



APPLICATION FOR APPEAL

Saint Paul City Clerk

310 City Hall, 15 W. Kellogg Blvd.

Saint Paul, Minnesota 55102

Telephone: (651) 266-8560

RECEIVED

MAY 27 2011

The City Clerk needs the following to process your appeal:

- \$25 filing fee payable to the City of Saint Paul (if cash: receipt number _____)
- Copy of the City-issued orders or letter which are being appealed
- Attachments you may wish to include
- This appeal form completed

CITY CLERK

YOUR HEARING Date and Time:

Tuesday, 6-14-11

Time 1:30

Location of Hearing:
Room 330 City Hall/Courthouse

Address Being Appealed:

Number & Street: 1893 Sheridan City: St. Paul State: MN Zip: 55116

Appellant/Applicant: Robert Meyers Email meyersrh@gmail.com

Phone Numbers: Business 901-495-1578 Residence NA Cell 763-258-7890

Signature: Robert Meyers Date: 5-26-2011

Name of Owner (if other than Appellant): _____

Address (if not Appellant's): _____

Phone Numbers: Business _____ Residence _____ Cell _____

What Is Being appealed and why? Attachments Are Acceptable

- Vacate Order/Condemnation/Revocation of Fire C of O
- Summary/Vehicle Abatement

See attached explanation & other supporting attachments.

Fire C of O Deficiency List → including Egress windows & the residential classification of my property.

- Fire C of O: Only Egress Windows
- Code Enforcement Correction Notice
- Vacant Building Registration
- Other
- Other
- Other

May 26, 2011

**Explanation of Appeal from a letter entitled
“FIRE INSPECTION CORRECTION NOTICE”**

I, Robert Meyers, am appealing from a letter entitled “FIRE INSPECTION CORRECTION NOTICE” that was mailed to me on May 19, 2011. This letter is regarding a Fire Certificate of Occupancy (FCO) for the residential home I own located at 1893 Sheridan Ave., St. Paul, MN 55116. I have attached this letter to my appeal (see Attachment 1). Specifically, I am appealing the following:

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- The item in the deficiency list that addresses complying with MN State Statute 299F.50, which requires carbon monoxide (CO) alarms in residential buildings. I will refer to this issue as the “CO Alarms issue.”
- The item in the deficiency list that addresses egress windows. I will refer to this issue as the “Egress Windows issue.”
- The classification of my residential property as Class B (this appears on page 1 of the letter and has been highlighted by me). I will refer to this issue as the “Classification issue.”

I address each of these items in turn below.

At the outset, I would like to note that I do not currently live at the home at 1893 Sheridan Ave. I instead live in Tennessee at the following address:

109 North Main Street, Apt. 702
Memphis, TN 38103

Because I live in Tennessee, I will not be able to personally attend the hearing for this appeal, but I will arrange for a representative to appear on my behalf. I spoke with a city official over the telephone at the Office of the City Clerk yesterday on May 25 by calling 651-266-8688. When I conveyed my inability to appear personally at my appeal hearing, this person assured me that I could have a representative appear on my behalf. Because I will need to arrange a representative to appear, this official advised me to request a hearing date of June 14 rather than June 7 so that I had time to ensure a representative could appear at my hearing. I therefore formally request that my hearing date be June 14 rather than June 7. I also request that someone from the city call about my hearing date in addition to sending me a letter because mail from Minnesota can take several days to arrive in Tennessee. The best number to reach me is my cell (763.258.7890).

Background

My home at 1893 Sheridan Ave. has three bedrooms, two on the first floor, and one on the second floor. I rent out each bedroom separately. Currently, there are three tenants living at the property, one in each bedroom.

In the summer of 2008, my home was inspected as part of the FCO process and I was granted a FCO for the property at that time (see Attachment 2). My home came up for reinspection this year as part of the process of renewing the FCO for the property. Fire inspector Rick Gavin inspected my home on May 19, 2011. Mary Ecker, a representative of mine, met him at the property, allowed him to enter, and accompanied him as he conducted his inspection. He mailed me the letter I am appealing from on that same date. I received the letter in Memphis on May 23.

