Obtaining a Residential Building Permit: Submittal Requirements

Residential Codes

This bulletin serves as a guideline to help customers understand the requirements for obtaining a Residential Building Permit for residential structures with one primary dwelling unit, accessory dwelling units and buildings that are accessory to single family dwellings such as garages, carports, shops, barns, etc. Residential structures with two or more primary dwellings (duplex and above) are considered to be commercial developments, the application requirements for which are outlined in Customer Information Bulletin #8, Commercial and Multi-family Building Permits.

There are two different building codes under which a residence might be able to comply. They are as follows:

- The International Building Code (IBC)
- The International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings (IRC)

A residence must meet certain criteria to be eligible to comply with the IRC. Most single family detached homes will be eligible. Dwellings greater than three stories in height are required to comply with the IBC. Accessory buildings greater than 3,000 square feet are required to comply with the IBC. It is generally thought that compliance with the IRC is easier and less expensive than compliance with the IBC. Applicable mechanical requirements are found in the IRC, as well as building planning and structural requirements.

The IRC includes prescriptive structural provisions – where the code prescribes each specific condition which must be met. When a residence does not comply with the prescriptive structural provision, or the owner or applicant chooses to have a structural design created by an engineer or architect for the specifics of that particular residence, the designer must use structural design provisions in the IBC. When a residence cannot meet prescriptive structural requirements of the IRC, structural calculations are offered in the IBC, and can be used without triggering other non-structural provisions.

Each proposed project will be reviewed for compliance with the IRC, or the IBC along with the International Mechanical Code.
Other applicable codes are as follows:

1. International Building Code;
2. International Mechanical Code;
3. International Fire Code;
4. King County Code;
5. Critical Areas Code and Administrative Rules;
6. King County Surface Water Design Manual;
7. King County Road Design and Construction Standards;
8. Other Ordinances and Policies Adopted By King County;
9. Shoreline Management Act;
10. Washington State Energy Code; and

Some of the specific rules and regulations that apply to a proposed application will depend upon when a lot was created. These provisions apply to customers planning residential construction.

**Permit Submittal Service**

Residential building proposals require advance screening prior to submittal of a residential building permit application. The Permit Submittal Service (PSS) process is designed to answer questions and provide advance screening of permit applications prior to actual permit intake. The PSS process will provide applicants with specific feedback and identify technical red flags before the applicant submits the formal permit application. This feedback will allow the applicant to prepare a more complete and accurate application package which should make the permit review process easier and faster.

PSS services are available on a first come, first serve basis during customer service hours: 7:30 to 11:30 a.m. and 1:00 to 3:00 p.m., Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday. (Closed Wednesday.) See the Permitting Web site at www.kingcounty.gov/permits

Completion of the PSS process is not permit approval and does not authorize construction or use. Applicants are responsible for submitting a complete permit application for all applicable reviews.

**Permit Intake Requirements**

In order to obtain a permit for new construction, additions and remodels, customers must provide the following:

1. Affidavit for Application Form;
2. Property Tax Account Number;
3. Legal Description of Property;
4. Proof of Legal Lot;
5. Site Plan (on site plan template; see text for requirements; three copies);
6. Working Drawings (see text for requirements; two copies);
7. Information on Heating Systems, Fireplaces and Stoves;
8. Critical Area Designation Approval (If installing new septic or well system);
9. Certificate of Sewer Availability and Related Documents;
10. Department of Ecology Water Well Report
11. Certificate of Water Availability and Related Documents;
12. Valuation for Special Site Items;
13. Fees for Reviews Completed Before Permit Approval;
14. Contractor’s Registration Number OR Affidavit Regarding Contractor Registration; and
15. Miscellaneous.
Forms are available via the Permitting Web site at www.kingcounty.gov/permits, the Permitting Customer Information Line at 206-296-6600, and in the Permitting Services Center in Snoqualmie, WA. Driving directions are available via the Permitting Web site.

Note: Electrical and plumbing permits are issued by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries and the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, respectively.

A. Affidavit for Application Form
   The Affidavit of Application establishes the scope of work, the applicant, the property owner, as well as critical areas compliance and financial responsibility. This form is required for all building permit applications. Please be sure to verify that the applicant’s and property owner’s name, address and telephone numbers are accurate. This information is required in order to contact the applicant during the application process. The applicant address is used also for notification that the permit is ready for pickup.

