APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT
SUGAR CITY, IDAHO

Date of Application_____ Permit No._____

OWNER

Name_____

Street Address_____

Mailing Address_____

City, State_____

Zip_____ Telephone_____

CONTRACTOR

Name_____

Street Address_____

Mailing Address_____

City, State_____

Zip_____ Telephone_____

Mobile Telephone_____

Architect or Engineering Firm_____ ID. License No._____

LEGAL DESCRIPTION (ATTACH COPY IF NECESSARY)

Lot No._____ Block_____ Subdivision_____

Job Address_____

STRUCTURE: ☐ NEW ☐ REMODEL ☐ ADDITION ☐ REPAIR ☐ RENEWAL ☐ FIRE DAMAGE

☐ RESIDENCE ☐ COMM. ☐ EDUCATIONAL ☐ GOV'T ☐ RELIGIOUS ☐ FENCE ☐ PATIO ☐ CARPORT ☐ GARAGE ☐ AWNING

FOOTINGS	FOUNDATION	BASEMENT	FLOORS	EXT. WALLS	INT. WALLS	CEILING	ROOF	HEAT	INSULATED
CONCRETE MASONRY	☐ CONCRETE ☐ MASONRY	☐ PARTIAL ☐ FULL ☐ NO	☐ WOOD ☐ CONCRETE ☐ OTHER	☐ WOOD ☐ MASONRY ☐ CONCRETE ☐ VENEER ☐ METAL ☐ STUCCO	☐ WOOD ☐ MASONRY ☐ CONCRETE ☐ DRYWALL ☐ PLASTER ☐ TILE	☐ WOOD ☐ DRYWALL ☐ PLASTER ☐ TILE ☐ ACOUSTIC ☐ OPEN	☐ BUILT UP ☐ WOOD SH. ☐ COMP SH. ☐ TILE ☐ ROLL. ROOF. ☐ METAL	☐ GAS ☐ OIL ☐ COAL ☐ FIREPLACE ☐ ELECTRIC	☐ WALLS ☐ CEILING ☐ FLOORS ☐ PERIMETER

Total Floor Area_____ Number of Stories_____ Height of Building_____

Square Footage_____ Unfinished Basement_____ Finished Basement_____

Garage Square Footage _____

What will structure be used for (include name of business, if applicable)?_____

If use in multiple family (apartments), how many units?_____

Total Estimated Value_____

Residence Quality Classification (See Attachment "Residence Quality") _____

Tax Code_____ Building Type_____ Zone_____

BUILDING PERMIT FEES_____ PLAN CHECK FEES_____

WATER HOOKUP FEE_____ SEWER HOOKUP FEE_____

WATER METER COST_____ OTHER FEES_____

Signature of Applicant_____

Signature of Building Inspector_____

Issued by_____

RESIDENCE QUALITY

Low: 1.0

Quality for Single Family Residences, Low - Low quality residences have low cost construction and meet minimum building code requirements. Interior and exterior finishes are plain and inexpensive with little attention given to detail. Architectural design is primarily concerned with function, not appearance.

Fair: 2.0

Quality for Single Family Residences, Fair - Fair quality residences are frequently mass-produced, with low cost production a primary consideration. Although overall quality of materials and workmanship is below average, these houses are not substandard and meet minimum requirements of lending institutions, mortgage insuring agencies and building codes. Interior finishes are plain with few refinements. Design is from stock plans and ornamentation is usually limited to the front elevation.

Average: 3.0

Quality for Single Family Residences, Average - Average quality residences are typically encountered more frequently than those of other qualities. They are usually mass-produced and meet or exceed the minimum construction requirements of lending institutions, mortgage insuring agencies and building codes. By most standards, the quality of materials and workmanship is acceptable, but does not reflect custom craftsmanship. Cabinets, doors, hardware, plumbing and heating are usually stock items. Architectural design includes ample fenestration and some ornamentation on the front elevation.

