

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR STREAMLINING THE NATION'S BUILDING REGULATORY PROCESS PROJECT

**FOR GRANT PERIOD:
DECEMBER 1997 TO OCTOBER 1998**

Prepared for
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Technology Administration
National Institute of Standards
and Technology
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Prepared by
National Conference of States
on Building Codes and Standards, Inc.
505 Huntmar Park Drive, Suite 210
Herndon, Virginia 20170

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
William M. Daley, Secretary

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION
Gary R. Bachula, Acting Under Secretary
for Technology

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS
AND TECHNOLOGY
Raymond G. Kammer, Director

NIST

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR STREAMLINING THE NATION'S BUILDING REGULATORY PROCESS PROJECT

**FOR GRANT PERIOD:
DECEMBER 1997 TO OCTOBER 1998**

Prepared for
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Technology Administration
National Institute of Standards
and Technology
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Prepared by
National Conference of States
on Building Codes and Standards, Inc.
505 Huntmar Park Drive, Suite 210
Herndon, Virginia 20170

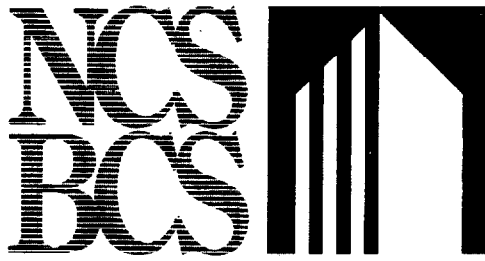
October 1998



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
William M. Daley, Secretary

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION
Gary R. Bachula, Acting Under Secretary
for Technology

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS
AND TECHNOLOGY
Raymond G. Kammer, Director



National Conference of States on Building Codes & Standards

October 21, 1998

Dr. Andrew Fowell
Associate Director for Construction and Building
Building and Fire Research Laboratory
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Building 226, Room B-250
Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Dear Andy:

Attached is a copy of the Annual Report for the NIST/NCSBCS project, *Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process*. The objective of this project is to reduce the cost of construction while maintaining established standards of public safety and environmental quality by bringing better management practices to the regulation of siting, design, and construction of all types of buildings throughout the United States. This report covers the period December 1, 1997, to October 31, 1998.

The Annual Report details the goals and strategies of the project. It outlines the main achievements of the second year and describes how the various processes have evolved since the project's inception. Also included are documents that map out the building regulatory process from zoning and land use to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, reports on the programs submitted to the project, and materials on the project's 28 streamlined models. Approximately 120 potential streamlined model programs have been submitted to NCSBCS by various individuals from locations throughout the country and from all levels of government.

Thank you for your unfailing assistance and support. Should you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bob Wible'.

Robert Wible
Executive Director

Attachment

STREAMLINING THE NATION'S BUILDING REGULATORY PROCESS

1998 ANNUAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT.....	ii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	iii-iv
1) INTRODUCTION.....	1
2) ORIGIN AND GOALS OF THE PROJECT.....	2-3
3) EVOLUTION OF THE MODEL REVIEW PROCESS.....	3-4
4) SECOND YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENTS.....	4-8
A) TASK GROUP MEETINGS.....	4
B) REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEETINGS (RAC).....	5
C) NATIONAL STREAMLINE IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE (NSIC).....	5
D) MEETING OF TASK GROUP LEADERS AND REPRESENTATIVES.....	5-6
E) WEBSITE.....	6-7
F) OUTREACH MATERIALS - IN-KIND SERVICES.....	7-8
5) MILESTONES.....	8
6) SUMMARY OF NEXT STEPS.....	8-9

APPENDIX A - REGULATORY CATEGORIES CHART

APPENDIX B - REGULATORY PROCESS FLOWCHART

APPENDIX C - TASK GROUP PROGRAM ASSIGNMENTS

APPENDIX D - COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF PROGRAMS SUBMITTED

APPENDIX E - EXAMPLES OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL OUTREACH EFFORTS

ABSTRACT

This report describes the progress made during the second year of the *Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process* Project, conceived and initiated by the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, Inc. (NCSBCS), with the assistance of 54 national partners and funding from Federal agencies and in-kind services. This report includes:

- 1) Executive summaries and implementation plans of the 28 model programs produced since the Project's inception, presenting examples of innovative regulatory processes and administrative tools submitted by various jurisdictions across the United States.
- 2) Chart describing the elements of a complete building regulatory system.
- 3) An analysis of the elements already covered by models developed in this project.
- 4) A summary of next steps to be taken in this project as it progresses into the third year.
- 5) A summary of in-kind services provided by NCSBCS and 54 other national partners in this initiative.
- 6) A disk containing a Power Point presentation on the Streamlining project.
- 7) Several news articles on the project.
- 8) Agendas for upcoming NCSBCS in-kind Symposium & Workshops

STREAMLINING THE NATION'S BUILDING REGULATORY PROCESS PROJECT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes the progress made during the second year of the *Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process* Project, conceived and initiated by the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, Inc. (NCSBCS), with the assistance of 54 national partners and funding from Federal agencies and in-kind services of the project's partners.

The objective of the Streamlining Project is to bring better management practices to the regulation of the siting, design, and construction of all types of buildings throughout the United States, thus reducing or eliminating regulatory conditions in many jurisdictions which create barriers to safe, affordable, and environmentally sound construction.

This project involves the identification, development, adoption, and use by Federal, state, regional, and local jurisdictions of model streamlined administrative rules, regulations, and procedures which eliminate areas of existing regulatory overlap, duplication, or other inefficiencies. The project also will identify model streamlined processes where no such processes currently exist.

During the second year of the project covered in this report, NCSBCS:

- Enhanced and refined the process and procedures through which model processes are identified, reviewed, and approved for national dissemination.
- Produced 28 streamlined models through the Project's three-tiered review process, and completed implementation strategies for each model to assist jurisdictions to adopt and utilize the models.
- Received and processed over 120 case studies from all levels of government representing 37 states and 2 foreign countries (Canada and Australia).
- Established the Streamlining Project website, which includes the executive summaries and implementation plans of models currently selected for national release and which are now available for download via the NCSBCS Website: www.ncsbcs.org.
- Prepared another 28 case studies for processing by the Project's Task Groups and Committees.
- Analyzed and developed a summary of all of the elements of a complete regulatory system.
- Analyzed and initiated an effort to receive or develop models to cover each aspect of a complete regulatory system.

- Developed national news articles on the project and issued a Power Point presentation for the national partners.
- NCSBCS provided in-kind services to develop both:
 - A National Symposium on Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory System, November 5, 1998, and
 - A prototype of a delivery system to gain the national use of models - Oregon Workshops.

This report includes executive summaries of the 28 model programs produced since the Project's inception, presenting examples of innovative regulatory processes and administrative tools submitted by various jurisdictions across the United States. The report also includes a summary of "next steps" to be taken as the project progresses into its third year.

STREAMLINING THE NATION'S BUILDING REGULATORY PROCESS 1998 ANNUAL REPORT

1) INTRODUCTION

NCSBCS has joined together NIST and fifty-three other national public and private sector organizations and Federal agencies in the five-year "Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process" project.

The project's objective is to enhance economic development, public safety, and environmental quality by bringing better management practices to the regulation of siting, design, and construction of all types of buildings throughout the United States. Many US jurisdictions today have building regulatory conditions that create barriers to safe, affordable and environmentally sound construction. The consortium will fulfill the project's objectives by identifying, developing, adopting, and implementing model streamlined administrative procedures, processes, rules, and regulations that eliminate existing areas of regulatory overlap and inefficiencies.

The National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, Inc. (NCSBCS) represents the building code and public safety concerns of the nation's governors and supports the national initiatives to make government more efficient and effective. Initiated in September 1996, the project in its first year completed its organizational and process development phase. In 1998, its second year of operation, the project enhanced and refined a review process that received over 120 program submissions from 37 states and 2 foreign countries, designated 28 submissions as streamlined model programs, developed a delivery mechanism for models, and ascertained the elements for a complete regulatory system.

In addition, NCSBCS and its national partners provided news releases, articles, and developed and made presentations on the project to their members including the nation's governors, architects, building officials, and local elected officials. The project also established a formal link with the Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH).

2) ORIGINS AND GOALS OF THE PROJECT

For far too long public safety, economic development, and home ownership have been hindered by regulatory overlap, duplication, and slowness of processing construction regulations ranging from zoning and land use permits to inspections and the issuance of certificates of occupancy on too many of the 40,000 plus political jurisdictions that adopt and enforce laws regulating construction.

In late 1995, NCSBCS approached several Federal agencies, and associations representing state and local governments, and various segments of the nation's construction industry to ascertain their interest in forming a partnership to identify and eliminate regulatory duplication. In September of 1996, with encouragement and support from the National Governors' Association, Council of State governments, U.S. Conference of Mayors, the National Association of Counties, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, several agencies and private sector organizations, NCSBCS and its sister organization, the Council of State Community Development Agencies (COSCDA), launched a multi-year project to "streamline the nation's building regulatory system."

The project covers all types of construction (commercial, industrial, manufacturing, institutional, and residential) regulated at every level of government (Federal, state, regional, and local). The initiative is currently comprised of 55 organizations representing each level of government and various private and public sector organizations.

In support of the mission, the goals are to achieve the following by the year 2000:

1. Provide a package of model reforms and implementation strategy, which, when adopted by Federal, state, regional, or local governments, will reduce by as much as 60 percent the amount of regulatory processing time it takes to move construction projects from the initial step of issuance of certificate of occupancy.
2. Have at least one jurisdiction in each state adopt a streamlined model process.
3. Establish a mechanism to identify, address, and eliminate areas of regulatory overlap and duplication between Federal, state, regional, and local levels of government in their regulation of the siting, design, and construction of buildings. This effort, thus, would facilitate a common sense approach to the application of regulations that assure the public's safety in buildings and protect the environment.
4. Where the package of reforms is adopted, governments would lower the cost of their regulations and increase the quality of their services in the regulation of the siting, design, and construction of buildings.
5. Achieve substantial elimination of regulatory barriers to market aggregation and the use of innovative construction technologies and products, thus enhancing the overall international competitiveness of the U.S. construction industry.

6. Support the fulfillment of the goals of the National Partners in Homeownership Initiative, the Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing, and the National Science and Technology Council's Construction Technology Goals.

3) EVOLUTION OF THE MODEL REVIEW PROCESS

The mission and goals will be fulfilled by two working groups which NCSBCS and its partners have assembled. The groups are comprised of individuals and organizations representing governmental agencies and the construction industry. These groups are:

1. Twelve model review task groups and the NCSBCS Regulatory Affairs Committee. Prior to sending the case studies to the task groups, NCSBCS screens all programs submitted by the various jurisdictions and organizations to ensure only potentially viable case studies are forwarded.
2. A consensus-based National Streamline Implementation Committee (formerly known as the National Project Review Committee) which assists in gaining the adoption and implementation of the draft models developed by NCSBCS task groups and committees.

The Streamlining Project has evolved through three phases. In the first phase (September 1996 - January 1998), staff members and task groups of experts from diverse areas of the building regulatory industry, work together to identify and facilitate the submission of the most efficient and most promising streamlined processes currently in use nationwide. Submitted programs were reviewed thoroughly by task group experts to determine if their distinct qualities can contribute to the streamlining effort. In some cases, submitted programs were combined into a single model program, or individual models were modified to emphasize their most innovative and efficient qualities. Once the submitted programs were selected to serve as models, expert review committees and project team members work to compile implementation plans to be used by jurisdictions in adopting the model programs. These models and their implementation plans were then provided to the National Streamline Implementation Committee which assists in getting the models adopted nationwide. The National Streamline Implementation Committee offered comments and recommendations as to how to make the models most useful to both the public and private sectors and the citizens whose health, welfare, and life safety these regulations are designed to protect.

