Industry Meeting

March 19th 2018
BUILDING DEPARTMENT

MANAGEMENT TEAM:

Ana M. Salgueiro  P.E. Building Official/ Interim-Director
Narinder Singh Interim-Deputy Director
Antonio “Tony” Gonzalez Operations Manager

Carlos Naumann Jr. Assistant Director
Natasha Diaz Administrative Services Manager
Mohsen Jarahpour Governmental Compliance Coordinator
Permit Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Type (select one)</th>
<th>Property Type (select one)</th>
<th>Description of Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical</td>
<td>Multi-Family Residential</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plumbing</td>
<td>Single-Family Residential</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roofing</td>
<td>Duplex</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Permit</td>
<td>Permit Extension</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change of Contractor</td>
<td>Permit Renewal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change of Use</td>
<td>Permit Revision</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private Provider</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEED</td>
<td>City Project</td>
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<td>demo year built</td>
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<tr>
<td>Generator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>Demo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>Alteration/Reconfiguration of Space</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New Construction/Addition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alteration/Reconfiguration of Space</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Value: $______________

Owner/Agent GC (for Sub-permits):

Signature of Owner/Agent or GC (for Sub-permits): __________________________

DATE: ______________

WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT IS REQUIRED FOR ANY WORK WITH COST EXCEEDING $2,500.00.

State of Florida Miami-Dade County

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of ______, 20__ by __________________________

Signature of Notary Public:

Print Name: __________________________

Owner/Lessee for new permits (documentation establishing ownership may be requested)

Owner/Lessee for new permits (documentation establishing ownership may be requested)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of ______, 20__ by __________________________

Signature of Notary Public:

Print Name: __________________________
Flood Prevention Regulations & Guidelines
Hurricanes and other storms that result in flooding have caused billions of dollars in damage across all parts of Nation. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) was created by Congress in 1968 to protect lives and properties and reduce the financial burden of providing disaster assistance.
Flood Prevention Regulations & Guidelines

- To participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), communities agree to regulate all developments in flood hazard areas mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

- Once an owner or developer makes a decision to construct, add to or substantially improve a building in a flood hazard area, certain requirements intended to minimize future flood damage must be satisfied. Flood provisions for buildings are in the *Florida Building Code* (FBC) and Local Flood Regulations making it easier for design professionals and builders to address the requirements along with other applicable load and design requirements.
The flood regulations achieve two objectives:

- To protect people and property- Like any other safety codes, the flood provisions help fulfill the purpose of safeguarding public health, safety and general welfare. Designing and constructing buildings to account for flood loads and conditions significantly reduce damage. FEMA reports that structures built to NFIP criteria experience 80% less damage through reduced frequency and severity of losses. Buildings that sustain less damage are more quickly reoccupied and facilitating recovery.

- To make sure Federal Flood Insurance is available, communities must join the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and administer floodplain management requirements before residents and business can purchase flood insurance and to be eligible for some types of Federal assistance, including flood mitigation grants.
Flood Prevention Regulations & Guidelines

Flood Prevention Code Requirements

- FBC 2017, Chapter 16 & 31
- FBC 2017-Residential- Chapter 3
- FBC 2017- Exiting Building (Addition & Substantial Improvements)
- City of Miami Beach Code of Ordinances, Chapter 54
- ASCE 24-14 & ASCE 7
Flood Hazard Map (aka, Flood Insurance Map):

Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) prepared by FEMA. FIRMs identify flood hazard areas associated with the base flood (the 1%-annual-chance or “100-year” flood). FIRMs also identify areas subject to flooding by the less frequent 500-year flood.

FIRMs identify flood hazard areas based on characteristics of flooding:

• **A ZONE-** Area with a 1% annual chance of flooding.

• **Coastal A Zone-** Area with a 1% annual chance of flooding that is associated with storm waves greater than 1.5 Ft and less than 3.0 Ft.
- Limit of Moderate Wave Action- When shown, the LiMWA identifies the inland extent of 1.5-foot waves and the area between the LiMWA and the Zone V boundary or shoreline is designated as Coastal A Zone.

- Coastal V ZONE- Coastal areas with a 1% or greater chance of flooding that is associated with storm waves greater than 3.0 Ft.

- Zone X- (shaded)- identifies areas subject to flooding by the 500-year.

- Zone X (unshaded) - identifies land areas that are outside of the 100- and 500-year flood hazard areas.
• BFE (Base Flood Elevation)- The elevation shown on the Flood Insurance Map (FIRM) that indicates the water surface elevation resulting from a flood with a 1% chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year.

