

CONFLICT. A situation in which it is impossible to comply with provisions applicable to the same subject; a conflict does not exist when different provisions address the same subject and can be complied with without violating either provision.

EASEMENT. That portion of land or property reserved for present or future use by a person or agency other than the legal fee owner(s) of the property. The easement shall be permitted to be for use under, on or above said lots.

GOVERNING AUTHORITY. The Mayor and Council of the City of Goodyear.

IMMINENT DANGER. A condition which could cause serious or life-threatening injury or death at any time.

OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building, structure, or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.

OPERATOR. Any person who has charge, care or control of a structure or premises which is let or offered for occupancy.

PREMISES. A lot, plot or parcel of land, easement or public way including any structures thereon.

STRICT LIABILITY OFFENSE. An offense in which the prosecution in a legal proceeding is not required to prove criminal intent as a part of its case. It is enough to prove that the defendant either did an act which was prohibited or failed to do an act which the defendant was legally required to do.

TEMPORARY. For a period not to exceed 180 days.

(3) CHAPTER 3, “BUILDING PLANNING,” is hereby amended as follows:

Table R301.2(1) “Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria,” is hereby amended as follows:

Table R301.2(1)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

Ground snow load	N/A
Speed _d (mph)	115 mph, Exposure B (unless otherwise designated by the Building Official)
Topographic effects _k	No
Seismic design category _f	B
Weathering _a	NEGLIGABLE
Frost line depth _b	12”
Termite _c	MODERATE TO HEAVY
Winter design temperature _e	34°F
Ice barrier underlayment requirements _h	N/A

Flood hazards _g	(a) July 9, 1984, (b) July 19, 2001
Air freezing index _i	50°F
Mean annual temperature _j	70°F

Table R301.2(1)(cont.)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA
Manual J design criteria

Elevation: 968'	968'
latitude	33
Winter heating	37°F
Summer cooling	111°F
Altitude correction factor	1
Interior design temperature	75°F summer/70°F winter
Design temperature cooling	111°F
Heating temperature difference	33°F (70-37)
Cooling temperature difference	36°F (111-75)
Wind velocity heating	4.5mph
Wind velocity cooling	9.3mph
Coincident wet bulb	70°F
Daily range	16°F-25°F
Winter humidity	52%
Summer humidity	19%

• For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

- a. Where weathering requires a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code, the frost line depth strength required for weathering shall govern. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index, "negligible," "moderate" or "severe" for concrete as determined from Figure R301.2(4). The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C34, C55, C62, C73, C90, C129, C145, C216 or C652.
- b. Where the frost line depth requires deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1), the frost line depth strength required for weathering shall govern. The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
- c. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the need for protection depending on whether there has been a history of local subterranean termite damage.
- d. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the wind speed from the basic wind speed map [Figure R301.2(5)A]. Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
- e. The outdoor design dry-bulb temperature shall be selected from the columns of 97¹/₂-percent values for winter from Appendix D of the *International Plumbing Code*. Deviations from the Appendix D temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official. [Also see Figure R301.2(1).]
- f. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the seismic design category determined from Section R301.2.2.1.
- g. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with (a) the date of the jurisdiction's entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas), (b) the date(s) of the Flood Insurance Study and (c) the panel numbers and dates of the currently effective FIRMs and FBFMs or other flood hazard map adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, as amended.
- h. In accordance with Sections R905.1.2, R905.4.3.1, R905.5.3.1, R905.6.3.1, R905.7.3.1 and R905.8.3.1, where there has been a history of local damage from the effects of ice damming, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "NO."
- i. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the 100-year return period air freezing index (BF-days) from Figure R403.3(2) or from the 100-year (99 percent) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°F)."
- j. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the mean annual temperature from the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°F)."
- k. In accordance with Section R301.2.1.5, where there is local historical data documenting structural damage to buildings due to topographic wind speed-up effects, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.
- l. In accordance with Figure R301.2(5)A, where there is local historical data documenting unusual wind conditions, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES" and identify any specific requirements. Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.
- m. In accordance with Section R301.2.1.2 the jurisdiction shall indicate the wind-borne debris wind zone(s). Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.
- n. The jurisdiction shall fill in these sections of the table to establish the design criteria using Table 1a or 1b from ACCA Manual J or established criteria determined by the jurisdiction.
- o. The jurisdiction shall fill in this section of the table using the Ground Snow Loads in Figure R301.2(6).

R313.2 “One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire systems,” is amended as follows:

R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire systems. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system may be installed in one- and two-family *dwellings*.

Section R326 “Swimming pools, Spas and Hot Tubs,” is hereby deleted in its entirety, and