

**JUPITER INLET COLONY
BUILDING AND ZONING COMMITTEE MEETING**

05.16.19

50 Colony Road

Town Hall

5:00 P.M.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order.
2. Roll Call: Earl Fischer, Russell Bourne, William Gilbane, Butch Harper, Lisa Hines, Tony Prosser (alternate).

Building and Zoning Administrator: Bill Whiteford

3. Motion to approve prior minutes.
4. Public Comments (3 minutes) - items not on the agenda.
5. Discussion Items:
 - a. NPDES Code Revision Updates
 - b. Zoning Code Sec. 4-2. - Term of building permits
6. Any other matters.
7. Wrap-up and Adjourn.

STATE MANDATED STATEMENT

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the board, agency, or commission with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, he/she will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he/she may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

Any person requiring a special accommodation at this meeting because of a disability or physical impairment should contact the Town prior to the meeting. Please contact the Town Administrative Office, Administration Building, 50 Colony Road, Jupiter Inlet Colony, and Florida 33469 – Telephone 746-3787.

From: [Graybill, Samantha](#)
To: lucask@jupiterinletcolony.org
Cc: comerfordd@jupiterinletcolony.org; [Chief John Pruitt](#); [Jensen, Tom](#); ["William P. Doney"](#); [William Whiteford](#)
Subject: NPDES Annual Report Ordinance Review Summary
Date: Monday, February 18, 2019 6:24:09 PM
Attachments: [Attachment No.1 Ordinance Review 2019 0218.pdf](#)

Good afternoon Kevin,

I wanted to inform the Colony that revisions have been made to the ordinance summary included as Attachment 1 to the NPDES annual report. The revised attachment 1 document has been provided for review. If the Colony is comfortable with the document, the annual report will be sent to Mock Roos for incorporation into the PBC joint report submittal.

Just as a reminder, the exercise for this report cycle was to review potential ordinances that would benefit with some revisions to enhance stormwater management practices. Just because these ordinances have been listed as part of our review does not mean implementation is required immediately. These ordinances should be reviewed by all parties and a joint decision will be made on if any language revisions are required prior to implementation. If it is agreed that implementation is required, the FDEP asks that implementation is completed prior to September 2021.

Please feel free to reach out at your earliest convenience with any questions or concerns you may have.

Thanks and have a great evening,
Sam

Samantha Ciminello Graybill, P.E.
Kimley-Horn | 1920 Wekiva Way, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, FL 33411
Direct: 561-290-0955 | Mobile: 561-315-6180

Celebrating eight years as one of FORTUNE's 100 Best Companies to Work For

CYCLE 4, YEAR 2 ANNUAL REPORT ATTACHMENT No.1

NPDES MS4 Permit, Part III.A.2 - SUMMARY REVIEW OF CODES AND ORDINANCES FOR JUPITER INLET COLONY

PURPOSE:

The NPDES MS4 Cycle 4 permit requires permittees to review all land development regulations, ordinances and codes in Year 2 of the cycle to ensure a continued effort in reduction of stormwater impact on new and redevelopment. Jupiter Inlet Colony (the Colony) with Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (KHA) completed this review and made recommendation for improvement to the existing local Colony codes and land development regulations. This summary outlines the documents reviewed as well as suggested updates to minimize gaps in the governing standards.

In this review, KHA and the Colony completed a review of the following documents:

- Jupiter Inlet Colony Code of Ordinances

The following sections will outline the current regulations, ordinances and codes and specific language recommendations for improvement as well as provide recommendations for implementation of these updates prior to Year 4 of this permit cycle.

DOCUMENT REVIEW:

The review of these documents was performed by several members of the Colony and KHA to identify potential changes that will reduce the stormwater impacts while improving stormwater management practices of new and redevelopment projects moving forward. During our review, the tables identify which regulations were reviewed in each document; the current actions of these regulations to reduce stormwater impacts; and proposed improvements for the sections reviewed.