I spoke with Inspector Gavin on the telephone on May 25. He said that he created a new correction notice letter that supersedes the May 19 correction notice and that removes the CO alarms issue from the deficiency list because that is not a deficiency. (I elaborate more on why this is the case below). He recommended that I appeal on the Egress Windows issue and that I call after I file my appeal to make sure that it was received. I asked him about the classification of my residential property as Class B. He told me that the Residential Class is based on a point system; that a deficiency may be more or less than one point; that the office is not allowed to disclose the point system to residents; that he did not have the power to change the residential classification of my property; that I may appeal the classification of my property as well; and that grounds for my appeal could include the fact that I have only three items on the deficiency list (he was referring to the new deficiency list which removed the CO Alarms issue as a deficiency), and that one item (the egress windows) was not even listed as a deficiency when my property was inspected in 2008.

The CO Alarms issue

I properly installed one CO alarm inside each bedroom prior to my inspection on May 19. (I also have a fourth CO alarm installed in the basement.) I went to the City's website on the FCO process (<http://www.stpaul.gov/index.aspx?NID=211>) and read the information on the link labeled "Carbon Monoxide Alarm Information," which I have attached (see Attachment 3). Under section 2.1 of this information, which addresses location requirements, it states that "[i]n lieu of installing multiple CO alarms in the hallway, a separate CO could be installed inside each sleeping room." In reliance on this information, I installed the CO alarms inside each of my three bedrooms.

When Fire Inspector Gavin inspected my property on May 19, he told Mary Ecker, my representative, that the CO alarms inside each bedroom needed to be outside the bedrooms instead. This is contrary to the information on the City's website dealing with the FCO process (see Attachment 3 section 2.1). As recounted above in the background section, when I spoke with Gavin over the telephone on May 25, he told me that he created a new correction notice letter that removes the CO deficiency list because that is not a deficiency. Having CO alarms inside each bedroom is proper.

Inspector Gavin told me that he issued a new correction notice that removes the CO alarms as an item from the May 19 deficiency list, which would mean that the CO Alarms issue is no longer an issue that I need to appeal. But because I have not yet received the new correction notice letter or any other statement in writing that the CO alarms have been removed from the deficiency list, I am appealing this issue out of an abundance of caution. Sometimes mixups happen and I don't want to waive my rights by not appealing based on grounds that plainly appear in the official written correspondence that I have received from the city.

The Egress Windows issue

According to the May 19 correction notice, windows must have a minimum size of 5 square feet of glazed area with a minimum of 24 inches of openable height and 20 inches of openable width. The openable dimensions of my egress windows are the inverse of this requirement. They are 24.5 inches wide and 21.5 inches high. Although this technically does not comply with the required dimensions, the overall openable area of my window is greater than what is required by almost 10 percent. The 24.5 and 21.5 inches I have yield a total of 526.75 square inches, whereas the required 24 and 20 inches yields only 480 square inches. The 526.75 square inches from my windows is 9.7% greater than 480 square inches required.

Moreover, the glazed area of my windows is 6.9 sq ft, which is 38% greater than the required 5 sq ft of glazed area. So both the total openable area of my windows and the glazed sq ft exceed what is required. Since the point of the minimum size requirements is to make sure a person could get out of the window, and since my windows provide a larger opening for a person to get out than what is required, my appeal on the Egress Windows issue should be granted and this item should be removed from the deficiency list.

But wait, there is more evidence supporting my appeal. My home with these very same windows was inspected by a fire inspector before in 2008 and was granted a FCO (see Attachment 2). Bedrooms at that time still had to have an acceptable egress window and the inspector found my windows satisfactory. And the inspector was very thorough, as the records indicate (see Attachment 4, specifically the activity identified by the code 08 030038 000 00 CO, which I have highlighted). Although the inspector in 2008 identified several things that needed to be corrected, he concluded that the egress windows were acceptable because the window openings would allow someone to escape during emergencies.

As further proof that my egress windows properly function as an emergency escape route, I have attached three pictures of the egress windows that were taken on May 25, 2011 (see Attachments 5, 6, and 7). As you can see from these pictures, the windows are not obstructed in any way, so they can function as an emergency escape from the house.

In sum, my appeal on the Egress Windows issue should be granted because (1) the total openable and glazed areas of my egress windows exceed what the rules require, (2) a previous fire inspector inspected my windows and found that they would allow someone to escape during emergencies and were therefore proper egress windows, and (3) photographic evidence shows that the windows are not obstructed in any way, providing occupants an unobstructed exit from my home during emergencies.

