

PERMIT APPLICATION / MANUFACTURED HOME INSTALLATION APPLICATION

For Office Use Only

Zoning Official 12.05.06

Building Official DT JH 5-9-06

AP# 0605-26

Date Received 5/8/06

By GT

Permit # 24509

Flood Zone K

Development Permit N/A

Zoning A-3

Land Use Plan Map Category A-3

Comments Replacing Existing MH

FEMA Map #

Elevation

Finished Floor

River

In Floodway

☒ Site Plan with Setbacks shown

☐

Environmental Health Signed Site Plan

☒

Env. Health Release

☒ Well letter provided

☒

Existing Well

Revised 9-23-04

Property ID 14-55-16-03612-004 Must have a copy of the property deed

New Mobile Home Yes Used Mobile Home _____ Year 2000

Subdivision Information _____

Applicant William E. Royals Phone # 254-6737

Address 4068 W.S. Hwy 90 West LAKE CITY, FL. 32055

Name of Property Owner Richard Anthony Wolz Phone# 752-3054

911 Address 113 Sw. Kemp Ct. LAKE CITY, FL. 32024

Circle the correct power company - FL Power & Light - Clay Electric
(Circle One) - Suwannee Valley Electric - Progressive Energy

Name of Owner of Mobile Home Richard Anthony Wolz Phone # 752-3054

Address _____

Relationship to Property Owner _____

Current Number of Dwellings on Property (1) Replacement

Lot Size _____ Total Acreage 10 acres

Do you : Have an Existing Drive or need a Culvert Permit or a Culvert Waiver Permit

Driving Directions 4730 Hwy go past CR. 240 turn left on cates rd. turn to dirt at sharp left curve driveway is on right

Is this Mobile Home Replacing an Existing Mobile Home Yes

Name of Licensed Dealer/Installer Dave Houston Phone # 752-7814

Installers Address 136 Sw. Barnes Gin. LAKE CITY, FL. 32024

License Number TH00002040 Installation Decal # 269204

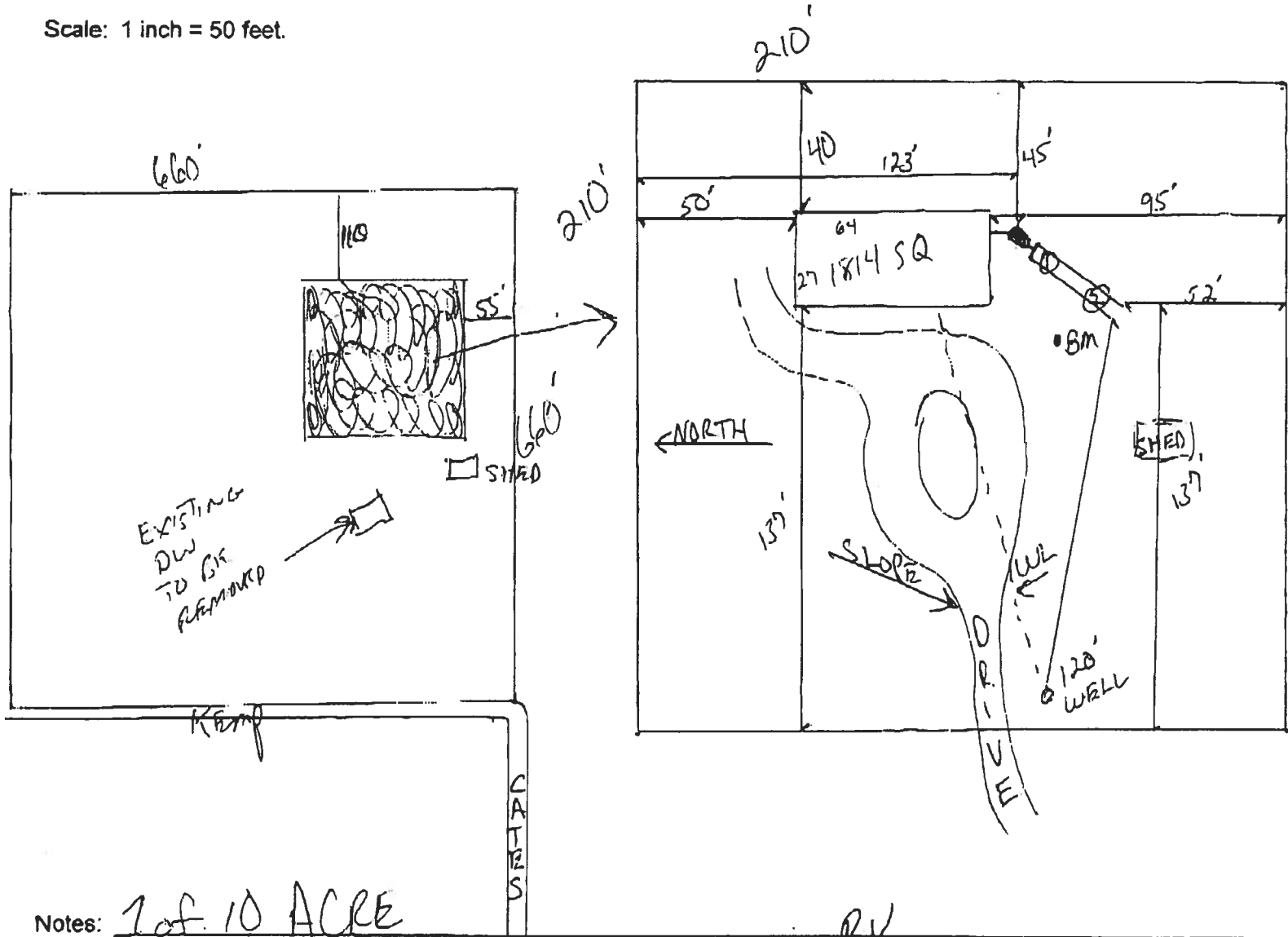
JW ADVISED BY ON 5-12-06

**STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
APPLICATION FOR ONSITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PERMIT**

Permit Application Number 06-0435N

----- PART II - SITEPLAN -----

Scale: 1 inch = 50 feet.



