



**Town of Pagosa Springs**  
**Community Development Department**  
**Building Division**  
**BUILDING PERMIT AND PLAN REVIEW FEES**  
*Current as of August 2023*

As adopted by the Town Council on January 2, 2018, the following shall serve as the official minimum building permit fee table for all buildings -commercial, mechanical, and residential permits. The total valuation shall be provided by the architect, engineer, contractor or other person(s) qualified to provide an accurate estimate of the construction cost or the current International Code Council Building Valuation Data (BVD) (attached) may be USED, whichever is greater.

TOTAL VALUATION	FEE
\$1.00- \$500	\$24
\$501.00 to \$2,000	\$24 for the first \$500; plus \$3 for each additional \$100, or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000
\$2,001 to \$40,000	\$69 for the first \$2,000; plus \$11 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$40,000
\$40,001 to \$100,000	\$487 for the first \$40,000; plus \$9 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000
\$100,001 to \$500,000	\$1,027 for the first \$100,000; plus \$7 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, including \$500,000
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	\$3,827 for the first \$500,000; plus \$5 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$1,000,000
\$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000	\$6,327 for the first \$1,000,000; plus \$3 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof, to and including \$5,000,000
\$5,000,001 and up	\$18,327 for the first \$5,000,000; plus \$1 for each additional \$1,000, or fraction thereof,

\*Source: 2015 IRC Appendix L-Fees may be adjusted annually on or about January 1<sup>st</sup> by Town Council

**PLEASE NOTE:**

- Commercial Plan Review Fees (excluding 1 & 2 family dwellings) are equal to ½ of the permit fee calculation from the table above.
- Fees must be paid in full at the time of building permit application and plan submission.

**551 Hot Springs Boulevard, Pagosa Springs, Colorado 81147**

**Phone: (970) 264-4151**

**Website: [www.pagosasprings.co.gov](http://www.pagosasprings.co.gov)**



## Building Valuation Data – FEBRUARY 2023

The International Code Council is pleased to provide the following Building Valuation Data (BVD) for its members. The BVD will be updated at six-month intervals, with the next update in August 2023. ICC strongly recommends that all jurisdictions and other interested parties actively evaluate and assess the impact of this BVD table before utilizing it in their current code enforcement related activities.

The BVD table provides the “average” construction costs per square foot, which can be used in determining permit fees for a jurisdiction. Permit fee schedules are addressed in Section 109.2 of the 2021 *International Building Code* (IBC) whereas Section 109.3 addresses building permit valuations. The permit fees can be established by using the BVD table and a Permit Fee Multiplier, which is based on the total construction value within the jurisdiction for the past year. The Square Foot Construction Cost table presents factors that reflect relative value of one construction classification/occupancy group to another so that more expensive construction is assessed greater permit fees than less expensive construction.

ICC has developed this data to aid jurisdictions in determining permit fees. It is important to note that while this BVD table does determine an estimated value of a building (i.e., Gross Area x Square Foot Construction Cost), this data is only intended to assist jurisdictions in determining their permit fees. This data table is not intended to be used as an estimating guide because the data only reflects average costs and is not representative of specific construction.

This degree of precision is sufficient for the intended purpose, which is to help establish permit fees so as to fund code compliance activities. This BVD table provides jurisdictions with a simplified way to determine the estimated value of a building that does not rely on the permit applicant to determine the cost of construction. Therefore, the bidding process for a particular job and other associated factors do not affect the value of a building for determining the permit fee. Whether a specific project is bid at a cost above or below the computed value of construction does not affect the permit fee because the cost of related code enforcement activities is not directly affected by the bid process and results.

### Building Valuation

The following building valuation data represents average valuations for most buildings. In conjunction with IBC Section 109.3, this data is offered as an aid for the building official to determine if the permit valuation is underestimated. Again it should be noted that, when using this data, these are “average” costs based on typical construction methods for each occupancy group and type of construction. The average costs

include foundation work, structural and nonstructural building components, electrical, plumbing, mechanical and interior finish material. The data is a national average and does not take into account any regional cost differences. As such, the use of Regional Cost Modifiers is subject to the authority having jurisdiction.