Good: 4.0

Quality for Single Family Residences, Good - Good quality residences are custom-built for individual owner or mass-produced in above-average residential developments. Good quality standard materials are used throughout. These houses generally exceed the minimum construction requirements of lending institutions, mortgage insuring agencies and building codes. Some attention is given to architectural design in both refinements and detail. Interiors are well finished, usually having some good quality wallpaper or wood paneling. Exteriors have good fenestration with ornamental materials or other refinements.

Very Good: 5.0

Quality for Single Family Residences, Very Good - Very good quality residences are typical of those built in high quality tracts or developments, and are frequently individually designed. Attention has been given to interior refinements and detail (i.e., moldings and trim, etc.). Cabinetry, paneling, molding and trim are usually of well-finished woods. Exteriors are attractive with good fenestration and some custom ornamental features.

Excellent: 6.0

Quality for Single Family Residences, Excellent - Excellent quality residences are usually individually designed. They are characterized by the high quality of workmanship, finishes, appointments and the considerable attention to detail.

IDAHO CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION ACT

APPLICANT/HOMEOWNER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THE IDAHO CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION ACT REQUIRES CONTRACTORS TO REGISTER SUBJECT TO CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS. APPLICANT/HOMEOWNER REPRESENTS TO THE CITY OF SUGAR CITY THAT IT IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION ACT.

By_____

SUGAR CITY BUILDING PERMIT CHECK LIST Building Permit # _____

____ 1. The application is complete, including two copies of the plan(s), a drawing showing the size and location of existing buildings on the lot and the location and dimensions of the proposed building(s) or alterations.

____ 2. The zoning district is identified — check City and Impact Area zoning regulations.

____ 3. It is the owner's responsibility to establish lot lines or property lines and identify the street right-of-way width from recorded City or County records.

____ 4. Setbacks are in conformity with the Ordinance, showing accurate lot lines which abut the street right-of-way. (The curb or edge of the street is not the lot line.)

____ 5. Corner lots must also meet the frontage setback measurement on the side street.

____ 6. Could *Averaging Setbacks* apply to this request? Yes___No___ (If yes, refer to P&Z.)

____ 7. An accessory building (shed, garage, shop) is not more than 20% of the rear yard excluding the street right-of-way.

____ 8. Fences shall drop to three (3) feet if placed in front of a house. Special consideration is given to fences on a corner lot.

____ 9. All impact area permits shall be approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

____ 10. All requests shall adhere to Sugar City ordinances with special consideration being given to SUPPLEMENTARY CITY ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS and PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

____ 11. EXCAVATION IN CITY STREETS IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION. In the process of your building project, if it becomes necessary for you to excavate on City right-of-way or within City streets, you must first obtain an excavation permit from the City and post a bond or a security deposit which will be held until the street and right-of-way are restored to their previous condition. An excavation permit is also required for water and sewer connections if there is to be any excavation within the City right-of-way. In this case, the connection fee will serve as the bond and security deposit.

____12. RES Check (energy audit) – get from Internet.

____13. The owner will be charged an additional $50.00 for each corrective inspection.

____14. Approval of Madison County Fire Dept. for commercial facilities and subdivisions (see attachment).

____15. Design review approval on all commercial and multi-family facilities located in all zones except R1 and R2.

_____ _____

City Clerk Applicant

Date_____ Date_____

BUILDER CERTIFICATION FORM

MADISON COUNTY BUILDING DEPARTMENT 356-8907

NAME:_____ PERMIT NO._____

ADDRESS:_____

Window area: 8% 12% 15% 18% 20% 25%

INSULATION

Prescriptive R - Value	Location	Type Manufacturer	Thickness Depth	R-Value	Area Number of Bags	Installer
	Ceiling - Installed Settled					
	Vault - Installed Settled					
	Exterior Wall					
	Floor					
	Basement Wall					
	Slab Perimeter					
	Crawl Space Wall					

Caulking and Sealing _____ House Wrap _____

I Certify this house has been insulated to specifications listed above

Contractor: _____

Signature:_____ Date:_____

Energy Code: 102.5.1.1 Roof/Ceiling insulation. The thickness of roof/ceiling insulation that is either blown in or sprayed shall be identified by thickness markers that are labeled in inches or millimeters installed at least one for every 300 square feet (28m²) throughout the attic space. The marker shall be affixed to the trusses or joists and marked with the minimum initial installed and minimum settled thickness with numbers a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) in height. Each marker shall face the attic access. The thickness of installed insulation shall meet or exceed the minimum initial installed thickness shown by the marker.