Notes: 1 of 10 ACRE
EXISTING SEPTIC TO REMAIN for CAMPUS DUMP -

Site Plan submitted by: Rock D F

MASTER CONTRACTOR

Plan Approved ☒

Not Approved ☐

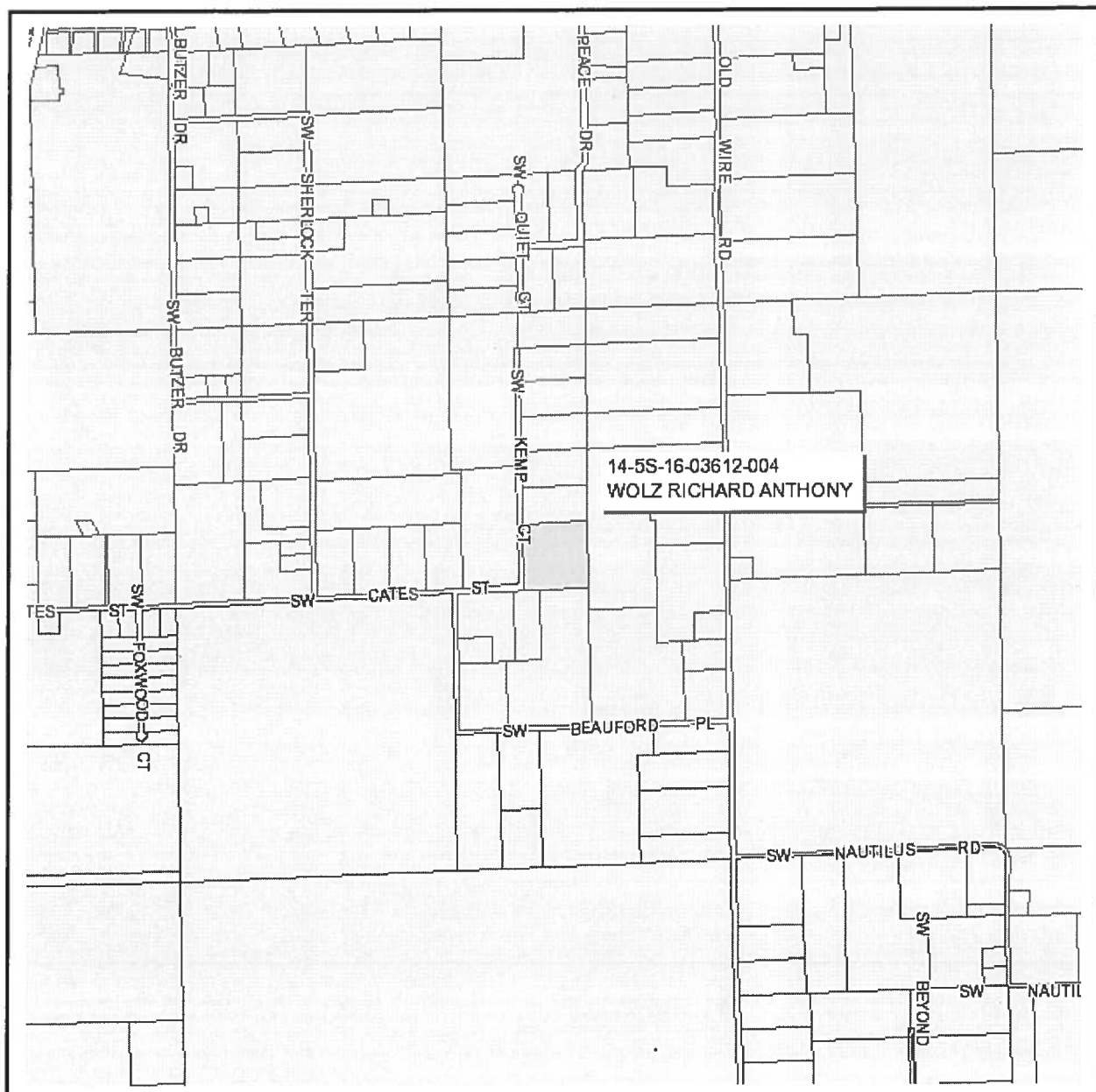
Date 5/3/06

By M. A. L.

Colbis

County Health Department

ALL CHANGES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT



Columbia County Property Appraiser

J. Doyle Crews, CFA - Lake City, Florida - 386-758-1083

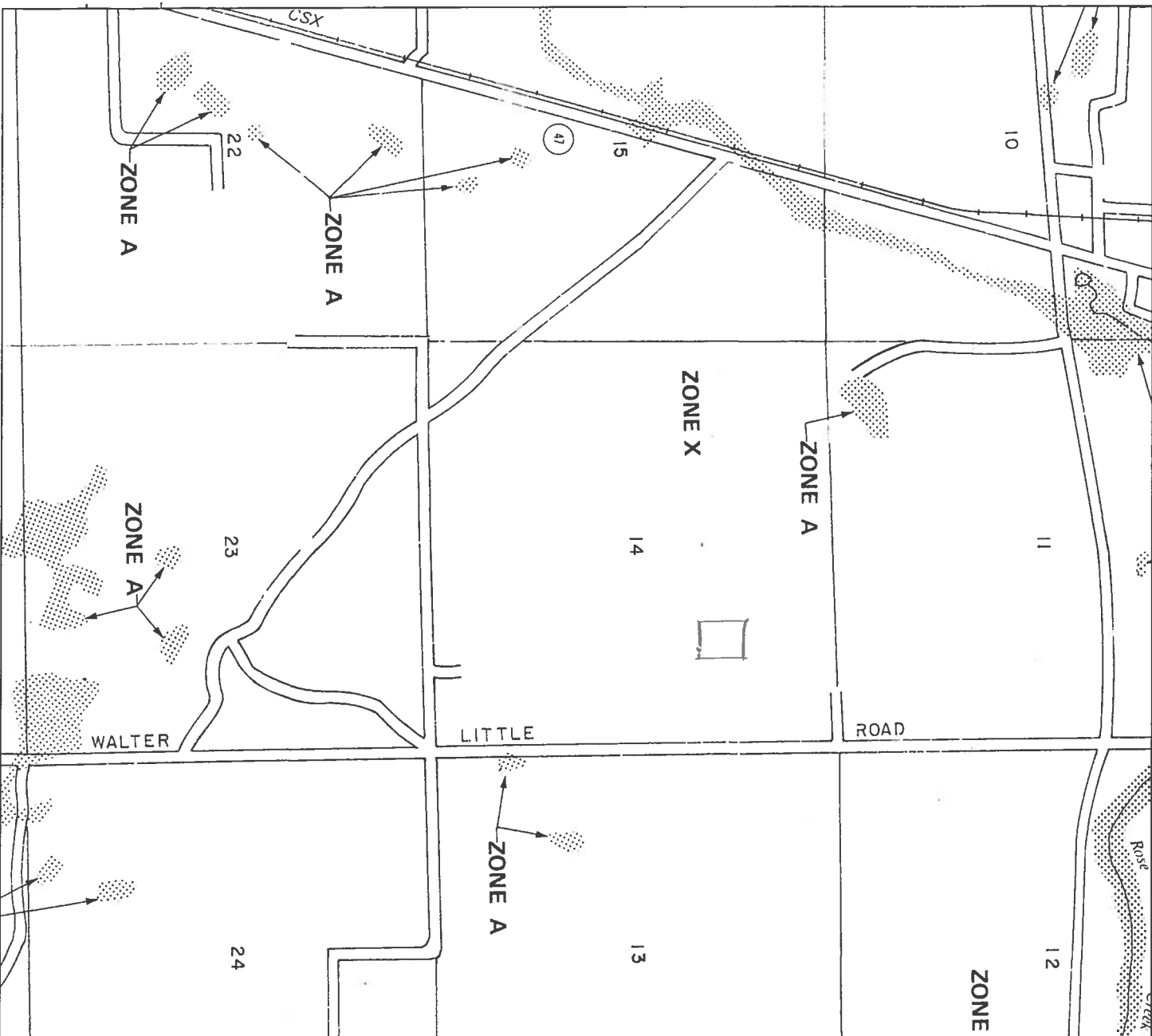
PARCEL: 14-5S-16-03612-004 HX - IMPROVED A (005000)

Name: WOLZ RICHARD ANTHONY	LandVal	\$15,221.00
Site: KEMP	BldgVal	\$24,454.00
Mail: 113 SW KEMP CT	ApprVal	\$42,484.00
LAKE CITY, FL 32024	JustVal	\$98,104.00
Sales Info 3/28/1994 \$0.00 I / U	Assd	\$28,643.00
	Exmpt	\$25,000.00
	Taxable	\$3,643.00

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 mi



This information, GIS Map Updated: 5/5/2006, was derived from data which was compiled by the Columbia County Property Appraiser Office solely for the governmental purpose of property assessment. This information should not be relied upon by anyone as a determination of the ownership of property or market value. No warranties, expressed or implied, are provided for the accuracy of the data herein, its use, or its interpretation. Although it is periodically updated, this information may not reflect the data currently on file in the Property Appraiser's office. The assessed values are NOT certified values and therefore are subject to change before being finalized for ad valorem assessment purposes.



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET



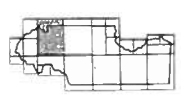
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

COLUMBIA
COUNTY,
FLORIDA
(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

PANEL 225 OF 290

PANEL LOCATION



COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
120070 0225 B
EFFECTIVE DATE:
JANUARY 6, 1988



Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT Version 1.0. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. Further information about National Flood Insurance Program flood hazard maps is available at www.fema.gov/nifis

Columbia County Tax Collector

generated on 4/26/2006 9:59:03 AM EDT

Tax Record

DATA VIEW AS OF: 4/26/2006 9:59:03 AM EDT

Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

The information contained herein does not constitute a title search and should not be relied on as such.