In the second phase (January 1998 - December 1998), review group experts determined in what categories of regulatory processes streamlined models were missing and could be developed. In this phase, model programs have been assembled both from portions of submitted programs and from the concepts and visions of review group members and regulatory industry representatives. Many of these programs will focus on innovative approaches that may not be time-tested, but will achieve the goals of the Streamlining Project. In 1998, representatives from the 12 regulatory task groups began preliminary work on this phase of the project by classifying the existing 28 models into

categories representing a wide array of topic areas in the building regulatory process (see Appendix A - Regulatory Categories Chart).

The third and final phase (June 1998 - 2000) of the project completes the models and gains national adoption across the country to create a regulatory process in which overlap and duplication will be minimized. To accomplish this final goal, staff and experts will rely heavily on the input of regulatory officials and industry participants to comprehend the nuances of creating a strong and practical regulatory network. During the second year of the project, task group representatives and staff developed a map of the regulatory process intended to be a generic and comprehensive rendering of the steps involved in construction from zoning and land use to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy. In subsequent years, the project will rely heavily upon this map to link the model programs into an efficient streamlined regulatory process (see Appendix B - Regulatory Process Flowchart).

4) SECOND YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A) TASK GROUP MEETINGS

The role of the task groups is to conduct a detailed technical review, analysis, and modification of the models submitted, and later to assist in developing models where none currently exist. There are 12 different task groups for twelve specific regulatory areas. Each task group and the case studies that they have reviewed are shown in Appendix B. Two rounds of task group meetings were held with the following results:

Meetings: February - March 1998 (teleconferences and in-person meetings)

- Over thirty submissions were reviewed by ten of the twelve task groups, resulting in eighteen programs being advanced to the Regulatory Affairs Committee.
- The COSCDA Regulatory Barrier Subcommittee met for the final time and advanced seven programs to the Regulatory Affairs Committee.
- The Administration & Enforcement task group enhanced its review procedures by creating a list of categories in which to list case studies and models reviewed to date. The purpose of the exercise is to begin combining programs with common attributes, and to visualize which subject areas lack case studies and model programs.

Meetings: September - October 1998 (teleconferences)

- Thirty submissions are scheduled for review by nine of the twelve task groups. These review meetings are being held at the time of the drafting of this report, and results will be included in the project's 1999 Annual Report.
- Administration & Enforcement became the first task group to divide themselves into teams to discuss program submissions that fall along common lines.

B) REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE (RAC) MEETINGS

The role of RAC is to serve as a coordinating body for each of the models as they emerge from the task groups. RAC receives the case studies developed by the subject-specific task groups and, where appropriate, coordinates and assembles the task groups' products into the final models. Two RAC meetings were held during this period with the following results:

Meeting: October 6, 1997

- Assessed the 21 models forwarded to RAC by the Task Groups.
- Developed strategy regarding the regulatory problems the project will solve.
- Coordinated, assembled, and prepared 11 models to be forwarded to NSIC.

Meeting: April 1, 1998

- Reviewed 25 programs advanced by the task groups.
- Coordinated, assembled, and prepared 17 models to be forwarded to the National Streamline Implementation Committee.

C) NATIONAL STREAMLINE IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE (NSIC)

NSIC, formerly known as the National Project Review Committee (NPRC), assists in gaining the adoption and implementation of the draft models developed by NCSBCS task groups and committees. The committee met once during the project's second year, producing the following results:

Meeting: November 6, 1997

- Developed strategy for the implementation and outreach program for models.
- Identified stakeholders.
- Defined its role as a committee.
- Suggested modifications to what an executive summary should contain and information needed from Task Groups and RAC.

NSIC later approved by mail the executive summaries and implementation plans for the Streamlining Project's first 11 model programs.

D) WORK ON ELEMENTS OF A COMPLETE REGULATORY SYSTEM - MEETING OF TASK GROUP LEADERS AND REPRESENTATIVES

On August 20, 1998, leaders and representatives of the twelve regulatory task groups convened a meeting at NCSBCS Headquarters with three primary goals in mind:

- 1) To review a staff-generated regulatory categories chart, designed to classify the project's 28 model programs into topic areas that represent a comprehensive list of subject areas encountered in the building regulatory process. To suggest how the models can be better classified and whether categories need to be added or deleted.

- 2) To review a staff-generated map of the elements of a complete regulatory process from zoning and land use to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy. To assess the accuracy of this map, the effectiveness of its design, potential enhancements, and its usefulness as an instructional tool and as a footprint for the future evolution of the Streamlining Project.
- 3) To discuss whether procedures should be developed for review groups to begin creating generic model programs to fill in gaps where no models exist, or where current models do not adequately streamline the appropriate subject area.

At the culmination of this meeting, the task group representatives decided the following:

- With some minor modifications, the regulatory categories chart contains a comprehensive and complete collection of the elements in a complete building regulatory process. Classifying all current and future models in this chart should assist all interested parties to understand how the streamlined models fit into the regulatory process, and which models can be modified to fill gaps in other subject areas.
- The staff-generated map of the complete regulatory process, with minor modifications, is a valuable tool for this project because it displays the entire process, from start to finish, in a very simple, no-nonsense format. This map can be modified in many formats to educate regulators, enforcement personnel, and customers as to the intricacies of the process and can promote a greater understanding of how all of the pieces fit together in building regulation.
- Developing generic model programs was discouraged at this stage in the project. The task group representatives recommended continued solicitation of models from jurisdictions nationwide in order to completely exhaust available, proven programs. Developing generic models will be a future task of the project, but is inappropriate to pursue at this time.

E) PROJECT WEBSITE

The NCSBCS Streamlining Project's website serves as an on-demand link between the project and its participants, model users, the public and private sectors, and the national audience. The website was originally introduced to announce the project for the purpose of soliciting participation and case studies. The website now serves several crucial functions for the project:

- It provides background information on the Streamlining Project, the project's goals, and up-to-date news on its efforts.

- It provides ready access to the models that have been produced. Executive summaries for model programs, implementation plans, and complete documentation packages can be downloaded from the website or printed out by the site's visitors.
- The website describes the progress in identifying case studies and in developing and gaining national use of these model streamlining processes. This information is critical in identifying and developing streamlined models where none currently exist.
- Tutorials on the building regulatory process and how to determine if a jurisdiction's processes need to be streamlined are provided. These tutorials educate the site's visitors, encourage interaction with the project and its staff, and promote the project's goals and objectives.

Web text is written for easy comprehension by people at all levels of government, and the public and private sectors. The site also is directly linked to websites of all NSIC members, establishing a "cyber-community" of all agencies and organizations involved in the building regulatory industry. Cross links with the webpages of the national organizations and Federal agencies involved in this project keep interested parties current on project activities.

NCSBCS has hired a full-time webmaster to further develop and maintain the website, and complete our website links with participating organizations and other organizations/agencies where such a linkage may be helpful in soliciting case studies for review in this project.

F) OUTREACH MATERIALS -- SUMMARY OF IN-KIND SERVICES

During this year, NCSBCS developed and issued: five major national news releases on the project; worked with national partners to place articles on the project in their national publications; made presentations on the project to various organizations including NGA, CSG, and BOCA; and developed a Power Point presentation on the project for national sponsors to use with their members.

The Streamlining project can only succeed with the support of in-kind services provided by both public and private sector participants, including those from non-profit organizations. These services are provided by our 12 Task Groups, the Regulatory Affairs Committee, the Streamlining Steering Committee, the National Streamline Implementation Committee, and separate state and local government initiatives.

The Task Groups are comprised of five to ten members, with at least one representative from each level of government (Federal, regional, state, local) and one representative from the private sector. The 40-member Regulatory Affairs Committee also includes representatives from each level of government and private sector organizations. The Streamlining Steering Committee and National Streamline Implementation Committee are comprised of 55 national organizations, associations, and agencies drawn from all levels of government, public and private sector associations representing various portions of the building industry, and partners

of other national initiatives. A list of the participating organizations and agencies of the National Streamline Implementation Committee are attached. The in-kind services of these participants include hourly labor for individuals to review model materials, and their travel to and participation in project meetings.

NCSBCS provides an additional \$75,000 of in-kind support to this project. It is estimated that the amount of in-kind services provided by other non-Federal government participating organizations during this grant period is \$715,000.

Two special in-kind services being provided by Streamlining Project members during this project year are:

- 1) A series of three one-day workshops on "Model Streamlined Codes Administrative Processes for Oregon," which will be held in the fall of 1998 in conjunction with NCSBCS, the State of Oregon, the Oregon Building Officials Association, Oregon Home Builders Association, League of Oregon Cities, and several other state associations.
- 2) A special one-day "National Symposium on Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory System," which will be held at the NCSBCS 31st Annual Meeting in Dana Point, California. This program will include presentations of national awards to those jurisdictions which have submitted case studies that were selected as models.

5) MILESTONES

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| • March 1998: | Streamlining Website opened |
| • February - March 1998: | Task Group meetings, Second Round |
| • April 1, 1998: | RAC meeting, Second Round |
| • August 20, 1998: | Special meeting of Task Group leaders and representatives - Map of complete regulatory system |
| • August - September 1998: | Streamlining Power Point presentation developed. |
| | Prototype presented at the BOCA annual meeting. |
| • September - October 1998 | Task Group meetings, Third Round |
| • November 1998 | National Symposium and Oregon prototype training |

6) SUMMARY OF NEXT STEPS

Over the past year the goals of the Streamlining project have been met as planned. The overall organization of the project has been tested and refined so that all committees and participants are clear about their roles. This process includes the soliciting of potential streamlining programs, the review of the programs to determine their suitability to the project, and the eventual distribution and

adoption of approved models. During the past year each of these phases were tested and refined to ensure that the programs submitted in following years will be processed with little or no confusion.

Over 120 programs were submitted since the project's inception from various organizations at different levels of government. After a thorough review process 17 of these programs are presently being considered by the National Streamline Implementation Committee for adoption and implementation, which brings the grand total of streamlined models to 28. Now that the program review has been refined to a point where it efficiently processes streamlining models, the upcoming years can expect to see many more successfully reach the implementation level. Once achieving this, the Streamlining Project's objective of enhancing economic development, public safety, and environmental quality through better management practices of the nation's building regulatory practices should be attained within the projected schedule.

In the area of implementation during the project's third year, NCSBCS will work closely with national associations representing state and local governments to make presentations at their annual meetings regarding the Streamlining project, its models, and implementation plans. In that regard, discussions currently are being held with several national partners to make formal presentations on the Streamlining project to their members at their annual meetings. Among these organizations are: National Governors' Association (NGA) where we are working to make a presentation on the Streamlining project at their February 1998 Winter Meeting, and with the National Association of Counties (NACo) to make a similar presentation at their annual meeting in St. Louis, Missouri next July. From such efforts in 1999, NCSBCS and its 54 national partners will work to gain at least one community in every state adopting one or more model streamlined processes. To facilitate this outreach effort among our partners, NCSBCS developed and forwarded to its partners a Power Point presentation which describes the origin, objectives, goals, and accomplishments of the Streamlining Project.

In addition to the above activities, during the third year of this project NCSBCS will conduct the November 5, 1998 National Symposium on Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process; consider holding a second symposium in the late spring of 1999; and hold the Oregon prototype streamlining workshops. These and other efforts will significantly enhance the project's national visibility.

APPENDIX A

REGULATORY CATEGORIES CHART

REGULATORY CATEGORIES LIST

This table categorizes the Streamlining project's model programs into subjects that make up the building regulatory process. These subjects are classified under the following six issue areas:

- 1) Zoning & Land Use
- 2) Environmental Issues
- 3) Site & Grading
- 4) Building Approval
- 5) Use & Occupancy
- 6) Health & Safety Considerations

Subjects appearing in bold face are common to other areas of the regulatory process. Models followed by the letter "M" can be easily modified from their existing format to fit other issue areas.

