the requirements for plan approval or permit issuance.

1. New plumbing installations and alteration must meet requirements of the California Plumbing Code.
2. The provisions of the CPC shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to or the maintenance of plumbing systems, nonflammable medical gas, carbon dioxide extraction systems, inhalation, anesthetic, vacuum piping, nonmedical oxygen systems, sanitary and condensate systems, vacuum collection systems, fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, gas water heaters and water heater venting.
3. Plan documents must identify the locations of plumbing fixtures and fixture types.
4. Plans shall identify the locations of water heater(s), water supply and distribution, indirect and special waste, sanitary discharge, vents, traps, backflow preventers and interceptors and separators.
5. Plumbing fixtures and fixture fittings must be designed for individuals with disabilities and with the appropriate standards.
6. Installed plumbing systems regulated by this code shall be listed and labeled for the application in which they are installed and used, unless otherwise approved in accordance with CPC.



CalGreen Code

The requirements listed below are intended to assist the applicant with *some* of the requirements applicable to a Building Division permit submittal and are not to be considered an all- inclusive listing of the requirements for plan approval or permit issuance.

1. New construction shall include a non-residential [CalGreen building check list](#) demonstrating compliance with the non-residential mandatory measures.
2. All projects requiring CalGreen compliance shall include submittal of a CalGreen checklist prepared by a design professional at the time of permit application.
3. The following items shall be addressed as required by the CalGreen checklist:
 - a) Storm water pollution prevention.
 - b) Bicycle parking.
 - c) Electric charging stations.
 - d) Outdoor lighting that complies with California Energy Code requirements.
 - e) Water efficiency and conservation. Indoor water use and reuse. Outdoor water use-WELO.
 - f) Construction waste reduction, disposal, and recycling.
 - g) Building maintenance and operation. Systems commissioning, testing, and operations training.
 - h) Pollutant control.



Inspection Schedule | Cannabis Processing Building

New commercial construction is inspected in 6 stages: [foundation](#), [floor](#), [rough-out](#), [insulation](#), [drywall](#) and [final](#). You could manage to only have 6 inspections during the life of your project, but it is very common to have more. This document provides a description of each inspection including related building code, directions on when to call for your next inspection, and descriptions of special inspections that may be required. The inspection card, all county approved documents, and any relevant installation manuals must be provided on-site for each inspection. Refer to [Important GIS Layers](#) to determine if flood and fire hazard requirements apply.

1 Foundation

- *Setbacks* – We will verify that the setbacks described on your county approved site map match your development. You must be outside the setback distance from property lines, easements, streamside management areas, and rights of way. Your forms are required to be set prior to the setback inspection. If you cannot provide definitive proof you are outside setback areas you will be required to obtain a property survey from a qualified surveyor. The [Humboldt County Zoning Code](#) will be used as a minimum requirement.
- *Footings* – We will verify that your footings match what is required on the soils report and building plans. This includes proper depth, width, quality of soil, and sediment and erosion control. A [Footing Special Inspection](#) by the engineer on record may be required. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), and the [Humboldt Code \(HC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Soils and Foundations \(CBC\)](#)
- [Erosion and Sediment Control \(HC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Geotechnical Investigations \(CBC\)](#)
- [Erosion Control \(HC\)](#)

- *Forms* – We will verify that forms will produce a concrete foundation assembly described on the foundation plans and soils report. This includes verifying anchor bolts and hold downs are in place or at least that the forms are marked for setting the hardware while the concrete is still wet. A UFER ground should be inspected at this stage if used. The building code relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), and the [California Electric Code \(CEC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Soils and Foundations \(CBC\)](#)
- [Grounding and Bonding \(CEC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Concrete-Encased Electrode 250.52\(A\)\(3\) \(CEC\)](#)



- *Underfloor Plumbing (Slab Only)* – We will verify that your drain-waste-venting system is assembled as per plans, wrapped where exposed to concrete, and can hold water pressure up to a 10ft head for at least 15-minutes. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), the [California Plumbing Code \(CPC\)](#), and the [Humboldt Code \(HC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [General Regulations \(CPC\)](#)
- [Sanitary Drainage \(CPC\)](#)
- [Vents \(CPC\)](#)
- [Stormwater Drainage \(CPC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Water Test \(CPC\)](#)
- [General Protection \(CPC\)](#)