The Classification issue

The May 19 correction notice letter classifies my property as "Residential Class B." According to the city's information on the FCO program (see Attachment 8), a residential building should be classified as Class A if it has an average of fewer than 5 points per dwelling unit.

I rent out my three bedrooms in the house to three separate people who each have their own separate lease agreements. Each bedroom is a separate dwelling unit rented to a separate person with separate terms. So based on how I rent out the three bedrooms, my property is analogous to a building with three residential units. I should therefore be classified as Class A unless I have 15 or more points. But my deficiency list has only three items on it (the egress windows, the stairway on the west side of the house, and proof that the fire extinguishers have been inspected annually by a qualified person). And two of these items (the egress windows and the fire extinguisher) were both inspected during my last inspection for a FCO in 2008 and were not even identified as deficiencies during this 2008 inspection (see Attachment 4), so I never had a notice that these were problems that I needed to fix. Moreover, as I have shown above, my egress windows are not even deficient—instead, their openings are larger than what the rules require. My property should therefore be classified as Class A because I do not believe that the one remaining deficiency amounts to 15 or more points.

In the alternative, even if my property is treated as a single dwelling unit, it should still be classified as Class A. Again, the alleged egress-windows deficiency and the fire-extinguisher deficiency should not count for the reasons already recounted. I do not believe that the remaining deficiency amounts to 5 or more points.

At the very least the Department of Safety and Inspections should have to show how many points they assign to the alleged deficiencies in the May 19 deficiency list, and that these points add up to the total necessary to support a Class B classification. A person has a right to know why their property is classified a certain way, especially where they appeal the classification. Otherwise, the Department's current policy of not telling people how many points are assigned to each deficiency undermines the transparency of the FCO process. Openness and transparency are foundational principles of good governance. The city should be held up to these standards.

I, Robert Meyers, certify that the information contained in this explanation is true and accurate.

Robert Meyers 5-26-2011

Attachment 1

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND INSPECTIONS
Fire Inspection Division
Ricardo X. Cervantes, Director



CITY OF SAINT PAUL
Christopher B. Coleman, Mayor

375 Jackson Street, Suite 220
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101-1806

Telephone: 651-266-8989
Facsimile: 651-266-8951
Web: www.stpaul.gov/dsi

May 19, 2011

ROBERT H MEYERS
109 N MAIN ST APT 702
MEMPHIS TN 38103-5012

FIRE INSPECTION CORRECTION NOTICE

RE: 1893 SHERIDAN AVE
Residential Class: B

Dear Property Representative:

Your building was inspected on May 19, 2011 for the renewal of your Fire Certificate of Occupancy. Approval for occupancy will be granted upon compliance with the following deficiency list. The items on the list must be corrected prior to the re-inspection date. A re-inspection will be made on June 17, 2011 at 11:15 AM.

Failure to comply may result in a criminal citation or the revocation of the Fire Certificate of Occupancy. The Saint Paul Legislative Code requires that no building shall be occupied without a Fire Certificate of Occupancy. The code also provides for the assessment of additional re-inspection fees.

YOU WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING TENANTS IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING LIST OF DEFICIENCIES ARE THEIR RESPONSIBILITY.

DEFICIENCY LIST

1. Sleeping rooms - MN State Statute 299F.50 Immediately provide and maintain an approved Carbon Monoxide Alarm in a location within ten (10) feet of each sleeping area. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

2. Sleeping rooms - MSFC1026.1 - Provide and maintain an approved escape window from each sleeping room. The minimum size must be 5 square feet of glazed area with a minimum of 24 inches of openable height and 20 inches of openable width. With a finished sill height not more than 48 inches. This work may require permit(s). Call DSI at (651)- 266-9090. Refer to the Escape Windows for Residential Occupancies handout for more information.-
First floor north
21.5 h x 24.5 w Glazed 6.9 sq ft
First floor south
21.5 h x 24.5 w Glazed 6.9 sq ft
Second floor
21.5 h x 24.5 w Glazed 6.9 sq ft
3. West side of house - SPLC 34.09 (2), 34.32(2) - Repair or replace the unsafe stairways, porch, decks or railings in an approved manner. This work may require a permit(s). Call DSI at (651) 266-9090.
4. MSFC 901.6 - Provide required annual maintenance of the fire extinguishers by a qualified person and tag the fire extinguishers with the date of service.

