**From:** rcquinn@earthlink.net [mailto:rcquinn@earthlink.net]   
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 14, 2023 10:22 AM  
**To:** Madani, Mo <Mo.Madani@myfloridalicense.com>  
**Subject:** Notes from Ex Bldg WG

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Mo,

I listened to the WG meeting and made notes on two topics to pass along.

**What does “coastal” mean?**  CCCL was mentioned.  My assumption has been that coastal location is key because of conditions that contribute to damage, like corrosion by aerosol salts.  If that’s correct, then obviously CCCL doesn’t do it.

* I suggest the WG look at FEMA Technical Bulletin 8 Corrosion Protection for Metal Connectors and Fasteners in Coastal Areas. FEMA doesn’t define it, but Sec. 6 Causes of Corrosion has some date on distance from ocean and height above ground, and other factors.  It also suggests relying on “local experience to estimate the areas where corrosion-resistant materials are needed.”  So maybe a survey of building officials for their sense of how far inland corrosion is problematic?  <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/building-science/national-flood-insurance-technical-bulletins>
* FEMA’s Mitigation Assessment Team reports for coastal events call out corrosion and a factor contributing to damage, but the published reports don’t have enough information to relate to distance from shore.  It’s likely someone could tease out some useful information from the raw data on inspections.  I’m not familiar with the University of Florida inspections – maybe they note corrosion when they do damage inspections?
* Someone may come up with “coastal high hazard area” as defined in sec. 163.3179 Coastal Management, where the term is used for comprehensive planning and refers to “area below the elevation of category 1 storm surge line…”  NOT the same “coastal high hazard area” shown on FEMA maps and defined in FBC.  While that has the benefit of being mapped, it has zero relationship to aerosol salts.

**Records of inspections**.  I’m sure you know about the General Records Schedule that establishes retention times.  I searched “inspection” and “fire.” [General Records Schedules - Division of Library and Information Services - Florida Department of State (myflorida.com)](https://dos.myflorida.com/library-archives/records-management/general-records-schedules/)

While you’re in there, search on “flood” – Item #357 “floodplain construction authorization records” are permanent retention.  But Item #286 “Permits: Building” have 10 year retention.

While you’re in the schedule,

Rebecca C. Quinn, CFM

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