- *Temporary Electric (Optional)* – It is optional to install a pole mounted service panel to provide power during the initial inspection. A listed panel enclosure, a grounding electrode system, and a 20-amp GFCI protected outlet is required at minimum. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), the [California Electric Code \(CEC\)](#), and the [Humboldt Code \(HC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [General \(CEC\)](#)
- [Wiring and Protection \(CEC\)](#)
- [Wiring Methods and Materials \(CEC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Grounding and Bonding \(CEC\)](#)
- [Overcurrent Protection \(CEC\)](#)
- [Services \(CEC\)](#)

Once all inspections have been approved you will be ready to pour concrete and start framing your floor.

- *Foundation Framing* - We will verify that the floor framing matches what is described on your foundation plans. This includes everything before floor sheathing such as girders, joists, and required hardware. If you are developing new construction in the flood zone, we will require a [Second Flood Certification](#). Code books relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#) and the [Humboldt Code \(HC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Wood \(CBC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Floor Framing \(CBC\)](#)



- *Underfloor Plumbing* – We will verify that your drain-waste-venting system is assembled as per plans and can hold water pressure up to a 10ft head for at least 15-minutes. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), the [California Plumbing Code \(CPC\)](#), and the [Humboldt Code \(HC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [General Regulations \(CPC\)](#)
- [Sanitary Drainage \(CPC\)](#)
- [Vents \(CPC\)](#)
- [Stormwater Drainage \(CPC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Water Test \(CPC\)](#)
- [General Protection \(CPC\)](#)

Once approved you will be ready to install floor sheathing, walls, the roof, rough-plumbing, rough-electrical, and rough-mechanical.

- *Rough-Framing* - We will verify that the framing matches approved framing plans, structural calculations, and truss calculations. We will review the Accessibility plans to ensure there is nailing at the correct location for accessible elements. The building official may require a [structural certification](#) at this inspection. Code books relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Wood \(CBC\)](#)
- [Fire Protection Features \(CBC\)](#)
- [Public Accessibility \(CBC\)](#)
- [Housing Accessibility \(CBC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Conventional Light-Frame Construction \(CBC\)](#)

- *Shear Nail* – We will verify that the nailing pattern of your exterior and interior shear wall matches what is shown on your shear wall schedule and structural calculations. We will also verify roof sheathing material, type of fasteners, and nail pattern. Code books relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Wood \(CBC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Exterior Wall Sheathing \(CBC\)](#)



- *Holddowns* – We will verify type and location of holddowns installed match what is shown on the shear wall schedule and structural calculations. The code book relevant to this inspection is the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Wood \(CBC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Foundations and Footings \(CBC\)](#)
- [Anchorage of Exterior Means of Egress \(CBC\)](#)

- *Windows* – We will verify that windows are properly sized, insulated, and tempered per construction plans. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), and the [Energy Code \(CEnC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Means of Egress \(CBC\)](#)
- [Mandatory Requirements \(CEnC\)](#)
- [Glass and Glazing \(CBC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Emergency Escape and Rescue \(CBC\)](#)
- [Glass and Glazing \(CBC\)](#)

- *Rough Electric* – We will verify that the rough electrical matches your electrical plans. Overcurrent protection devices must be the only device connected, all electrical boxes must be mounted, the grounds must all be tied together, feeder/branch circuits must be landed in each panel enclosure, protective plates must be provided, and the grounding electrode system must be properly installed. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), the [California Electric Code \(CEC\)](#), the [California Green Building Standards \(CGB\)](#), the [Energy Code \(CEnC\)](#) and the [Humboldt Code \(HC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [General \(CEC\)](#)
- [Wiring and Protection \(CEC\)](#)
- [Wiring Methods and Materials \(CEC\)](#)
- [Mandatory Requirements \(CEnC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Requirements for Electrical Installations \(CEC\)](#)
- [Grounding and Bonding \(CEC\)](#)
- [Overcurrent Protection \(CEC\)](#)
- [Services \(CEC\)](#)

- *Initial Gas Line Test* – We will verify that the gas line will be able to hold 10 PSI or half the working pressure of the gauge used for 15 minutes. For example, if a 30lbs gauge is used then the gas lines must be pressured to 15lbs for 15 minutes. A second line test will be done after drywall. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), the [California Mechanical Code \(CMC\)](#) and the [California Plumbing Code \(CPC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Fuel Gas Piping \(CPC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Fuel Line Test \(CPC\)](#)