For an explanation or information on some of the violations contained in this report, please visit our web page at: <http://www.ci.stpaul.mn.us/index.aspx?NID=211>

You have the right to appeal these orders to the Legislative Hearing Officer. Applications for appeals may be obtained at the Office of the City Clerk, 310 City Hall, City/County Courthouse, 15 W Kellogg Blvd, Saint Paul MN 55102 Phone: (651-266-8688) and must be filed within 10 days of the date of this order.

If you have any questions, email me at: rick.gavin@ci.stpaul.mn.us or call me at 651-266-8994. Please help to make Saint Paul a safer place in which to live and work.

Sincerely,

Rick Gavin
Fire Inspector

Attachment 2

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND INSPECTIONS
Robert Kessler, Director



City of Saint Paul
Christopher B. Coleman, Mayor

8 East Fourth Street, Suite 200
Saint Paul, MN 55101

Telephone: 651-266-9090

June 12, 2008

ROBERT H MEYERS
3616 DAVISSON RD
DES MOINES IA 50310-4626

RE: CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
1893 SHERIDAN AVE

Dear Property Representative:

Your Building has been inspected and approved for the renewal of the Fire Certificate of Occupancy. Enclosed is a sticker signifying this accomplishment.

The Fire Certificate of Occupancy should be posted in a conspicuous location near the entrance of the building.

You should be commended for your efforts to provide a safe and well-maintained property. Thank you for helping to make Saint Paul a safer place to live and work.

Sincerely,

Steve Zaccard
Fire Marshal



**CITY OF SAINT PAUL
DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND INSPECTIONS
DIVISION OF FIRE INSPECTION**

FIRE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Your building appears to be in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Saint Paul Legislative Code

1893 SHERIDAN AVE

This building is certified for the following occupancy:

TYPE: Dwelling Units

UNITS: 1

This certificate is issued to:

ROBERT H MEYERS
3616 DAVISSON RD
DES MOINES IA 50310-4626

Reference Number:
110829

INSPECTOR NAME:
Adrian Neis

This Certificate shall be posted in a conspicuous location upon the certified building or premises

MINNESOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Alcohol & Gambling Enforcement

Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

Capitol Security

Crime Victim Services

Driver & Vehicle Services

Emergency Management / Emergency Response Commission

State Fire Marshal / Pipeline Safety

State Patrol

Traffic Safety

State Fire Marshal Division

444 Cedar Street, Suite 145, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-5145
Phone: 651/201-7200 FAX: 651/215-0525 TTY: 651/282/6555
Internet: <http://www.fire.state.mn.us>

**CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS –
MINNESOTA STATUTE 299F.50**

SECTION 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 MN Statute 299F.50

Minnesota Statute 299F.50 requires approved carbon monoxide (CO) alarms in all single family homes and multifamily apartment units with effective dates as follows:

- All new construction single family homes and multi-family dwellings where building permits were issued on or after January 1, 2007.
- All existing single family homes effective August 1, 2008.
- All existing multi-family or apartment dwelling units effective August 1, 2009.

Minnesota Statute 299F.50 does not apply to hospitals, nursing homes and boarding care homes.

1.2 Underwriters Laboratories listing requirements

All carbon monoxide alarms must be certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory that conform to the latest Underwriters Laboratories (U/L) Standards known as UL-2034.

1.3 Smoke alarms vs. carbon monoxide alarms

It is important to recognize the differences between smoke alarms and carbon monoxide (CO) alarms. CO alarms activate based on the concentration of CO over a period of time; this allows for a brief period to ensure that everyone is alright and for the occupant(s) to investigate possible sources of CO accumulation within the home. When a smoke alarm sounds, all occupants should immediately vacate the premise and call 911. Alternatively, if a CO alarm sounds in the residence a person should verify that the occupants are not showing signs of CO poisoning (headache, nausea, vomiting, disorientation, etc.). If anyone in the home has symptoms of CO poisoning, call 911 immediately. If no one has symptoms of CO poisoning, open windows or doors to allow fresh air to enter and contact the utility company or appliance repair company as soon as possible.