Zoning & Land Use	Models
1. Substantive Administration	
a. Approval Processes	Express Services (97-10)
b. Appeals	none
c. Special Legislation	Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
2. Procedural Streamlining	Palm Beach County Permit Center (97-3) 1997 Dallas Development Guide (97-11) Targeted Information Brochures (98-5) Process 2000 (98-8) Implementation of Building Code Guide (98-9) Cooperative Permitting Team (98-12) Plans Management Branch (98-13) Development Review Process (98-14)
3. Enforcement Practices	
a. Plan Review	Expedited Plan Processing (98-11) Plans Management Branch (98-13) Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16) Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
4. Automation	
a. Tools	Washington County Automated Telephone Answering System (97-8) M Voice Response Automated System (98-10) M
b. Complete Systems	Residential Inspection Program (98-3) M Process 2000 (98-8) M
5. Comprehensive Planning	
a. Critical Area Growth Allocation	Superior Special Area Management Plan (98-15)
b. Right-of-Way	Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)

6. Historic Considerations	none
7. Geology	none
8. Archaeology	none
9. Land Use	
a. Dwelling Units Per Acre	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16) Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
b. Setbacks	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16) Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
c. Fire District	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16) Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
d. Sewer & Water Capacity	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16) Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
e. Landscaping	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16) Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
10. Zoning	
a. Stormwater Management	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16) Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
b. Traffic Impact	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16) Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
c. Roads/Maintenance	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16) Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
d. Easements	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16) Smart Growth Legislation (98-17)
11. Education Programs	Code Enforcement through Training (98-4) M Expedited Plan Processing (98-11) M
12. Certification Methods	none
13. Privatization	none
Environmental Issues	Models
1. Substantive Administration	
a. Approval Processes	Superior Special Area Management Plan (98-15)
b. Appeals	none
c. Special Legislation	none

2. Procedural Streamlining	Palm Beach County Permit Center (97-3) 1997 Dallas Development Guide (97-11) Targeted Information Brochures (98-5) Process 2000 (98-8) Implementation of Building Code Guide (98-9) Cooperative Permitting Team (98-12) Plans Management Branch (98-13) Development Review Process (98-14)
3. Enforcement Practices	
a. Plan Review	Expedited Plan Processing (98-11) Cooperative Permitting Team (98-12) Plans Management Branch (98-13)
b. Inspections	Bar Codes for Building Inspectors (97-9) M
4. Automation	
a. Tools	Washington County Automated Telephone Answering System (97-8) M Bar Codes for Building Inspectors (97-9) M Voice Response Automated System (98-10) M
b. Complete Systems	Residential Inspection Program (98-3) M Process 2000 (98-8) M
5. Water Quality	none
6. Stormwater Management	Superior Special Area Management Plan (98-15)
7. Soil & Sediment Control	Superior Special Area Management Plan (98-15)
8. Forests	
a. Forest Stand Delineation	none
b. Forest Conservation	none
c. Reforestation	none
9. Endangered Species	Superior Special Area Management Plan (98-15)
10. Wetlands	
a. Tidal	Superior Special Area Management Plan (98-15)
b. Nontidal	Superior Special Area Management Plan (98-15)
11. Wetlands Buffers	Superior Special Area Management Plan (98-15)
12. Flood Plain	none
13. Underground Tanks	none
14. Brownfields Mitigation	none
15. Education Programs	Code Enforcement through Training (98-4) M Expedited Plan Processing (98-11) M
16. Certification Methods	none
17. Privatization	none
18. Product Approval	
a. Recycled Materials	none

b. Environmentally Friendly Construction	none
19. Environmental Hazard Mitigation	
a. Natural Disasters	none
b. Industrial Discharge	
1) Air	none
2) Water	none
20. Demolition	none
Site & Grading	Models
1. Substantive Administration	
a. Approval Processes	Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard (98-6)
b. Appeals	none
c. Special Legislation	none
2. Procedural Streamlining	Palm Beach County Permit Center (97-3) 1997 Dallas Development Guide (97-11) Targeted Information Brochures (98-5) Process 2000 (98-8) Implementation of Building Code Guide (98-9) Cooperative Permitting Team (98-12) Plans Management Branch (98-13) Development Review Process (98-14)
3. Enforcement Practices	
a. Plan Review	Expedited Plan Processing (98-11) Cooperative Permitting Team (98-12) Development Review Process (98-14)
b. Inspections	Bar Codes for Building Inspectors (97-9) Industrialized Buildings Commission (98-1) Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard (98-6) Reciprocal Agreements (98-7)
4. Automation	
a. Tools	Washington County Automated Telephone Answering System (97-8) M Bar Codes for Building Inspectors (97-9) M Voice Response Automated System (98-10) M
b. Complete Systems	Residential Inspection Program (98-3) M Process 2000 (98-8) M
5. Infrastructure	
a. Storm Drainage	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16)
b. Domestic Water Pressure	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16)

c. Sanitary Sewer	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16)
d. Roads	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16)
e. Traffic	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16)
f. Fire Departments	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16)
g. Recreation	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16)
h. Landscaping	Development Review Process (98-14) Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16)
6. Impact Fees	none
7. Accessibility Compliance	none
8. Education Programs	Code Enforcement through Training (98-4) M Expedited Plan Processing (98-11) M
9. Certification Methods	none
10. Privatization	none
11. Product Approval	none
12. Demolition	none
Building Approval	Models
1. Substantive Administration	
a. Approval Processes	Maryland Building Performance Standards (97-4) Private/Public Partnerships to Ensure Building Code Compliance (97-6) Express Services (97-10) Industrialized Buildings Commission (98-1) Residential Inspection Program (98-3) Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard (98-6) Reciprocal Agreements (98-7)
b. Appeals	none
c. Special Legislation	Maryland Building Performance Standards (97-4)
2. Procedural Streamlining	Palm Beach County Permit Center (97-3) 1997 Dallas Development Guide (97-11) Targeted Information Brochures (98-5) Process 2000 (98-8) Implementation of Building Code Guide (98-9) Cooperative Permitting Team (98-12) Plans Management Branch (98-13) Development Review Process (98-14)
3. Enforcement Practices	

a. Plan Review	In-Plant Program/Trust Account (97-7) Industrialized Buildings Commission (98-1) Reciprocal Agreements (98-7) Expedited Plan Processing (98-11) Cooperative Permitting Team (98-12) Development Review Process (98-14)
b. Inspections	Private/Public Partnerships to Ensure Building Code Compliance (97-6) In-Plant Program/Trust Account (97-7) Bar Codes for Building Inspectors (97-9) Industrialized Buildings Commission (98-1) Residential Inspection Program (98-3) Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard (98-6) Reciprocal Agreements (98-7)
4. Automation	
a. Tools	Building and Fire Code Computer System (97-5) Washington County Automated telephone Answering System (97-8) Bar Codes for Building Inspectors (97-9) Voice Response Automated System (98-10)
b. Complete Systems	Residential Inspection Program (98-3) Process 2000 (98-8)
5. Historic Considerations	
a. Geology	none
b. Archaeology	none
c. National Register	none
d. Historic Districts	none
6. Adoption of Building Codes	
a. New Construction	Maryland Building Performance Standards (97-4)
b. Existing Buildings & Maintenance	Residential Site Improvement Standards (98-16)
c. Additions and Alterations	none
d. Fire Prevention	none
e. Amusement Devices	none
7. Compliance Alternatives	Maryland Building Performance Standards (97-4) Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard (98-6)
8. Accessibility Compliance	Texas Accessibility Code (98-2)
9. Energy Compliance	COMcheck-EZ (97-1) MECcheck (97-2)
10. Education Programs	Residential Inspection Program (98-3) Code Enforcement through Training (98-4) Expedited Plan Processing (98-11)
11. Certification Methods	Industrialized Buildings Commission (98-1)

12. Privatization	Industrialized Buildings Commission (98-1) Private/Public Partnerships to Ensure Building Code Compliance (97-6) In-Plant Program/Trust Account (97-7)
13. Product Approval	none
14. Rehabilitation	none
15. Demolition	none
Use & Occupancy	Models
1. Substantive Administration	
a. Approval Processes	Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard (98-6)
b. Appeals	none
c. Special Legislation	none
2. Procedural Streamlining	Palm Beach County Permit Center (97-3) 1997 Dallas Development Guide (97-11) Targeted Information Brochures (98-5) Process 2000 (98-8) Implementation of Building Code Guide (98-9) Cooperative Permitting Team (98-12) Plans Management Branch (98-13) Development Review Process (98-14)
3. Enforcement Practices	
a. Inspections	Bar Codes for Building Inspectors (97-9) Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard (98-6)
4. Automation	
a. Tools	Building and Fire Code Computer System (97-5) Washington County Automated Telephone Answering System (97-8) Bar Codes for Building Inspectors (97-9) Voice Response Automated System (98-10)
b. Complete Systems	Residential Inspection Program (98-3) Process 2000 (98-8)
5. Accessibility Compliance	Texas Accessibility Code (98-2)
6. Energy Compliance	COMcheck-EZ (97-1) MECcheck (97-2)
7. Education Programs	Code Enforcement through Training (98-4) Expedited Plan Processing (98-11)
8. Certification Methods	none
9. Privatization	none
10. Rehabilitation	none
11. Demolition	none
12. Home Warranties	none

Health and Safety Considerations	Models
1. Septic Systems	Palm Beach County Permit Center (97-3)
2. Radon	none
3. Lead Paint	Palm Beach County Permit Center (97-3)
4. Asbestos	Palm Beach County Permit Center (97-3)
5. Polybutelene Piping	Palm Beach County Permit Center (97-3)
6. OSHA Issues	none
7. Groundwater Wells	none

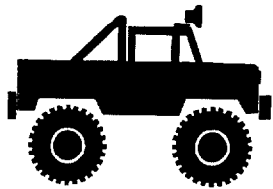
APPENDIX B

REGULATORY PROCESS FLOWCHART

Cindy Wants to Build a House

Board 1

© 1998 by NCSBCS, Inc.



Critical Area
Growth Allocation

Setbacks and
Right of Way

Plan
Passes

Correct
Deficiency

Pursue
Compliance
on Board 6

Start Here for Zoning.

Proceed to Site and Grading (Board 3)

If There Are No Zoning Issues,

NO

Advance to
Zoning & Land Use

Geology

Historic
District

Historical
Review
Board

Archaeology

Correct
Deficiency

Pursue
Compliance
on Board 6

Plan
Passes

Public
Sewer & Water
Capacity

Fire
District

Land-
scaping

Easements
& Deed
Restrictions

Subdivision
Approval

Private
Septic Systems

Traffic
Impact

Stormwater
Management

Roads &
Maintenance

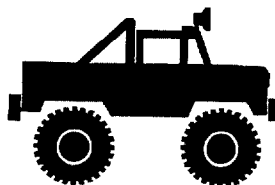
Local
Considerations

Correct
Deficiency

Pursue
Compliance
on Board 6

Plan
Passes

Go to
Environmental
Regulations
(Board 2)



Start Here for Environmental Compliance
Proceed to Site and Grading (Board 3)
If There Are No Environmental Issues.

Board 2

© 1998 by NCSBCS, Inc.