- *Rough-Plumbing (Top-Out)* – We will verify that adequate venting is provided, proper installation of the drain-waste-venting system (DWV), protective plates are provided, and that the DWV and potable water system can hold water pressure for at least 15-minutes. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), and the [California Plumbing Code \(CPC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [General Regulations \(CPC\)](#)
- [Water Supply and Distribution \(CPC\)](#)
- [Sanitary Drainage \(CPC\)](#)
- [Vents \(CPC\)](#)
- [Traps and Interceptors \(CPC\)](#)
- [Fuel Gas Piping \(CPC\)](#)
- [Firestop Protection \(CPC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Drain Test \(CPC\)](#)
- [Potable Water Test \(CPC\)](#)
- [Vents Required \(CPC\)](#)
- [Drainage Piping \(CPC\)](#)
- [Hot and Cold Required \(CPC\)](#)
- [Traps Required \(CPC\)](#)
- [Combustible Piping Installations \(CPC\)](#)
- [Electrical Bonding and Grounding \(CPC\)](#)

- *Rough-Sprinkler* – We will verify that the sprinkler system matches what is described on your sprinkler plans. This includes spacing, sizing, materials, pumps, and other devices. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), the [California Plumbing Code \(CPC\)](#) and [NFPA 13](#).

Important Chapters

- [Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems \(CBC\)](#)
- [Water Supply and Distribution \(CPC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems \(CBC\)](#)

- *Rough-Mechanical* – We will verify all ducting, flues, and mechanical appliances are installed per buildings plans and manufactures specifications. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), and the [California Mechanical Code \(CMC\)](#) and the [California Green Building Standards \(CGB\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [General Regulations \(CMC\)](#)
- [Ventilation Air \(CMC\)](#)
- [Exhaust Systems \(CMC\)](#)
- [Duct Systems \(CMC\)](#)
- [Chimneys and Vents \(CMC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Bathroom Exhaust Fans \(CGB\)](#)
- [Heating/Cooling Air System \(CMC\)](#)
- [Central Heating Furnaces \(CMC\)](#)
- [Clothes Dryers \(CMC\)](#)
- [Attic Drainage Pan \(CMC\)](#)

Once approved you will be ready to install insulation.



- *Insulation* – We will verify that the insulation used meets the R-value required by your energy calculations. A [HERS Special Inspection](#) may be required. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#) and the [Energy Code \(CEnC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Mandatory Requirements \(CEnC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Mandatory Insulation Requirements \(CEnC\)](#)

Once approved you will be ready to install drywall.

- *Drywall* – We will verify that the correct size of drywall is used according to required fire assemblies and that they are fastened to framing members as per plans. The [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#) will be used as a minimum requirement.

Important Chapters

- [Interior Finishes \(CBC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [General \(CBC\)](#)

- *Gas Service* – We will conduct another line test and will require a gas appliance is in place to be easily connected. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), the [California Mechanical Code \(CMC\)](#) and the [California Plumbing Code \(CPC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Fuel Gas Piping \(CMC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Fuel Line Test \(CMC\)](#)

Once approved you will be ready complete the construction through to final.



- *Mechanical Final* – We will verify the functionality of all mechanical systems and ensure the absence of mechanical hazards. Your energy calculations may require a [HERS Special Inspection](#) at this time. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), the [California Mechanical Code \(CMC\)](#), the [California Energy Code \(CEnC\)](#), and the [California Green Building Standards \(CGB\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [General Regulations \(CMC\)](#)
- [Installation of Specific Appliances \(CMC\)](#)
- [Environmental Quality \(CGB\)](#)
- [Mandatory Requirements \(CEnC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Installation \(CGB\)](#)
- [Location \(CMC\)](#)
- [Exhaust System Termination \(CMC\)](#)
- [Grills and Screens \(CMC\)](#)

- *Plumbing Final* – We will verify functionality and efficiency of all plumbing fixtures and ensure the absence of plumbing hazards. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Green Building Standards \(CGB\)](#), and the [California Plumbing Code \(CPC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Plumbing Fixtures and Fixture Fittings \(CPC\)](#)
- [Water Heaters \(CPC\)](#)
- [Residential Mandatory Measures \(CGB\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Installation \(CPC\)](#)
- [Water Efficiency and Conservation \(CGB\)](#)