• FIRM Base Flood Elevation (BFE) for the City of Miami Beach are: 7.0, 8.0, 9.0 and 10 Ft NGVD.

• Miami Beach Minimum Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is 8.0 Ft NGVD for the purpose of the Flood Design.
Flood Prevention Regulations & Guidelines
Flood Prevention Regulations & Guidelines

Flood Zone Determination:

Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and FIRM cab be obtained at:

- FEMA Flood Map Service Center Website: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/
- Miami Dade County DERM Flood Zone Website: http://gisms.miamidade.gov/floodzone
- Building Department/ Flood Compliance Staff- Contact Information  305.673.7610
# Flood Design Classification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use or Occupancy</th>
<th>Flood Design Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and structures normally unoccupied and pose minimal risk to public or community (temporary or storage facilities)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and structures that pose moderate risk to public or community should they be damaged or fail during flooding (most buildings including residential, commercial and industrial)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and structures that pose a high risk to public or community should they be damaged or are unable to perform normal function after flooding (large assembly buildings)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and structures that contain essential facilities and services for emergency response and recovery or that pose substantial risk to community at large in event of damage or failure by flooding (hospitals, EOCs, emergency shelters, fire, police, etc)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Flood Prevention Regulations & Guidelines

Flood Design Alternatives:

• **Elevation:** This is the most effective flood prevention design. Top of the lowest floor and equipment servicing the building shall be elevated at or above the Design Flood Level.
Flood Prevention Regulations & Guidelines

Wet Flood Proofing:

Uninhabitable spaces may be elevated below the Design Flood Elevation with the conditions:

- Enclosure below the DFE can be used only for parking of vehicles, building access and limited storage area.

- Enclosures below the DFE must be protected with flood openings in accordance with ASCE 24-14 Section 2.7 to equalize floodwaters.

- The lowest floor of attached and detached garage of new single family residents shall be elevated at adjusted grade (BFE+ Grade/2)

- All construction material below the DFE shall be flood damage resistant in accordance with ASCE 24 Chapter 5 and FEMA Technical Bulletin 2.
Flood Prevention Regulations & Guidelines

Wet Flood Proofing

- Lowest floor elevation at or above DFE
- Openings allow floodwaters to enter enclosed area below floor (such as a basement or crawl space)
- Attached garage
- Flood damage-resistant materials below the DFE
- Foundation wall
- Lowest floor at or above DFE
- Openings allow floodwaters to enter garage
Dry-floodproofing:
In lieu of elevating, non-residential structures may be constructed as dry-floodproofed design with the following conditions:

1. Where flood velocities adjacent to the structure are less than or equal 5 ft/s during design flood.

2. Have any soil or fill adjacent to the structure compacted and protected against erosion and local scour in accordance with ASCE 24 Section 2.4.

3. All areas of the building components, together with attendant utilities and sanitary facilities, below the DFE shall be watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the floodwater, and use structure components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effect of buoyancy.

4. Have at least one door satisfying Florida Building Code requirements for an exit door, a door, a window, or other opening meeting the criteria of the Florida Building Code for an emergency escape and rescue opening above the DFE.

5. All openings below the DFE shall be protected with flood shields.

6. Flood shields must be stored onsite. Flood Emergency Operation, Maintenance and Inspection

7. Plans must be prepared in accordance with ASCE 24 & FEMA Technical Bulletin 3-93.

8. Requires Floodproofing Certificate that is prepared by Professional Engineer of Record.
Flood Prevention Regulations & Guidelines

Dry-floodproofing
Freeboard:

- Freeboard is additional height, usually expressed as safety factor in feet above the BFE. Freeboard is based on the Flood Classification Design and occupancy groups.

- DFE: BFE + Freeboard, is the lowest habitable floor elevation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flood Design Class</th>
<th>Minimum Elevation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 – Temporary Storage Facilities</td>
<td>BFE or DFE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 – Residential, Commercial and Industrial Buildings</td>
<td>BFE+1 or DFE*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 – Large Assembly Buildings</td>
<td>BFE+1 or DFE*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - Essential facilities and Services Buildings</td>
<td>BFE+2 or DFE or 500-year flood elevation*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Whichever elevation is higher
Freeboard

City of Miami Beach Freeboard:

• Minimum: 1 FT
• Maximum: 5 Ft

*Elevating structures above the BFE will be resulted in saving flood insurance premiums.
Freeboard

BFE +1 ft. is minimum elevation required by FBC (6th Ed.)