Water Quality and Wetlands

Water Quality	Tidal Wetlands	Nontidal Wetlands	Flood Plain
Stormwater Management	Wetlands Buffers	Soil & Sediment	Septic & Well

Forest and Endangered Species

Forest Stand Delineation	Forest Conservation	Re- forestation	Endangered Plants	Endangered Animals
-------------------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Environmental Hazards

Brownfields Mitigation	Underground Tanks
-----------------------------------	------------------------------

Construction and Materials

Recycled Materials	Environmentally Friendly Construction
-------------------------------	--

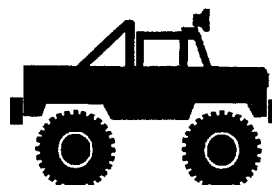
Other Environmental Issues

Natural Disasters	Discharge (Air Or Water)	Seismic Site
------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------

Environmental
Assessment Completed

Environmental
Issues

Go to
Site & Grading
(Board 3)

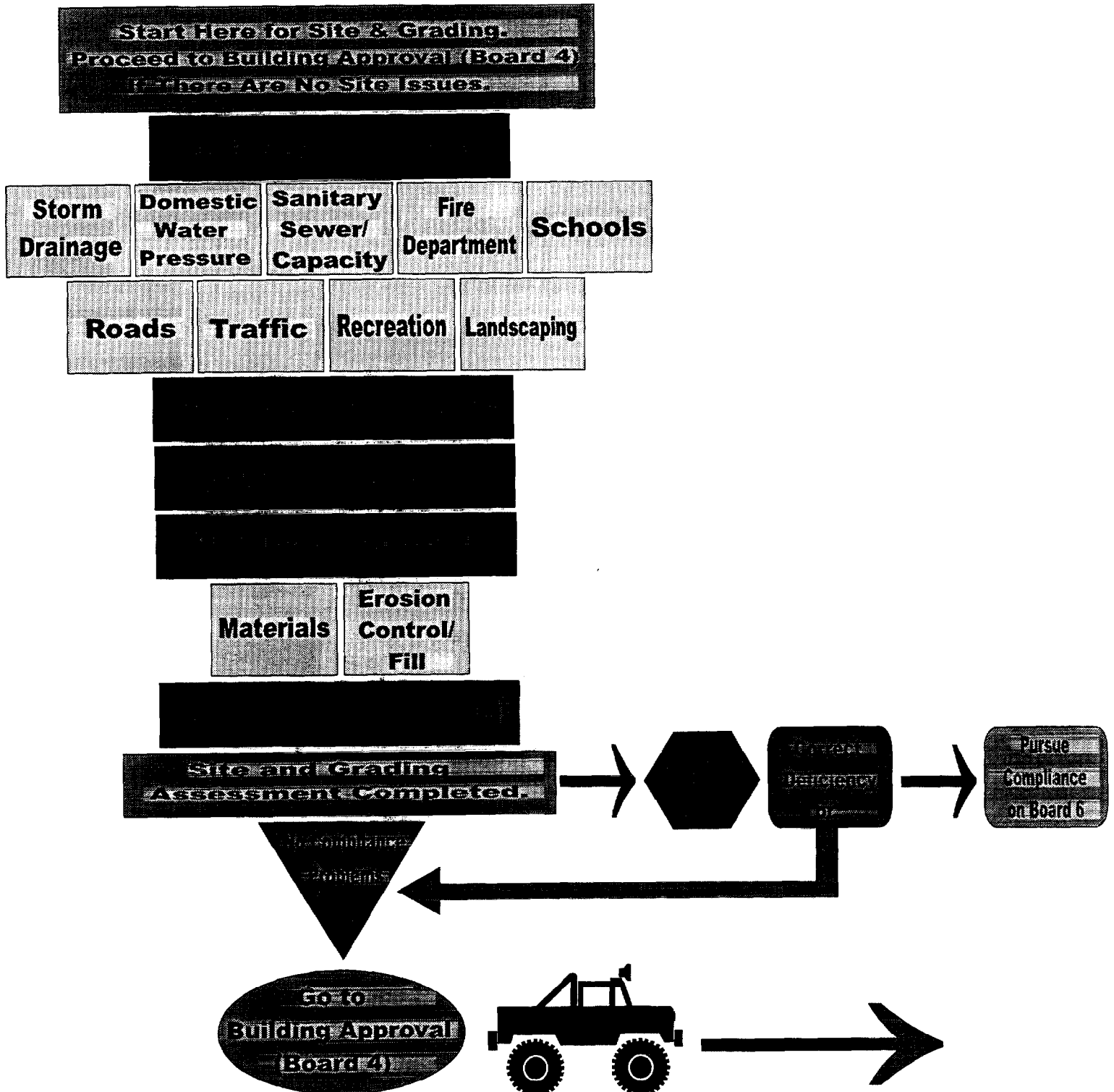


Environmental
Assessment
Site

Pursue
Compliance
on Board 6

Board 3

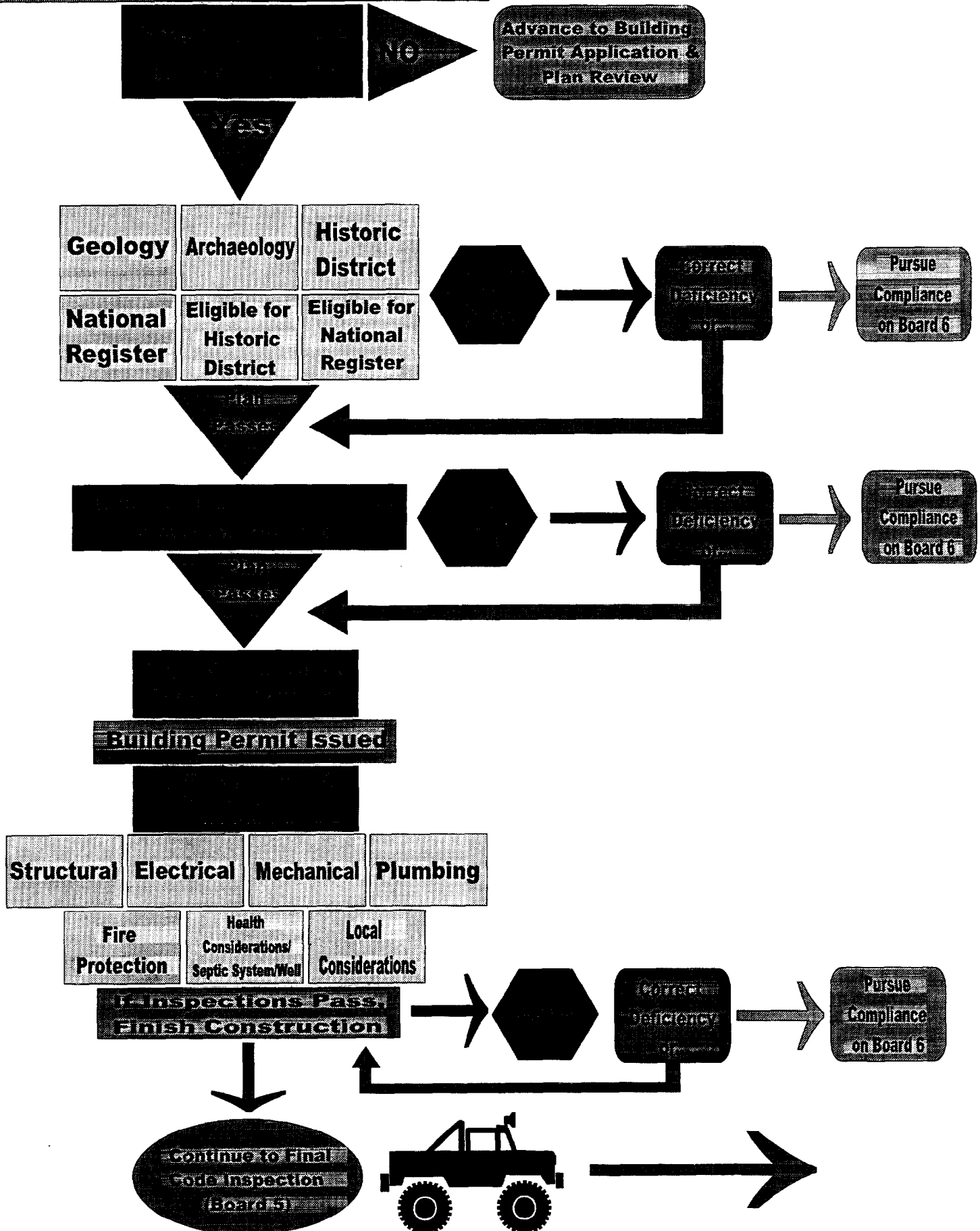
© 1998 by NCSBCS, Inc.



**Start Here
for the Building Construction
Approval Process.**

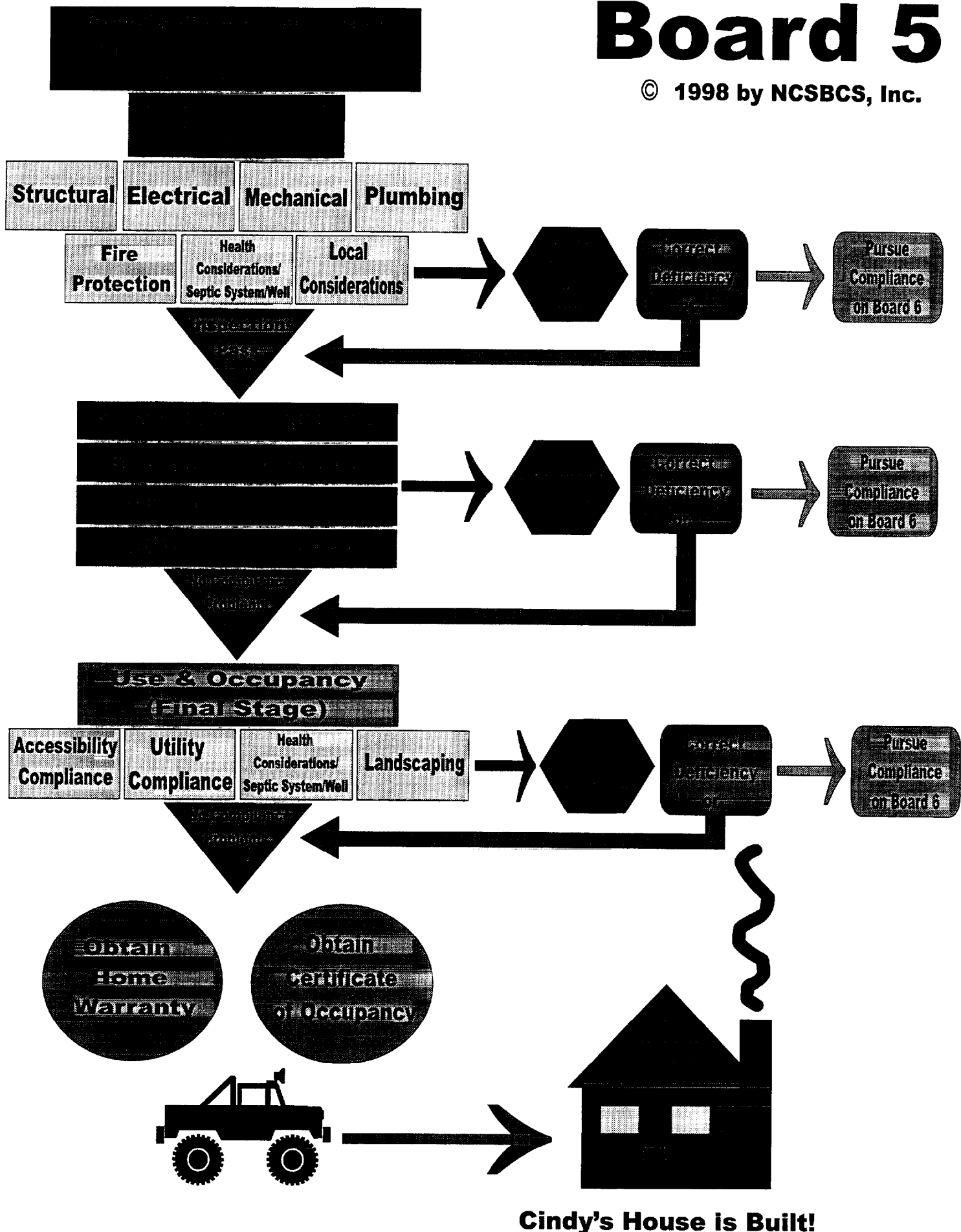
Board 4

© 1998 by NCSBCS, Inc.