B. Property Tax Account Number
   This is an identifying number assigned by the Assessor’s Office. It is also referred to as the Assessor’s Parcel Number (APN) or simply the parcel number. Permitting uses this number to access information about the site. The County code requiring proof that taxes are current before a permit can be issued was rescinded in 2015.

C. Legal Description of Property
   This describes the parcel of land identified by the Property Tax Account Number, or parcel number. The legal description is identical to the parcel found in the Assessor’s maps and the required plot plans. (See Legal Lot Handout) It is acceptable to submit a legal description of the parcel as it appears on deeds, real estate contracts, and statutory warranty deeds, or in records at the Assessor’s Office. Legal descriptions are used to check the dimensions of a parcel and also to verify the accuracy of the site plan. It is a particularly good strategy to list the legal description directly on the site plan. The proposed site plan must be consistent with the legal description of the property.

D. Proof of Legal Lot
   Before customers submit an application for a building permit on a lot, or subdivide it, a lot must meet the requirements of a Legal Lot, as defined in Title 19A of the King County Code (KCC). Most commonly, for unplatted lots created prior to October 1, 1972, a copy of the deed, warranty deed, or other real estate conveyance showing the current lot configuration is required. For lots created after October 1, 1972, a copy of a recorded plat, short plat or boundary line adjustment is required. See the Legal Lot Handout, for more information. Applicants may also be required to provide proof of legal access.

E. Site Plan/Plot Plan (submit three copies)
   The site plan is a graphical presentation of an entire lot as seen from an aerial view (see Figure 1(not to scale)). Three copies of the site plan are required for building permit applications. The site plan must be submitted on the King County Permitting Site Plan Template (example available via Permit Application Forms on the Permitting Web site at www.kingcounty.gov/permits). Contact Permitting at 206-296-6600 to get a template.

The following list identifies the graphical notes and text required on the Site Plan:

1. Scale - Engineering scale is required (the standard is 1” = 20’; however any engineering scale that will accurately depict the property on the required size of paper is acceptable).

2. Show entire parcel - The site plan must give dimensions for the property and show the entire lot without broken property lines. For large parcels, draw a two-page site plan, the
first page depicting the entire lot at a convenient engineering scale and the second page depicting an enlargement of the developed area at a larger scale (for example 1” = 20´ or 1” = 40’).

3. **North Arrow**

4. **Location and Dimensions** - Show all property lines and easements, including critical area tracts, critical area setback areas, or Native Growth Protection Easements (NGPE) and building setback lines (KCC 21A.12 and 21A.24).

5. **Indicate Existing vs. New Areas** - Show all structures on the property and clearly indicate existing and new areas. Structures include all buildings, porches, decks, retaining walls, rockeries, and roof overhangs. Identify existing buildings to remain, those scheduled for demolition, and/or those scheduled for removal.

6. **Location and Dimensions** of all existing and proposed buildings, structures, uses and distances to property lines, other buildings and easements.

7. **Show well location and well radius.**

8. **Location and Dimensions** of any plat or short plat restrictions and easements.

9. **Parking and Driveway(s)** - The driveway must be indicated and dimensioned, from the street to the garage or parking area. Applicants will be required to submit proof of legal access if the proposed access is from a private road.

10. **Indicate Any Streets Abutting with the Property** - This includes streets, access easements, alleys, cul-de-sacs, and joint use driveways. Provide radius of cul-de-sacs.

11. **Show Either Corner Elevations for the Property and the Proposed Building(s) or Show Finished Topography** - Topography is preferred as it provides more information. Surface grade elevations may be shown either from sea level or depicting one corner of the property at zero.

12. **If Any Portion of the Site Slopes at More Than 15 Percent, or if an Aquatic Area exists**, show topographic contours. Maximum contour intervals equal five feet.

   **Note:** This elevation can generally be approximated unless a proposed property is in a flood hazard area or more than 500’ above sea level; if so, applicants will have to provide exact figures.

13. **Show Top and Toe of All Slopes** inclined at 40 percent or more and more than ten feet high.