PERIMETER OF THE HOUSE (without garage) X CEILING HT. = SQ FT.

WINDOWS & OPENINGS TOTAL S.F.

$\frac{\text{WINDOWS S.F.}}{\text{PERIMITER SF}}$ = % WINDOW AREA.

INSPECTION RECORD

BUILDING	REJECTED	ACCEPTED
1ST Inspection: Layout		
2nd Inspection: Footing		
3rd Inspection: Foundation		
4th Inspection: Framing		
5th Inspection: Roof & Wall Sheeting		
6th Inspection: Insulation		
7th Inspection: Drywall		
8th Inspection: Final		
9th Inspection: Occupancy		

PLUMBING		
1st Inspection: Under Floor		
2nd Inspection: Rough-In		
3rd Inspection: Final		

ELECTRICAL		
1st Inspection: Service Connection		
2nd Inspection: Rough-In		
3rd Inspection: Final		

FOR INSPECTION, CALL 541-6400 (Cliff Morris) or 356-7561

9-3-7: AREA, FRONTAGE, SETBACK, AND HEIGHT:

A. Schedule for districts other than multiple use (see definitions in section 9-2-2 of this title of terms in column headings below):

	Area: Lot Size		Frontage	Setback Minimum In Feet					Height
Zoning District	Min. Interior (Sq. Ft.)	Min. Corner (Sq. Ft.)	Min. Frontage (Ft.)	Front	Rear	Inner Side	Outer Side	Alley Side	Max. (Ft.)
R1	10,000	10,000	100[1]	20	20	5/10[2]	20	5	35
R2	8,000	10,000	80[1]	20	15	5	20	5	35
R3	7,000	8,500	70[1]	20	15	5	15	5	35
O	-	-	-	20	20	5	20	5	35
CD	-	-	25	-	10	-	-	5	35/40[3]
C1	2,500	2,500	25	-	10	-	-	5	35
C2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
C3	-	-	-	20	15	-	20	5	45
BP	7,500	7,500	75	20	-	5	20	5	35
M1	-	-	50	20	-	-	20	5	45
M2	-	-	50	20	-	-	20	5	45

Notes:
1. A lot in a cul-de-sac shall have a minimum frontage of 50 feet; normal setbacks apply.
2. 1 side setback shall be at least 10 feet unless an alley allows access to the rear yard.
3. Maximum for parapet or front eave is 35 feet; maximum for ridgeline parallel with Center Street is 40 feet.