Account Number	Tax Type	Tax Year	
R03612-004	Real Estate	2005	
Mailing Address WOLZ RICHARD ANTHONY 113 SW KEMP CT LAKE CITY FL 32024			
		Folio 113277.0000	
Assessed Value	Exempt Amount	Taxable Value	
\$27,866.00	\$25,000.00	\$2,866.00	
Exemption Detail HX \$25,000		Millage Rate 003 19.06040	
Legal Description S1/2 OF E1/2 OF W1/2 OF NE1/4, EX RD R/W & EX 5 AC DESC IN ORB 711-283 & EX 5.01 AC DESC IN ORB 1032-1414. ORB 495-609, 695-396, 788-840			
Tax Districts Detail			
Code	Description	Exemption	Amount
C001	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	\$0.00	\$25.01
S002	COLUMBIA COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	\$0.00	\$22.80
W SR	SUWANNEE RIVER WATER MGT DIST	\$0.00	\$1.41
HLSH	LAKE SHORE HOSPITAL AUTH	\$0.00	\$5.02
IIDA	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPEMENT AUTH	\$0.00	\$0.40
FFIR	FIRE ASSESSMENTS	\$0.00	\$99.09
GGAR	SOLID WASTE - ANNUAL	\$0.00	\$147.00
		Total Gross	\$300.73
		Discount	(\$9.78)
		Total	\$290.95
If Paid By		Amount Due	
		\$0.00	

Date Paid	Transaction	Receipt	Amount Paid
06/10/2005	PAYMENT	3201746.0001	\$66.11
09/28/2005	PAYMENT	2301936.0001	\$67.17
12/16/2005	PAYMENT	3201856.0001	\$77.64
03/08/2006	PAYMENT	1004192.0001	\$80.03

Prior Year Taxes Due

14-5S-16-03612-004

SI/2 OF E1/2 OF W1/2 OF NE1/4, WOLZ RICHARD ANTHONY 14-5S-16-03612-004 Columbia Cou
 EX RD R/W & EX 5 AC DESC IN 113 SW KEMP CT
 ORB 711-283 & EX 5.01 AC DESC
 IN ORB 1032-1414. ORB 495-609, LAKE CITY FL 32024
 PRINTED 4/06/2006 8:27
 APPR 1/21/2004 DF

USE	000800	MOBILE HME	AE?	Y	1196	HTD AREA	112.000	INDEX	14516.00	NBHD	PROP USE	005
MOD	2	MOBILE HME	BATH	2.00	1292	EFF AREA	29.120	E-RATE	100.000	INDX	STR 14- 5S- 16	
EXW	31	VINYL SID	FIXT		37623	RCN			1990	AYB	MKT AREA 02	
%	N/A	BDRM		3	65.00	%GOOD	24,454	B BLDG VAL	1990	EYB	(PUD1	
RSTR	03	GABLE/HIP	RMS								AC	10.000
RCVR	12	MODULAR MT	UNTS								NTCD	
%	N/A	C-W%									APPR CD	
INT	05	DRYWALL	HGHT								CNDO	
%	N/A	PMTR									SUBD	
FLR	14	CARPET	STYS	1.0							BLK	
10%	08	SHT VINYL	ECON								LOT	
HTTP	04	AIR DUCTED	FUNC								MAP#	
A/C	03	CENTRAL	SPCD								HX	
QUAL	03	AVERAGE	DEPR	09							TXDT	003
FNDN	N/A	UD-1	N/A									
SIZE	N/A	UD-2	N/A									
CEIL	N/A	UD-3	N/A									
ARCH	N/A	UD-4	N/A									
FRME	01	NONE	UD-5	N/A								
KTCH	N/A	UD-6	N/A									
WNDO	N/A	UD-7	N/A									
CLAS	N/A	UD-8	N/A									
OCC	N/A	UD-9	N/A									
COND	N/A	%	N/A									
SUB	A-AREA	%	E-AREA	SUB VALUE								
BAS93	1196	100	1196	22637								
FSP93	160	60	96	1817								

FIELD CK: 113 KEMP CT SW

IBAS1993

PERMIT:

NUMBER DESC

SALE

BOOK PAGE DATE

788 840 3/28/199.

GRANTOR DORETHA L WOLZ

GRANTEE RICHARD ANTHONY

GRANTOR

GRANTEE

TOTAL	1356	1292	24454	EXTRA FEATURES										FIELD CK:									
AE BN	CODE	DESC	LEN	WID	HGHT	QTY	QL	YR	ADJ	UNITS	UT	PRICE	ADJ	UT	PR	SPCD	%						
Y	0294	SHED WOOD/VI				1		0000	1.00	1.000	UT	300.000		300.000									
Y	0252	LEAN-TO W/O	10	18		1		1993	1.00	180.000	SF	3.000		3.000	AP	30.00							
Y	0252	LEAN-TO W/O	6	12		1		1993	1.00	72.000	SF	3.000		3.000	AP	30.00							

LAND	DESC	ZONE	ROAD	{UD1	{UD3	FRONT	DEPTH	FIELD CK:									
AE	CODE	TOPO	UTIL	{UD2	{UD4	BACK	DT	ADJUSTMENTS									
Y	000102	SFR/MH	A-1	0002				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.000	AC	13221.000	13221.0	
N	005500	TIMBER 2	A-1	0002				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		9.000	AC	220.000	220.0	
N	009910	MKT.VAL.AG	A-1	0002				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		9.000	AC			
Y	009945	WELL/SEPT	00					1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.000	UT	6400.000	6400.0	
B001	- MERI ID# FLHML2F24172165628 A & B							SALE - INCLUDED 3 BEDROOM, 2 BATH DW MERIT MH									
2006																	

PERMIT NUMBER

PERMIT WORKSHEET

1. Installer

Dele Housh

License #

I H0000015

2. Address of home being installed

Manufacturer

Horton

Length x width

68' x 28'

NOTE:

If home is a single wide fill out one half of the blocking plan
If home is a triple or quad wide sketch in remainder of home

I understand Lateral Arm Systems cannot be used on any home (new or used) where the sidewall lies exceed 5 ft 4 in.

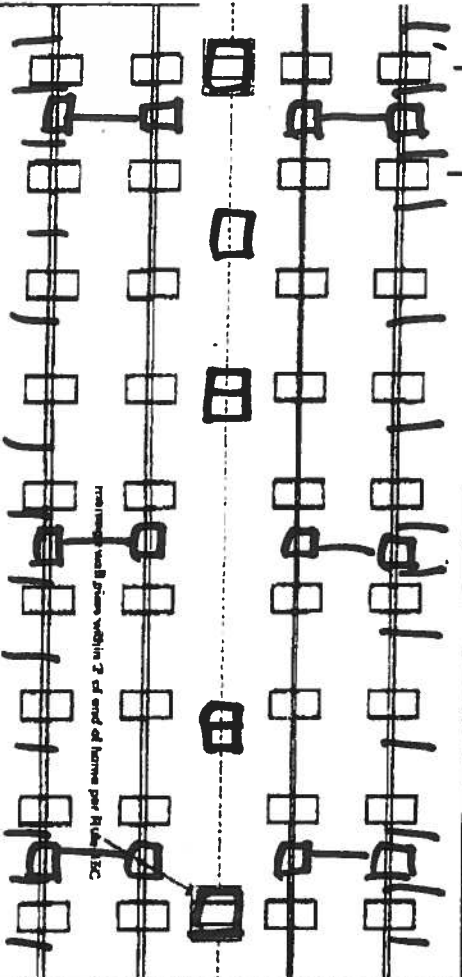
Installer's initials

DH

Typical pier spacing



Show locations of Longitudinal and Lateral Systems
(use dark lines to show these locations)



Minimum wall space within 2' of end of home per Rule 15-C

28' x 28' - 10060011 23' x 31'

Disc - 12 piers side 6' on 12

Anchor 13 piers side 5' 4' on 12

6' Longitudinal 15 piers

New Home



Used Home



Home installed to the Manufacturer's Installation Manual



Home is installed in accordance with Rule 15-C



Single wide



Wind Zone II



Double wide



Installation Detail #

269004

Triple/Quad



Serial #

PIER SPACING TABLE FOR USED HOMES

Load bearing capacity (sq ft)	Factor size (255)	16' x 16' (342)	18' x 18' (400)	20' x 20' (484)	22' x 22' (576)	24' x 24' (676)	26' x 26' (676)
1000 psf	3'	4'	5'	6'	7'	8'	8'
1500 psf	4' 6"	6'	7'	8'	9'	10'	10'
2000 psf	6'	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	12'
2500 psf	7' 6"	9'	10'	11'	12'	13'	13'
3000 psf	9'	10'	11'	12'	13'	14'	14'
3500 psf	10'	11'	12'	13'	14'	15'	15'

Interpolated from Rule 15-C: 1 pier spacing table.

PIER PAD SIZES

1 beam pier pad size

23' x 31'

Perimeter pier pad size

16' x 16'

Other pier pad sizes (required by the mfg.)

Draw the approximate locations of marriage wall openings 4' foot or greater. Use this symbol to show the piers.

List all marriage wall openings greater than 4' foot and their pier pad sizes below.

POPULAR PAD SIZES

Pad Size	Sq ft
16' x 16'	256
16' x 18'	288
18' x 18'	324
18' x 22.5'	360
17' x 22'	374
13' 1/4' x 26' 1/4'	348
20' x 20'	400
17' 3/16' x 25' 3/16'	441
17' 1/2' x 25' 1/2'	446
24' x 24'	576
26' x 26'	676

ANCHORS

4 ft 5 ft

FRAME TIES

within 2' of end of home spaced at 5' 4" oc

TIEDOWN COMPONENTS

Longitudinal Stabilizing Device (LSD)

Manufacturer

Longitudinal Stabilizing Device w/ Lateral Arms Manufacturer

OTHER TIES

Number

Sidewall Longitudinal Marriage wall Shearwall

4

Olive Technologies

PERMIT NUMBER _____

PERMIT WORKNOTES

POCKET PENETROMETER TEST

The pocket penetrometer tests are rounded down to _____ psi
or check here to declare 1000 lb. soil _____ without testing.