The end of this summary outlines the anticipated implementation of these recommendations.

Jupiter Inlet Colony Code of Ordinances

All sections in the Colony's Code of Ordinances related to stormwater management, development of new or existing properties and landscaping were reviewed. Those sections have been outlined below and includes an analysis of the referenced code with recommendations for updates as appropriate.

Table 1: Code of Ordinance Review

JIC Ordinance Section Reviewed	Section Title	Current Actions to Reduce Stormwater Impacts	Suggested Improvements
CHAPTER 9 - NUISANCES			
Sec. 9-7	Cleaning; Securing of Construction Sites	Maintenance of construction related items (i.e. materials, equipment, and debris)	This section could more clearly identify best management practices (BMP) and examples
Sec. 9-8	Fugitive Dust or Blowing Sand	Practices to control sand and dust tracking off designated construction sites	This section could be enhanced to recommend practices to prevent fugitive dust and sand from entering storm drains adjacent to construction sites.
CHAPTER 18 - UTILITIES			
Sec. 18-43	Illicit Discharges	Outlines what a discharge is in general terms and exceptions to this general definition. Also establishes guidelines for handling a discharge once it is noticed.	Removal of Language "dechlorinated swimming pools" as an exception.
			Inclusion of language referencing how to handle contributions to the river from personal outfalls.
			Revision of language to clarify roof drains should be exempt and not considered prohibited discharges.
Sec. 18-44	Spills and Dumping	Outlines prohibited discharge to the stormwater system containing any sewage, industrial waste, or other waste materials	Revision of language to specify the "town administrator" should be notified rather than the "town clerk".
			Enhancement of procedure for notification of a responsible party unaware of illegal discharge/dumping as well as procedures for unknown responsible party.
CHAPTER 19 - VEGETATION			
Sec. 19-17	Definitions	Provides clarity on landscaping components	This section could more clearly identify best management practices (BMP) and examples

Sec. 19-22	Fertilizer Free Zones	Specifies criteria that constitutes a fertilizer free zone in the Colony	Inclusion of stormwater control structures (i.e. drains, catch basins, outfalls, etc.) as a protected area. It is intended this will reduce runoff from fertilizer into the discharging bodies of water.
Sec. 19-23	Fertilizer Content and Application Rates	Specifies fertilizer ingredients that are allowable in the Colony	Inclusion of references to FDACS certifications and practices in addition to UF/IFAS.
Sec. 19-24	Fertilizer Application Practices	Specifies fertilizer maintenance practices	Inclusion of references to FDACS certifications and practices in addition to UF/IFAS.
Sec. 19-25	Management of Grass Clippings and Vegetative Matter	Practices to control the spreading of vegetative matter and grass clippings	This section could be enhanced to recommend practices to prevent vegetative matter and grass clippings from entering storm drains adjacent throughout the Colony.
Sec. 19-26	Exemptions	Exemptions to this vegetation chapter	Removal of this section is recommended as these exemptions are not applicable to the Colony.

RECOMMENDATION OF CODE IMPLEMENTATION AND ENHANCEMENT:

As previously mentioned, the review of the Colony's was to analyze existing codes and identify areas of improvement with regards to stormwater practices with respect to new and redevelopment efforts within the Colony. This Year 2 Annual Report activity focused on review of the regulations while implementation of language enhancement, if applicable, is anticipated to be completed prior to the submission of the Year 4 Annual Report. This document will be provided to the Colony's attorney and planner to determine if the recommendations would improve the current language. If this review determines the language enhancements recommended would be an improvement, drafts shall be developed and provided to the Colony's committee for consideration and acceptance prior to completion of Cycle 4, Year 4.

If it is determined that language in these regulations are currently consistent with our recommendations, the Colony would make no plans to alter the language but rather, will continue to monitor land development regulations and local codes as necessary for future opportunities for improvement.

