

of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

R113.3.1 Violation of a notice or order deemed a misdemeanor or infraction. Any person, firm or corporation failing to comply with a notice of a violation or order to comply served in accordance with Section R113.2 shall be subject to issuance of a misdemeanor citation and/or civil infraction as provided in YCC Chapter 13.25. If the notice of a violation is not complied with, the code official shall institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto. All costs to the County of any action taken by the County on such premises shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

R113.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the approved construction documents or directive or order of the building official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law and as provided in YCC 13.25.015. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

(Ord. 5-2013 § 2 (part), 2013).

**13.06.070 Amendments to Chapter 2, Definitions.**

Certain terms in Chapter 2, Definitions, Section R202 of the International Residential Code, 2012 Edition, are amended by the amendment of “Accessory structure” and the addition of “Detached structure” and “Residential storage structure” as follows:

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE. A structure not greater than 3,000 square feet (279 m2) in floor area, and not over two stories in height, the use of which is customarily accessory to and incidental to that of the dwelling(s) and which is located on the same lot. The term accessory structure shall not be taken to include structures meeting the definitions of “dwelling”, “dwelling unit”, “sleeping unit”, “rooming unit”, “habitable space”, “housekeeping unit”, or “intended to be occupied as a residence” as these terms are defined in the codes adopted in Yakima County Code Title 13.

DETACHED STRUCTURE Any structure that does not have a wall or roof in common with another structure and whose exterior walls are surrounded by yards extending from the exterior walls a distance of at least five feet.

RESIDENTIAL STORAGE STRUCTURE A structure that is intended solely for the storage of household goods, lawn and garden equipment, materials typically found in sufficient quantity for residential purposes, and other related goods and machinery intended solely for the use of the residents of the single-family property upon which it is located.

(Ord. 5-2013 § 2 (part), 2013).

**13.06.075 Amendments to Chapter 3, Table R301.2(1), Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria.**

Table R301.2(1), Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria of the International Residential Code, 2012 Edition, is amended as follows:

**TABLE R301.2(1)**

**CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA**

| GROUND SNOW LOAD <sup>k</sup> | WIND SPEED <sup>d</sup> (mph) | SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY <sup>f</sup> | SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM  |                               |                      | WINTER DESIGN TEMP <sup>e</sup> | ICE SHIELD UNDER-LAYMENT REQUIRED <sup>h</sup> | FLOOD HAZARDS <sup>g</sup> | AIR FREEZING INDEX <sup>i</sup> | MEAN ANNUAL TEMP <sup>j</sup> |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                               |                               |                                      | Weathering <sup>a</sup> | Frost line depth <sup>b</sup> | Termite <sup>c</sup> |                                 |  |                            |                                 |                               |
| Case Study                    | 85                            | C, D0 and D1 are present             | SEVERE                  | 24"                           | Slight to Moderate   | 2° F                            | YES  | See g(a) and (b)           | 1,000 – 2,000                   | 50°F                          |

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m2, 1 mile per hour = 1.609 km/h.

- a. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural

requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., “negligible”, “moderate” or “severe”) for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure R301.2(3)]. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.

- b. The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1). 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(4)]. 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. Deviations from the temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official.
- 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 currently effective FIRM and FBFM, or other flood hazard map adopted by the community, as may be amended.
- (a) 1985
- (b) The special flood hazard areas identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in a scientific and engineering report entitled “The Flood Insurance Study for Yakima County, Washington and Incorporated Areas” dated November 18, 2009, and any revisions thereto, with an accompanying flood insurance rate map (FIRM), and any revisions thereto, are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of Chapters 13.05.010 through 13.05.170 and are established as flood hazard areas. The flood insurance study and maps are on file at the Yakima County Courthouse Building, Yakima, Washington. The best available information for flood hazard area identification as outlined in 16C.05.44.060 shall be the basis for regulation until a new FIRM is issued that incorporates data utilized under 16C.05.44.060.
- h. In accordance with Sections R905.2.7.1, R905.4.3.1, R905.5.3.1, R905.6.3.1, R905.7.3.1 and R905.8.3.1, for areas 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%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table “Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32° Fahrenheit)” at [www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html).
- 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° Fahrenheit)” at [www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html](http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html).
- k. The Structural Engineers Association of Washington has conducted a case study (CS) for Washington State. This case study, titled “Snow Load Analysis for Washington”, may be used to establish the ground snowload in all areas of Yakima County in lieu of a site specific case study.

(Ord. 5-2013 § 2 (part), 2013).

### **13.06.080 (Reserved).**

(Ord. 5-2013 § 2 (part), 2013).

### **13.06.085 Amendment to Chapter 3, Subsection R322.2.2, Enclosed Area below Design Flood Elevation.**

Subsection R322.2.2 of the International Residential Code, 2012 Edition, is amended as follows:

R322.2.2 Enclosed area below design flood elevation.