There is a difference between smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms and they shall not be used interchangeably. The Minnesota State Fire Code (MSFC) has regulations on the location, placement and power supply of smoke alarms inside residential dwelling units depending on the date of construction. For additional information on this subject please review the State Fire Marshal Division Information Sheet titled *R-3/Foster Care Information Sheet*, Section 8. Some



manufacturers, however, have devices that are combination smoke alarm/carbon monoxide alarms. These devices are acceptable. In the case that these combination devices are installed, the smoke alarm installation requirements shall be followed.

1.4 Carbon monoxide alarm life-span.

Carbon monoxide alarms have an effective life-span of 5-7 years. Many manufacturers recommend these devices be replaced at six (6) year intervals.

SECTION 2 –LOCATION REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Location

Every single family dwelling and every multifamily dwelling unit shall be provided with a minimum of one approved and fully operational carbon monoxide alarm installed within ten (10) feet of each room lawfully used for sleeping purposes. If bedrooms are located on separate floors additional carbon monoxide alarms would be necessary within ten feet of these areas. If bedrooms are located in separate areas (on the same level), additional carbon monoxide alarms would be necessary within ten (10) feet of these areas. In lieu of installing multiple CO alarms in the hallway, a separate CO could be installed inside each sleeping room.

It is important that these devices be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installations instructions and not be placed in 'dead' air pockets such as corners of rooms, at the junction of walls and ceilings or within thirty-six (36) inches of ventilation ducts.

2.2 Height requirements

Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed at the height specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions.

SECTION 3 – MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS & STATE OPERATED FACILITIES

3.1 Owner responsibilities in multifamily dwellings

It shall be the owner's responsibility of a multifamily dwelling that is required to be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms to:

- (1) provide and install one approved and operational carbon monoxide alarm within ten feet of each room lawfully used for sleeping (please see section 2.1 above for alternatives); and,
- (2) replace any required carbon monoxide alarm that has been stolen, removed, found missing, or rendered inoperable during a prior occupancy of the dwelling unit and which has not been replaced by the occupant prior to the commencement of a new occupancy of a dwelling unit.

3.2 Battery removal and tampering prohibited

No person shall remove batteries from, or in any way render inoperable, a required carbon monoxide alarm.

3.3 Multi-family dwelling unit and state operated facility exceptions

3.3.1 Multi-family dwelling unit exception

As an alternative to installing carbon monoxide alarms inside each dwelling unit, multifamily dwellings may have approved and operational carbon monoxide alarms installed between 15 and 25 feet of carbon monoxide producing central fixtures and equipment provided there is a centralized alarm system or other mechanism for responsible parties to hear the alarm at all times.

Carbon monoxide detectors may be connected as a supervisory signal to the building fire alarm system provided the signal transmitted is a distinct carbon monoxide supervisory signal that is sent to a central station alarm monitoring location or to a constantly attended location. It is not appropriate for the signal to transmit to the building management office, a dwelling unit or any other location that is not constantly attended. Carbon monoxide alarms shall not be connected to a fire alarm system evacuation signal. Building management can contact a licensed fire alarm contractor or electrician to make these modifications.

The notification method of a carbon monoxide detector installed per the exception provided within the statute shall notify responsible persons one of three ways. Carbon monoxide detectors may: 1) Sound a general alarm throughout the building provided it is independent and distinct from the fire alarm system and shall deactivate upon a fire alarm activation, 2) Sound a local alarm at a constantly attended location such as a nurse's station or security office or, 3) Be connected to the fire alarm system telephone dialer and be monitored as a distinct carbon monoxide alarm by an approved remote or central station service, per NFPA 72.

3.3.2 Multi-family dwelling unit with little or no sources of carbon monoxide

An owner of a multifamily dwelling that contains minimal or no sources of carbon monoxide may be exempted from the requirements of MN Statute 299F.50, provided that such owner certifies to the commissioner of public safety that such multifamily dwelling poses no foreseeable carbon monoxide risk to the health and safety to the dwelling units. For additional information on this subject please follow the link to the [Carbon Monoxide Commissioner Certification of Exemption](#) form.