DRAFT LANGUAGE FOR JIC ORDINANCES

FUGITIVE DUST AND SEDIMENT EROSION CONTROL

SUGGESTED SECTION: Chapter 9 – Nuisances, Section 9-8 – Fugitive dust or blowing sand

DRAFT LANGUAGE:

FINDINGS

- (a) Land disturbing activities can cause excessive runoff and accelerate the process of soil erosion, resulting in the damage and loss of natural resources, including the degradation of water quality. The Colony finds that:
 - a. Excessive quantities of soil may erode from areas undergoing development due to land disturbing activity.
 - b. Soil erosion can result in the degradation of valuable shoreline resources, such as dunes and coastlines of communities along the lagoon.
 - c. Sediment from soil erosion can clog storm sewers and swales, and silt navigational channels.
 - d. Sediment and sediment-related pollutants degrade wetland systems, including the Indian River, resulting in the destruction of aquatic life and degradation of water quality.
 - e. Airborne sediments can constitute a nuisance for adjacent property owners and degrade the quality of the air.

PURPOSE

- (a) The purpose of this article is to safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment, and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating and controlling the design, construction, use and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or otherwise results in the movement on earth of land situated in the Colony.

STANDARDS

- (a) No land disturbing activity during periods of construction or improvement to land shall be permitted in proximity to any shoreline unless a 25-foot buffer zone is provided along the margin of the watercourse.
- (b) Silt barriers should be provided around the perimeter of any area under construction and be installed in all storm drains within a 50-foot radius of the edge of property.
- (c) The angle for graded slopes and fills shall not be greater than the angle that can be retained by vegetative cover, or other adequate erosion-control, devices or structures (generally 4:1 or less). Slopes left exposed will, within 10 working days of completion of any phase of grading, be planted or otherwise provided with ground cover, devices or structures sufficient to restrain erosion.
- (d) Groundcover sufficient to restrain erosion must be planted or otherwise provided on portions of cleared land upon which further construction activity is not being undertaken within 15 days of clearing.
- (e) All measures taken to control erosion shall be properly maintained for the life of the project, inclusive of delays in overall construction time. Failure to maintain erosion control measures

will result in a violation and possible fine. The following are examples of a failure to maintain these erosion control measures:

- a. Fugitive dust and sediment observed on adjacent properties and valley gutters
- b. Tracking of sediment in roadways
- (f) Failure to properly maintain erosion as outlined above constitutes grounds for the issuance of a stop work order by the building official in accordance with the provisions of the building code.

EXEMPTIONS

- (a) Minor land disturbing activities, such as home gardens and individual landscaping, repairs, maintenance work, and other related activities, provided such activities do not contribute to any on-site generated erosion or sediment dispersion in the Colony, or degradation of lands or water beyond the boundaries of the property of the residence involved.

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

SUGGESTED SECTION: Chapter 9 – Nuisances, Section 9-7 – Cleaning, securing of construction sites

DRAFT LANGUAGE:

FINDINGS

- (a) All sites within the Colony, whether under construction or not, are required to implement structural or nonstructural measures to prevent exposure of substances or contaminants, which cause or contribute to stormwater pollution, to precipitation and subsequent entry into the stormwater system. The required measures include, but are not limited to, covered storage, containment or other materials management practices.
- (b) If a property is under construction, the following requirements should be met:
 - a. Construction site operators for construction projects within the Colony, which require NPDES construction activities permit coverage, shall submit a notice of intent (NOI) to the state department of environmental protection, prior to construction activities.
 - b. Construction site operators for construction projects, which require NPDES construction activities permit coverage and discharge to the county MS4, shall provide a copy of the stormwater pollution prevention plan to ERM, prior to construction activities.
 - c. Construction site operators for construction projects within the Colony or discharge to the County MS4 which obtain NPDES construction activities permit coverage, shall maintain compliance with the erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) required by the permit as well as other permit conditions.
- (c) Failure to properly manage materials for any property constitutes grounds for issuance of a citation and an associated fine.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE

