

Youngtown Village Reporter

September 2021
youngtownaz.org

In the *Heart* of the Northwest Valley

Nurturing, Inspiring and Empowering Students



Discover U is a Pre-Kinder garden through sixth grade school located in beautiful Youngtown, Arizona. Our school mission is to Nurture, Inspire, and Empower every student, every day. At our school, we believe in project-

based learning and hands-on instruction. In order to ensure that each student's needs are met, we offer personalized small group instruction in all subject areas as well as special education and specialized structured English Immersion Programs for students who

qualify.

Our educators are incredibly passionate and contribute to our student-centered school culture. Our school implements a positive behavior incentive system for classroom management and throughout our school. Providing students

with a constructive behavior management system promotes positive self-reflection and regulation. We are working closely with the Youngtown Community Garden to build our very own School Garden. At Discover U, we are a community made up of fantastic students,

families, and staff and we all share a common goal to bring up children that are prepared academically, socially and emotionally for an ever-changing world in the 21st century. We are on our way to become a beacon of hope for our Youngtown Community.





From the Mayor... Tradition – At Its Finest!

*Lightly edited article originally written
for 'Luke Visions'*



Michael Lavault
Mayor

The Air Force announcement of its decision, in August, 2012, to establish an F-35 pilot training center at Luke Air Force Base (Luke AFB) was the culmination of a lengthy and focused regional marketing effort whose foundation featured each and every city and town in the West Valley standing shoulder-to-shoulder in support of Luke AFB and its future flight mission.

That same strong community support and ideal local flying conditions also convinced the Air Force to continue to add F-35 Lightning aircraft, at Luke AFB, eventually bringing the total of these '5th generation' fighters to 144.

Luke AFB is named after Frank Luke Jr., born in Phoenix (Arizona Territory) in 1897. Frank

Luke Jr., AKA the Arizona Balloon-Buster, was the first aviator to receive the Medal of Honor which was awarded to him posthumously for his service during World War I. Luke's signature 'kill' or victory was the German observation balloon—a target protected by withering anti-aircraft ground fire and German Fokker aircraft making it an especially dangerous and difficult target. Altogether, Luke scored 18 aerial victories before being killed, on September 29, 1918, at age 21. An amazing 13 of those victories were scored in 7 days (September 12-18, 1918) even though he did not fly on two of those seven days.

Luke was flying a 200 hp, wood and fabric, French biplane—the Societe Pour L'Aviation et ses Derives (SPAD)

XIII when he was shot down near Murvaux, France. He died shooting it out with approaching German soldiers fulfilling his promise to never be taken prisoner.

Luke was considered an 'ace of aces' racking up more 'kills' or victories than any other aviator in World War I except Eddie Rickenbacker who once called Luke "...the most daring aviator and greatest fighter pilot of the entire war..." Luke was considered a brilliant pioneer in the development of aerial combat skills.

The genesis of Luke AFB was a 1941 lease of some 1440 acres by the City of Phoenix to the Army Air Corps. The facility, first known as Litchfield Park Air Base, was officially renamed Luke Field later that same year. During World War II, Luke Field became

known as the "Home of the Fighter Pilot" and graduated some 12,000 fighter pilots during the war. They trained in AT-6, P-40, P-51 and P-38 aircraft.

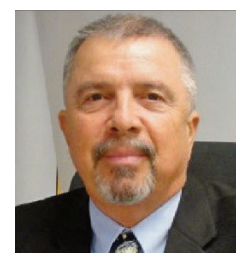
The base was deactivated for about 5 years between World War II and the Korean Conflict when it was reactivated and officially became known as Luke Air Force Base after the United States Air Force became a separate military service on September 18, 1947. During the 1960s, thousands of pilots trained at Luke AFB and went on to make aviation history in Vietnam.

In 1974, the F-15 Eagle came to Luke to be joined by the first F-16 Fighting Falcons in 1982. In 1994 the 56th Fighter Wing replaced the 58th Fighter Wing at Luke AFB and has gone on to become one of the most highly

decorated units in Air Force History.