- *Electrical Final* – We will verify functionality of the electrical system, AFCI/GFCI protection, and absence of electrical hazards. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), the [California Electric Code \(CEC\)](#), the [California Green Building Standards \(CGB\)](#), the [California Energy Code \(CEnC\)](#), and the [Humboldt Code \(HC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [General \(CEC\)](#)
- [Wiring and Protection \(CEC\)](#)
- [Residential Mandatory Measures \(CGB\)](#)
- [Mandatory Requirements \(CEnC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Branch Circuits \(CEC\)](#)
- [Branch Circuits, Feeder, and Service \(CEC\)](#)
- [Grounding and Bonding \(CEC\)](#)
- [Overcurrent Protection \(CEC\)](#)



- *Building Final* – We will verify the safety of all structural and path of travel elements and ensure the absence of hazards. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#) and the [Humboldt Code \(HC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Fire and Smoke Protection Features \(CBC\)](#)
- [Environmental Quality \(CGB\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Fire Alarm and Detection Systems \(CBC\)](#)
- [Pollutant Control \(CGB\)](#)

- *Exterior* – We will verify the exterior covering is watertight and free from hazards. This includes ensuring water will be shed away from the foundation and the correct installation of plumbing and flue terminations. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Green Building Standards \(CGB\)](#), and the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Exterior Walls \(CBC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Exterior Combustible Material \(CBC\)](#)
- [Finish Material \(CBG\)](#)

- *Sprinkler System* – We will verify that all escutcheon plates are installed on sprinkler heads, ensure the absence of hazards, and recheck spacing requirements. *Rough-Sprinkler* – We will verify that the sprinkler system matches what is described on your sprinkler plans. This includes spacing, sizing, materials, pumps, and other devices. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#), the [California Plumbing Code \(CPC\)](#) and the [NFPA 13D](#).

Important Chapters

- [Fire and Smoke Protection Features \(CBC\)](#)
- [Water Supply and Distribution \(CPC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems \(CBC\)](#)



- *Accessibility* – We will verify all accessible elements are in accordance with Chapter 11B. The building codes relevant to this inspection are the [California Building Code \(CBC\)](#) and the [Humboldt Code \(HC\)](#).

Important Chapters

- [Public Accessibility \(CBC\)](#)
- [Housing Accessibility \(CBC\)](#)

Important Sections

- [11B Scope \(CBC\)](#)
- [11A Scope \(CBC\)](#)

Once you have passed all inspections you may contact the building department to receive your certificate of occupancy.

Special Inspections

Depending on your engineering and site hazards your project may require special inspections.

- *Property Survey* – If the property lines are difficult to discern and potentially close to the proposed development the building official may require you to provide survey markers from a qualified surveyor.
- *Footings* – Your soils report may require an engineer to inspect footings and excavations.
- *Second Flood Certification* – If your development involves [substantial improvement](#) in the flood zone a qualified engineer must provide a letter certifying the [floor level](#) is 1ft above base flood elevation, there is adequate flood vents correctly placed, and the construction is in compliance with the approved flood elevation certificate.
- *Final Flood Certification* – If your development involves [substantial improvement](#) in the flood zone a qualified engineer must provide a letter certifying construction is in compliance with the approved flood elevation certificate at finished construction.
- *Structural Certification* – If you installed a structural assembly that does not match your building plans you will be required to have an engineer inspect and certify as-built conditions.
- *HERS* – Your energy calculations may require field verification of your cooling system, heating system, HVAC distribution system, lighting systems, and/or your domestic hot water system by a certified HERS Rater.
- *Fire Department* – The fire department having jurisdiction must inspect and provide a letter certifying fire protection systems, fire sprinkler systems, and fire alarm systems.



FAQ's | Cannabis Processing Building

Who do I contact if I have more questions?

You can send an email to buildinginspections@co.humboldt.ca.us and we will try to get back to you ASAP.

Resources

- [California Building Codes \(UpCode\)](#)
- [County Code](#)
- [GIS](#)
- [GIS Guide](#)
- [Brochures and Handouts](#)
- [Forms](#)
- [Resource Library](#)
- [FAQ's](#)

