



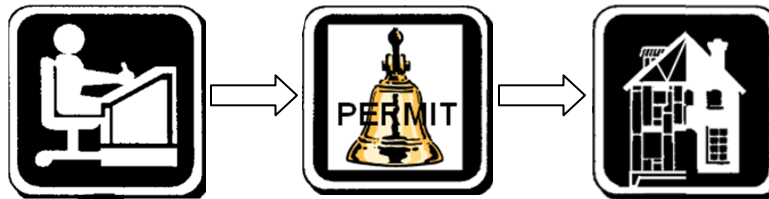
County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use

HOW TO OBTAIN A BUILDING PERMIT SUMMARY

BUILDING DIVISION

The purpose of this guidance document is to help customers better understand the building permit process by summarizing the basic steps. This document is intended as a guide only. Forms referenced in this document contain supplemental information and are available on the County website. *(This document does not specifically address code enforcement projects; which will require additional steps. Please consult with your code enforcement officer to discuss processing of these projects, if applicable.)*

Building permits may be applied for at the Department of Planning and Land Use (DPLU), Building Division:
5201 Ruffin Rd., Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666
Office Hours: 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM Monday through Friday
(858) 565-5920



Contact information for Zoning, Land Development, and Department of Environmental Health (DEH) Counters:

Zoning Counter
(858) 565-5981

Land Development Counter
(858) 694-2055

DEH Counter
(858) 565-5173

BUILDING PERMITS

Building permits are required by California law to ensure public health, safety and general welfare and to protect life and property. A permit is required to construct, enlarge, alter, convert (including change of occupancy, use, or character), repair, move, or demolish a structure. Permits are also required for grading, plumbing, electrical, and mechanical work. Permits must be obtained prior to construction. For a list of work exempt from permit, see *Permit Requirement Exceptions* (form [BD #110](#)).

In accordance with the provisions of the California Business and Professions Code, the plans for all buildings and structures shall be prepared and each sheet shall be signed by a person licensed by the State of California as a civil engineer, structural engineer, or architect. See *Who May Prepare Plans* (form [DPLU #118](#)) for a list of exemptions to this requirement that may be permitted.

PERMIT, IMPACT & AGENCY FEES

The building permit and inspection program is funded entirely by fees and does not receive revenue from taxes. Plan check and permit fees are calculated based on the cost of providing the service. Fees vary depending on the nature and scope of the project.

In addition to building permit and plan check fees, most permits require other fees not administered by the Building Division including impact fees (transportation impact fees (TIF), park fees (PLDO), flood control, etc.) and agency fees (school fees, fire mitigation fees, sewer & water, etc.) that must be collected prior to issuance. These impact and review fees can be a sizeable amount.

PROCESSING TIME

Overall processing time to obtain a new single family dwelling building permit is typically six months to one year from submittal to issuance of the permit. Plan check turnaround times for “log-in” plan checks vary due to workload. Typical backlog time for initial plan check after application submittal and payment of plan check fees is approximately four weeks for residential projects and six weeks for commercial projects. Overall processing time between initial submittal and permit issuance is often prolonged due to multiple re-check cycles. About half of projects submitted require more than two plan check cycles. The best way to save time in the process is by submitting quality plans, thoroughly addressing all plan check correction items, and by returning plans for re-check in a timely manner.

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE B, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 • (858) 565-5920 • (888) 3367553

[HTTP://WWW.SDCDPLU.ORG](http://www.sdcdplu.org)

BASIC BUILDING PERMIT PROCESSING STEPS

For most projects, the following steps must be completed before a building permit can be issued.

Step 1:



- It is strongly encouraged that you explore and estimate fee costs prior to preparing plans.
- Building Construction Permit Fees* (form [DPLU #613](#)) or *Building Plan Check and Permit Fee Estimator Spreadsheet*: <http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/bldgforms/index.html>
- Park Fees (PLDO)*: http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/bldgforms/pldo_fees.html
- Transportation Impact Fees (TIF)*: <http://www.co.san-diego.ca.us/dplu/bldgforms/index.html>

Step 2:



- Obtain evidence of a legal lot at the Zoning counter. A parcel must have been legally created and the owner must provide evidence. (See *Determination of Legal Parcel*, form [ZC #013](#))
- Consult with DEH, Zoning, Fire, and Land Development for requirements which may affect the proposed project (i.e., flood, special area designations, route locations, septic, etc.).
- Determine setback requirements (Zoning, Fire, Department of Public Works, etc.).

Step 3:



- Prepare plot plan. (See *Minimum Plot Plan Information*, form [DPLU #090](#))
- Prepare two complete sets of building plans and supporting documents (including structural calculations, truss drawings, energy calculations, etc.) based upon code requirements, zoning regulations, and other provisions (e.g., DEH, DPW, Fire). (See *Minimum Essential Plan Submittal Items for Single-Family Dwellings and Accessory Structures*, form [DPLU #658](#).)

Step 4:



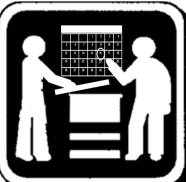
- If your project requires a DPLU minor grading permit pursuant to the County Grading Ordinance, prepare grading plans on the DPLU Grading Plan Template (cover and supplementary sheet), [GRDDPLU](#) and [GRDDPLU2](#). (See *Minimum Requirements for Grading Plans*, form [DPLU #173](#) and *Minor Grading Plan Checklist*, form [DPLU #009](#))
- For large grading (L-Grade) projects, please contact Land Development for requirements.