The F-35 program otherwise known as the Joint Strike Fighter program is meant to be an exportable '5th generation' fighter and is the product of a partnership of nine countries: the United States, Australia, Canada, Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Turkey and the United Kingdom

Some speculate the F-35 Lightning will be the last manned strike fighter the West will build with unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) being the future of warfare aviation. Whether or not this proves true, the next several decades, training F-35 pilots, are assured for Luke AFB; Tradition—At Its Finest!



Charles Vickers
Vice Mayor



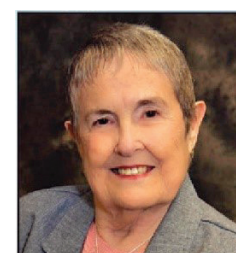
Margaret Chittenden
Councilmember



Karen Haney Duncan
Councilmember



Susan Hout
Councilmember



June Miller
Councilmember



TOWN OF YOUNGTOWN

12030 North Clubhouse Square, Youngtown, AZ 85363

Mayor and Council: 623-933-8286 • Town Administration: 623-933-8286

Building Inspector: 623-933-8286 • Library: 623-974-3401 • Municipal Court: 623-972-8226

Maricopa County Sheriff's Office Non-emergency: 602-876-1011 • Emergency: 9-1-1

Town Administrative Office hours Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. • www.youngtownaz.org

Monsoon Time is Upon Us – Watch Out For Lightning!



By: **Jim Fox**
Assistant Fire Marshal
Sun City Fire District

Thunder and lightning storms happen all the time. But did you know that lightning strikes and lightning fires occur most often in the summer?

Approximately 10% of thunderstorms are considered severe, which means they may produce hail up to three-quarters of an inch in diameter, have winds of at least 58 miles per hour, or produce a tornado (spinning wind) or micro-burst (sudden downburst of wind). Most lightning deaths and injuries occur when people are caught outdoors in the summer months during the evening or afternoon. The chances of being struck by lightning are about 1 in 600,000.

- Lightning often strikes outside of heavy rain and may occur as far as 10 miles from any rainfall.

- Outside and other fires accounted for 78% of the lightning fires reported to local fire departments.

Before a Storm:

- Stay informed - listen to a weather radio to check local forecasts and news reports regularly. Keep a battery-powered or hand-cranked radio along with extra batteries.

- Buy ground fault protectors for key electrical equipment.

- Remove dead or rotting trees and branches that could fall.

- If a thunderstorm is likely in your area, postpone outdoor activities.

- Secure outside doors and objects. Secure outdoor objects that could blow away.

- Unplug appliances and other electrical items, such as computers, TV's, and if possible - turn off air conditioners. If you are unable to unplug them, turn them off.

During a Storm:

- Follow the 30-30 rule: When you see lightning, count the seconds until you hear thunder. If that time is 30 seconds or less, the thunderstorm is within 6 miles and is dangerous. Seek shelter immediately. The threat of lightning continues longer than most people think.

Wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder before leaving your shelter.

- If you can hear thunder, you are within striking distance for lightning. Seek safe shelter immediately.

- Stop outdoor activities at the first clap of thunder and get inside a large building or an enclosed vehicle. Wait 30 minutes after the thunder to go back outside.

- When inside, stay off corded phones, computers, and other electronic equipment that put you in direct

contact with electricity or plumbing. Cordless phones and cell phones are safe to use. Avoid showering or bathing.

- If you are in open water, go to land and seek shelter immediately.

- If you feel your hair stand on end, indicating that lightning is about to strike, squat low to the ground on the balls of your feet. Place your hands over your ears and your head between your knees. Make yourself the smallest target possible and minimize your contact with the

ground. Do not lie flat on the ground. This is a last resort when a building or hard-topped vehicle is not available.

After a Storm:

- If a person is struck by lightning, call 9-1-1 and get medical care immediately.

- Lightning strike victims carry no electrical charge; attend to them immediately. Check their breathing, heart-beat, and pulse.