14. **Show Any Past Excavation, Filled Areas or Cleared Areas** - Indicate depth of cut/fill. The clearing and grading necessary to prepare a proposed building site is included in the review of a residential building permit application. See Bulletin 28, *Clearing and Grading Permits*, for more information on clearing and grading requirements and review.

15. **Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM), Slopes and Critical Areas** - Wetlands, streams, rivers, creeks, ravines, springs, lakes, ponds, bogs, areas of saturated ground, flood hazard areas/boundaries, erosion hazard areas, wildlife habitat conservations areas and corridors, and coal mines should be indicated on the site plan. Show distances to abutting structures. A 100-year Floodplain Analysis may be required. Applicants must show the elevation of lowest floor level.
16. **If On, or Adjacent to, a Shoreline** - Show the name of the body of water and the distances to structures.

17. **If On a Septic System** - Show the location of the septic tank, drain field, and reserve drain field area. These must be identical to the location approved by the Health Department and the Critical Area Designation (CAD). If the site plan does not comply with the conditions of the Critical Area Designation, a revised septic design or building application approval from Seattle-King County Department of Environmental Health is required.

18. **Indicate Location and Type of All of Impervious Surface Areas** - Please provide a calculation for coverage of impervious surface in square feet.

   **Note**: Per KCC 21A.06.625, Impervious surface is defined as a nonvertical surface artificially covered or hardened so as to prevent or impede the percolation of water into the soil mantle at natural infiltration rates including, but not limited to, roofs, swimming pools and areas that are paved, graveled or made of packed or oiled earthen materials such as roads, walkways or parking areas.

19. **Show the outlines of the existing and proposed clearing limits**. Specify square footage of the existing and proposed clearing.

   Clearing limits and clearing covenants for “Native Vegetation Areas” are required for many residential permits per the *Surface Water Design Manual* and KCC 16.82.

   See Bulletin 28, *Clearing and Grading Permits*, for more information on clearing and grading requirements and review.
Example of a sample site plan drawing:

Figure 1 (Site Plan Sample)
F. Working Drawings (or Blueprints, Plans, Drawings and Prints)

The working drawings are graphical representations of the structure customers are planning to build. Two sets are required: one for the site and one for the public record. These working drawings are used to provide Permitting with information on how applicants plan to construct a proposed project. Since the construction of most buildings is wood frame, the sample drawing used is wood frame. If applicants plan to build a log house, a pole building or a metal, masonry or concrete structure, calculations and plans stamped by a licensed Engineer will likely be required.

If customers plan to build on a steep site, propose to build higher than two stories, or plan to use unconventional materials, please discuss these issues during the Pre-Submittal Services process. The King County Building Official may require additional drawings, details, sections, or stamped engineered calculations and/or details for any building or site.

The following drawings are required. All plans sheets shall be a minimum of 18” x 24”.

Minimum text sizes for hand-drawn plans are 1/8” and 3/32” for CAD.

1. Foundation Plans - Provide calculation of required vent area and specify vent sizes and locations (required scale: 1/4” = 1’ 0”);
2. Floor Plans of Each Floor - (required scale: 1/4” = 1’ 0”);
3. Indicate square footage of conditioned space, garages, carports, outbuildings and decks; and
4. Designate use of each room or space. The number of bedrooms should not exceed that shown on the septic design approved by the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health.
5. Building Cross Section(s) - Through the most complex area(s) (required scale 1/4” = 1’ 0”);
6. Elevations - For all sides of the building (recommended scale 1/4” = 1’ 0”);
7. Roof Framing Plans - May in some cases be indicated on the uppermost floor plan, provide calculation of required vent area and specify vent sizes and locations (required scale 1/4” - 1’ 0”);
8. Floor Framing Plans - May be indicated on a floor or foundation plan (required scale 1/4” = 1’ - 0”);
9. Miscellaneous Structural Details - (recommended scale 3/4” = 1’ 0”); and
10. Typical Wall Section - (recommended scale 1/2” = 1’ 0”).