Step 5:



- Bring building plans (and minor grading plans, if applicable) and all supplemental information to the Building Plan Pre-Submittal Review (BPPR) counter and obtain BPPR approvals (Zoning, Building, Land Development, and DEH).

Step 6:



- Schedule an appointment for project submittal as required by BPPR.
- Some minor projects with quality drafted plans may be eligible to be processed "over the counter" (OTC) without an appointment at the discretion of the Building Division staff. OTC projects are reviewed at the counter while you wait, but typically require plan corrections and/or outside agency clearances. In most cases, at least one return visit is necessary.

Step 7:



- Complete the *Building Permit Application* (form [DPLU #291](#)) and, if applicable, the *Grading Permit Application* (form [DPLU #352](#)). Applications are available at the Building Division.
- Completely fill out the applicant's portion of the application(s).
- If the property owner is to construct the project, read and complete *Owner-Builder Information and Verification*, form [DPLU #421](#).

Step 8:



- Return to the Building Division at the scheduled appointment time.
- Submit building plans and permit application. Allow at least one hour for project submittal.
- If a minor grading permit is needed, submit grading plans and grading permit application after submitting your building permit application. Process grading separately per the Conditions of Approval. Rough grading inspection must be approved prior to building permit issuance.

Step 9:

- Receive plan check fee invoice. (See *Building Construction Permit Fees*, form [DPLU # 613](#))
- Pay plan check fees. Plan check will not begin until the balance is paid in full.

Step 10:

- Read all documents received at plan submittal, including the conditions of approval. All conditions of approval must be completed prior to issuance of the building permit. See *Sample Conditions of Approval* (form [DPLU #712](#)) for a list of potential conditions which may apply.
- A plan check is valid for one calendar year from the date the plans are submitted. If the plan check expires, the plans must be resubmitted and a new plan check fee paid.

Step 11:

- Obtain required clearances as specified by the conditions of approval. Several of these items should be addressed soon after plan submittal, including:
 - DEH review of septic or sewer
 - Clearance letters for school, water, and sewer agencies
 - Other conditions identified

Step 12:

- Plans are reviewed by County staff for compliance with codes and ordinances and correction lists are generated by the following County specialties (as required):
 - Engineer (Structural)
 - Electrical, Plumbing, and Mechanical
 - Planner
 - County Fire Marshal (if not in fire district)

Step 13:

- The project contact person on record will be notified when the plans have been reviewed and are ready to be picked up.
- Pick up plans and correction lists from the Building Division counter.

Step 14:

- Correct all noted deficiencies on the plans per the correction list(s) and any red/blue marks identified on the plans.
- Prepare a thorough response list to each correction list describing where and how all correction items were addressed on the plans.
- Re-print corrected plans and retain original plan-checked sets.

Step 15:

- Return corrected plans, old plans, correction list(s), and response list(s) for recheck.
- Repeat steps 9 through 12 (as required) until all corrections are approved.

Step 16:

- For projects not reviewed by the County Fire Marshal, submit plans approved by County specialties (engineer, planner, etc.) to the applicable fire district for review. For fire district contact information see *Agency Contact Lists*, form [DPLU #804](#).
- Obtain fire district approval and stamps on the plans and a completed fire mitigation form.
- If fire review necessitates plan revisions, return to the County for approval stamp transfers.

Step 17:



- Return signed-off correction lists and stamped, approved plans to the Building Division.
- Submit evidence that all conditions of approval for permit issuance have been satisfied.
- The Land Use Technician at the Building Division counter reviews the conditions of approval and submitted evidence to ensure all conditions have been satisfied.

Step 18:



- Permit invoice is issued.
- Pay applicable fees, including any or all of the following:
 - Building permit fees
 - Transportation impact fees
 - Park fees
 - Drainage fees
 - Fire mitigation fees
 - Sanitation district fees
 - Water district fees
 - Other

Step 19:



- Permit is issued.
- Receive building permit, stamped and perforated approved set of plans and supporting documents, and an *Inspection Record* card (form DPLU #291B). Each of these items must be kept at the building site and available to the inspector while the project is under construction.

Step 20:



- Commence construction and call for inspections. To request an inspection, call our office during business hours or the 24-hour inspection request hotline (800) 351-2551 (see *Instructions for 24-Hour Inspection Hotline*, form [DPLU #598](#)). In most areas of the County, notice of at least one working day is required for inspections. We may not be able to provide next day inspections in some remote areas.

Step 21:



- A County building inspector must approve each part of the subsequent construction.
- Once construction begins, an inspection must be requested – and construction progress demonstrated – every six months for a building permit to remain active. Permits have a maximum duration of three years. Expired permits may be renewed for a percentage of current fees, but the project may be subject to new regulations in effect at the time of renewal.

Step 22:



- Projects must be constructed as shown on the approved plans. Any changes to the project must be submitted to County staff, reviewed, and approved before commencing work. Inspections will be delayed until the plan change process is complete.
- See the *Plan Change Guidance Document* (form [DPLU #803](#)) for more information.

Step 23:



- All required inspections (including final inspection) must be passed to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy. (See *Final Residential Inspection Requirements*, form [DPLU #117](#))
- A separate document will not be provided to signify Certificate of Occupancy. The completed, signed-off permit card is the Certificate of Occupancy and should be retained.

These forms and many others are available online at the County's web site at:
<http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/bldgforms/index.html>