Contributing information: NFPA



Youngtown Public Library

September 2021

Some September Observances:

9/5 National Cheese Pizza Day
9/6 Labor Day
9/12 Grandparents Day
9/19 Talk Like a Pirate Day
9/21 International Day of Peace

Children's Story Time is every Wednesday at 11:00 am, for all ages.

Our "Friends of the Library" Club meets the 2nd Friday of every-other month at 9:00 am, and our next meeting will be Friday, September 10th. Help support our Library by joining our Friends Club!

Our Book Club is the 2nd Friday of every month at 10:00 am, and this month's discussion will be on the novel "Gone Girl" by Gillian Flynn.

We are planning to form a Youngtown Historical Society to preserve, protect, and celebrate the history of Youngtown, and recognize its transformation from a cattle ranch in the 1940's to the nation's first retirement community in the 1950's, to a family neighborhood in the 1990's. If you would like to be part of our new Historical Society, please contact the Youngtown Public Library at (623) 974-3401. You can also call for a tour of the Youngtown Museum.

LOCATION:

Both the Library and Historical Museum are located in Town Square, between Alabama and Youngtown Avenue, just west of 112th Avenue. For additional information about the Library or the history of Youngtown, call (623) 974-3401.

Our Services Include:

- **FREE WI-FI Mon-Fri from 10:00 am – 4:00 pm**
- **All the latest DVD's! They can be checked out for FREE for one week**
- **Books can be checked out for two weeks**
- **FREE Tax Forms**
- **FREE Legal Forms**
- **Copies \$.15 each**
- **Faxes – free with our library card**
- **Reference questions – 623-974-3401**
- **PUBLIC COMPUTERS WILL HAVE A 30-MINUTE TIME LIMIT**

HOURS OF OPERATION: Monday thru Thursday
From 10:00 AM – 4:00 PM
CLOSED FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AND SUNDAY

Clubs and Organizations

AARP Board

MEET: 3rd Tuesday of the month 4:30 p.m.
Jay Lickus – 623-734-5438

AARP CHAPTER 1

MEET: 1st Friday of the month 5:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.
Jay Lickus – 623-734-5438

AGUA FRIA RANCH HOA

MEET: 2nd Wednesday of the month 7:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.
OFF: August
Ogden & Company/Jackie Monty 623-628-4708

BOOK DISCUSSION CLUB

MEET: 3rd Friday of the month 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.
Meets in the Youngtown Library
Heidi Speed – 623-974-3401

CRAFT CORNER

MEET: Every Monday 6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
Betty Trollen – 623-974-9130

FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

MEET: Every Other Month on the 3rd Friday
9:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.
OFF: June, July and August • Teresa Felton – 760-415-5446

OPEN PAINTING

ALL MEDIUMS WELCOME
MEET: every Monday 9:00 a.m. - Noon
Beverly Meers – 972-5145

WOOD CARVERS CLUB

MEET: every Tuesday of the month 8:00 a.m. - Noon
Terry Damato – 623-933-2426

YOUNGTOWN ART COMMISSION

MEET: 4th Wednesday of the month 6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
OFF: June, July and August • Val Wilson – 623-810-3137

YOUNGTOWN COMMUNITY FUND

MEET: 4th Wednesday of the month
8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.
Madelon Jeffreys – 623-977-4661

YOUNGTOWN WOMEN'S BIBLE STUDY

MEET: Every Wednesday of the month 10:30 a.m. - Noon
OFF: June, July, August • Madelon Jeffreys – 623-583-8047

All clubs meet in the Clubhouse unless otherwise noted.
If you are interested please contact the board members.



Resources and Information

- Rental Assistance Collaborative through Vitalyst Health Foundation and Virginia G. Piper Charitable Trust
Visit <https://azevictionhelp.org/> for eviction help
Visit <https://azfoundation.sharefile.com> for social media toolkit.
- Call 2-1-1 or visit the website <https://211arizona.org/>
- Coverage in Arizona Republic or see additional coverage.
HANDUP Tool (Email MAG for password)
<https://geo.azmag.gov/maps/jandup/#/login>

News You Can Use...

