

CODE OF ORDINANCES

OF THE

CITY OF

HEDRICK, IOWA

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**CODE OF ORDINANCES
CITY OF HEDRICK, IOWA**

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CHAPTER 1

CODE OF ORDINANCES

1.01 Title
1.02 Definitions
1.03 City Powers
1.04 Indemnity
1.05 Personal Injuries
1.06 Rules of Construction
1.07 Extension of Authority

1.08 Amendments
1.09 Catchlines and Notes
1.10 Altering Code
1.11 Severability
1.12 Warrants
1.13 General Standards for Action
1.14 Standard Penalty

1.01 TITLE. This code of ordinances shall be known and may be cited as the Code of Ordinances of the City of Hedrick, Iowa.

1.02 DEFINITIONS. Where words and phrases used in this Code of Ordinances are defined in the *Code of Iowa*, such definitions apply to their use in this Code of Ordinances unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Council or repugnant to the context of the provision. Other words and phrases used herein have the following meanings, unless specifically defined otherwise in another portion of this Code of Ordinances or unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Council or repugnant to the context of the provision:

1. "Alley" means a public right-of-way, other than a street, affording secondary means of access to abutting property.
2. "City" means the city of Hedrick, Iowa.
3. "Clerk" means the city clerk of Hedrick, Iowa.
4. "Code" means the specific chapter of this Code of Ordinances in which a specific subject is covered and bears a descriptive title word (such as the Building Code or a standard code adopted by reference).
5. "Code of Ordinances" means the Code of Ordinances of the City of Hedrick, Iowa.
6. "Council" means the city council of Hedrick, Iowa.
7. "County" means Keokuk County, Iowa.
8. "IAC" means the Iowa Administrative Code.
9. "May" confers a power.
10. "Measure" means an ordinance, amendment, resolution, or motion.
11. "Must" states a requirement.
12. "Occupant" or "tenant," applied to a building or land, includes any person who occupies the whole or a part of such building or land, whether alone or with others.
13. "Ordinances" means the ordinances of the City of Hedrick, Iowa, as embodied in this Code of Ordinances, ordinances not repealed by the ordinance adopting this Code of Ordinances, and those enacted hereafter.

14. “Person” means an individual, firm, partnership, domestic or foreign corporation, company, association or joint stock association, trust, or other legal entity, and includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, or similar representative thereof, but does not include a governmental body.

15. “Public way” includes any street, alley, boulevard, parkway, highway, sidewalk, or other public thoroughfare.

16. “Shall” imposes a duty.

17. “Sidewalk” means that surfaced portion of the street between the edge of the traveled way, surfacing, or curb line and the adjacent property line, intended for the use of pedestrians.

18. “State” means the State of Iowa.

19. “Statutes” or “laws” means the latest edition of the *Code of Iowa*, as amended.

20. “Street” or “highway” means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic.

Words that are not defined in this Code of Ordinances or by the *Code of Iowa* have their ordinary meaning unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Council, or repugnant to the context of the provision.

1.03 CITY POWERS. The City may, except as expressly limited by the Iowa Constitution, and if not inconsistent with the laws of the Iowa General Assembly, exercise any power and perform any function it deems appropriate to protect and preserve the rights, privileges, and property of the City and of its residents, and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, comfort, and convenience of its residents, and each and every provision of this Code of Ordinances shall be deemed to be in the exercise of the foregoing powers and the performance of the foregoing functions.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

1.04 INDEMNITY. The applicant for any permit or license under this Code of Ordinances, by making such application, assumes and agrees to pay for any injury to or death of any person or persons whomsoever, and any loss of or damage to property whatsoever, including all costs and expenses incident thereto, however arising from or related to, directly, indirectly, or remotely, the issuance of the permit or license, or the doing of anything thereunder, or the failure of such applicant, or the agents, employees, or servants of such applicant, to abide by or comply with any of the provisions of this Code of Ordinances or the terms and conditions of such permit or license, and such applicant, by making such application, forever agrees to indemnify the City and its officers, agents, and employees, and agrees to save them harmless from any and all claims, demands, lawsuits, or liability whatsoever for any loss, damage, injury, or death, including all costs and expenses incident thereto, by reason of the foregoing. The provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a part of any permit or license issued under this Code of Ordinances or any other ordinance of the City, whether expressly recited therein or not.