Annual Flood Insurance Premium*

* Unofficial estimates using 2014 rates; use only for comparison purposes

** Savings over at-BFE premium

Zone AE

Zone VE

Maximum dwelling coverage ($250,000) and contents ($100,000) for a one-story single family home (no basement, no enclosure, no obstructions). Fees included.
Florida’s Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) Requirements:

• Florida’s Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) defines portions of beaches and dune systems subject to severe fluctuations based on a 100-year storm event. The CCCL delineates the inland limit of areas where special siting and design considerations are necessary to protect the beach-dune system and to protect proposed and existing structures, adjacent properties, and the preservation of public beach access.
• **100-YEAR STORM ELEVATION.** The height of the breaking wave crest or wave approach as superimposed on the storm surge with dynamic wave setup of a 100-year (one-percent-annual chance) storm. The 100-year storm elevation is determined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

• For all new and substantial improvements of the structures that are located seaward of Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL), the bottom of the lowest horizontal habitable structures shall be elevated at or above 100-year storm elevation +1 Ft.

• Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) approval and permit must be submitted to the Building Department prior to obtaining a building permit.
Flood Prevention Regulations & Guidelines
Existing Structures- Substantial Improvement (50% Rule):

- Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement..

Building Market Value:

- Building Market Value is the property value excluding the land value and that of detached accessory structure(s) and other improvement on site. Building Market Value may be determined by:
  - Miami-Dade County Building Tax Assessed Value
  - Building Appraisal Report that is prepared by professional real estate appraiser
Exiting Structures-Additions:

Additions and foundations in flood hazard areas shall comply with the following requirements:

1. For horizontal additions that are structurally interconnected to the existing building:
   - If the addition and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute substantial improvement, the existing building and the addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the Florida Building Code, Building, or Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.
   - If the addition constitutes substantial improvements, the existing building and the addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the Florida Building Code, Building or Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.

2. For horizontal additions that are not structurally interconnected to the existing building:
   - The addition shall comply with section 1612 of the Florida Building Code, or Florida Residential Building Code section R322, as applicable.
Existing Structures-Additions:

- If the addition and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute substantial improvement, the existing building and the addition shall comply with Section 1612 of the Florida Building Code, Building, or Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.

3. For vertical additions and all other proposed work that, when combined, constitute substantial improvement, the existing building shall comply with Section 1612 of the Florida Building Code, Building, or Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.

4. For a raised or extended foundation, if the foundation work and all other proposed work, when combined, constitute substantial improvement, the existing building shall comply with Section 1612 of the Florida Building Code, Building, or Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.

5. For a new foundation or replacement foundation, the foundation shall comply with Section 1612 of the Florida Building Code, Building or Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.
Existing Structures-Historic Structures:

- Any alterations of a "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

- Historic structures are exempted from substantial improvement requirements with certain conditions. However, it is highly recommended to include flood protection mitigation as part of building improvement.
Lateral Additions

Lateral additions expand the floor area of the building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lateral addition, structurally connected – SI</th>
<th>Lateral addition, not structurally connected - SI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addition required to comply; existing building required to comply</td>
<td>Addition required to comply; existing building NOT required to comply</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Structurally connected

Not structurally connected

FEMA Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage Desk Reference, Figures 6-3 and 6-4
Elevation Certificates Requirements:

- **Building Under Construction** - Upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification shall be submitted to the Building Department for review and approval.

- **Finished Construction** - As built Elevation Certificate must be submitted to the Building Department for review and approval.
Flood Proofing Certificate Requirements:

• Flood proofing certificate that is prepared by professional engineer of records.

• Written certification that all portion of the structure below the DFE will render it watertight or substantially impermeable to the passage of water and must preform in accordance with Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR 60.3 © (3)).

• Photographs of flood shields designed to provide flood proofing protection of the structures.

• A comprehensive operations Plans and Maintenance plans for the entire structures that are prepared in accordance with ASCE 24 and FEMA Technical Bulletin 3-93.
Community Rating System (CRS) of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):

- CRS is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes communities for implementing floodplain management practices that exceed the Federal minimum requirements of the NFIP to provide protection from flooding.