Canine Happenings at the Dog Park!

Woof! Greetings from Youngtown's Citizens' Dog Park Committee, we wish you a happy Labor Day and hope you're staying cool.

Please consider joining us on Saturday, September 18 in the clubhouse kitchen at 11:00a.m. for the next dog park meeting.

If you have visited our dog park lately you'll notice (and give thanks) that our new shade screens are installed and keeping us cooler! Here are pictures taken by Margaret Chittenden.

**CITIZENS'
DOG PARK**
For Information
& Donations
623-974-9756



As always, we appreciate the kind care our patrons provide while visiting the park. We continue to work with the Town to keep the place up and looking good. Since our Board is on hiatus, there's not much else on which to report, so this month we will have a quiz, trivia questions, and a word search. Please consider joining us on Saturday, September 18 in the clubhouse kitchen at 11:00a.m. for the next dog park meeting.

QUIZ: Can dogs eat these summer foods?

Source: American Kennel Club

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Raspberries | _____yes_____no | 2. Ice cream | _____yes_____no | 3. Watermelon | _____yes_____no |
| 4. Cherries | _____yes_____no | 5. Ribs/BBQ | _____yes_____no | 6. Avocado | _____yes_____no |
| 7. Cantaloupe | _____yes_____no | 8. Blueberries | _____yes_____no | 9. Corn | _____yes_____no |
| 10. Tomatoes | _____yes_____no | | | | |

Trivia Source: groupgames101.com

- How many teeth does an adult dog have? _____
- If dogs get too hot, they sweat. From which body part do they sweat? _____
- What was the most popular dog name in 2020? _____
- What is the most commonly taught command for dogs? _____
- True/False: Dogs only see in black and white. T F
- What is a family of puppies called? _____
- Which sense do dogs use the most? _____
- In the US, the leading authority on dogs is the AKC. What does the acronym AKC stand for? _____
- True/False: The dog was the first animal to be domesticated. T F
- Are dogs carnivores, herbivores or omnivores? _____
- How many eyelids does a dog have? 1 2 3 4
- What percentage of all dogs sleep in their owner's bed? _____
- What sense are puppies born without? _____

Now, look for the answers in the word search (you may need to check my work here)!

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E	Q	D	G	B	R	T	F	U	W	T	C	V	B	M	U	T	B	D	Q	Q	C	A	D	Z
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C	I	R	A	A	M	A	X	V	E	S	Q	T	U	N	D	E	T	X	W	Q	S	J	J	T
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by Councilmember Susan Hout

T	Z	B	E	L	L	A	P	O	P	U	L	A	R	N	A	M	E	Q	X	C	B	Z	D	A
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U	Q	R	D	S	W	Q	W	Q	Q	R	T	H	N	D	W	S	B	G	R	S	A	Z	D	A
E	Q	D	G	B	R	T	F	U	W	T	C	V	B	M	U	T	B	D	Q	Q	C	A	D	Z
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F	V	E	E	W	A	V	N	R	U	Y	T	V	J	Y	X	P	A	Q	A	U	E	C	B	P
I	D	V	T	E	B	N	M	Y	R	T	U	L	J	H	J	J	R	Y	A	L	A	V	R	A
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Written (with help from the AKC and groupgames101.com)

(Food Quiz Answers: 1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes 4-5. No 6-9. Yes 10. No)

In The Works

September 2021



Marty Mosbrucker
Public Works Manager

Public Works, 101, Defined: Public works is defined as a broad category of infrastructure projects, financed and constructed by the government, for recreational, employment, and health and safety uses in the greater community. They include public buildings, transport infrastructure, public spaces, public services, and

other, usually long-term, physical assets and facilities. Though often interchangeable with public infrastructure and public capital, public works does not necessarily carry an economic component, thereby being a broader term.