1.05 PERSONAL INJURIES. When action is brought against the City for personal injuries alleged to have been caused by its negligence, the City may notify in writing any person by whose negligence it claims the injury was caused. The notice shall state the pendency of the action, the name of the plaintiff, the name and location of the court where the action is pending, a brief statement of the alleged facts from which the cause arose, that the City believes that the person notified is liable to it for any judgment rendered against the City, and asking the person

to appear and defend. A judgment obtained in the suit is conclusive in any action by the City against any person so notified, as to the existence of the defect or other cause of the injury or damage, as to the liability of the City to the plaintiff in the first named action, and as to the amount of the damage or injury. The City may maintain an action against the person notified to recover the amount of the judgment together with all the expenses incurred by the City in the suit.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.14)

1.06 RULES OF CONSTRUCTION. In the construction of this Code of Ordinances, the rules of statutory construction as set forth in Chapter 4 of the *Code of Iowa* shall be utilized to ascertain the intent of the Council, with the understanding that the term “statute” as used therein will be deemed to be synonymous with the term “ordinance” when applied to this Code of Ordinances.

1.07 EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY. Whenever an officer or employee is required or authorized to do an act by a provision of this Code of Ordinances, the provision shall be construed as authorizing performance by a regular assistant, subordinate, or a duly authorized designee of said officer or employee.

1.08 AMENDMENTS. All ordinances that amend, repeal, or in any manner affect this Code of Ordinances shall include proper reference to chapter, section, subsection, or paragraph to maintain an orderly codification of ordinances of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.2)

1.09 CATCHLINES AND NOTES. The catchlines of the several sections of this Code of Ordinances, titles, headings (chapter, section, and subsection), editor’s notes, cross references, and State law references, unless set out in the body of the section itself, contained in this Code of Ordinances, do not constitute any part of the law and are intended merely to indicate, explain, supplement, or clarify the contents of a section.

1.10 ALTERING CODE. It is unlawful for any unauthorized person to change or amend, by additions or deletions, any part or portion of this Code of Ordinances, or to insert or delete pages, or portions thereof, or to alter or tamper with this Code of Ordinances in any manner that will cause the law of the City to be misrepresented.

1.11 SEVERABILITY. If any section, provision, or part of this Code of Ordinances is adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication will not affect the validity of this Code of Ordinances as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

1.12 WARRANTS. If consent to enter upon or inspect any building, structure, or property pursuant to a municipal ordinance is withheld by any person having the lawful right to exclude, the City officer or employee having the duty to enter upon or conduct the inspection may apply to the Iowa District Court in and for the County, pursuant to Section 808.14 of the *Code of Iowa*, for an administrative search warrant. No owner, operator or occupant, or any other person having charge, care, or control of any dwelling unit, rooming unit, structure, building, or premises shall fail or neglect, after presentation of a search warrant, to permit entry therein by the municipal officer or employee.

1.13 GENERAL STANDARDS FOR ACTION. Whenever this Code of Ordinances grants any discretionary power to the Council or any commission, board, or officer or employee

of the City and does not specify standards to govern the exercise of the power, the power shall be exercised in light of the following standard: The discretionary power to grant, deny, or revoke any matter shall be considered in light of the facts and circumstances then existing and as may be reasonably foreseeable, and due consideration shall be given to the impact upon the public health, safety and welfare, and the decision shall be that of a reasonably prudent person under similar circumstances in the exercise of the police power.