Drawing Sets Shall Be As Follows:

1. Clear and with legible writing;
2. Stapled together with plot plan as the first sheet;
3. In order, with each page numbered consecutively;
4. No pencil drawings;
5. Reproductions on substantial paper are required; and

Additional Information Which May Be Required:

1. Energy Code Compliance: Plans and specifications must comply with the Washington State Energy Code. Energy forms are required for review and permit issuance;
2. For additions, include the floor plans of existing adjacent rooms. Show location and size of windows and how they operate (horizontal slider for example);
3. Engineering calculation and details for retaining walls other than as specified by the IBC as amended, as printed on the King County Residential Corrections Sheet;
4. Engineering calculations and details for beams, joists, trusses, lateral loads (wind and/or seismic) and special connections;
5. Site inspection by the Engineer/Architect of Record may be required for special designs; and
6. Flood Elevation Certificate delineating finished floor elevation and FEMA 100-Year Floodplain Elevation.
Figure 2 (Floor plan & Cross Section Sample)
Figure 3 (Elevation Sample)

[Diagram of a residential building with labeled sections for different rooms and levels.]

[Scale: 1" = 1'-0"

King County Department of Development and Environmental Services]
The Working Drawings Shall Effectively Describe or Specify the Following:

Please note this information directly on the plan sheets:

1. Line of Structure Above - Particularly overhangs and cantilevers, roofs, etc;
2. Crawl Space Vents - Call out size, quantity, and location;
3. Crawl Space Access - Call out size of opening;
4. Type of Foundation - Example: concrete, wood or masonry – Call out sizes;
5. Footings Continuous and Pads - Call out sizes;
6. Columns/Post - Call out member size;
7. Bearing Wall - Call out for clarity;
8. Framing (Floor, Roof, Deck) - Show direction of layout, size, species, grade and spacing. (Example: roof rafters 2 x 10 H.F. #2 @ 16" O.C.);
9. Beams & Headers - Call out size, species and grade. Example: HDR 6 x 8 D.F. #1;
10. Ground-Cover - 6 millimeter polyethylene or equivalent;
11. Connectors - Beam to beam, post to beam, truss to beam, hangers; call out size. Provide detail and engineering for custom fabricated connectors;
   Miscellaneous Structural Components - Show doubled joist, blocking, etc;
13. Spaces (Rooms) - Label areas. Example: crawl space, closet, bedroom, deck, etc;
14. Heating System - Show location and call out size in BTUH or other appropriate unit;
15. Stairs - Show Direction of Travel (up or down). Refer to Section 1009.3 of the IBC or 11.5.3 of the IRC;
16. Toilet Fixtures;
17. Mechanical Ventilation;
18. Doors - Show swing; if pocket door, show pocket area. Call out sizes;
19. Sliding doors - Call out size;
20. Windows - Call out size. Indicate if fixed or operable. Window sizes must meet minimum requirements for light and ventilation. Windows in sleeping areas must meet Section R3101.1 of the IRC (or Section 1025 of the IBC);
21. Half Walls/Guardrails - Show height;
22. Decking - Call out type; if wood, call out size;
23. Line of Floor or Ceiling Openings - Call out stairs, elevator shafts, laundry chutes or dumbwaiters, etc;
24. Skylights - Call out size;
25. Attic Access - Call out size;
26. Fireplace - Install per manufacturer’s specifications. Chimneys must extend 2’ 0” vertically above any structure within 10’ 0” measured horizontally;
27. Ridges - Call out size and species of ridgeboard;
28. Hips - Call out size and species of hip rafter;
29. Valleys - Call out size and species of valley rafter;
30. Roof Framing;
   a. Trusses - Show direction of layout; call out spacing. Show and label hip masters, hip jacks, end jacks, girder trusses, hangers, bearing areas, etc;
   b. Conventional Roof Framing - Show direction of roof rafter and ceiling joist layout; call out spacing; and
   c. Show and label rafter ties, purlins, blocking, support joints, bearing points and/or walls, etc.
31. Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detectors;
32. Concrete Foundation - 48” maximum unbalanced backfill; if higher, submit engineering calculations and details with stamp from licensed professional Architect or Engineer;
33. Concrete Foundation With Cripple Wall - 4’ 0” maximum unbalanced backfill restrained at base by concrete floor; if higher, submit engineering calculations and details from licensed professional Architect or Engineer;
34. Slope of Roof - Indicate rise and run;
35. Finish Roof Material - Call out type of roofing; specify interlayment and/or underlayment;
36. Roof Sheathing - Call out size; indicate if solid or spaced;
37. Roof Members - Call out size; indicate if stick framed or trussed;
38. Insulation Baffle - 1” minimum clear vented air space above the insulation;
39. Eave Blocking/Attic Ventilation;
40. Gutter;
41. Overhang - Dimension;
42. Ceiling insulation - Call out R-Value;
43. Gypsum Wall Board (GWB) - Call out thickness;
44. Floor - Call out framing system and assembly. Indicate insulation and any level changes. Example: 3/4” T&G plywood decking over 2 x 10 floor joist (FJ) @ 16” O.C. over 1/2” GWB;
45. Wall - Call out assembly (example: Exterior - 1 x 8 bevel cedar siding over 1/2” plywood sheathing over 2 x 6 studs @ 16” O.C. with R-19 batt insulation on 1/2” GWB. Interior - 2 x 4 studs @ 16” O.C. with 1/2” GWB each side.);
46. studs - Walls supporting two floors, roof and ceiling minimum 3 x 4 or 2 x 6 spaced @ 16” O.C.;
47. For Foundations Supporting Wood, Extend Concrete 6” Above Grade;
48. Damp proofing and Waterproofing of Foundation Walls Enclosing a Room Below Grade – Refer to Section R406.1 and Section R406.2 of the IRC (or Section 1807.2 of the IBC);
49. Foundation Wall - Indicate type of construction and dimensions – Refer to Section R305.1 of the IRC (7’ 0”) or, 1208.2 IBC (7’ 6”);
50. Dimension Floor to Floor and Floor to Top Plate - Minimum 7’ 0” ceiling height for IRC applications. Refer to Section R305.1 of the IRC. (Minimum ceiling height for the IBC applications is 7’ 6” – Section 208.2 of the IBC);
51. Garage Separation - Refer to Section R309.2 of the IRC. 5/8” type ‘X’ GWB is used on ceilings below habitable space. Garage to house walls, and garage walls supporting habitable space above shall be protected with at least 1/2” GWB;
52. Pressure Treated Sill - Call out size;
53. Anchor Bolts - Call out size and spacing. Example: 1/2” ø x 10” AB 6’ 0” O.C.;
54. Reinforcing Bars (Rebar) - Call out size and spacing;
55. Drain Tile - Recommended and required in some areas;
56. Grade - Show on elevations; and
57. Patios, Decks - Call out materials. Indicate distance of finished floor from grade.