- The City of Miami Beach participates in the CRS of NFIP. Currently holding a strong Class “6” Rating, this places the City of Miami Beach among the top 5% of Miami-Dade County’s 32 municipalities. This team effort saves residents and business up to a 20% on their flood insurance premiums an estimated $6.5 million each year.
• FS 553.791 Alternative Plans Review & Inspections
• Building Code inspections and plan review services only as allowed by FS Chapter 468, 471 & 481
• The use of a Private Provider for plan review only is not permissible.
• FEES: Plan review and inspections services - 40% discount of the original building permit fee.
• Inspection services only - 25% discount of the original building permit fee.
SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

• Notice to Building Official
• List of Plan Examiners & Inspectors assigned to project – Copy of Qualifications, Experience, Active licenses
• Certificate of Insurance with CMB as the Certificate Holder; Insurer rating - A.M. Best’s Rating of “A”
• Minimum Policy Limits: Project construction cost up to $5 Million requires a minimum of $1 Mill. / Occurrence and $2 Mill. in aggregate
• Project construction cost over $5 Million requires a minimum of $2 Mill. / Occurrence and $4 Mill. in aggregate
PHASED PERMITS (cont’d)

- Phased Permit Hold-Harmless form
- Notice to Building Official form
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit as applicable
- Copies of all Planning Dept. Development Orders issued by CMB for proposed construction
- Planning Department form approval
- Life Safety Review and Approval by Fire Department
WHEREAS, ______________________ (Property Owner), in accordance with the Florida Building Code, 2014 ed., Section 105.13 entitled “Phased Permit Approval”, wishes to commence construction at ______________________, hereinafter “the Project”; and

WHEREAS, the Building Official is willing to issue a Phased Permit, subject to the Written Procedures governing the Phased Permit, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged by the Owner and Contractor; and

WHEREAS, a National Pollutant and Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit may be required. Storm water, erosion and sediment control during construction, demolition, or related activities that impact one-half (1/2) acre or more, shall be in accordance with the City’s Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit; and

WHEREAS, separate permits from the City of Miami Beach Public Works Department are required prior to work in the public right of way and in easements dedicated to the City; and

WHEREAS, all construction activity on new or existing structures within an historic district or site require a certificate of appropriateness in advance from the Historic Preservation Board or staff as required by the City Code; and

WHEREAS, all construction activity on new or existing structures not located within an historic district or site may require review and approval in advance from the Design Review Board. Construction activity not requiring board approval must be consistent with the Land Development Regulations; and

WHEREAS, this Phased Permit does not allow any demolition.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the above premises, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledge, Owner hereby agrees as follows:

1. In accordance with the Florida Building Code, 2014 ed., Sec. 105.13, Owner agrees to indemnify and hold harmless and release and discharge the City of Miami Beach (hereinafter “City”), including its employees, from any and all liability arising out of, or in connection with the issuance of said Phased Permit.
2. Owner agrees that this Phased Permit for the structure shall proceed at the holder’s own risk with the building operation and without any assurance that a building permit for the entire structure will be granted. Owner further agrees that corrections may be required at the time of the issuance of the building permit to meet the requirements of the technical codes as well as the Land Development Regulations of the City Code and all applicable development orders.
3. Owner agrees that if any demolition occurs on the Property, the Phased Permit shall be automatically revoked by the Building Official without further notice to the Property Owner and Contractor and all construction shall immediately stop.
4. Owner agrees that if construction occurs on or over public property or a City easement, all encroachments shall be demolished, with proper permits, prior to the building permit being issued for the entire structure.
5. Owner agrees that the Phased Permit does not imply review of or compliance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code and that any work requiring a Fire Permit is not included in this Phased Permit and therefore cannot commence without said permit. Any required Fire Permit cannot be issued without an approved design document as prescribed in Florida Statutes.
6. The obligations of the Owner under this Agreement shall become operative and effective only upon the issuance to Owner of a Phased Permit for construction.
7. Owner acknowledges that the acceptance of the Phased Permit is a complete waiver and estoppel as to any rights, real, apparent or otherwise, to challenge the validity of any conditions hereof.
NOTICE TO BUILDING OFFICIAL OF USE OF PRIVATE PROVIDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process/Permit Number:</th>
<th>Project Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job Address:</td>
<td>Parcel Tax ID:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services to be provided:</td>
<td>Plans Review</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If the notice applies to either private plan review or private inspection services the Building Official may require, at his or her discretion, the private provider be used for both services pursuant to Section 553.791(2) Florida Statute.

I, __________________________, the fee owner, affirm I have entered into a contract with the Private Provider indicated below to conduct the services indicated above.