SUGGESTED SECTION: Chapter 18 – Utilities, Section 18-44 – Spills and Dumping

DRAFT LANGUAGE:

ILLCIT DISCHARGES

- (a) Administrative order.
 - a. The Colony may issue an order to any person to immediately cease any discharge, or any connection to the stormwater system, determined by the Colony to be in violation of any provision of this article, or in violation of any regulation or permit issued hereunder.
- (b) NPDES permits.
 - a. Any person who holds an NPDES permit shall provide a copy of such permit to the Colony no later than 60 calendar days after issuance.
- (c) Notification of spills
 - a. As soon as any person has knowledge of any discharge to the stormwater system in violation of this article, such person shall immediately notify the Colony by calling (XXX-XXX-XXXX); and if such person is directly or indirectly responsible for such discharge, he shall also take immediate action to ensure the containment and clean-up of such discharge and shall confirm such telephone notification in writing to the Colony at (ADDRESS), within three calendar days.
 - b. If the person having knowledge of any discharge to the stormwater system is not the responsible party, the Colony will immediately notify the responsible party via telephone. The Colony shall also follow-up in writing to the responsible party, within 2 calendar days of gaining knowledge of the spill.
 - i. The party at fault will be responsible for providing the Colony with an estimated schedule and plan for remediation within 1 week of receipt of notification from the Colony.
 - ii. The party at fault will be responsible for notifying the Colony of completion and providing appropriate documentation to the Colony.
 - c. Failure to comply with the abovementioned sections will result in the issuance of a citation and associated fine.

FERTILIZER FREE ZONES

SUGGESTED SECTION: Chapter 19 – Vegetation, Section 19-22 – Fertilizer Free Zones

DRAFT LANGUAGE:

FERTILIZER FREE ZONES

- (a) Fertilizer shall not be applied within ten (10) feet or three (3) feet if a deflector shield or drop spreader is used, of any pond, stream, water body, lake, canal, or wetland as defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Chapter 62-340), Florida Administrative Code or from the top of a seawall or lake bulkhead. The same fertilizer free zone criteria will be applied to any stormwater structure or inlet that conveys stormwater to groundwater or to one of the Colony's outfalls.
- (b) Newly planted turf or landscape plants may be fertilized in this zone only for a sixty-day period beginning thirty (30) days after planting if needed to allow the vegetation to become

well established. Caution shall be used to prevent direct deposition of fertilizer into the water.

MANAGEMENT OF GRASS CLIPPINGS AND VEGETATIVE MATTER

SUGGESTED SECTION: Chapter 19 – Vegetation, Section 19-25 – Management of Grass Clippings and Vegetative Matter

DRAFT LANGUAGE:

MANAGEMENT OF GRASS CLIPPINGS AND VEGETATIVE MATTER

- (a) In no case shall grass clippings, vegetative material, and/or vegetative debris intentionally be washed, swept, or blown on to or into stormwater drains, ditches, conveyances, water bodies, wetlands, sidewalks or roadways. Vegetative material may be placed within the roadway right-of-way, but not over the storm drains, for pick-up by the municipality's vegetative waste hauler.
- (b) Hauling vegetative material shall maintain compliance with best management practices (BMPs) to prevent spreading of debris. BMPs may be outlined in the Colony's NPDES permit or UF/IFAS
- (c) Failure to properly manage materials for any property constitutes grounds for issuance of a citation and an associated fine as set forth in the Penalties section of this article.

