

Detroit building permits, September 28–October 4, 2026

Public notice. Detroit’s public permit map service lists 133 building permits with an issue date from September 28, 2026, through October 4, 2026.

Permit types: Alteration (114), Alter Revision (5), Change of Occupancy/Use (4), Addition (3), Change of Use (2). Current use types leading the file: One Family (97), Two Family (6), Office (6), ONE FAMILY DWELLING (3), Residential (2).

Neighborhood field values appearing most often: Downtown (7), Dexter-Linwood (4), Schulze (4), Morningside (4), University District (4), Green Acres (4). ZIP codes: 48221 (17), 48235 (9), 48224 (9), 48219 (8), 48227 (8), 48228 (8).

Summed estimated contractor cost across rows with a figure: \$19,071,716.

Detroit’s week is alteration-dominant on one-family properties — the renovation-and-repair city story more than a skyline story. Downtown still appears in the neighborhood tally, but so do Dexter-Linwood, Schulze, Morningside, University District, and Green Acres.

For Wayne County readers on /mi/wayne, that spread is the point: permit energy is citywide, not confined to a single corridor.

What the count covers

Aggregates use Detroit’s open building-permits layer for issued dates in the window. This page does not list street addresses.

Why it matters

Alteration volume on one-family use is a housing-stability signal — owners and investors putting money into existing stock. Quiet byline: Building permits · sourced with Filed Nearby.

Renovation city

Alteration permits on one-family properties are Detroit’s most common open-data story in many weeks. That pattern signals reinvestment in existing houses across neighborhoods, not only downtown core projects.

Neighborhood field values in this pull span Downtown and outlying neighborhood names alike. That geographic spread is itself news for Wayne County readers.

Cost and caution

Estimated contractor cost on the layer is an estimate. Summing it shows weekly scale; it does not audit every invoice.

Change-of-occupancy and change-of-use rows are smaller in count but important: they flag buildings shifting how they are legally used.

How to read this notice

Lead with permit type and current use, then neighborhood. Cost sums are estimates from the public file.