Firm:
Address:
Telephone Number:
Email Address:

Florida License, Registration or Certificate Number/Description:

I have elected to use one or more private providers to provide building code plans review and/or inspection services on the building that is the subject of the enclosed permit application, as authorized by s.553.791, Florida Statutes. I understand that the local building official may not review the plans submitted or perform the required building inspections to determine compliance with the applicable codes, except to the extent specified in said law. Instead, plans review and/or required building inspections will be performed by licensed or certified personnel identified in the application. The law requires minimum insurance requirements for such personnel, but I understand that I may require more insurance to protect my interests. By executing this form, I acknowledge that I have made inquiry regarding the competence of the licensed or certified personnel and the level of their insurance and am satisfied that my interests are adequately protected. I agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the local government, the local building official, and their building code enforcement personnel from any and all claims arising from my use of these licensed or certified personnel to perform building code inspection services with respect to the building that is the subject of the enclosed permit application.

I understand the Building Official retains authority to review plans, make required inspections, and enforce the applicable codes within his or her charge pursuant to the standards established by s. 553.791, Florida Statutes. If I make any changes to the listed private providers or the services to be provided by those private providers, I shall, within 1 business day after any change, update this notice to reflect such changes. The building plans review and/or inspection services provided by the private provider is limited to building code compliance and does not include review for fire code, land use, environmental or other codes.

The following attachments are provided as required:

1. Qualification statements as to the competence of the licensed or certified personnel and the level of their insurance and am satisfied that my interests are adequately protected.
2. Proof of insurance for professional and comprehensive liability in the amount of $1 million per occurrence relating to all services performed as a private provider, including tail coverage for a minimum of 5 years subsequent to the performance of building code inspection services.
3. [ ] Personally known  [ ] Procured Identification

Private Provider Plan Compliance Affidavit

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the plans submitted were reviewed for and are in compliance with the Florida Building Code and all local amendments to the Florida Building Code by the following affiant, who is duly authorized to perform plans review pursuant to Section 553.791, Florida Statute and hold the appropriate license or certificate.

Name of Reviewer __________________________ Signature __________________________

STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF __________________________

Before me, this ______ day of ______, 20 __________, personally appeared __________________________, who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that same was executed for the purposes therein expressed.

[ ] Personally known  [ ] Procured Identification

Type of Identification __________________________

Signature of Notary Public __________________________

Seal

Private Provider Plan Compliance Affidavit

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[ ] Personally known  [ ] Procured Identification

Type of Identification __________________________

Signature of Notary Public __________________________

Seal
PHASED PERMITS (cont’d)

• **SUBMITTALS**: X₄ sets of signed & sealed construction documents – x₂ sets to issue as Phased Permit and x₂ sets to issue as a Master Permit after approval

• **FEES**: Non-refundable and will not be credited to the final Master permit
  - Commercial New Construction - $5,000
  - Commercial Alterations: $4,000
  - Residential New Construction: $2,000

• **UNDER DEVELOPMENT**: Foundation Only Phased Permits
SUB-PERMITS

• Sub-permits must be in issued status prior to commencing trade work
• Linked to the Phased Permit and transferred to the Master Permit once approved
• NEW DEVELOPMENT: Applications will not require Administration approval for processing
• NEW DEVELOPMENT: Roofing Permits are included in the Private Provider scope of work
PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING

• Required for Phased and Master Permits prior to issuance
• Attendance by Owner, Private Provider, GC, Major Subs and Architect

MEETING AGENDA:
• Logs
• Inspections
• Plan Revisions

• As-Builts Final permit set submittals from the design team are required with a statement by the general contractor indicated that the project was constructed per the approved plans.
DEMOLITION INSPECTIONS

• NEW DEVELOPMENT:
• Private Provider projects involving demolition will require CMB inspections for the demolition only
• Inspections by CMB shall be scheduled via the IVR
• A Final Demo approval must be obtained prior to scheduling a Building final inspection for the build-out
New in 2018

- Increased time spent on inspecting construction sites for standing water that may contribute to unsanitary conditions.

- Worked with City Commissioners to create a new ordinance approved on April 26, 2017 that created a One Year Building Permit Reprieve Ordinance. The program will be effective May 1, 2017 through April 30, 2018. This program establishes a procedure to bring structures built without proper permits or built lacking mandatory inspections into compliance with the Building Code. The One Year Grace Period Program encompasses all work done without a permit as part of a Single Family Residence, Multi-Family, or Commercial construction projects.

- Implemented cross-training amongst the clerks in the different sections to expand the knowledge base and create redundancies.

- First department in the City to become ISO 9001 – Quality Management certified

- Implemented a pilot bicycle inspection program with plans to expand in 2018 and 2019.
BUILDINGDEPARTMENT

End of Presentation