Board 5

© 1998 by NCSBCS, Inc.



© 1998 by NCSBCS, Inc.

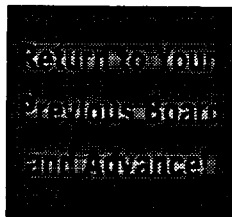
Pursue Appeals Process

File Application for Variance

Board Solicits Public Comment

Hearing is Held

Finance Is Approved



**Consider
Other
Action**

Pursue Agency-Specific Appeals Process

**If Appeal Succeeds,
Return to Your Previous
Board and Advance!**

Make Modifications and Pay Fees

Contractor Re-Submits Permit Application

Verne Reese



Consider Other Action

Pursue Agency-Specific Appeals Process

**If Appeal Succeeds,
Return to Your Previous
Board and Advance!**

Make Modifications and Pay Fees

Contractor Schedules New Inspection

MISSION
PASSAGE



**Consider
Other
Action**

Return to Your Previous Board

APPENDIX C

TASK GROUP PROGRAM ASSIGNMENTS

TASK GROUP PROGRAM ASSIGNMENTS

Programs in **bold face** have been approved as models

Accessibility

001	Industrialized Buildings Commission
010	Texas Accessibility Code
040	Rules and Regulations of Architectural Access Board
089	Accessibility in Montreal, Canada
117	Rehabilitation Subcode

Administration & Enforcement

001	Industrialized Buildings Commission
004	Code Enforcement Bureau
008	Palm Beach County Permit Center
011	Residential Inspection Program
012	Code Enforcement through Training
013	Targeted Information Brochures
014	Maryland Building Performance Standards
017	Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard
018	Customer Assistance in Manufactured Homes
020	Reciprocal Agreements
022	Repair Operation Under Quality Assurance Program
023	Self-Certification Program
024	Process 2000
026	Permits in 5 Minutes/Fax Permitting
028	Private/Public Partnerships to Ensure Building Code Compliance
031	Iroquois County Building Inspectors
033	In-Plant Program/Trust Account
035	Over-the-Counter Permitting
039	Information Kiosk
041	Implementation of Building Code Guide
042	Bar Codes for Building Inspectors
043	Permits by Mail
045	Code Hearing Program
047	Customer Service Program
048	Express Services
049	1997 Dallas Development Guide
050	Large Building Permit Cards
060	Better Communication between Boeing and Its Identified Jurisdictions
061	Customized Plan Review and Permit by Appointment Process
064	Building Processing Streamlining
066	Designating Campus Fire Marshals
068	Expedited Plan Processing

074	Economic Development Action Team
075	Residential Wall Sections
076	Residential Pole Building Design
078	Lead Poisoning Prevention
081	Cooperative Permitting Team
084	Oceanside Development Permit Streamlining and Customer Service Initiatives
086	Curing Minor Setback Violations
087	Plans Management Branch
092	Building Permit Application
093	Building Permits
094	Grand Prairie Planned Development Site Planning
095	Development Review Process
096	Superior Special Area Management Plan
097	Limited Service & Repair Permit Program
098	Case Management Unit
101	Single Uniform Building Code
112	Large Industry Annual Permit Process
116	Code Footprint for Code Application & Enforcement
117	Rehabilitation Subcode
118	Model Code Enforcement Package
124	Contingency Construction Start Program

Automation

004	Code Enforcement Bureau
008	Palm Beach County Permit Center
011	Residential Inspection Program
012	Code Enforcement through Training
013	Targeted Information Brochures
019	Oregon Hometrac Database
024	Process 2000
025	Building & Fire Code Computer System
026	Permits in 5 Minutes/Fax Permitting
034	Washington County Automated Telephone Answering System
042	Bar Codes for Building Inspectors
044	Voice Response Automated Inspection System
059	Automation of Permits/Inspections
073	A Visual Presentation of Code Requirements
081	Cooperative Permitting Team
095	Development Review Process
111	Irvine GIS
116	Code Footprint for Code Application & Enforcement
119	CodeBuddy Building Code Database Software

Construction Codes

001	Industrialized Buildings Commission
008	Palm Beach County Permit Center
014	Maryland Building Performance Standards
017	Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard
020	Reciprocal Agreements
022	Repair Operation Under Quality Assurance Program
028	Private/Public Partnerships to Ensure Building Code Compliance
041	Implementation of Building Code Guide
054	HSS/CABO/NFPA Codes Study for Health Care Facilities
069	Electric Utility Service Entrance Requirements Manual
101	Single Uniform Building Code
114	VA Statewide Building and Fire Codes
116	Code Footprint for Code Application and Enforcement
117	Rehabilitation Subcode
118	Model Code Enforcement Package

Education & Certification

001	Industrialized Buildings Commission
011	Residential Inspection Program
012	Code Enforcement through Training
013	Targeted Information Brochures
022	Repair Operation Under Quality Assurance Program
023	Self-Certification Program
041	Implementation of Building Code Guide
057	Education of Building Inspectors in Utah
066	Designating Campus Fire Marshals
068	Expedited Plan Processing
073	A Visual Presentation of Code Requirements
115	Virginia Building Code Academy
120	Voluntary Contractor Certification Program

Energy

001	Industrialized Buildings Commission
005	COMcheck-EZ Code Compliance Software & Materials
006	MECcheck Code Compliance Software & Materials
021	Super Good Cents

Environmental & Flood Plain

008	Palm Beach County Permit Center
049	1997 Dallas Development Guide
085	Growth Management Planning & Environmental Review Fund
096	Superior Special Area Management Plan

120	Voluntary Contractor Certification Program
121	Wetlands Protection: A Federal, State, and Local Partnership
122	Planning Projects to Meet Permit-by-Rule Standards
123	Site Location of Development Law

Health

008	Palm Beach County Permit Center
054	HSS/CABO/NFPA Codes Study for Health Care Facilities
078	Lead Poisoning Prevention

Infrastructure & Impact Fees

008	Palm Beach County Permit Center
033	In-Plant Program/Trust Account
049	1997 Dallas Development Guide
069	Electric Utility Service Entrance Requirements Manual
082	Public Safety Impact Fee
095	Development Review Process

Land Use & Zoning

008	Palm Beach County Permit Center
011	Residential Inspection Program
012	Code Enforcement through Training
013	Targeted Information Brochures
049	1997 Dallas Development Guide
077	Affordable Housing Planning
079	Minor Subdivision Process
085	Growth Management Planning & Environmental Review Fund
086	Curing Minor Setback Violations
094	Grand Prairie Planned Development Site Planning
095	Development Review Process
096	Superior Special Area Management Plan
106	Residential Site Improvement Standards
108	Smart Growth Legislation
123	Site Location of Development Law

Product Approval

113	Product Control Approval
-----	--------------------------

Rehabilitation, Historic Preservation, & Demolition

049	1997 Dallas Development Guide
088	Historic Preservation in Montreal Canada
103	Operation Commerce Program
117	Rehabilitation Subcode

COSFDA

104	California Density Bonus Law
105	Manufactured Housing Statute
106	Residential Site Improvement Standards
107	California Second Unit Law
108	Smart Growth Legislation
109	Utah Moderate Income Housing Law
110	Article 66B, Authority to Enact

APPENDIX D

COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF PROGRAMS SUBMITTED

Comprehensive List of Programs Submitted

Programs in **bold face** have been approved as models

Key: A: Additional Information required
 I: Inappropriate to Project
 H: Hold and Combine with other models
 N: Not advanced by review group

TG: Task Groups
 RAC: Regulatory Affairs Committee
 NSIC: National Streamline Implementation Committee
 (formerly known as National Project Review Committee)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Rec</u>	<u>TG Rev</u>	<u>RAC Rev</u>	<u>NSIC Rev</u>
001	Industrialized Buildings Commission: An Interstate Compact for Modular Construction Herndon, VA (MN, RI, NJ)	3/31/97	2/98	4/98	1/99
002	Kitsap County Permitting Procedures Kitsap County, Washington	3/31/97	A		
003	Strategic Reporting of Housing Authority Maysville, KY	3/31/97	I		
004	Code Enforcement Bureau City of Alexandria, VA	3/27/97	9/97, 9/98	10/97	
005	COMcheck EZ Code Compliance Software/Materials United States Department of Energy, Washington, DC	4/11/97	9/97	10/97	11/97
006	MECcheck Code Compliance Software/Materials United States Department of Energy, Washington, DC	4/11/97	9/97	10/97	11/97
007	Project Success City of Independence, MO	4/10/97	I		
008	Palm Beach County Permit Center Palm Beach County, FL	3/1/97	9/97	10/97	11/97
009	Murray City Building Inspection Policies City of Murray City, UT	3/1/97	A		
010	Texas Accessibility Code State of Texas (MODEL # 98-2)	3/1/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97, 4/98	1/99
011	Residential Inspection Program Fairfax County, VA (MODEL # 98-3)	3/1/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97, 4/98	1/99
012	Code Enforcement Through Training (CETT) Fairfax County, VA (MODEL # 98-4)	3/1/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97, 4/98	1/99

<u>Code</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Rec</u>	<u>TG Rev</u>	<u>RAC Rev</u>	<u>NSIC Rev</u>
013	Targeted Information Brochures Fairfax County, VA (MODEL # 98-5)	3/1/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97, 4/98	1/99
014	Maryland Building Performance Standards: A Different Approach to a More Unified Code System State of Maryland	3/1/97	9/97	10/97	11/97
015	The Jardines Paloma Blanca Project City of San Jose, CA	3/1/97	I		
016	Dwight Street Homes City of Jersey City, NJ	3/1/97	I		
017	Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard State of Oregon	4/1/97	2/98	4/98	1/99
018	Customer Assistance Manufactured Homes State of Oregon	4/1/97	9/98		
019	Oregon Hometrac Database State of Oregon	4/1/97	9/98		
020	Reciprocal Agreements States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington	4/1/97	2/98	4/98	1/99
021	Super Good Cents States of California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington	4/1/97	2/98	4/98- A	
022	Repair Operation Certification under Quality Assurance Program State of Oregon	4/1/97	2/98- N		
023	Self-Certification Program City of Chicago, IL	4/1/97	9/98		
024	Process 2000: Customer Service Through Innovative Project Management and Technology City of San Diego, CA	4/1/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97, 4/98	1/99
025	Building and Fire Code Computer System State of Maryland	5/1/97	9/97	10/97	11/97
026	Permits in 5 Minutes and Fax Permitting Seminole County, FL	5/1/97	2/98- N		
027	Administration & Enforcement Trenton, TN	5/23/97	A		
028	Private/Public Partnerships to Ensure Building Code Compliance Howard County, MD	5/23/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97	11/97

<u>Code</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Rec</u>	<u>TG Rev</u>	<u>RAC Rev</u>	<u>NSIC Rev</u>
029	Quality Assurance Program Clark County, NV	5/22/97	A		
030	Permit Issues City of Maryland Heights, MO	5/1/97	A		
031	Iroquois County Building Inspectors Iroquois County, IL	5/1/97	2/98- N		
032	Washington County Code Modification Washington County, OR	5/1/97	I		
033	In-Plant Program/Trust Account Washington County, OR	5/1/97	9/97	10/97	11/97
034	Washington County Automated Telephone Answering System Washington County, OR	5/1/97	9/97	10/97	11/97
035	Over-the-Counter Permitting City of Las Cruces, NM	5/1/97	2/98- N		
036	Streamlining of Forms and Applications Village of Ridgewood, NJ	5/1/97	A		
037	Automated Code Enforcement in a Small Town City of Big Rapids, MI	5/1/97	A		
038	Case Manager for Permit Applications City of Etobicoke, Ontario, Canada	5/1/97	A		
039	Information Kiosk Town of Branford, CT	5/1/97	2/98- N		
040	Rules and Regulations of Architectural Access Board Commonwealth of Massachusetts	5/1/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97, 4/98- N	
041	Implementation of Building Code Guide City of LeMars, IA	5/1/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97, 4/98	1/99
042	Bar Codes for Building Inspectors Cities of Campbell, CA and Naperville, IL Gwinnette County, GA	5/1/97	9/97	10/97	11/97
043	Permits by Mail City of Riverside, CA	5/27/97	9/97, 2/98- H		
044	Voice Response Automated Inspection System City of Cedar Park, TX	5/27/97	2/98	4/98	1/99
045	Code Hearing Program Village of Vernon Hills, IL	5/27/97	9/97- N		