Please consider when completing the certificate of exemption that the following are common sources of carbon monoxide that can be hazardous to human occupants.

- Gas kitchen range
- Gas, oil, wood, coal, kerosene, corn furnaces, heaters, boilers, stoves
- Gas, charcoal grills allowed within building
- Gas, oil water heaters
- Gas clothes dryers
- Gas ovens
- Gas fryers or other gas kitchen appliances
- Portable fuel or gas heaters
- Gas, oil, wood fireplaces

Attached or tuck-under parking garage

- Size of garage area. (larger areas may tend to dilute any CO produced)
- Number of vehicles likely operating at one time
- The ventilation system in the garage
- Any CO detection interconnected to ventilation system
- Are all openings from garage to the building sealed?
- Delivery or other vehicles running for extended periods
- Other gas fired equipment operating in garage area

Other fuel burning appliances

3.3.3 State operated facilities

The requirements outlined in MN Statute 299F.50 do not apply to facilities owned or operated by the state of Minnesota.

If you have additional questions or need further information on the carbon monoxide legislation please contact the State Fire Marshal Division at 651-201-7200, visit our web site at www.fire.state.mn.us or e-mail your questions to firecode@state.mn.us.

Attachment 4



The City of Saint Paul
Minnesota's Capital City



[Info](#) [Main](#) [City Contact](#)

1893 SHERIDAN AVE -- Property Information ---

PIN	Zoning/Use	HPC District
212823210103	R3	

Information disclaimer...

Data Disclaimer:-

The City of Saint Paul and its officials, officers, employees or agents does not warrant the accuracy, reliability or timeliness of any information published by this system, and shall not be held liable for any losses caused by reliance on the accuracy, reliability or timeliness of such information. Portions of such information may be incorrect or not current. Any person or entity that relies on any information obtained from this system does so at his or her own risk.

List of Activity...

Number	Address	Description	Details	Status
10 912119 SAV 00 E	1893 SHERIDAN AVE	Electrical Permit	Type: Saver Switch Only Residential New Issued Date: 10/22/2010 Contractor: Hunt Electric Corporation Estimated Value: \$100.00	Active/Issued
08 087593 RPR 00 B	1893 SHERIDAN AVE	Building Permit	Type: Accessory Structure Repair Issued Date: 06/04/2008 Final Date: 06/17/2008 Contractor: Robert H Meyers State Valuation: \$1,100.00	Finald
Activity (most recent first): Building Permit Inspection: Final Inspection - Appd Architectural (R) Review: 06/04/2008: Preliminary Plan Check 06/04/2008: Approved				
08 049617 000 00 RF	1893 SHERIDAN AVE	Follow up on C of Referral O folder approved with corrections.	Type: C of O Entered on: 03/28/2008 Closed on: 04/28/2008	Closed
08 049616 000 00 CO	1893 SHERIDAN AVE	Certificate of Occupancy	Type: Residential 1 Unit Occupancy Type: Dwelling Units Residential Units: 1 Class: B Renewal Due Date: Mar 28, 2011 05/19/2011: Correction Orders	In Process
08 030038 000 00 CO	1893 SHERIDAN AVE	Certificate of Occupancy	Type: Residential 1 Unit Occupancy Type: Dwelling Units Residential Units: 1 Class: B Completed on: 03/28/2008 Paid In Full = Yes	Certified
Inspection Results (most recent first): 03/28/2008: Approved w/Corrections 1. 2ND FLOOR: Discontinue Use of Extension Cords MSFC 605.5 (Abated - 3rd reinspection) - Severity 2 2. BASEMENT STAIRS: Under Stair Storage MSFC				

[Move
Top](#)