Other items to consider:
- Show existing structural foundations, framing and roofing on remodels and additions;
- Indicate openings such as windows and doors; and
- Distinguish new from existing; a dashed line should indicate structures or items to be removed. New walls in alterations and additions shall be shown darkened.

G. Type of Heating System, Fireplaces, Stoves to Be Included In Plans
This information is required to check compliance with the mechanical requirements of the IRC or the International Mechanical Code and applicable Energy Codes. Forms are available for Residential Prescriptive Options that meet the current Energy Code, or applicants may provide their own energy calculations. Heat sizing calculation is required with the energy form. If unheated or using existing system for heat, indicate such on the plans.
H. Critical Area Designation Approval
Applicants proposing a new single-family dwelling that will require the installation of a NEW septic or well system, are required to apply for a Critical Area Designation (CAD) prior to seeking Health Department approval (see Critical Areas Designation Information Handout). For these projects, building permit submittal will only be allowed upon approval of both the CAD and the Health permit for septic or well. On a case by case basis, Permitting may consider a waiver of this requirement if the applicant has otherwise demonstrated that critical areas issues are adequately addressed.

I. Sewer Availability
A Sewer Availability Certificate (SAC) completed by the local purveyor must be submitted at application. If public sewer is not available to a proposed site, a copy of a septic design approved by the Seattle-King County Department of Environmental Health is required. The Sewer Certificate or approved septic design informs Permitting that applicants meet minimum health requirements for a proposed project.

Note for Properties NOT Served by Sewer in Urban Areas: Determine whether the subject property is located within the urban or rural growth areas. Property within the urban area and not served by public sewer must provide a Certificate of Future Connection and proof, in the way of a SAC, that public sewer is not available. A Certificate of Future Connection is an agreement between the property owner and the local sewer purveyor promising that when sewer becomes available, the homeowner will hookup without protest.