ENFORCEMENT

SUGGESTED SECTION: Unknown

DRAFT LANGUAGE:

ENFORCEMENT

- (a) Injunctive relief
 - a. Any violation of any provision of this article, or of any regulation or order issued hereunder, shall be subject to injunctive relief if necessary to protect the public health safety or general welfare.
- (b) Continuing violation
 - a. A person shall be deemed guilty of a separate violation for each day during any continuing violation of any provision of this article, or of any regulation or permit issued hereunder.
- (c) Enforcement actions.
 - a. The Colony may take all actions necessary, including the issuance of notices and violations, the filing of court actions, and/or referral of the matter to the code enforcement board, to require and enforce compliance with the provisions of this article and with any regulation or permit issued hereunder.



Stormwater Pollution Prevention for Small Residential Construction Sites



10 Steps to Stormwater Pollution Prevention on Small Residential Construction Sites

Stormwater management on small residential construction sites need not be complicated.

1 Protect Any Areas Reserved for Vegetation or Infiltration and Preserve Existing Trees

If you will be installing infiltration-based features such as rain gardens or bioswales, make sure these areas are designated as off limits to avoid compaction.

Save time and money by preserving existing mature trees during construction. Preserving mature trees minimizes the amount of soil that needs to be stabilized once construction is complete, and minimizes the amount of runoff during and after construction activity.

2 Stockpile Your Soil

EPA's CGP requires operators to preserve native topsoil on site unless infeasible and protect all soil storage piles from run-on and runoff. For smaller stockpiles, covering the entire pile with a tarp may be sufficient.

3 Protect Construction Materials from Run-On and Runoff

At the end of every workday and during precipitation events, provide cover for materials that could leach pollutants.

4 Designate Waste Disposal Areas

Clearly identify separate waste disposal areas on site for hazardous waste, construction waste, and domestic waste by designating with signage, and protect from run-on and runoff.

5 Install Perimeter Controls on Downhill Lot Line

Install perimeter controls such as sediment filter logs or silt fences around the downhill boundaries of your site.

6 Install Inlet Controls

Sediment control logs, gravel barriers, and sand or rock bags are options for effective inlet controls. Make sure to remove accumulated sediment whenever it has reached halfway up the control.

7 Install a Concrete/Stucco Washout Basin

Designate a leak-proof basin lined with plastic for washing out used concrete and stucco containers. Never wash excess stucco or concrete residue down a storm drain or into a stream!