### Permit Fee Multiplier

Determine the Permit Fee Multiplier:

1. Based on historical records, determine the total annual construction value which has occurred within the jurisdiction for the past year.
2. Determine the percentage (%) of the building department budget expected to be provided by building permit revenue.
- 3.

$$\text{Permit Fee Multiplier} = \frac{\text{Bldg. Dept. Budget} \times (\%)}{\text{Total Annual Construction Value}}$$

### Example

The building department operates on a \$300,000 budget, and it expects to cover 75 percent of that from building permit fees. The total annual construction value which occurred within the jurisdiction in the previous year is \$30,000,000.

$$\text{Permit Fee Multiplier} = \frac{\$300,000 \times 75\%}{\$30,000,000} = 0.0075$$

### Permit Fee

The permit fee is determined using the building gross area, the Square Foot Construction Cost and the Permit Fee Multiplier.

$$\text{Permit Fee} = \text{Gross Area} \times \text{Square Foot Construction Cost} \times \text{Permit Fee Multiplier}$$

### Example

Type of Construction: IIB

Area: 1st story = 8,000 sq. ft.  
2nd story = 8,000 sq. ft.

Height: 2 stories

Permit Fee Multiplier = 0.0075

Use Group: B

1. Gross area:  
Business = 2 stories x 8,000 sq. ft. = 16,000 sq. ft.
2. Square Foot Construction Cost:  
B/IIB = \$233.85/sq. ft.
3. Permit Fee:  
Business = 16,000 sq. ft. x \$233.85/sq. ft x 0.0075  
= \$28,062



## Important Points

- The BVD is not intended to apply to alterations or repairs to existing buildings. Because the scope of alterations or repairs to an existing building varies so greatly, the Square Foot Construction Costs table does not reflect accurate values for that purpose. However, the Square Foot Construction Costs table can be used to determine the cost of an addition that is basically a stand-alone building which happens to be attached to an existing building. In the case of such additions, the only alterations to the existing building would involve the attachment of the addition to the existing building and the openings between the addition and the existing building.
- For purposes of establishing the Permit Fee Multiplier, the estimated total annual construction value for a given time period (1 year) is the sum of each building's value (Gross Area x Square Foot Construction Cost) for that time period (e.g., 1 year).
- The Square Foot Construction Cost does not include the price of the land on which the building is built. The Square Foot Construction Cost takes into account everything from foundation work to the roof structure and coverings but does not include the price of the land. The cost of the land does not affect the cost of related code enforcement activities and is not included in the Square Foot Construction Cost.

Square Foot Construction Costs <sup>a, b, c</sup>

Group (2021 International Building Code)	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
A-1 Assembly, theaters, with stage	338.88	327.46	319.76	307.63	289.42	280.47	298.24	268.37	259.83
A-1 Assembly, theaters, without stage	310.12	298.70	291.00	278.87	260.66	251.71	269.48	239.62	231.07
A-2 Assembly, nightclubs	275.09	266.93	259.34	250.54	234.96	228.26	241.54	213.57	206.65
A-2 Assembly, restaurants, bars, banquet halls	274.09	265.93	257.34	249.54	232.96	227.26	240.54	211.57	205.65
A-3 Assembly, churches	314.65	303.24	295.53	283.41	265.65	256.70	274.02	244.61	236.06
A-3 Assembly, general, community halls, libraries, museums	268.44	257.02	248.32	237.19	218.26	210.31	227.80	197.22	189.68
A-4 Assembly, arenas	309.12	297.70	289.00	277.87	258.66	250.71	268.48	237.62	230.07
B Business	263.16	253.51	244.15	233.85	213.00	204.65	224.67	187.98	179.49
E Educational	280.42	270.83	263.70	252.34	235.54	223.64	243.64	205.87	199.45
F-1 Factory and industrial, moderate hazard	161.70	154.21	144.70	139.94	124.72	118.51	133.72	103.40	96.83
F-2 Factory and industrial, low hazard	160.70	153.21	144.70	138.94	124.72	117.51	132.72	103.40	95.83
H-1 High Hazard, explosives	150.85	143.36	134.84	129.08	115.17	107.96	122.87	93.86	N.P.
H234 High Hazard	150.85	143.36	134.84	129.08	115.17	107.96	122.87	93.86	86.28
H-5 HPM	263.16	253.51	244.15	233.85	213.00	204.65	224.67	187.98	179.49
I-1 Institutional, supervised environment	264.93	255.57	246.84	238.11	217.64	211.63	238.15	195.82	189.67
I-2 Institutional, hospitals	438.26	428.62	419.26	408.96	386.98	N.P.	399.78	361.97	N.P.
I-2 Institutional, nursing homes	304.86	295.22	285.86	275.55	256.23	N.P.	266.37	231.21	N.P.
I-3 Institutional, restrained	298.67	289.02	279.66	269.36	250.30	240.95	260.18	225.29	214.80
I-4 Institutional, day care facilities	264.93	255.57	246.84	238.11	217.64	211.63	238.15	195.82	189.67
M Mercantile	205.22	197.06	188.47	180.67	164.83	159.13	171.67	143.44	137.53
R-1 Residential, hotels	267.42	258.06	249.33	240.60	220.62	214.60	240.64	198.79	192.64
R-2 Residential, multiple family	223.61	214.25	205.52	196.79	177.77	171.76	196.82	155.95	149.80
R-3 Residential, one- and two-family <sup>d</sup>	211.77	205.84	200.99	197.13	190.36	183.32	193.75	177.67	167.37
R-4 Residential, care/assisted living facilities	264.93	255.57	246.84	238.11	217.64	211.63	238.15	195.82	189.67
S-1 Storage, moderate hazard	149.85	142.36	132.84	128.08	113.17	106.96	121.87	91.86	85.28
S-2 Storage, low hazard	148.85	141.36	132.84	127.08	113.17	105.96	120.87	91.86	84.28
U Utility, miscellaneous	115.48	108.95	102.64	98.13	88.49	81.89	93.86	69.76	66.48