<u>Code</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Rec</u>	<u>TG Rev</u>	<u>RAC Rev</u>	<u>NSIC Rev</u>
046	Inter Local Agreement LaPeer County, MI	5/27/97	A		
047	Customer Service Program Village of Vernon Hills, IL	5/27/97	2/98- N		
048	Express Services City of Raleigh, NC	5/28/97	9/97	10/97	11/97
049	1997 Dallas Development Guide City of Dallas, TX	5/30/97	9/97	10/97	11/97
050	Large Building Permit Cards City of Tuscaloosa, AL	6/2/97	2/98- N		
051	Automation City of Mandan, ND	6/3/97	A		
052	Where to Obtain Current Building and Fire Safety Codes State of Connecticut	6/3/97	A		
053	Administration & Enforcement Village of Huntley, IL	6/3/97	A		
054	HSS/CABO/NFPA Codes Study for Health Care Facilities Falls Church, VA	6/4/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97, 4/98- N	
055	Process Reform (Streamline) State of California	6/6/97	A		
056	Code Enforcement Process City of Franklin, NH	6/6/97	A		
057	Education of Building Inspectors in Utah Cities of West Jordan and West Valley, UT	6/9/97	9/97, 9/98		
058	Building Permits Automation/Storage Berkeley County, WV	6/9/97	A		
059	Automation of Permits & Inspections City of Aurora, CO	6/9/97	2/98- N		
060	Better Communication Between Boeing and Its Identified Jurisdictions Seattle, WA	6/9/97	9/98		
061	Customized Plan Review and Permit by Appointment Process City of Phoenix, AZ	6/9/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97, 11/98	
062	Privatization of the Building Regulatory Process in Australia Melbourne, Victoria, Australia	6/10/97	A		

<u>Code</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Rec</u>	<u>TG Rev</u>	<u>RAC Rev</u>	<u>NSIC Rev</u>
063	Building Permit Automation Rock Island County, IL	6/9/97	A		
064	Building Processing Streamlining City of Irvine, CA	6/17/97	9/97, 9/98		
065	Comprehensive Land Use & Zoning Ordinance City of Edwardsville, KS	6/17/97	I		
066	Designating Campus Fire Marshals State of California (University of California)	6/17/97	2/98- A		
067	Proper Tribal Land Inspection for Constitution Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians State of Michigan	6/20/97	A		
068	Expedited Plan Processing Fairfax County, VA	6/24/97	9/97, 2/98	10/97, 4/98	1/99
069	Electric Utility Service Entrance Requirement Manual Ben Lomond, CA	6/25/97	9/97, 2/98- N		
070	Reduction of Costs for Fire Sprinklers in Single Family Homes City of Highland, CA	6/27/97	A		
071	Castile-Perry Intermunicipal Cooperation City of Perry, NY	6/30/97	A		
072	Bangor Gas Works/Shaw's Supermarket City of Bangor, ME	7/7/97	I		
073	A Visual Presentation of Code Requirements City of El Segundo, CA	7/15/97	2/98		
074	Economic Development Action Team City of Fullerton, CA	7/15/97	9/97	10/97- N	
075	Residential Wall Sections City of Zanesville, OH	7/21/97	2/98, 9/98		
076	Residential Pole Building Design City of Zanesville, OH	7/21/97	2/98, 9/98		
077	Affordable Housing Planning State of Utah	7/28/97	9/97- N		
078	Lead Poisoning Prevention State of Missouri	8/20/97	2/98	4/98- N	
079	Minor Subdivision Process State of Maryland	8/26/97	2/98- N		

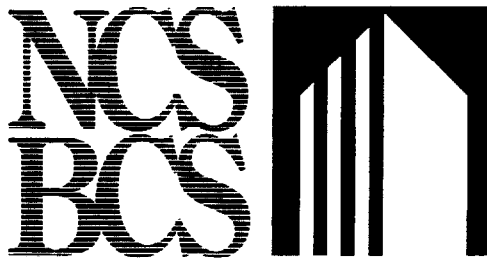
<u>Code</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Rec</u>	<u>TG Rev</u>	<u>RAC Rev</u>	<u>NSIC Rev</u>
080	Expedited Environmental RFP Process Alpine County, CA	8/26/97	I		
081	City of Springfield Cooperative Permitting Team City of Springfield, MO	9/17/97	2/98	4/98	1/99
082	Deerfield Beach Public Safety Impact Fee City of Deerfield Beach, FL	9/17/97	3/98- A		
083	Development Review: Regulatory Reform Program City of Bellevue, WA	9/24/97	A		
084	Oceanside Development Permit Streamlining and Customer Service Initiatives City of Oceanside, CA	9/29/97	2/98- A		
085	Growth Management Planning and Review Fund State of Washington	10/1/97	9/98		
086	Curing Minor Setback Violations Town of Salem, NH	10/3/97	2/98, 3/98- N		
087	Plans Management Branch City of Kansas City, MO	10/15/97	2/98	4/98	1/99
088	Historic Preservation Montréal, Canada	10/16/97	2/98, 9/98		
089	Accessibility Montréal, Canada	10/16/97	2/98- N		
090	Minimum Habitability Standards Enforcement Montréal, Canada	10/23/97	A		
091	Upgrading of Existing Buildings Montréal, Canada	10/23/97	A		
092	Building Permit Application City of Omaha, NE	10/27/97	2/98- N		
093	Building Permits Town of Cromwell, CT	10/27/97	2/98, 9/98		
094	Grand Prairie Planned Development Site Planning Grand Prairie, TX	10/4/97	2/98, 3/98	11/98	
095	Development Review Process City of Portage, MI	10/4/97	2/98, 3/98	4/98	1/99
096	Superior Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) City of Superior, WI	10/4/97	2/98, 3/98	4/98	1/99

<u>Code</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Rec</u>	<u>TG Rev</u>	<u>RAC Rev</u>	<u>NSIC Rev</u>
097	Limited Service & Repair Permit Program City of Kansas City, MO	12/1/97	2/98	4/98- A	
098	Case Management Unit City of Los Angeles, CA	12/8/97	9/98		
099	Appointment Plan Check (APC) City of Los Angeles, CA	12/8/97	I		
100	City of Tacoma Wireless Communication Ordinance City of Tacoma, WA	12/10/97	A		
101	West Virginia Single Uniform Building Code State of West Virginia	12/29/97	2/98, 9/98		
102	Consolidated Multifamily Financing Process State of Maryland	12/29/97	I		
103	Operation Commerce Program Montréal, Canada	10/23/97	9/98		
104	California Density Bonus Law State of California	10/1/97	COSFDA	4/98- N	
105	Manufactured Housing Statute State of California	10/1/97	COSFDA	4/98- N	
106	Residential Site Improvement Standards State of New Jersey	10/1/97	COSFDA	4/98	1/99
107	California Second Unit Law State of California	10/1/97	COSFDA	4/98- N	
108	Smart Growth Legislation State of Maryland	10/1/97	COSFDA	4/98	1/99
109	Utah Moderate Income Housing Law State of Utah	10/1/97	COSFDA	4/98- N	
110	Article 66B, Authority to Enact State of Maryland	10/1/97	COSFDA	4/98- A	
111	Irvine GIS City of Irvine, CA	6/17/97	9/98		
112	Large Industry Annual Permit Process Chesterfield County, VA	6/1/98	9/98		
113	Product Control Approval Metropolitan Dade County, FL	6/8/98	9/98		
114	Virginia Statewide Building and Fire Codes State of Virginia	6/8/98	9/98		

<u>Code</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Rec</u>	<u>TG Rev</u>	<u>RAC Rev</u>	<u>NSIC Rev</u>
115	Virginia Building Code Academy Training & Certification State of Virginia	6/8/98	9/98		
116	Code Footprint for Code Application and Enforcement State of Kansas	6/8/98	9/98		
117	Rehabilitation Subcode State of New Jersey	6/19/98	9/98		
118	Model Code Enforcement Package State of Georgia	6/29/98	9/98		
119	"CodeBuddy" Building Code Database Software City of Selma, CA/Carl Mileff & Associates, Inc.	7/2/98	9/98		
120	Voluntary Contractor Certification Program State of Maine	7/6/98	9/98		
121	Wetlands Protection: A Federal, State, and Local Partnership State of Maine	7/31/98	9/98		
122	Planning Projects to Meet Permit-by-Rule Standards State of Maine	7/31/98	9/98		
123	Site Location of Development Law State of Maine	7/31/98	9/98		
124	Contingency Construction Start Program Howard County, Maryland	8/6/98	9/98		

APPENDIX E

EXAMPLES OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL OUTREACH EFFORTS



National Conference of States on Building Codes & Standards

NEWS RELEASE

For more information contact:
Jane Jacobs, (703) 437-0100

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM TO ASSIST LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS, PRIVATE SECTOR TO STREAMLINE BUILDING REGULATORY PROCESS

HERNDON, VA — Friday, September 11, 1998 — The *National Symposium on Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process* will be held November 5th, 1998, in Dana Point, California, and is expected to draw attendees from the construction industry and consumer organizations, as well as elected and administrative officials. The symposium stems from a regulatory streamlining project initiated by the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, Inc. (NCSBCS) and supported by 54 other national partners.

The symposium will offer hands-on work sessions in which attendees will learn how communities across the country have used streamlined processes to enhance public safety, environmental quality and economic development. Attendees will also review models of streamlined rules, regulations, processes and administrative procedures designed to help jurisdictions eliminate areas of regulatory overlap and duplication. Models to be featured at the symposium were developed and submitted to the Streamlining project by governmental agencies in over 26 states. Models submitted include:

- ▶ Private/Public Partnerships to Ensure Building Code Compliance
- ▶ Building and Fire Code Computer System
- ▶ Expedited Plan Processing
- ▶ Residential Site Improvement Standards
- ▶ Superior Special Area Improvement Standards (Wetlands)
- ▶ Smart Growth Legislation

-MORE-

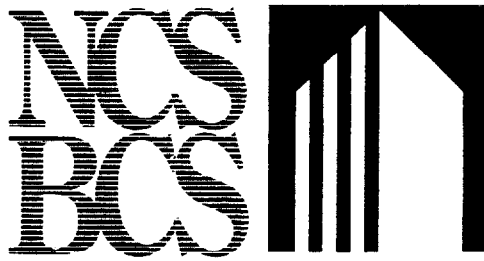
California Governor Pete Wilson has been invited to open the program, and San Diego Mayor Susan Golding is the invited luncheon speaker. The city of San Diego is sponsoring the streamlining model, *Process 2000: Customer Service Through Project Management and Technology*, a model one-stop permit process.