X _____ X _____

1000

POCKET PENETROMETER TESTING METHOD

1. Test the perimeter of the home at 8 locations.
2. Take the reading at the depth of the footer.
3. Using 500 lb increments, take the lowest reading and round down to that increment.

X _____

X _____

X _____

TORQUE PROBE TEST

The results of the torque probe test is _____ inch pounds or check here if you are declaring 5 anchors without testing. A test showing 275 inch pounds or less will require 4 foot anchors.

Note: A state approved lateral arm system is being used and 4 ft anchors are allowed at the sidewall locations. I understand 5 ft anchors are required at all centerline the points where the torque test reading is 275 or less and where the mobile home manufacturer may require anchors with 4000 lb holding capacity.

18 installer's initials

ALL TESTS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED INSTALLER

Installer Name

Date Houston

Date Tested

4/18/06

Electrical

Connect electrical conductors between multi-wide units, but not to the main power source. This includes the bonding wire between multi-wide units. Pg. *39*

Plumbing

Connect all sewer drains to an existing sewer lap or septic tank. Pg. *11*
Connect all potable water supply piping to an existing water meter, water lap, or other independent water supply systems. Pg. *11*

Site Preparation

Debris and organic material removed ☒ Swale _____ Pad _____ Other _____

Fastening metal walls units

Floor: Type Fastener: *449* Length: _____ Spacing: *MAX 24"*
Walls: Type Fastener: *5742* Length: _____ Spacing: *12"*
Roof: Type Fastener: *445* Length: _____ Spacing: *MAX 24"*

For used homes a min. 30 gauge, 8" wide, galvanized metal strip will be centered over the peak of the roof and fastened with galy. roofing nails at 2' on center on both sides of the centerline.

Gasket (under gasketing, if applicable)

I understand a properly installed gasket is a requirement of all new and used homes and that condensation, mold, mildew and buckled marriage walls are a result of a poorly installed or no gasket being installed. I understand a strip of tape will not serve as a gasket.

Installer's initials

DA

Type gasket

foam

Installed

Between Floors Yes ☒
Between Walls Yes ☒
Bottom of ridgebeam Yes ☒

Weatherproofing

The boilerboard will be repaired and/or lapped. Yes ☒ Pg. *13*
Sealing on units is installed to manufacturer's specifications. Yes ☒
Fireplace chimney installed so as not to allow intrusion of rain water. Yes ☒

Moisture barrier

Skirting to be installed. Yes ☒ NO ☒ N/A
Dryer vent installed outside of skirting. Yes ☒ N/A
Range downflow vent installed outside of skirting. Yes ☒ N/A
Drain lines supported at 4 foot intervals. Yes ☒
Electrical crossovers protected. Yes ☒
Other: _____

Installer verifies all information given with this permit worksheet is accurate and true based on the manufacturer's installation instructions and or Rule 15C-1 & 2

Installer Signature

Paul Smith

Date *4/18/06*



ROYALS MOBILE HOME SALES

386/754-6737 FAX 386/758-7764

PROPERTY LOCATOR

Customer Richard Wols Telephone (752) 3054

Make Horton Model STP Serial# _____

DOP _____ Size _____

Physical

Address 113 S.W. Kemp St. Lake City, FL 33024

Mailing

Address _____

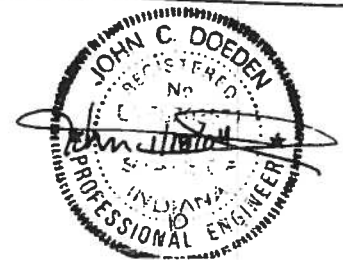
I-75 to Hwy 47 South after crossing CR 240
Go 1.4 mile, Turn Left on Cates Rd. Road turns
to dirt. at left curve Driveway right.

- 1.) Exterior Vinyl _____
- 2.) Shutters _____
- 3.) Carpet _____
- 4.) Floor Vinyl# _____
- 5.) Shingles _____
- 6.) Wall Board _____

Once you know the soil bearing capacity at the site you have selected for your home, use this chart to determine the size of footing that will be needed. Refer to pier design load charts to obtain pier spacing, location and pier load applicable to your application.

Pier Load (LBS)	Minimum Footing Size						
	Allowable Soil Bearing Capacity						
	1000 PSF	1500 PSF	2000 PSF	2500 PSF	3000 PSF	3500 PSF	4000 PSF
500	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"
1000	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"
1500	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"
2000	18"X18"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"
2500	20"X20"X4.5"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"
3000	22"X22"X5"	18"X18"X4.5"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"
3500	24"X24"X5.5"	19"X19"X5"	16"X16"X4.5"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"	16"X16"X4"
4000	26"X26"X5.5"	20"X20"X5.5"	18"X18"X5"	16"X16"X4.5"	16"X16"X4.5"	16"X16"X4.5"	16"X16"X4"
4500	27"X27"X6"	22"X22"X5.5"	19"X19"X5"	17"X17"X5"	16"X16"X4.5"	16"X16"X4.5"	16"X16"X4"
5000	29"X29"X6.5"	23"X23"X6"	20"X20"X5.5"	17"X17"X5"	16"X16"X5"	16"X16"X5"	16"X16"X4.5"
5500	30"X30"X6.5"	24"X24"X6"	21"X21"X6"	18"X18"X5.5"	17"X17"X5.5"	16"X16"X5.5"	16"X16"X5"
6000	31"X31"X7"	25"X25"X6.5"	21"X21"X6"	19"X19"X6"	17"X17"X5.5"	16"X16"X5.5"	16"X16"X5"
6500	33"X33"X7"	26"X26"X6.5"	22"X22"X6.5"	20"X20"X6"	18"X18"X6"	17"X17"X5.5"	16"X16"X5.5"
7000	34"X34"X7.5"	27"X27"X7"	23"X23"X6.5"	21"X21"X6.5"	19"X19"X6"	17"X17"X6"	16"X16"X6"
7500	35"X35"X7.5"	28"X28"X7"	24"X24"X7"	21"X21"X6.5"	19"X19"X6"	18"X18"X6"	17"X17"X6"
8000	36"X36"X8"	29"X29"X7.5"	25"X25"X7"	22"X22"X7"	20"X20"X6.5"	18"X18"X6.5"	17"X17"X6"
8500	37"X37"X8"	30"X30"X7.5"	26"X26"X7.5"	23"X23"X7"	21"X21"X7"	19"X19"X6.5"	18"X18"X6.5"
9000	38"X38"X8.5"	31"X31"X8"	26"X26"X7.5"	23"X23"X7.5"	21"X21"X7"	20"X20"X7"	18"X18"X6.5"
9500	40"X40"X8.5"	32"X32"X8"	27"X27"X8"	24"X24"X7.5"	22"X22"X7"	20"X20"X7"	19"X19"X7"
10000	41"X41"X9"	32"X32"X8.5"	28"X28"X8"	25"X25"X7.5"	22"X22"X7.5"	21"X21"X7"	19"X19"X7"

Minimum 28 day concrete compressive strength 3000 psi



**SHOULD YOU PREFER TO USE PLASTIC PIER PADS, THE CHART BELOW LISTS THE NECESSARY
PIER SIZES BASED UPON SOIL AND PIER LOAD CAPACITY.**

NOTES:

1. Pre-fabricated piers may be used as an alternate to the concrete footings specified in this manual.
2. Listed piers with a capacity meeting or exceeding the loads shown below may be substituted for the pier size listed in the set up manual.
3. The pre-fabricated pads are to be assembled and installed per the pad manufacturer installation instructions.
4. All other requirements are to be adhered to as specified in this manual.