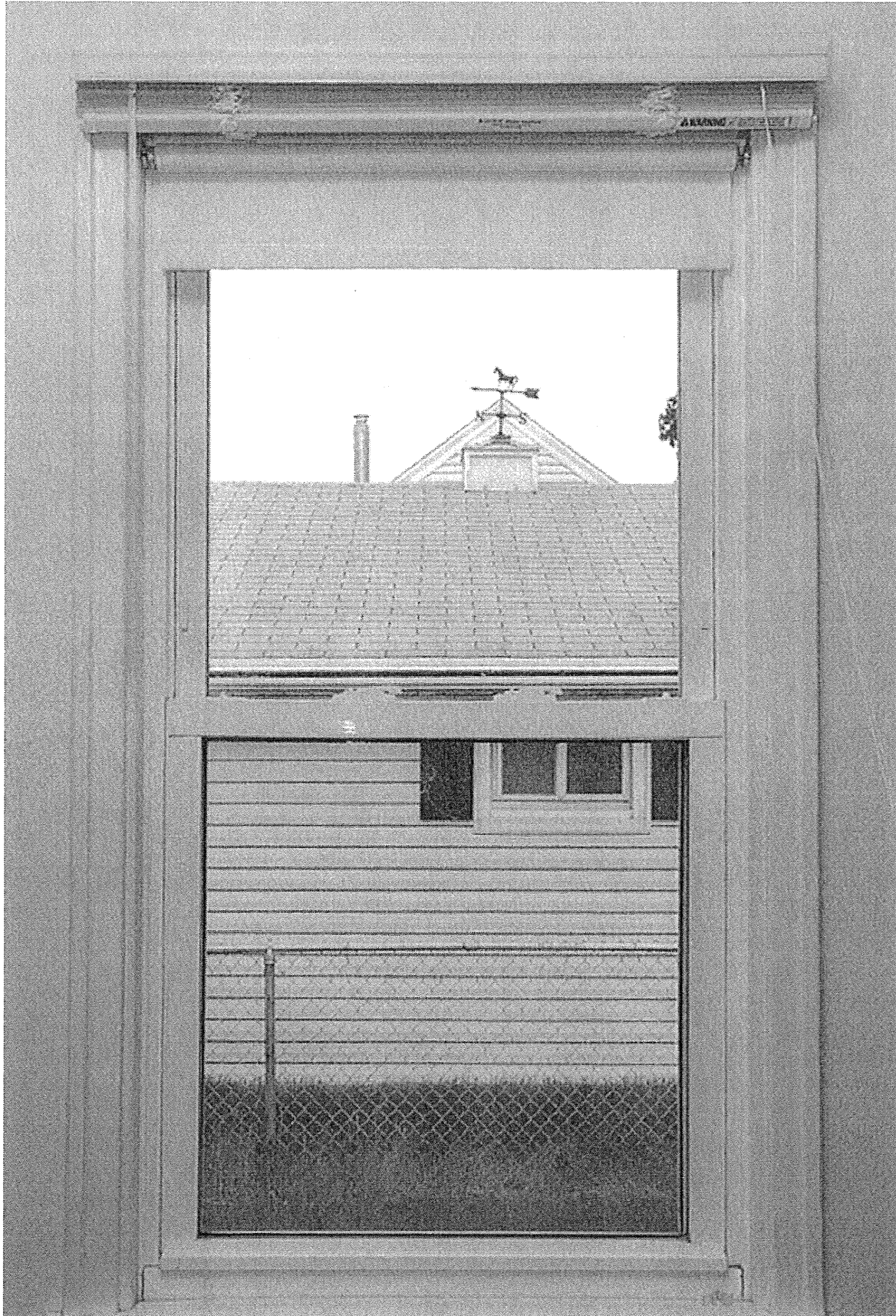
104.9, 1005.3.2.2 (Abated - 3rd reinspection) -
Severity 6
3. BASEMENT STAIRS: No Interior Guardrail SPLC
34.10 (3) 34.33(2) (Abated - 3rd reinspection) -
Severity 5
4. GARAGE(FOR THE UNIT HEATER): Elect. Splices In
Junction Box MSFC 605.6 (Abated - 3rd reinspection) -
Severity 3
5. GARAGE(FOR THE UNIT HEATER): Discontinue Use
of Damaged Elect. Cords MSFC 605.5.3 (Deficiency -
1st inspection) - Severity 5
6. Heating Equipment Maintenance SPLC 34.11 (6),
34.34 (Abated - 3rd reinspection) - Severity 5
7. Required Smoke Detector Affidavit SPLC 39.02(c)
(Abated - 3rd reinspection)

04 169003 1893
EXP 00 B SHERIDAN
AVE

Building Permit
Type: Single Family Dwelling Express Repair
Issued Date: 10/14/2004
Final Date: 10/19/2004
Contractor: Standard Water Control Systems Inc
State Valuation: \$4,200.00