The five-year Streamlining project is supported by funding from Federal agencies and through services from the 55 national partners including member organizations and government agencies. Some of these are:

- ▶ American Institute of Architects
- ▶ American Planning Association
- ▶ Building Owners and Managers Association International
- ▶ Construction Specification Institute
- ▶ Council of State Governments
- ▶ The Enterprise Foundation
- ▶ National Conference of State Legislatures
- ▶ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- ▶ National Association of Counties
- ▶ National Association of Home Builders
- ▶ U.S. Conference of Mayors
- ▶ U.S. Chamber of Commerce

The *National Symposium on Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process* will be held in conjunction with the NCSBCS 31st Annual Conference. The registration fee for the symposium is \$150 prior to October 15 and \$175 thereafter. Registration information is available online at www.ncsbcs.org, or by contacting Debbie Baillargeon at NCSBCS at (703) 481-2012.

Founded by the nation's governors in 1967, NCSBCS promotes the development of an efficient, cooperative system of building regulations to assure the public's safety in buildings which are affordable and environmentally sound.



National Conference of States on Building Codes & Standards

NEWS RELEASE

For more information contact:
Jane Jacobs, (703) 437-0100

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NATION'S GOVERNORS RECEIVE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN BUILDING CODE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON STREAMLINING REGULATORY PROCESS AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FORUMS HIGHLIGHT SUPPORT

MILWAUKEE, WI — Monday, August 3, 1998 — Through a recently renewed Executive Branch Agreement between the National Governors' Association (NGA) and the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, Inc. (NCSBCS), the governors of each of the fifty states and several territories will have continued access to technical support and information in the fulfillment of building code and public safety interests in their respective states.

Founded by the nation's governors in 1967, NCSBCS, through its governor-appointed delegate members, works with both the public and private sectors to "enhance health, welfare, and economic development by promoting quality and innovation in the building environment through technical services, education and training." Under the seventeen year old Executive Branch Agreement with NGA, NCSBCS provides technical assistance on building codes and public safety issues to three NGA standing committees. The Conference currently has several major initiatives of interest to the nation's governors, including:

STREAMLINING THE NATION'S BUILDING REGULATORY PROCESS PROJECT

Initiated by NCSBCS, the Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process project identifies and helps local, state and federal governments adopt and implement model streamlined rules, regulations, processes and procedures which eliminate unnecessary costs and time delays in the construction process. Assisted by fifty-five national partners, including NGA, seven Federal agencies and the leading construction industry trade associations, the Streamlining Project has developed thirty streamlined model processes thus far, and is working to generate other models covering every aspect of the construction process from zoning and land use to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for buildings.

NCSBCS will host a National Symposium on Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process on November 5, 1998 in Dana Point, California as a part of its 31st Annual Conference. The program will feature "hands-on" sessions for elected officials and construction personnel to learn how to adopt and implement streamlined processes which have reduced regulatory overlap and duplication without weakening public safety. Among the models to be presented are an interstate compact to regulate the design and construction of factory built buildings, and the City of San Diego, California's single stop permitting center, "Process 2000: Customer Service through Project Management and Technology."

-MORE-

The Streamlining Project is conducted in coordination with several national regulatory reform initiatives including the White House "Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH)," the "United States Technology Initiative," and the "National Partners in Homeownership Initiative." Registration for the Symposium and other information on the Streamlining Project is available through the NCSBCS website at www.ncsbcs.org.

In addition to the November symposium, NCSBCS is working with the Conflict Management Group (CMG) of Cambridge, Massachusetts to conduct a prototype workshop in Oregon this fall. The workshop will assist the construction community and state and local governments in acquiring consensus development skills necessary to gain the adoption and implementation of model streamline processes in that state.

CARIBBEAN/CENTRAL AMERICAN FORUM ON BUILDING CODES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

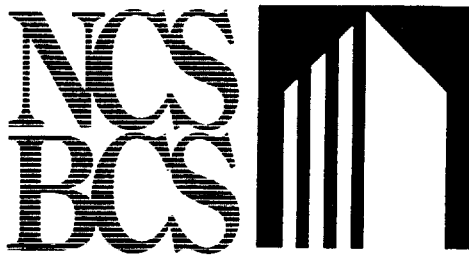
In support of NGA international trade policy, NCSBCS along with the World Bank, the Organization of American States, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Conference of World Regions and the Government of Puerto Rico, will sponsor a two-day "Caribbean/Central American Forum on Building Codes and Economic Development." To be held in San Juan, Puerto Rico September 30 - October 2, 1998, the program will bring together representatives from the economic development and construction communities to explore common building code, public health and safety needs and the resources available to enhance economic development and public safety within the Caribbean/Central American region. Among the topics to be covered are disaster mitigation, construction design and enforcement, affordable housing, regional cooperation in the development and adoption of construction standards and product approval systems.

MONITORING THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF FACTORY BUILT STRUCTURES

In the third area of ongoing NCSBCS support for the nation's governors, the Conference serves as a mechanism through which the states retain an active role in the regulation of the design, construction, and installation of factory built housing. Services provided by NCSBCS include a monitoring contract for manufactured housing (mobile homes) with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and secretariat services to the Industrialized Buildings Commission, an interstate compact.

Additional information on these and other NCSBCS services to the states and the nation's construction community are available by contacting Jane Jacobs at (703) 437-0100, or visit our website at www.ncsbcs.org.

NCSBCS, on the behalf of the nation's governors and their chief building regulatory officials, promotes the development of an efficient, cooperative system of building regulations to assure the public's safety in buildings which are affordable and environmentally sound. NCSBCS is associated with the National Governors' Association under an Executive Branch Agreement through which NCSBCS provides technical support to NGA committees on matters related to building codes and public safety.



National Conference of States on Building Codes & Standards

NEWS RELEASE

For more information, please contact
Brandon Stidham, (703) 467-2048

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

STREAMLINING PROJECT GENERATES FIRST MODELS—TEXT AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AVAILABLE ON NCSBCS WEBSITE FOR FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL USE

WASHINGTON, D.C.— Thursday, February 26, 1998—The national campaign to reduce regulatory overlap and duplication in the siting, design, and construction of buildings in the United States took a major step forward this month by making available on the Internet the first model streamlined regulatory processes, rules, regulations, and procedures.

Assembled and developed from existing case studies of successful regulatory streamlining initiatives, the first five model processes and their implementation plans are available for review and downloading from the Streamlining portion of the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards (NCSBCS) website at www.ncsbc.org. Six other model processes are currently under final review and will be available on the website in late March. Slated for release during 1998 are 75 additional models.

A five-year national initiative, the "Streamlining" project was launched in the fall of 1996 by NCSBCS, an executive branch organization affiliated with the National Governors' Association. Fifty-four national associations and Federal agencies have joined together with NCSBCS to help identify, develop, and gain national adoption and use of model processes which identify and eliminate areas of regulatory overlap, duplication, and inefficiency in the siting, design, and construction of all types of buildings—residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and governmental. The project's mission is to enhance public safety, economic development, and environmental quality through the adoption and use of the models which are generated by the project's committees over the next four years.

The project's main goal is to provide a package of model reforms, which when adopted by the appropriate levels of government, will reduce by 60% the regulatory processing time that it takes to move construction from the initial step of zoning approval through the issuance of the certificate of occupancy. The first year of the project was spent organizing participating groups and developing and field testing the model generation process. During the first year over 100 case studies from 38 states were submitted to the project for consideration. In 1998, the project aims to continue to review over 200 case studies and develop 75 additional models for national use.

- MORE -

The "Streamlining" project is being conducted in support of several national regulatory reform initiatives. Those initiatives include the National Partners in Homeownership program, the National Construction Goals of the National Science and Technology Council, work of the United States Innovation Partnership, and the Partnership for Advancing Technologies in Housing (PATH). The project is funded through a mix of in-kind services from the national participants and funding from various Federal agencies participating on the National Science and Technology Council's Committee on Civilian and Industrial Technology's Subcommittee on Construction and Buildings. Additional funding support for the project is being sought from national foundations concerned with public policy, economic development, and public safety issues.

Among the national organizations participating in the project are the: Council of State Governments, National Governors' Association, National Conference of State Legislatures, Council of State Community Development Agencies, National Council of State Housing Agencies, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, American Planning Association, American Institute of Architects, International Code Council, National Association of Home Builders, Manufactured Housing Institute, National Fire Protection Association, Council of American Building Officials, AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust, Building Owners and Managers Association, and Habitat for Humanity International.

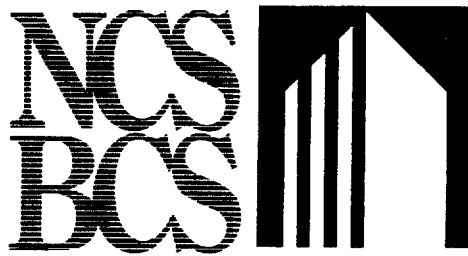
Participating Federal agencies include the: Consumer Product Safety Commission, Department of Agriculture, Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Commerce - National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Energy, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Labor, the Veterans Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, General Services Administration, and the National Science Foundation.

A complete listing of all 55 national Streamlining participants, the available models and implementation plans all are available by visiting NCSBCS' website at www.ncsbcs.org. The website also describes and, by mid March will include, a brief overview of the advantages of adopting streamline processes; the importance of the nation's building regulatory process to public safety and economic development; and a guide to understanding our current regulatory system and how rules, regulations, processes, and procedures are adopted and enforced in this nation.

NCSBCS' Streamlining website offers jurisdictions with streamlined building regulatory processes a mechanism to submit them to NCSBCS for consideration as a national model. A complete listing of all upcoming Streamlining project committee work meetings also can be found on the website and, to be announced later this year, the site, dates, and location for a national workshop on Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process.

For more information, please contact Brandon Stidham at (703) 467-2048, e-mail at bstidham@ncsbcs.org, or visit our website at www.ncsbcs.org.

NCSBCS, on the behalf of the nation's governors and their chief building regulatory officials, promotes the development of an efficient, cooperative system of building regulations to assure the public's safety in buildings which are affordable and environmentally sound. NCSBCS is associated with the National Governors' Association under an Executive Branch Agreement through which NCSBCS provides technical support to NGA committees on matters related to building codes and public safety.



National Conference of States on Building Codes & Standards

NEWS RELEASE

For more information, please contact
Brandon Stidham, (703) 467-2048

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN TO PROCESS MODELS AND TO GAIN ADOPTION BY VARIOUS LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT ARE GENERATED FROM "*STREAMLINING THE NATION'S BUILDING REGULATORY PROCESS*" COMMITTEE

HERNDON, VA—Wednesday, December 3, 1997—The national project to streamline the nation's building regulatory process took a major step forward last month when it reviewed and developed implementation strategies for "models" advanced from the "Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process" project's Regulatory Affairs Committee (RAC). Meeting in Washington D.C. on November 6, the initiative's National Project Review Committee (NPRC) developed implementation strategies for five of the 11 streamline models which had been developed this fall by the project's task groups and RAC.

The primary responsibility of the NPRC is to study the models processed through the streamlining initiative and to develop strategies to assist in their adoption and implementation at one or more levels of government. The committee will be working in December and January to develop implementation strategies for the remaining six models.

The five-year "Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process" project's main goal is to provide a package of model reforms which, when adopted by Federal, state, regional, or local governments, will reduce by 60 percent the regulatory processing time that it takes to move construction projects from the initial step of zoning approval through the last step of issuing the certificate of occupancy. The first year of this project has been spent organizing participating groups and developing and field testing the model generation process. In 1998, the project aims to process over 200 case studies into 75 additional models for national use.

Processing case studies into models is achieved through a three tiered committee structure. "Programs" which are received are screened by NCSBCS staff to be assigned to one of thirteen special task groups

- MORE -

as "case studies." These task groups evaluate the "case studies" and then submit them to the RAC as potential "models." The RAC then coordinates and assembles the task groups' products into final "models" and forwards them on to the NPRC. The NPRC then develops and implements strategies to gain adoption and implementation of each of the resultant model processes by the most appropriate levels of governments (Federal, regional, state, and/or local).