		SOIL CAPACITY (PSF)		
		1000 -> 1999	2000 -> 2999	3000 -> 4000
SET UP MANUAL FOOTING SIZES	12" x 12"	1000 lbs	2000 lbs	3000 lbs
	13" x 13"	1174 lbs	2347 lbs	3521 lbs
	14" x 14"	1361 lbs	2722 lbs	4083 lbs
	15" x 15"	1563 lbs	3125 lbs	4688 lbs
	16" x 16"	1778 lbs	3556 lbs	5333 lbs
	17" x 17"	2007 lbs	4014 lbs	6021 lbs
	18" x 18"	2250 lbs	4500 lbs	6750 lbs
	19" x 19"	2507 lbs	5014 lbs	7521 lbs
	20" x 20"	2778 lbs	5556 lbs	8333 lbs
	21" x 21"	3063 lbs	6125 lbs	9188 lbs
	22" x 22"	3361 lbs	6722 lbs	10083 lbs
	23" x 23"	3674 lbs	7347 lbs	11021 lbs
	24" x 24"	4000 lbs	8000 lbs	12000 lbs
	25" x 25"	4340 lbs	8681 lbs	13021 lbs
	26" x 26"	4694 lbs	9389 lbs	14083 lbs
	27" x 27"	5063 lbs	10125 lbs	15188 lbs
	28" x 28"	5444 lbs	10889 lbs	16333 lbs
	29" x 29"	5840 lbs	11681 lbs	17521 lbs
	30" x 30"	6250 lbs	12500 lbs	18750 lbs
	31" x 31"	6674 lbs	13347 lbs	20021 lbs
	32" x 32"	7111 lbs	14222 lbs	21333 lbs
	33" x 33"	7563 lbs	15125 lbs	22688 lbs
	34" x 34"	8028 lbs	16056 lbs	24083 lbs
	35" x 35"	8507 lbs	17014 lbs	25521 lbs
	36" x 36"	9000 lbs	18000 lbs	27000 lbs
	37" x 37"	9507 lbs	19014 lbs	28521 lbs
	38" x 38"	10028 lbs	20056 lbs	30083 lbs
	39" x 39"	10563 lbs	21125 lbs	31688 lbs
	40" x 40"	11111 lbs	22222 lbs	33333 lbs
	41" x 41"	11674 lbs	23347 lbs	35021 lbs
	42" x 42"	12250 lbs	24500 lbs	36750 lbs
	43" x 43"	12840 lbs	25681 lbs	38521 lbs
	44" x 44"	13444 lbs	26889 lbs	40333 lbs
	45" x 45"	14063 lbs	28125 lbs	42188 lbs
		LISTED PIER LOAD CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS		

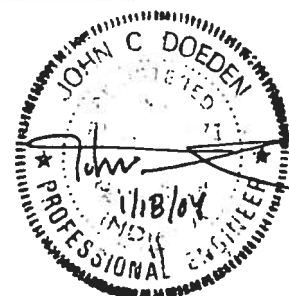


Table 2 - Pier Design Loads with No Perimeter Blocking
Piers Located Under Main I-Beam

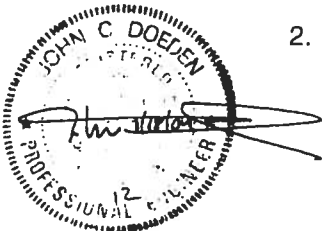
Unit Width (feet)	Roof Load (PSF)	Required Pier Capacity			
		Maximum Pier Spacing (feet)			
		3	4	6	8
12	20	1620	2160	3240	4320
	30	1830	2440	3660	4880
	40	2040	2720	4080	5440
14	20	1875	2500	3750	5000
	30	2115	2820	4230	5640
	40	2355	3140	4710	6280
16	20	2130	2840	4260	5680
	30	2400	3200	4800	6400
	40	2670	3560	5340	7120

Table 3 - Pier Design Loads for use with Perimeter Blocking

Unit Width (feet)	Roof Load (PSF)	Required Pier Capacity					
		Maximum Pier Spacing (feet)					
		SIDEWALLS		MARRIAGE LINE		I-BEAM	
		6	8	6	8	6	8
12	20	2100	2665	3440	4450	1810	2280
	30	2510	3210	4140	5385		
	40	2920	3760	4840	6315		
14	20	2415	3085	4070	5290	1950	2460
	30	2885	3710	4890	6385		
	40	3355	4340	5760	7475		
16	20	2615	3355	4600	6000	2055	2610
	30	3115	4020	5515	7220		
	40	3615	4690	6430	8450		

1. All Loads Listed are for piers located under the frame (Main I-Beam), except for perimeter piers in table 3.

2. When Determining pier loads for Multi-section units, calculate each section as a single unit.



Pier Design Loads at Marriage Line (Multi Section Units)

TABLE 4

Unit Width (feet)	Roof Load (PSF)	Minimum Pier Capacity (pounds)			
		Maximum Marriage Wall Opening (feet)			
		5	10	15	20
24	20	1395	2370	3350	4325
	30	1790	3080	4370	5660
	40	2155	3730	5310	6885
28	20	1590	2720	3855	4985
	30	2055	3550	5050	6545
	40	2480	4315	6150	7985
32	20	1750	3010	4270	5530
	30	2275	3940	5610	7280
	40	2790	4800	6850	8895

Example: 28 foot section width
30 psf roof live load
18 foot wide marriage wall opening

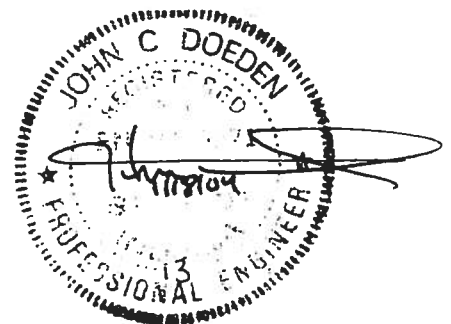
Follow down the "Unit width" column to 28 feet. Follow across to 30 psf in the Roof load column. Since the marriage wall opening is 18 feet wide, follow across to the column headed 20. (For any opening width that is not shown, use the next highest number on the chart.) The required pier capacity is 6545 lbs.

Pier Construction - The most important part of the foundation is proper pier installation. Incorrect size, location or spacing may cause serious structural damage to your home. In addition, other problems such as sagging floors, walls and doors will not open and close securely.

Piers may be concrete blocks, adjustable metal stands, or prefabricated concrete piers. Metal stands & prefabricated piers shall be listed or labeled for the required load capacity.

The base of the pier must be relatively wide with respect to the height when supporting the home. The metal pier should be high enough so that the riser will only be extended 2" - 3" when in place. This may be accomplished by adding blocking under the base to adjust the height. The pier should have a pad placed under the pier to minimize setting or tipping. These pads shall be at least 16" x 16" x 4" or larger if the soil is particularly soft or unstable.

Piers shall be located under the main I-Beams. In addition to these piers, double wides shall have additional piers under the marriage wall at openings greater than 4'-0" and at support columns. Both double and single homes shall have piers at each side of door openings, recessed entries, patio or chateau doors and bay window openings.



Foundations- Your home will require support and tiedowns to resist snow and windloads. Support will keep home level, while anchoring is required to keep your home from sliding and/or overloading.

We have provided one design for your foundation and anchoring system. If your Dealer or Contractor deviates from our specifications, such as installations over a basement or installations at heights greater than those addressed in this manual, it is your responsibility to assure that the foundation is designed by a Professional Engineer or Registered Architect.

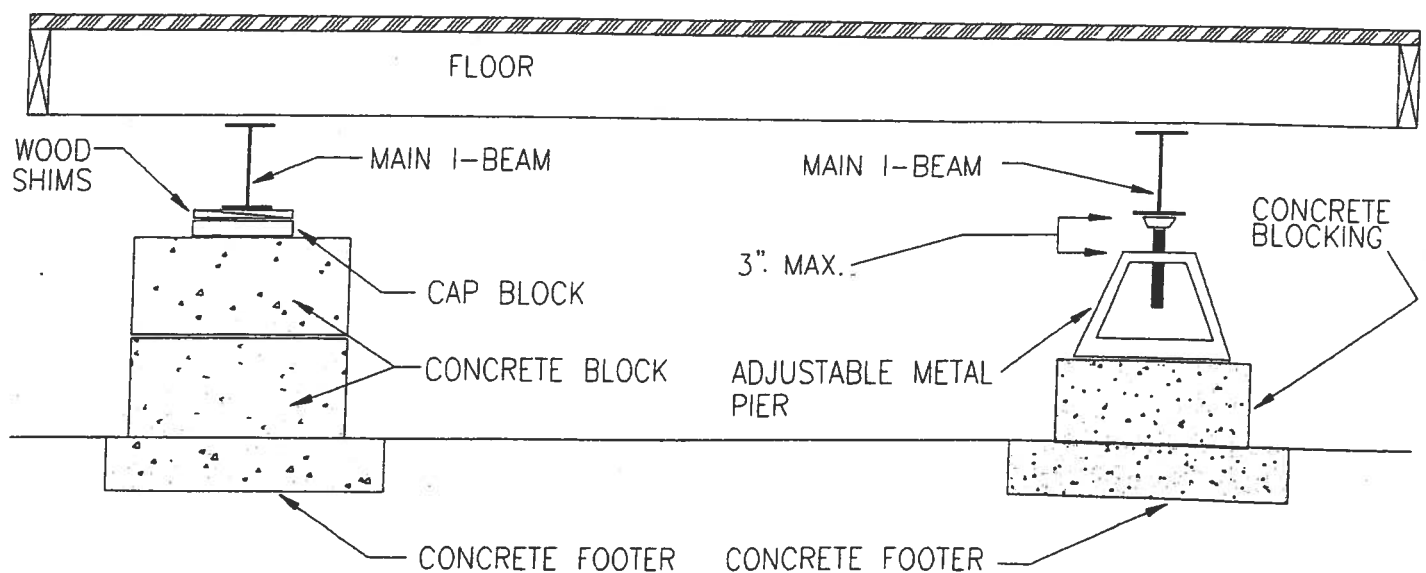
Pier Design Loads - In order to properly size your support piers and footings, a design load must be determined. Each pier will have an individual design load which may be determined by Tables 2, 3, and 4. To determine a design load, you need to know your homes width (or half width for multiple sections), the roof load, and pier spacing under a marriage wall opening.

