

# Exhibit G

**Richardson, Nettie**

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**From:** Stacy Hewitt [SHewitt@BanksEng.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 26, 2016 10:09 AM  
**To:** Richardson, Nettie  
**Cc:** Tom Lehnert; Charles "Chuck" Basinait, Esquire (charles.basinait@henlaw.com); Houck, Pamela; Ennis, Audra  
**Subject:** Avida (f/k/a Oasis Cove) - ADD2016-00011  
**Attachments:** ADD2016-00011 RESO.pdf; asce24\_highlights\_dec2010.pdf

Nettie,

Pursuant to the meeting Friday, please accept the below language as a proposed text amendment to add the following proposed condition 26 to the attached ADD2016-00011:

**Add New Condition 26:**

**26. Building Height for this development will be measured from the minimum required flood elevation pursuant to Florida Building Code Section 1612.4.**

This request is intended to clarify the measurement of height pursuant to LDC Section 34-2171(a)(1), which states that height of a building is the vertical distance from the minimum required flood elevation. The minimum required flood elevation is determined by Florida Building Code Section 1612.4, provided below:

**1612.4 Design and construction.**

**The design and construction of buildings and structures located in flood hazard areas, including coastal high hazard areas, shall be in accordance with Chapter 5 of ASCE 7 and with ASCE 24.**

Attached please find the Highlights of ASCE 24-05, of which page 4 contains the table determining the minimum required flood elevation. LDC Section 34-2171(a)(1) is also provided below for reference:

**Subdivision II. - Height**

- **Sec. 34-2171. - Measurement.**
- (a) Except as provided in this subdivision, the height of a building or structure is measured as the vertical distance from grade\* to the highest point of the roof surface of a flat or Bermuda roof, to the deck line of a mansard roof, and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge of gable, hip and gambrel roofs, and to the highest point of any other structure (excluding fences and walls).

\* For purposes of this subdivision, grade is the average elevation of the street or streets abutting the property measured along the centerline of the streets, at the points of intersection of the streets with the side lot lines (as extended) and the midpoint of the lot frontage.

(1) In areas within the Coastal Building Zone and other flood prone areas (as defined in [Chapter 6](#) Articles III and IV of the LDC), height of a building is the vertical distance from the minimum required flood elevation to the highest point of the roof surface of a flat or Bermuda roof, to the deck line of a mansard roof, to the mean height level between eaves and ridge of gable, hip and gambrel roofs.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or require further information.

Thank you.

**Stacy Ellis Hewitt, AICP**  
**Director of Planning**