8 Maintain a Stabilized Exit Pad

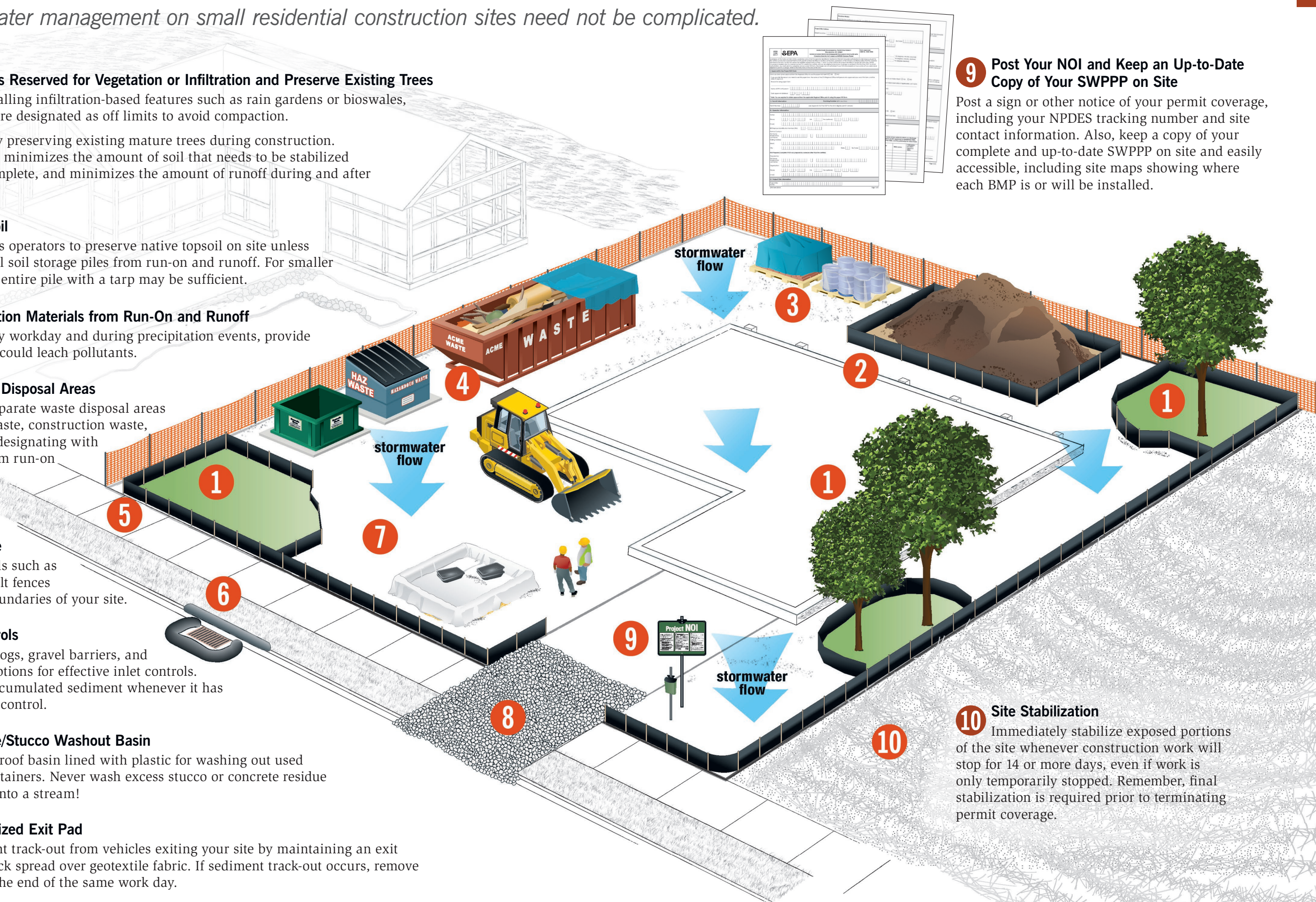
Minimize sediment track-out from vehicles exiting your site by maintaining an exit pad made of crushed rock spread over geotextile fabric. If sediment track-out occurs, remove deposited sediment by the end of the same work day.

9 Post Your NOI and Keep an Up-to-Date Copy of Your SWPPP on Site

Post a sign or other notice of your permit coverage, including your NPDES tracking number and site contact information. Also, keep a copy of your complete and up-to-date SWPPP on site and easily accessible, including site maps showing where each BMP is or will be installed.

10 Site Stabilization

Immediately stabilize exposed portions of the site whenever construction work will stop for 14 or more days, even if work is only temporarily stopped. Remember, final stabilization is required prior to terminating permit coverage.



EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP) Small Residential Lot Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Template

Who needs to seek coverage under the EPA CGP?

Stormwater discharges from construction activities that disturb one or more acres, or smaller sites disturbing less than one acre that are part of a common plan of development or sale, are regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permitting program. Prior to the start of construction, construction operators must obtain coverage under an NPDES permit, which is administered either by the state (if it is authorized to operate the NPDES program) or EPA. Where EPA is the permitting authority, operators may seek coverage under the EPA CGP. The CGP requires operators of construction sites to meet effluent limits (i.e., through the implementation of erosion and sediment controls) and requires operators to develop a SWPPP detailing erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention measures that will be implemented to meet the requirements of the CGP.

What is the Small Residential Lot SWPPP Template?

The Small Residential Lot SWPPP Template is designed to help operators of small residential sites develop a streamlined SWPPP that meets the minimum requirements of EPA's CGP. This simplified template does not change, relax, or modify any existing conditions in the CGP, including the requirement to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage.

How does it work?