Footings and Foundations

Footings carry and distribute the weight of the home, which is transmitted to them, through the piers, to the soil.

The bottom of the footings must be below the frost line in areas where the soil is subject to freezing and thawing. Footings must be supported on undisturbed soil or compacted fill having a minimum bearing capacity of 1000 P.S.F. (Undisturbed soil is soil that has it's natural compaction, has not been tilled in the last five years and has all organic material removed.)

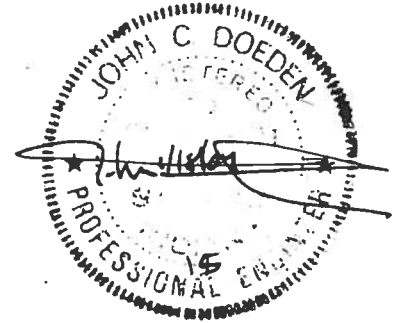
Sixteen wide homes with 2 x 8 floor joists spaced at 24" on center, and certain other floor framing conditions, may require perimeter blocking. Perimeter blocking must be spaced a maximum of 8"0" on center. Pier spacing under the I-Beams will remain as required in this manual. Blocking of openings such as doors, recessed entries or other openings 4"0" or more is also still required. Check the data plate located on the inside of the cabinet door below the kitchen sink for the following statement: "This Home Requires Perimeter Blocking."



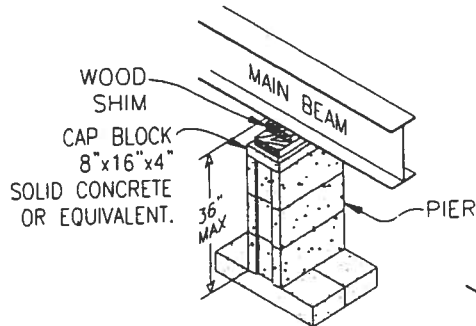
Example Support Piers and Support Footers

The following rules for pier placement are:

1. Blocking is required on each side of all wall openings greater than 48 inches.
2. Blocking is required at all exterior doors.
3. Reference pages 10, 12 and 13 for footer requirements.
4. Blocking is recommended under large fireplaces.
5. Blocking is recommended at each end of large bay windows.

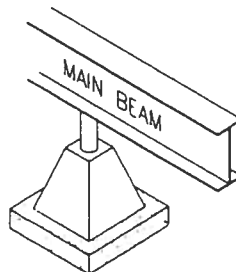


PIER CONFIGURATIONS



SINGLE BLOCKS, DRY STACKED
MAX HEIGHT 36"

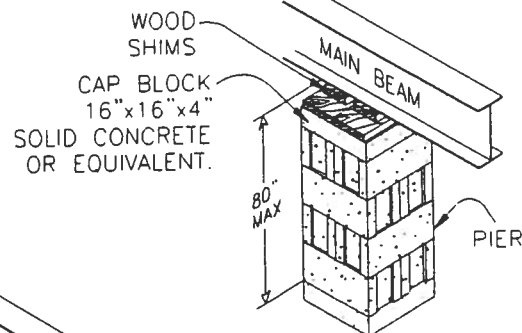
NOTE: 4" x 6" WOOD SHIMS
MUST BE DRIVEN IN TIGHTLY
AND MUST NOT OCCUPY MORE
THAN 1" OF VERTICAL SPACE



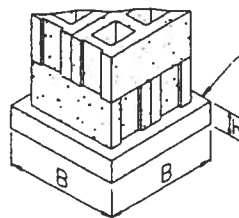
STEEL OR CONCRETE PIERS
LISTED OR LABELED FOR THE REQUIRED
LOAD CAPACITY AND MAXIMUM HEIGHT

PIER HEIGHTS OVER 80" IN HEIGHT SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED PER DRAWINGS
AND SPECIFICATIONS OF A REGISTERED ENGINEER OR REGISTERED ARCHITECT

FOOTINGS:
REFER TO PAGE 10 FOR MINIMUM SIZE OF FOOTING



DOUBLE BLOCKS, INTERLOCKED,
DRY STACKED
MAX HEIGHT 80"

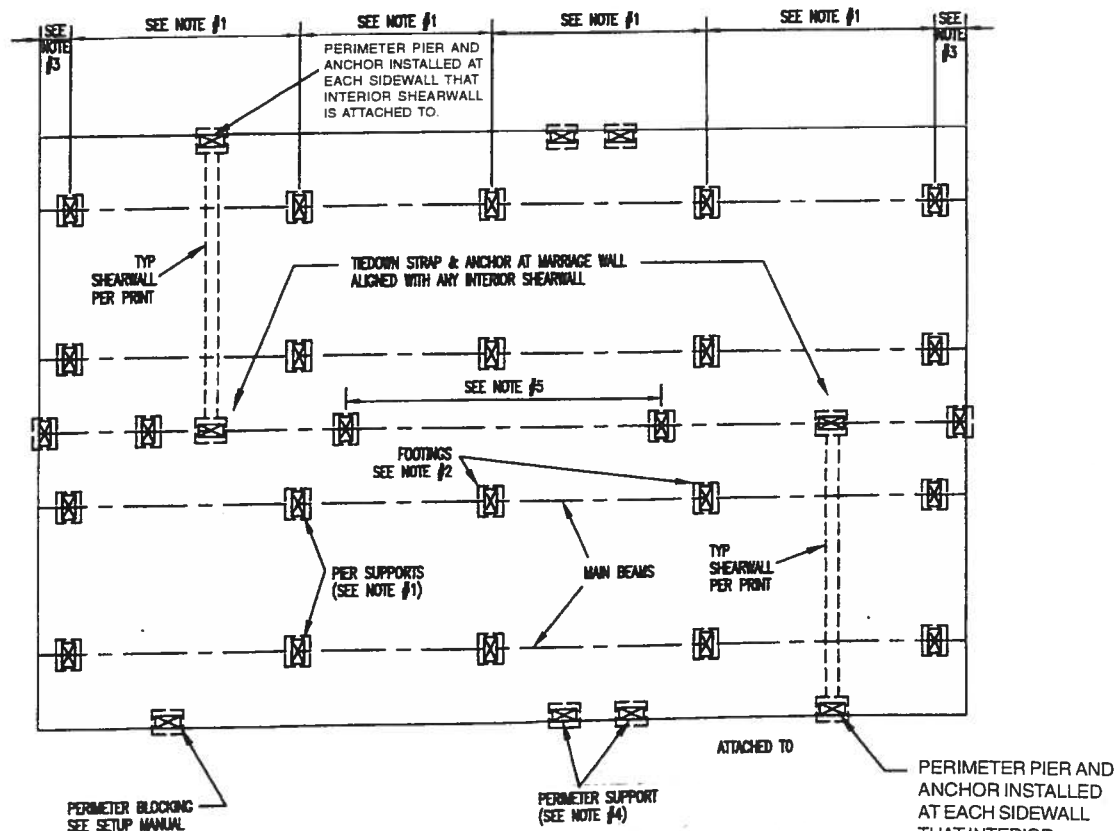


CONCRETE CAST IN PLACE MINIMUM COMPRES-
SIVE STRENGTH 3000 PSI (28 DAY)
OPTION SOLID CONCRETE BLOCK IF MINIMUM
SIZE ON PAGE 10 AND 3000 PSI MINIMUM COM-
PRESSIVE STRENGTH

Typical Pier Construction Details

Pier Spacing - Pier spacing shall not exceed 8'-0". Refer to pages 16 and 18 for pier layouts.