- Private Garages use Utility, miscellaneous
- For shell only buildings deduct 20 percent
- N.P. = not permitted
- Unfinished basements (Group R-3) = \$31.50 per sq. ft.

## Construction Types - Definitions

**TYPE I-A--Fire Resistive Non-combustible** (Commonly found in high-rise buildings and Group I occupancies).

- 3 Hr. Exterior Walls\*
- 3 Hr. Structural Frame
- 2 Hr. Floor/Ceiling Assembly
- 1 ½ Hr. Roof Protection

**TYPE I-B--Fire Resistive Non-Combustible** (Commonly found in mid-rise office & Group R buildings).

- 2 Hr. Exterior Walls\*
- 2 Hr. Structural Frame
- 2 Hr. Ceiling/Floor Separation
- 1 Hr. Ceiling/Roof Assembly

**TYPE II-A--Protected Non-Combustible** (Commonly found in newer school buildings).

- 1 Hr. Exterior Walls
- 1 Hr. Structural Frame
- 1 Hr. Floor/Ceiling/Roof Protection

**TYPE II-B--Unprotected Non-Combustible** (Most common type of non-combustible construction used in commercial buildings).

Building constructed of non-combustible materials but these materials have no fire resistance.

**TYPE III-A--Protected Combustible** (Also known as "ordinary" construction with brick or block walls and a wooden roof or floor assembly which is 1 hour fire protected).

- 2 Hr. Exterior Walls\*
- 1 Hr. Structural Frame
- 1 Hr. Floor/Ceiling/Roof Protection

**TYPE III-B--Unprotected Combustible** (Also known as "ordinary" construction; has brick or block walls with a wooden roof or floor assembly which is not protected against fire. These buildings are frequently found in "warehouse" districts of older cities.)

- 2 Hr. Exterior Walls\*
- No fire resistance for structural frame, floors, ceilings, or roofs.

**TYPE IV--Heavy Timber** (also known as "mill" construction; to qualify all wooden members must have a minimum nominal dimension of 8 inches.)

- 2 Hr. Exterior Walls\*
- 1 Hr. Structural Frame or Heavy Timber
- Heavy Timber Floor/Ceiling/Roof Assemblies

**TYPE V-A--Protected Wood Frame** (Commonly used in the construction of newer apartment buildings; there is no exposed wood visible.)

- 1 Hr. Exterior Walls
- 1 Hr. Structural Frame
- 1 Hr. Floor/Ceiling/Roof

**TYPE V-B--Unprotected Wood Frame** (Examples of Type V-N construction are single family homes and garages. They often have exposed wood so there is no fire resistance.)

- Note exceptions in the building code for fire resistance ratings of exterior walls and opening protection.