Think of the Small Residential Lot SWPPP Template as a 1040EZ tax form for small construction sites. All of the same requirements apply, but compliance options are focused on only those controls that apply to small residential lot construction, and they are presented in a simplified, user-friendly format.

The Small Residential Lot SWPPP Template streamlines SWPPP development by providing a simplified menu of erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices that operators can select from to complete a SWPPP consistent with the minimum requirements in the CGP.

Easy to Use BMP Menu

The Small Residential Lot SWPPP Template provides operators with a walk-through menu of typical erosion and sediment control and pollution prevention practices (i.e., Best Management Practices or BMPs) appropriate for small construction sites.

Illustrated Appendix with Pull-Out BMP Spec Sheets

Clear, step-by-step BMP spec sheets for each practice you choose are provided in an illustrated appendix that you may edit based on your site-specific conditions.

Does my project qualify for EPA's Small Residential Lot SWPPP Template?

In order to use EPA's streamlined template, your site must meet a series of criteria, including:

- ✓ Projects must disturb less than one acre of land;
- ✓ Projects must be located outside of sensitive areas (areas with endangered species concerns, historic preservation issues, wetlands, etc.);
- ✓ Projects must not cause disturbance within 50 ft of a water of the U.S.;
- ✓ Projects must not require the use of chemical treatment for stormwater; and
- ✓ Projects must not disturb steep slopes.

To access EPA's streamlined Small Residential Lot SWPPP Template, visit:

www.epa.gov/national-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system-npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities

**JUPITER INLET COLONY
PROPOSED CODE REVISION – FOR DISCUSSION**

Zoning Code Sec. 4-2. - Term of building permits ...

(a) **The term of a building permit for construction authorized by the town shall be as follows:**

- (1) Three-month term for change out or replacement of systems or improvements such as air conditioning, water heater, decks, walkways, beach cross-over, roofs, and driveways.
- (2) Six-month term for seawalls, docks, or rip rap installations or repairs and for minor remodel work such as bathroom, kitchen, laundry and pool area remodeling.
- (3) Twelve-month term for major remodel or construction such as changing the footprint or the exterior walls of a structure; replacing the roof structure and/or elevation where a certificate of completion is to be issued.
- (4) ~~Eighteen-month term for new construction of structures including garages, out buildings, and landscaping.~~

The terms for new construction of structures including garages, out buildings, and landscaping shall be as follows:

a. New residences with 4,000 sq. ft. under air or less – twelve (12) months, and

b. New residences with over 4,000 sq. ft. under air - eighteen (18) months.

- (5) **Each application for new construction or a major remodel shall include a construction schedule in written or chart format. At a minimum, the construction schedule shall include critical dates, milestones, and inspections from the start of the project until its completion. The construction schedule shall be subject to review and approval by the Building and Zoning Committee. Minor modifications (30 days or less) may be made by the Planning and Zoning Administrator during the course of construction.**

(b) In the event of emergency construction, the commission, by majority vote, may shorten or extend these time periods.

- (c) **If a period of six (6) months elapses** between the date of inspections on any construction authorized by a building permit, then said permit shall automatically become void. If a construction permit becomes void pursuant to the terms of this provision, the holder thereof may have the same reinstated upon payment of **one-half** of the fee provided for by ordinance for a new construction permit. Nothing in this section shall be construed to extend the permissible period for completion of construction as set forth above in subsection (a), and any permit reinstated pursuant to this section shall be for the term of the prior existing permit.