The public works manager is responsible for managing the many different projects and facilities funded by the municipality, and which in most cases are intended for use by the citizens of the municipality. These projects and facilities are broad in scope, which include parks, road construction/maintenance, municipal facilities, storm water pollution management, fleets,

safety, environmental, etc.

The specific duties of a public works manager can vary from city to town, but they are generally quite broad in scope. Essentially, the manager is in charge of managing the many aspects of budgeting, planning, constructing, and maintaining all municipal-funded projects and facilities intended for public use. A public works manager in a small town, such as Youngtown, is extensively involved in every public project which the town carries out. Conversely, a public works director in a large city may oversee a team of managers who in turn attend to the details of

individual projects.

The specific duties of a public works technician are varied and wide in scope. The technicians will operate heavy equipment such as tractors, backhoes and street sweeping machinery. They perform repairs that involve skills found in the construction field such as landscaping, asphalt repairs, concrete repair, street sign installation, painting, drywall, plumbing, electrical, welding, mechanical and fabricating. They are jacks of all trades and masters of some. Public works technicians in a small town, such as Youngtown, have a great deal of public contact, requiring friendliness and

great customer service skills.

Citizens' Dog Park: With the aid of the dog park committee in style and color selections, new shade structures were installed in the dog park. The shade structures are offset a bit to the west of the park tables, in order to take advantage of the most amount of shade to cover the tables when the sun is in the western sky, in the heat of the afternoon. The dog park continues to be one of the more popular amenities in Town. Thank you for picking up and removing trash and dog poo from the park.

Alleyways: The Town contracted a service to perform clean-up of all

the alleyways in Town. This one-time clean-up was performed in order to start with a clean slate in the alleys. Weeds, dead and alive, were cleaned to ground level, trash and debris was removed. The area in the alley directly behind the residential homes and businesses is the responsibility of the resident/business to maintain. Public Works sprays weeds in the alleys two times a year, once in the spring and once in the fall. The remainder of the year, weed eradication, trash and debris removal is the responsibility of the resident/business.

NEWS FROM THE COMMUNITY

Email your article to Jeanne Blackman: jblackman@youngtownaz.org

The right to accept or reject rests with the publication editor.

Youngtown Community Fund Medical Lending Center

We are here for your medical equipment needs. We loan durable medical aids to assist you after surgery or accidents. We loan for up to 4 months AT NO CHARGE while you recover and/or get assistance from insurance or purchase your own.

We have been in existence for 60 years in the Youngtown area. In 2012, we expanded

our services to include El Mirage, Peoria, and Surprise. We are the only lending closet to serve these areas.

Some of the many items we have are wheelchairs, transport chairs, bedside commodes, raised toilet seats, crutches and canes.

We would be happy to assist you in any way we can. We are open Monday-Saturday 9 AM-12 PM. We are located at

11215 W Nevada Ave
Youngtown AZ 85363
623-977-4661



Building Safety & Building Permit Requirements

Why are Building Permits and Inspections required?

- To protect you, your family, friends, neighbors, and neighborhood from work that does not meet minimum requirements to safeguard the public safety, health and general welfare and property values.
- To ensure that work performed on your property meets environmental standards, and complies with the Town's Zoning Ordinance, construction codes, and other development related laws and ordinances.
- To help protect your investment and minimize liability or problems on insurance settlements and during a future sale of your property.

When is a Residential Permit needed?

A building permit is required for:

- New homes and buildings
- Demolitions
- Carports
- Room additions
- Garage or carport conversions
- Porch enclosures
- Patio covers
- Detached storage structures larger than 120 square feet
- All detached buildings other than storage
- All fences and walls
- Retaining walls
- Manufactured homes
- Group care homes
- Roof replacement or roofline extensions

- Swimming pools and spas including pre-fabricated above ground pools 18" or more in depth
- New driveways or alteration of existing driveways if work is being done in the right-of-way
- Alteration of hillside topography and/or hillside vegetation
- Fill or change of drainage conditions on your lot

You also need a permit when remodeling or making repairs.