A circular professional engineer seal for John C. Doeden, State of New York, No. 16161, dated 12/16/1994. The seal features the text "JOHN C. DOEDEN" at the top, "REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER" around the bottom, and "STATE OF NEW YORK" in the center. The number "16161" and the date "12/16/1994" are also visible. The seal is stamped over a document that includes the text "Professional Engineer" and "State of New York".

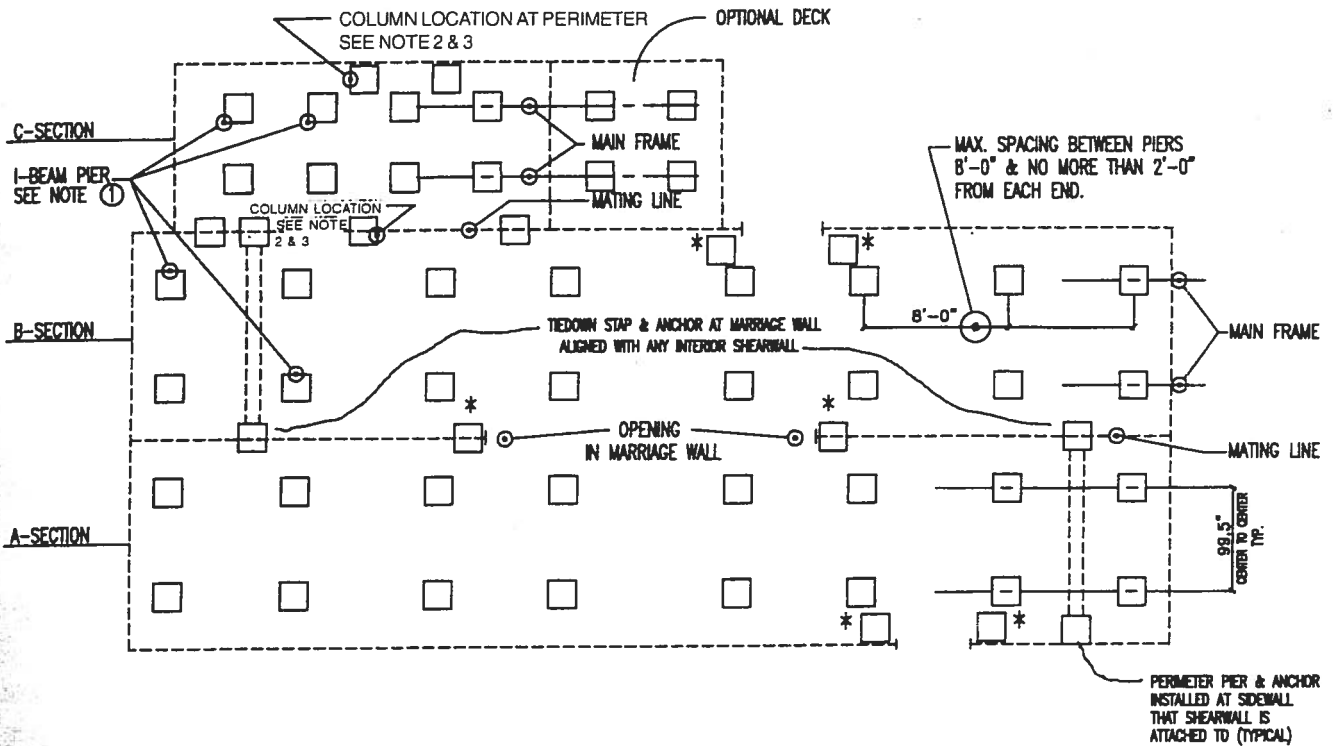


NOTES:

1. See pages 10,12 and 13 for required pier capacity and spacing.
2. See page 10 manual for footing requirements.
3. Piers shall be located at a maximum of 2 feet from each end.
4. Piers shall be located at each side of each perimeter opening (4) feet or wider in width. This will include doors, windows, recessed entries, porches, etc.
5. See page 13 for pier capacities at marriage line openings.
6. Piers shall be installed at each interior shearwall location as indicated above.

SHEARWALL IS
ATTACHED TO.

REQUIRED PIER LAYOUT TRIPLE WIDE WIND ZONE I, II & III

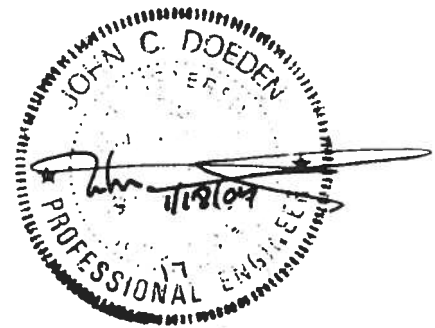


1. See required footer size for "Standard Footing Loads".
2. When opening or window occurs at center line, place pier at each side of opening or window.
3. Tag column at mateline & perimeter =size 21" X 21" min.

*Additional piers required under marriage and exterior walls openings greater than 4'-0".

*Roof live load - 20 PSF - roof dead load - 10 PSF.

*Floor live load - 40 PSF - floor dead load - 10 PSF



Setting the Home

Single Wide

1. Position your home in its desired final location. **WARNING** - The home weighs several thousand pounds. Adequate support blocking must be used to safeguard all personnel and the home structure during the installation process. Personnel must not be permitted to work under the home where they might become injured should the home shift or fall during the installation process.
2. Roughly level the home using the hitch jack at the front of the unit.
3. Starting with one side, place the first jack just forward of the front spring shackle under the main I-beam and the second jack behind the axles under the main I-beam. Additional jacks should be spaced along the main I-beam and operated simultaneously.
 - DURING LEVELING, CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID DISTORTING THE HOME. EXCESSIVE AND/OR NON-UNIFORM JACKING DURING THE LEVELING WILL CAUSE THE HOME TO BE RACKED AND TWISTED. THIS MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE HOME.
4. Install piers on this side until you have at least one pier not over 2'-0" from each end and not over 8'-0" center to center thereafter.
5. Next, lift the other main I-beam and "ROUGH" level by placing piers directly opposite those placed on the first side.
6. Complete the "ROUGH" leveling by adjusting supports as required.
7. Additional piers should be placed under floor joists located under heavy furniture or appliances.
8. Adjust the final height of the home foundation support using a level inside the home from front to rear and side to side to obtain a "FINAL LEVEL" throughout the home.
9. Connect all tiedown straps to ground anchors in accordance with the ground anchor manufacturers instructions. Tiedown requirements are dictated by the wind zone requirements for the area where the home is being set. A recommended spacing is included in this book. Tiedown straps must be tightened alternately on opposite sides to avoid disturbing the set-up of the home.
10. **CAUTION:** For gas, electrical, water, etc., hook-ups see double wide set-up instructions.
11. **CAUTION:** All utility connections shall be made by qualified service personnel who are familiar with local and manufactured housing requirements.
12. A recheck of level and piers should be made after approximately thirty days in case some settling occurs.
13. **NOTE:** If a dryer is installed, refer to page 38.
14. There are times when the bottom board of your home may become torn or cut for various reasons. In such cases we require that such places be patched. (See Appendix M).
15. Remove all shipping blocks and clips from appliances, windows, and doors. Install fixtures, shelves or other loose items packaged or attached for shipment.
16. Examine exterior siding, windows, doors, appliance intakes and exhausts and/or any seams, joints, penetrations, etc. to insure their resistance to the elements have not been compromised during transportation or set up.

Multi Wide

1. Position your home in its desired final location. **WARNING** - The home weighs several thousand pounds. Adequate support blocking must be used to safeguard all personnel and the home structure during the installation process. Personnel must not be permitted to work under the home where they might become injured should the home shift or fall during the installation process.
2. Roughly level the home using the hitch jack at the front of the unit.

3. Starting with one side, place the first jack just forward of the front spring shackle under the main I-beam and the second jack behind the axles under the main I-beam. Additional jacks should be spaced along the main I-beam and operated simultaneously.

- DURING LEVELING, CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID DISTORTING THE HOME. EXCESSIVE AND/OR NON-UNIFORM JACKING DURING THE LEVELING WILL CAUSE THE HOME TO BE RACKED AND TWISTED. THIS MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE HOME.

4. Install piers on this side until you have at least one pier not over 2'-0" from each end and a maximum of 8'-0" center to center thereafter.

5. Next, lift the other main I-beam and "ROUGH" level by placing piers directly opposite those placed on the first side.

6. Complete the "ROUGH" leveling by adjusting supports as required.

7. Additional piers shall be placed under all ridgebeam columns and marriage wall openings over 4'-0". Additional piers should be placed under floor joists located under heavy furniture or appliances.