J. Water Availability
Requirements for certifying a water source that meets minimum health requirements for the proposed project will vary depending on the water source. Please refer to the Water Service Requirements Handout for specific guidance and requirements.

K. Valuation
Provide valuation data for the following:
1. Fences;
2. Docks and Piers;
3. Areas of Interior Remodel; and
4. Other

Applicant is to provide dollar values for the above. Dollar amounts should be based on fair market value for materials and labor. For remodels, applicants must estimate the cost of work and the current replacement cost of the structure.

L. Fees
Permit review fees will be collected at time of permit application. Inspection, mitigation, and other issuance fees are collected at the time of permit issuance.

M. Contractor’s Registration Number OR Owner Affidavit Regarding Contractor Registration (Not Required Until Permit Issuance)
Contractors must be registered with the State per State Law. For owners doing their own work, a signed Owner Affidavit Form is required before permit issuance.

N. Miscellaneous
1. If the property is in a critical area, property owners may be required to submit a geotechnical or wetlands study of the property (see KCC 21A.24.110). The Critical Areas
Designation Information Handout describes the critical areas review process and can provide additional clarification.

2. If critical areas exist on the site, landowners will be required to record a notice on the title to their property with the King County Records and Licensing Services Division prior to permit issuance. A fee is required for recording these documents. The Critical Areas Notice on Title states that critical areas and their associated buffers are present on the property, that the King County Critical Areas Ordinance Regulations apply, and that these regulations may limit development actions in the critical areas and in the buffers.

3. An engineering analysis by an Architect or licensed Engineer may be required.

4. Additional engineered drawings, sections, details and structural plans may be required.

5. Other items may be required, depending on the specific project and/or whether it is located in a hazard area.

6. An application will be reviewed by the Fire Protection Unit of Permitting, for conformance to provisions of the King County Building Code Adoption Ordinance. Fire Protection Unit staff will conduct a site inspection to verify conformance with the Fire Code access and fire flow requirements for new houses and extensive remodels. A residential sprinkler system may be required if a site does not meet Fire Code access standards or fire flow requirements. Please note: all residences designed to comply with the IBC shall be fire sprinklered throughout.

7. The use of appropriate erosion control practices is required during construction to protect King County drainage systems and adjacent properties. These controls must be in place before site preparation or construction and must be properly maintained during the entire construction process.

The items detailed in this bulletin are required for a complete application. The information noted above is not all-inclusive of what may be required for a building permit application. Because each project and each site is different, additional information may be requested during the application process.

Mail Order Plans
Mail order plans usually meet the local codes and ordinances in the jurisdiction where they were drawn. The drawings may not meet King County Code requirements and local building practices. Property owners should review the plans with someone familiar with King County Permitting requirements for compliance and prepare any modifications before application. Customers may find it necessary to seek professional assistance.
Bulletins, Handouts and Telephone Numbers That May Be Helpful

- Bulletin 3 Demolition Permits
- Bulletin 4 Damage Repairs
- Bulletin 5 Tenant Improvements
- Bulletin 11 Street Addresses and Road Names
- Bulletin 12 Residential Building Permit Process
- Bulletin 16 Shoreline Erosion Control
- Bulletin 17A Zoning Code: Overview and Summary
- Bulletin 18A Zoning Code: Permitted Use Tables
- Bulletin 25 Short Subdivisions
- Bulletin 31 Right-of-Way Use Permits
- Bulletin 46 School Impact Mitigation Measures
- Water Service Requirements Handout
- Legal Lot Handout
- Critical Areas Designation Information Handout

Additional forms and these bulletins are all available via the Permitting Web site at www.kingcounty.gov/permits.

- 206-296-6600 Permitting Information
- 206-296-6675 Fire Marshal
- 206-296-6696 Records Center

Also Available:
- Permitting Services Center Site Plan Template
- Energy Code Compliance Form
- Residential Correction Sheets
- Prescriptive Design Method for Lateral Design
- King County Rockery Requirements
- Lateral Restraint Panel
- Examples of Drawings