The 11 models being prepared for national release are: Comcheck EZ Energy Code Compliance Software/Materials; Model Energy Code Compliance Software/Materials; Planning, Zoning, and Building Permit Center (A User's Guide), Palm Beach County, FL; Maryland Building Performance Standards; Maryland Building and Fire Code Computer System; Private/Public Partnership to Ensure Building Code Compliance, Howard County, MD; In-Plant Program/Trust Account, Washington County, OR; Automation, Washington County, OR; Bar Codes for Building Inspectors, City of Campbell, CA; Express Services, City of Raleigh, NC; and 1997 Dallas Development Guide.

Among the national organizations and federal agencies participating in the project are: American Institute of Architects (AIA), Council of American Building Officials (CABO), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Department of Energy (DOE), General Services Administration (GSA), National Governors' Association (NGA), National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), National Association of Counties (NACo), Council of State Governments (CSG), U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Association of Home Builders (NAHB), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Manufactured Housing Institute (MHI), American Planning Association (APA), American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), National Council of State Housing Agencies (NCSHA), International Code Council (ICC), and Habitat for Humanity International (HFHI).

The following 1998 dates have been selected for the upcoming Streamlining project task groups and committees in the Washington D.C. area: task group, February 19-20; Regulatory Affairs Committee, April 1-2; and the National Project Review Committee, June 4-5. The project is still seeking additional programs covering all aspects of the siting, design, and construction of buildings. Please submit programs to NCSBCS, Attention Brandon Stidham, 505 Huntmar Park Drive, Suite 210, Herndon, VA 20170. For more information or to receive copies of the 11 models, please contact Brandon Stidham at (703) 467-2048, e-mail at bstidham@ncsbcs.org, or visit our web site at www.ncsbcs.org.

NCSBCS on the behalf of the nation's governors and their chief building regulatory officials, promotes the development of an efficient, cooperative system of building regulations to assure the public's safety in buildings which are affordable and environmentally sound. NCSBCS is associated with the National Governors' Association under an Executive Branch Agreement through which NCSBCS provides technical support to NGA committees on matters related to building codes and public safety.

PIA News

Tackling the Building Regulatory Monster

Creating a streamlined system for the 21st century

by Brandon Stidham

Imagine, in the not-too-distant future, a national building regulatory system that vastly differs from the current maze of redundancy, complexity, and inefficiency.

Imagine a system founded on a set of uniform national standards, possessing a mechanism that allows for local amendments without breeding inconsistency and defeating uniformity.

Imagine computers and equipment linking the system together, creating a network to share information among hundreds of agencies and regulatory jurisdictions.

Imagine communication, documentation, and information flowing in a standardized, understandable format to provide cost and time savings and an unsurpassed level of service to all parties involved in the regulatory process.

Working with 54 national partners, including the AIA, the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards (NCSBCS) aims to make these images realities through its project, "Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Processes." The five-year effort will reduce the cost, time, and complexity of the current regulatory system by seeking out and designating streamlined model processes, programs, and regulations for adoption and use at the local, regional, and federal levels. By facilitating adoption of these models by jurisdictions nationwide, NCSBCS and its partners hope to create the foundation and framework for a vastly improved building regulatory system that will take us into the 21st century.

Three phases: Identification, Implementation, Integration

Identification: The streamlining project evolves through three phases. First, staff members and task group experts in diverse areas of the building regulatory industry work together to identify and solicit submission of

lined models are missing and how they can be developed. Model programs will be assembled both from portions of submitted programs and from the concepts of review group members and regulatory industry representatives. Many of these programs will focus on innovative approaches that may not be time tested, but will achieve the goals of the streamlining project.

Integration: After the patchwork of gaps is filled, the third and final phase interconnects the streamlined model programs to create a regulatory process that minimizes overlap and duplication. To accomplish this final goal, staff and experts will rely heavily on the input of regulatory officials and industry participants to comprehend the nuances of creating a strong and practical regulatory network. Assembling complex regulations into a standardized format or placing all of a state's jurisdictions on the same

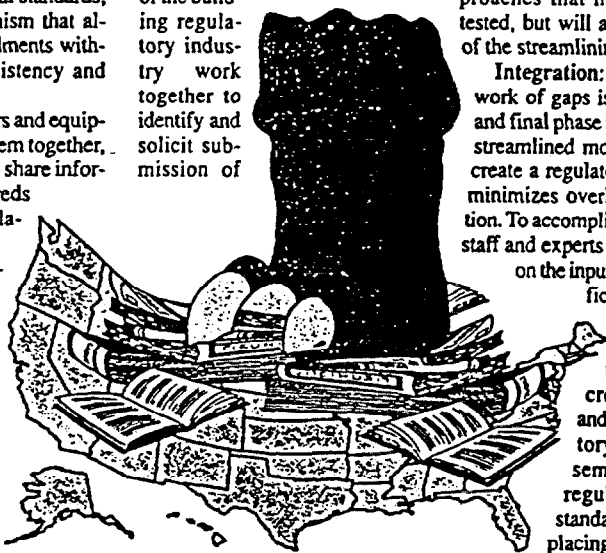
computerized information network solves only part of the problem. The real challenge involves integrating computer networks and regulatory systems nationwide so that departments, agencies, and jurisdictions speak the same language and work as a team.

More than 100 programs were submitted in the streamlining project's first year, encompassing 36 states and 2 countries (Canada and Australia). The project expects to receive and process another 100 or more programs in 1998, with 50 to be designated as streamlining models. The project will also assist in implementing models in at least 20 states where such models do not exist.

We need your help

"Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Processes" is an effort that can only be successful with contributions from participants in the building regulatory industry. If your jurisdiction has a program or a concept that would be valuable to the streamlining project, if you know of jurisdictions where such programs exist, or if you have important insight to add, contact Brandon Stidham, National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, 505 Huntmar Park Drive, Suite 210, Herndon, VA 20170; phone, (703) 467-2048; fax, (703) 481-3596; email, bstidham@ncsbc.org.

Brandon Stidham is a research analyst at NCSBCS. For detailed information on the streamlining project in particular, or on the national organization's efforts in general, visit the NCSBCS Web site, www.ncsbc.org.



the most efficient and most promising streamlined processes currently in use nationwide. Submitted programs are then reviewed thoroughly by task group experts to determine if their distinct qualities can contribute to the streamlining effort. In some cases, submitted programs are combined into a single-model program, or individual models are modified to emphasize their best qualities.

Implementation plans: Once the submitted programs have been deemed models, expert review committees and project team members work to compile implementation plans that jurisdictions can use to adopt the model programs. In the second phase, which will begin later this year, review group experts will determine from which categories of regulatory processes stream-

Code Connection

The customer newsletter for the construction and development community

CITY OF FOUNTAINS
HEART OF THE NATION



KANSAS CITY
MISSOURI

SEPTEMBER 1998

HOLIDAY SCHEDULE:

Department of Codes
Administration (DCA) offices will be
closed on the following dates:

Monday, September 7, 1998

Labor Day

Wednesday, November 11, 1998

Veteran's Day

Thursday, November 26, 1998

Thanksgiving

IN THIS ISSUE:

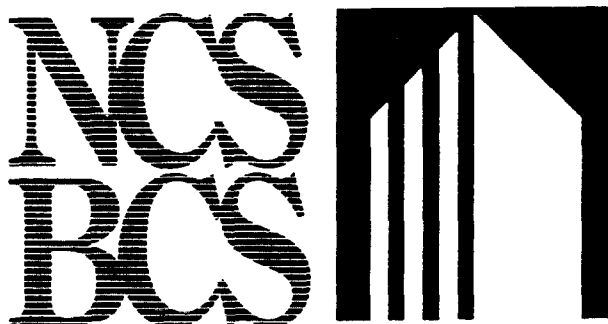
- Plans Management Branch Recognized
- Code Officials Attend ICBO Conference
- Code Chat
- New Commercial Plans Branch Group Leader
- ADAPT 2000 Update
- New Division Manager
- Average Turnaround Times
- Interpretation
- DCA Scores High
- National Calendar
- Additional Changes in DCA staff

Plans Management Branch Recognized

The National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards (NCSBCS) has recognized DCA Permits Division's Plans Management Branch as a model program for nationwide implementation in the "Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process" project. The five-year reform project is a national consortium designed to eliminate regulatory overlap and duplication in order to enhance state and local economic development by streamlining the nation's regulatory processes, procedures, rules and regulations. Of 125 case studies submitted, 28 models were finalized for state and local governments and federal agencies to consider for adoption and use.

On November 5, 1998, **Rick Usher**, Division Manager of Permits, will present the program at the **National Symposium on Streamlining the Nation's Regulatory Process** in Dana Point, California. At this symposium, DCA and the Mayor will be presented with a plaque in honor of having this model program selected for implementation by jurisdictions nationwide.

The Plans Management Branch is a program that was developed during discussion meetings with the Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce's Development Review Process Task Force. This program has been very successful in meeting the needs of our customers and the City departments involved in the plans review process for building permits. □



National Conference of States on Building Codes & Standards

Maryland Smart Growth Initiative used as national model

BY JARED FEATHERSTONE
SENTINEL STAFF WRITER

Governor Glendening's Smart Growth Legislation project was adopted by the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, Inc. (NCSBCS) and chosen for nationwide implementation.

"The State's 'Smart Growth' legislation has been selected as a national model for land use and planning," said Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development Secretary Patricia J. Payne. "The evaluation committee selected Maryland's legislation because it saves taxpayers money by concentrating growth in existing, and wisely planned communities; protects sensitive environmental areas; and lets local governments choose growth areas."

The state project will serve as the template for the "Streamlining the Nation's Building Regulatory Process" project and will be published by NCSBCS for use by other states, localities and countries. DHCD turned in the project plan to help governing bodies and developers deal with the problems of suburban sprawl, which leads to environmental and transit problems.

Specifically, the plan is meant to save valuable natural resources, help existing communities and save taxpayers dollars in unnecessary infrastructure costs.

The staff of DHCD worked with developers and officials in Maryland to clarify when growth, development and redevelopment will be supported and/or financed by the state.

The Smart Growth Legislation was approved in Maryland in 1997 as the population was on the rise and development was occurring in rural areas. After Thursday, all Maryland state resources and some federal resources will be directed solely to growth-related projects in priority funding areas, existing communities and areas

planned for new growth. These projects include State programs that encourage or support growth and development, such as highways, sewer and water construction, economic development assistance, housing and State leases or construction of new office buildings.

In the Sierra Club's recent report called "The Dark Side of the American Dream," Maryland's Smart Growth Program is cited several times as a sprawl solution. They note the \$71 million in the plan for purchasing undeveloped green areas and the \$3000 incentive given to those who move closer to their place of work. The report also mentions the priority funding for certain existing municipalities and enterprise zones.

Other specifics of the model include the "Rural Legacy," which is meant to protect the remaining farmlands and natural resources in the state from being lost to development. The program hopes to preserve 200,000 acres by the year 2011. The "Job Creation Tax Credit" is meant to foster more "family-supporting" jobs and revamping old neighborhoods. Businesses are given tax incentives to create the jobs for the community.

The Smart Growth Program also proposes to renovate existing schools and contaminated areas or "Brownfields," with the help of state funding.

Concerning transportation, the Smart Growth plan works to "stimulate private investment adjacent to major transit facilities." It is this facet of the plan that is related to the two highly-protested proposed developments along Rockville Pike.

One is a new concert hall at the Strathmore Hall Arts Center and the other is the Grosvenor Village project which will be a new housing and retail development. Both projects are very close to the Metro, which theoretically would encourage mass transit. People who live or work near Rockville Pike have held demonstrations in protest of the development, claiming that it will only add to traffic congestion on the pike. The development is actually supported by the Sierra Club, whose report ranked the Washington area as third worst in the nation for suburban sprawl.

More information about Smart Growth can be found at www.dchd.state.md.us or www.ncsbc.org. For more about the Sierra Club report, check www.sierraclub.com