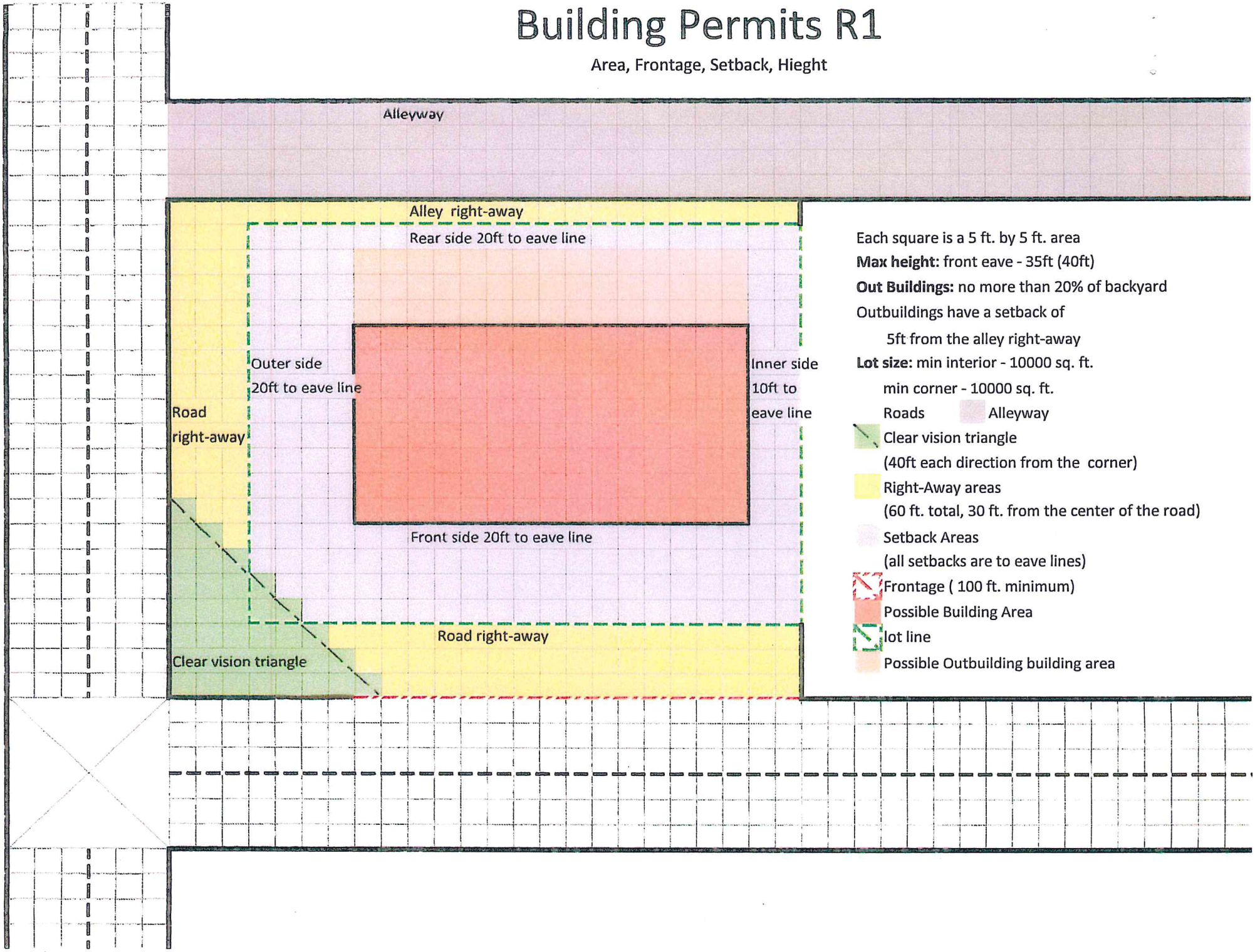
B. Schedule for multiple use district (see definitions in section 9-2-2 of this title of terms in column headings below):

	Lot Footprint			Setback Minimum In Feet					Height
Building Type	Min. Width (Ft.)	Min. Depth (Ft.)	Min. Area (Sq. Ft.)	Front	Rear	Inner Side	Outer Side	Alley Side	Max. (Ft.)
Single-family dwelling	35	50	3,200	15	10	5	15	5	35
Twin home	45	70	5,200	15	10	5	15	5	35
Multi-family dwelling				15	10	5	15	5	35
Vertical mixed use									35
Commercial									35

(Ord. 290, 10-14-2010)

Building Permits R1

Area, Frontage, Setback, Hieght



Each square is a 5 ft. by 5 ft. area

Max height: front eave - 35ft (40ft)

Out Buildings: no more than 20% of backyard

Outbuildings have a setback of

5ft from the alley right-away

Lot size: min interior - 10000 sq. ft.

min corner - 10000 sq. ft.

Roads Alleyway

Clear vision triangle

(40ft each direction from the corner)

Right-Away areas

(60 ft. total, 30 ft. from the center of the road)

Setback Areas

(all setbacks are to eave lines)

Frontage (100 ft. minimum)

Possible Building Area

lot line

Possible Outbuilding building area