8. Adjust the final height of the home foundation support using a level inside the home from front to rear and side to side to obtain a "FINAL LEVEL" throughout the first section. Anchors that may be required along the marriage line should be installed at this time.

- BEFORE MOVING THE NEXT SECTION ALONGSIDE THE FIRST, REMOVE ALL WEATHER-PROOFING AND BRACING FROM THE MARRIAGE WALL OF EACH UNIT THAT WILL PREVENT A TIGHT MARRIAGE LINE FIT. BRACING INSIDE OPENINGS IN THE MARRIAGE LINE MAY BE REMOVED AFTER THE UNITS ARE LEVEL AND TIED TOGETHER.

9. Place the second section alongside the first. Locate the utility crossover points for electrical circuits, water lines, or in-ceiling heat ducts. Insert these utilities into their respective raceways and junction boxes as the sections are pushed together. (See pages 27, 28, 29 and 37.)

10. Using hydraulic jacks, come-a-longs, rollers and/or skid boards move the sections together. With the two sections together, but with no fasteners installed, check the alignment of the floor, end walls, roof and interior walls.

11. The objective at this point is to bring the floors together, flush inside the home, keeping the roof slightly apart. The endwalls should also be aligned at the floor. Install piers and shims along the inside main I-beam. Secure the floors together as shown on page 22.

12. It is imperative that an effective marriage line seal is provided. To accomplish this we have installed a marriage wall gasket at the factory, that will seal the floor, endwalls and ceiling line when the home is properly positioned. Care must be exercised not to damage this gasket during the process of removing the close-up shipping plastic and while placing the sections of the home together. Additionally, homes located in Wind Zones 2 and 3 require the installation of a "wide marriage line closure tape" at the floor and endwalls (this product is provided for your convenience).

13. Close the gap in the ceiling by raising the outside main I-beam using hydraulic jacks. Place one ahead and one behind the wheel area, with others spaced as needed.

14. IF THE TOP MUST MOVE FORWARD - With the frame support beams evenly supported, carefully raise the outside rear corner of the second section (and lower the outside front corner) with the hydraulic jacks. The roof should shift forward until the ends are flush at the top. When the walls are flush, raise the outside support frame beam evenly to close the gap between the units.

15. IF THE TOP MUST BE MOVED BACKWARD - With the frame support beams evenly supported, carefully raise the outside front corner of the second section (and lower the outside rear corner) with the hydraulic jacks. The roof should shift back until the ends are flush at the top. When the walls are flush, raise the outside support frame beam evenly to close the gap at the top.

16. Adjust the final height of the second section foundation support using a level inside the home from front to rear

and side to side to obtain a "FINAL LEVEL" throughout the second section.

- IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE THE CEILING FLUSH AT THE SEAM INSIDE THE UNIT BEFORE THE ROOF IS TOTALLY FASTENED. ONE PERSON SHOULD WORK INSIDE TO RAISE THE LEAKY SIDE, BY JACKING AS REQUIRED. PLACE THE BASE OF THE JACK ACROSS THE FLOOR SEAM TO DISTRIBUTE THE LOAD TO BOTH SECTIONS. JACK AGAINST THE CEILING OR FLOOR IN AREAS TO BE COVERED WITH TRIM/FINISH MATERIALS.

17. When the sections are in place, aligned and leveled; complete the fastening of the ridge beams following detail on page 22. For gaps between the ridge beams up to a maximum of 1 1/2" in width, shim tight with wood shims (at fastener locations) and use fasteners that are increased in length equivalent to the thickness of the shim used.
Gaps up to 1 1/2" are acceptable on endwalls or floors, but shall be filled with continuous lumber (not shims). Fasteners of adequate length must be used.
18. Finish the home at the ridge. Following the details on page 22 for shingle roofs or appendix "L" for homes with metal roofs. **NOTE:** Protective coverings may have been applied to the roof of the home for shipping. The coverings are to be removed when the home is set-up. Fasteners, that were used to secure the protective covering, are to be removed and their holes are to be filled with an appropriate roof sealant.
19. For homes with more than two sections, repeat steps 9 thru 18. For connection of floors, walls and roof on triple wides see Appendix D.
20. Siding at ends of the home are to be installed per appendix "A" or "B".
21. Remove all shipping blocks and clips from appliances, windows and doors. Install fixtures, shelves or other loose items packaged or attached for shipment.
22. Complete utility interconnections between sections. **CAUTION:** All utility connections shall be made by qualified service personnel familiar with local and manufactured housing requirements.
23. Interior Trim: Double wide units will need to have the marriage walls and ceilings trimmed after both units are set and fastened together. Materials required for this should be in one of the units. Rough openings along the marriage wall are constructed with up to one inch larger openings than required for the actual fixture (doors, etc.), to facilitate set-up. Shim openings as needed for proper fit.
24. Inspect exterior siding, windows, doors, appliance intake and exhaust or any seams, joints, penetrations, etc. to ensure their resistance to the elements has not been compromised during transportation or set-up.
25. For inter-connection of the model T-100 (T-shaped triple wide), follow the endwall-to-endwall fastening listed on page 22 for the fastening of sidewall-to-endwalls on this triple wide.

Ventilation of Skirting

Although not required, skirting is highly recommended. It will assist your home in withstanding high and low variations in outside temperatures. Skirting is useful for weather protection and provides a barrier against uncontrolled air movement underneath the home.

Before skirting is installed, the bottom board should be closely inspected for damage which may have occurred as a result of highway movement, road hazards or set-up.

Openings, splits or tears in the bottom board must be repaired. Inspection and service should be executed during set-up, by the set-up crew.

If the home is perimeter skirted, ventilation of the basement area (crawl space) is required. Vents should provide a clear ventilation area of one square foot per 100 square feet of basement area. Vents should be placed to provide maximum effectiveness (no unventilated pockets). Failure to provide adequate ventilation may allow moisture to collect under the home. Excessive moisture underneath the home can increase infiltration of moisture into the home, possibly causing damage to floors, walls and interior finishes.

AVOIDING MOISTURE PROBLEMS:

Ground Moisture Control

We highly recommend that a layer of 6-mil polyethylene plastic, or similar material to be used to fully cover the ground under the home to form a vapor retarder and reduce water infiltration into your home.

- **Properly sized cooling equipment in humid climates**

The equipment should be sized to closely match the design load. Over sizing of cooling equipment in conjunction with excessive blower speed will result in frequent cycling of the equipment and high energy bills. Additionally, over sizing of equipment reduces the equipment's ability to de-humidify the air, resulting in an uncomfortable environment.

- **Make sure the air conditioner condensate line is properly trapped and terminates outside of the skirting**

An improperly trapped line will not function properly. Air will be drawn in through the condensate line and prevent drainage. Condensate water will overflow onto the floor often resulting in damage under the air handler.

- **Seal the marriage wall completely with a non-porous foam seal.**

Foam seal must be placed along the inside edge of the ceiling line, along the floor and endwalls to form a continuous "ring". Using a fiberglass or incomplete gasket will not prevent air and moisture from infiltrating into the home and wall cavities.

- **Be sure that any tears in the bottom board material are durably sealed.**

Moisture from the ground will find its way into the floor cavity through tears in the bottom board, adding to the house moisture and condensing on cold surfaces such as air conditioning ducts. Seal any holes made in the bottom board and insulate refrigerant lines and seal both at the bottom board and at the equipment closet floor. Easy to use latex foams may be used for this task.

- **Leave no metal surfaces exposed when installing the cross-over duct.**

When the air conditioner is operating, exposed metal duct will become cold and condense moisture from the air that will drip into the cross-over duct insulation layer. Be sure ducts and splitter boxes are off the ground, well sealed and insulated.

- **Make sure the dryer exhaust duct is supported and installed correctly.**

Like a drain-pipe, the dryer exhaust duct needs to slope downhill and be supported. Water can easily condense inside this duct, blocking airflow (which is a fire hazard) and tear the duct allowing moisture to seep under the home.

**COLUMBIA COUNTY
OFFICE
CLERK**

M/H OCCUPANCY

COLUMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

Department of Building and Zoning Inspection

This Certificate of Occupancy is issued to the below named permit holder for the building and premises at the below named location, and certifies that the work has been completed in accordance with the Columbia County Building Code.

Parcel Number 14-5S-16-03612-004

Building permit No. 000024509

Permit Holder DALE HOUSTON

Owner of Building RICHARD ANTHONY WOLZ

Location: 113 SW KEMP COURT, LAKE CITY, FL



Date: 06/02/2006

Harry Dickie

Building Inspector

**POST IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE
(Business Places Only)**