Note - Section 4 of Ord. No. 01-2013 provides that the ordinance shall apply to all building permits issued on or after January 1, 2012. The term of all initial building permits issued on or after January 1, 2012 shall be extended to eighteen (18) months from the date of the issuance of the initial permit. The permit fee in effect as of the date of the issuance of the initial permit shall govern, provided, however, **the renewal permit fee as established by the ordinance and accompanying Resolution shall govern the fee for the renewal of any permit.**

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-05

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF JUPITER INLET COLONY, FLORIDA, AMENDING ITS SCHEDULE OF PERMIT FEES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 4-1.1 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ADOPT AND ESTABLISH A NEW SCHEDULE OF PERMIT FEES; PROVIDING A CONFLICTS CLAUSE, A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE, AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, Section 4-1.1 of the Code of Ordinances, Town of Jupiter Inlet Colony, Florida, provides that permit fees shall be established by Resolution duly adopted by the Town Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission hereby desires to adopt and establish a schedule of permit fees as set forth below.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF JUPITER INLET COLONY, FLORIDA, that:

SECTION 1: Permit fees are hereby adopted and established pursuant to the following schedule:

(a) Building Permit Fees:

Amount is based on contract or the fair and reasonable construction value of the proposed work to be accomplished in the Town subject to adjustment as set forth in Section 4-10(d) of the Town's Code of Ordinances. For purposes of the issuance of a building permit for new construction, the construction value shall initially be estimated at \$350.00/ square foot of total floor area as defined in Appendix A-Zoning Code. For purposes of the issuance of a building permit for a major remodel or re-build (requiring a 12 month building permit), the construction value shall initially be estimated at \$350.00/square foot of proposed new floor area and \$150.00/square foot of existing floor area for proposed renovation.

AMOUNT

FEE

Up to \$2,000.00

\$60.00

Above \$2,000.00

3.0%

(b) Moving building:

\$1,000.00

- (c) Demolition: \$350.00 minimum, or 3% of cost of demolition, whichever is greater
- (d) Structural Pest Control: \$50.00
- (e) A new construction plan review fee of \$400.00 is required for all new construction projects. The fee is non-refundable and is not credited to the permit fee at the time of permit issuance.
- (f) Plan Revision Fee: \$75.00 per revision
- (g) Re-inspection Fee(s):
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| First Re-inspection: | \$ 50.00 |
| Second Re-inspection: | \$100.00 |
| Third & Subsequent Re-inspection(s): | \$150.00 |
- (h) Additional Plan Review Fee(s):
A fee of \$75.00 per hour shall be charged for all plan review(s) subsequent to the initial new construction plan review.
- (i) Inspection Fee(s) for inspections on non-scheduled days:
Regular inspections will be performed only on Tuesday and Thursday between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. In the event an inspection is requested to be performed at other times, a surcharge of \$300.00 shall be due for each such inspection performed.
- (j) **Renewal Permit Fee(s):** (To be charged in the event of the expiration of an initial or renewal permit due to non-completion of work) **A fee of 1/3** of the fee for all permits issued for the subject construction shall be charged and paid at the time of the issuance of a renewal permit.
- (k) Zoning Review Fee: A zoning review fee in the amount of \$500.00 shall be required on all submittals of plans for a building permit that require review by the Building and Zoning Committee.
- (l) Zoning Variance Fee: A zoning variance fee in the amount of \$1000.00 shall be required on all applications for a variance from the provisions of the Zoning Code.

(m) Zoning Waiver Fee: A zoning waiver fee in the amount of \$125.00 shall be required on all applications for a waiver from the provisions of the Zoning Code.


SECTION 2: All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

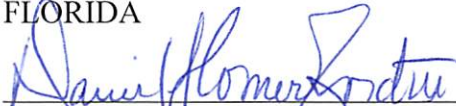
SECTION 3: Should any section or provision of this Resolution or any portion thereof be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the remainder of this Resolution.

SECTION 4: This Resolution shall become effective on adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 9th day of July, 2018.

TOWN OF JUPITER INLET COLONY,
FLORIDA




Mayor Daniel J. Comerford, III


Vice-Mayor Milton J. Block


Commissioner Jerome A. Legerton


Commissioner Saeed A. Khan


Commissioner Richard D. Busto

Attest:


Town Clerk Jude M. Goudreau