This may include:

- Air conditioners, evaporative coolers, or furnaces being added or relocated.
- Electrical circuits being added or relocated
- Gas line or gas-fired equipment installations or repairs
- Sewer and water line installations or repairs
- Sinks, toilets, tubs, or showers to be added or relocated
- Wall removals or relocations
- Water softener installations or replacements
- Exterior doors in which sizes or locations are being changed
- Connecting irrigation systems to a water supply
- Window replacement or relocation
- Water heater replacement or relocation

When is a Residential Permit NOT needed?

A construction permit is not needed to:

- Build a detached structure without utili-



ties less than 120 square feet. However, zoning setbacks for property lines must be maintained. Maximum 8 1/2' walls and maximum 15' height at ridge above grade level

- Uncovered patio slabs or decks not over 30 inches above ground
- Install insulation in existing buildings when the use is not changing
- Install low voltage landscape accent lighting
- Repair landscape irrigation piping
- Perform minor repairs or replacement of nonstructural items, such as glass, doors, hardware, kitchen cabinets, carpeting, flooring, or trim work (not affecting a pool enclosure or garage)
- Paint
- Repairing drywall, plasterboard, paneling, or stucco (insulated stucco systems require a permit)
- Repair or replace existing plumbing fixtures in the same location

What information is required for a permit?

A construction permit requires:

- Owner's name, legal address, and telephone number
- Property legal description-lot number, block number and subdivision name; Assessor's Parcel Number
- Contractor's name, state license number, and city and state tax license numbers, if a contractor is performing the work
- Two copies of plans are needed for most construction projects before a building permit can be issued. An Arizona architect's or engineer's seal on the plans may be required if the proposed structural work is not conventional construction
- Identification of any construction being done in the right of way
- Valuation of proposed work, which is the market value of the improvement
- A licensed contractor is required not the owner builder
- Any HOA approval is the responsibility of the owner builder
- The plans that are required for your project will depend upon the type of work being done. Listed below you will find a brief description of the most common plans that may be required.

Contact Building Safety at 623-933-8286 in order to determine the types of plans that will be needed.

PLOT PLAN (Drawn to scale)

The items that need to be shown include:

- Scale of drawing. For instance: 1" = 20"
- Address and legal description
- Property line dimensions
- Name and/or location of adjoining streets and alleys
- Location of all existing and proposed structures with distances from buildings and property lines
- Identification of all easements
- North arrow

If affected by proposed work:

- Location of existing water meter
- Location and size of existing sewer
- Location of gas, electric service

Building information to include:

- Zoning district

- Show existing and new sq. ft. separately
- Total square feet (existing and new under root)

FLOOR PLAN (Drawn to scale)

The items that need to be shown for new construction, alterations, additions and remodels include:

- Room sizes and uses
- Location of walls
- Dimensions

The following must be shown if they are being built, altered, or obstructing the proposed work.

Location and sizes of:

- Windows
- Doors and stairs
- Fixtures
- Outlets (electrical)
- Utility lines

- Heating ducts
- Built-in equipment or cabinets
- Smoke detectors

ELEVATION VIEW (Drawn to scale)

The items that need to be shown include:

- All sides of the building being constructed or remodeled
- Height of the structure on all elevations
- Exterior materials being used
- Finished grade
- Size and location of doors and windows
- Specify roof pitch on all roofs

DETAILS & CROSS-SECTION VIEW

The items that need to be shown include:

- Foundation and footing details (depth, thickness, and width)
- Wall details (frame, masonry, stucco, veneer)
- Roof details, connection of framing to walls, wall to foundation
- Dimensions

Other items that may need to be shown/include on plans, but are not limited to:

- Water calculations
- Plumbing systems-Isometric diagram of gas piping and waste & vent schematic
- Electrical systems-One line diagram. Panel schedule with number of circuits, size of current breakers, when panel size in excess of 200 amps

See Building Safety Office for specific handouts or questions for your project or call 623-933-8286.