Final

Activity (most recent first):
Final Inspection: 10/19/2004: Final







Attachment 8

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND INSPECTIONS
 Fire Inspection Division
 Bob Kessler, Director



CITY OF SAINT PAUL
 Christopher B. Coleman, Mayor

375 Jackson Street, Suite 220
 St Paul, Minnesota 55101-1806

Telephone: 651-266-8989
 Facsimile: 651-266-9124
 Web: www.stpau.gov/dsi

DETAILS OF THE EXPANDED FIRE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY PROGRAM

RESIDENTIAL POINT SCHEDULE

- **CLASS A** – Residential buildings with an average of fewer than five (5) points per dwelling unit shall be classified as **Class A – Inspected every 5 years.**
- **CLASS B** – Residential buildings with an average of five (5) or more but less than eleven (11) points per dwelling unit shall be classified as **Class B – Inspected every 3 years.**
- **CLASS C** – Residential buildings with an average eleven (11) or more points per dwelling unit shall be classified as **Class C – Inspected every 1 year.**

** FIRE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY INSPECTION FEES **

Residential Buildings	Commercial Buildings																																										
<table border="0"> <tr><td>1 Unit</td><td>\$170.00</td></tr> <tr><td>2 Units</td><td>\$200.00</td></tr> <tr><td>3 Units</td><td>\$209.00</td></tr> <tr><td>4 Units</td><td>\$218.00</td></tr> <tr><td>5 Units</td><td>\$227.00</td></tr> <tr><td>6 Units</td><td>\$236.00</td></tr> <tr><td>7 Units</td><td>\$245.00</td></tr> <tr><td>8 Units</td><td>\$254.00</td></tr> <tr><td>9 Units</td><td>\$263.00</td></tr> <tr><td>10 – 15 Units</td><td>\$272.00</td></tr> <tr><td>16 – 20 Units</td><td>\$300.00</td></tr> <tr><td>21 – 25 Units</td><td>\$375.00</td></tr> <tr><td>26 – 30 Units</td><td>\$445.00</td></tr> <tr><td>31 – 35 Units</td><td>\$515.00</td></tr> <tr><td>36 – 40 Units</td><td>\$585.00</td></tr> <tr><td>41 – 100 Units</td><td>\$640.00</td></tr> <tr><td>100 + Units</td><td>\$756.00</td></tr> </table>	1 Unit	\$170.00	2 Units	\$200.00	3 Units	\$209.00	4 Units	\$218.00	5 Units	\$227.00	6 Units	\$236.00	7 Units	\$245.00	8 Units	\$254.00	9 Units	\$263.00	10 – 15 Units	\$272.00	16 – 20 Units	\$300.00	21 – 25 Units	\$375.00	26 – 30 Units	\$445.00	31 – 35 Units	\$515.00	36 – 40 Units	\$585.00	41 – 100 Units	\$640.00	100 + Units	\$756.00	<p><u>Occupancy Types and Inspection Schedule:</u></p> <p>A (Assembly) - Inspected every 2 years B (Business) - Inspected every 3 years E (Education) - Inspected every 3 years F (Factory) - Inspected every 3 years H (Hazardous) - Inspected every 1 year I (Institutional) - Inspected every 2 years M (Mercantile) - Inspected every 3 years S (Storage) - Inspected every 3 years</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Base Fee: up through 13,999 sq ft:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$180.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14,000 through 48,999 sq ft:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 14.00 per 1,000 sq ft</td> </tr> <tr> <td>49,000 through 117,999 sq ft:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 663.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>118,000 and over sq. ft. maximum fee:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$828.00</td> </tr> </table>	Base Fee: up through 13,999 sq ft:	\$180.00	14,000 through 48,999 sq ft:	\$ 14.00 per 1,000 sq ft	49,000 through 117,999 sq ft:	\$ 663.00	118,000 and over sq. ft. maximum fee:	\$828.00
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Please Note: These fees are applicable when the building is inspected for renewal of the Fire Certificate of Occupancy.

Related Fees

- **Re-inspection Fee** – 50% of the renewal fee outlined above.
- **No Entry Fee** - \$60.00 for failing to keep a written inspection appointment.