1.14 STANDARD PENALTY. Unless another penalty is expressly provided by this Code of Ordinances for violation of any particular provision, section, or chapter, any person failing to perform a duty required by this Code of Ordinances or otherwise violating any provision of this Code of Ordinances or any rule or regulation adopted herein by reference shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of at least \$105.00 but not to exceed \$855.00.[†]

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.3[2] and 903.1[1a])

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[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** For civil penalty for violations of this Code of Ordinances, see Chapter 3.

CHAPTER 2

CHARTER

2.01 Title
2.02 Form of Government
2.03 Powers and Duties of City Officers

2.04 Number and Term of Council
2.05 Term of Mayor
2.06 Copies on File

- 2.01 TITLE.** This chapter may be cited as the charter of the City of Hedrick, Iowa.
- 2.02 FORM OF GOVERNMENT.** The form of government of the City is the Mayor-Council form of government.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)
- 2.03 POWERS AND DUTIES OF CITY OFFICERS.** The Council and Mayor and other City officers have such powers and shall perform such duties as are authorized or required by State law and by the ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations of the City.
- 2.04 NUMBER AND TERM OF COUNCIL.** The Council consists of five Council Members elected at large for overlapping terms of four years.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)
- 2.05 TERM OF MAYOR.** The Mayor is elected for a term of two years.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)
- 2.06 COPIES ON FILE.** The Clerk shall keep an official copy of the charter on file with the official records of the Clerk and the Secretary of State, and shall keep copies of the charter available at the Clerk's office for public inspection.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.1[3])

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CHAPTER 3

MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS

3.01 Municipal Infraction
3.02 Environmental Violation
3.03 Penalties

3.04 Civil Citations
3.05 Alternative Relief
3.06 Alternative Penalties

3.01 MUNICIPAL INFRACTION. A violation of this Code of Ordinances or any ordinance or code herein adopted by reference or the omission or failure to perform any act or duty required by the same, with the exception of those provisions specifically provided under State law as a felony, an aggravated misdemeanor, or a serious misdemeanor, or a simple misdemeanor under Chapters 687 through 747 of the *Code of Iowa*, is a municipal infraction punishable by civil penalty as provided herein.[†]

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[3])

3.02 ENVIRONMENTAL VIOLATION. A municipal infraction that is a violation of Chapter 455B of the *Code of Iowa* or of a standard established by the City in consultation with the Department of Natural Resources, or both, may be classified as an environmental violation. However, the provisions of this section shall not be applicable until the City has offered to participate in informal negotiations regarding the violation or to the following specific violations:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[1])

1. A violation arising from noncompliance with a pretreatment standard or requirement referred to in 40 C.F.R. §403.8.
2. The discharge of airborne residue from grain, created by the handling, drying, or storing of grain, by a person not engaged in the industrial production or manufacturing of grain products.
3. The discharge of airborne residue from grain, created by the handling, drying, or storing of grain, by a person engaged in such industrial production or manufacturing if such discharge occurs from September 15 to January 15.

3.03 PENALTIES. A municipal infraction is punishable by the following civil penalties:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[1])

1. Standard Civil Penalties.
 - A. First offense – not to exceed \$750.00.
 - B. Each repeat offense – not to exceed \$1,000.00.

Each day that a violation occurs or is permitted to exist constitutes a repeat offense.

2. Special Civil Penalties.
 - A. A municipal infraction arising from noncompliance with a pretreatment standard or requirement, referred to in 40 C.F.R. §403.8, by an industrial user is punishable by a penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 for each day a violation exists or continues.

[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** For criminal penalty for violations of this Code of Ordinances, see Section 1.14.

B. A municipal infraction classified as an environmental violation is punishable by a penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 for each occurrence. However, an environmental violation is not subject to such penalty if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The violation results solely from conducting an initial startup, cleaning, repairing, performing scheduled maintenance, testing, or conducting a shutdown of either equipment causing the violation or the equipment designed to reduce or eliminate the violation.
- (2) The City is notified of the violation within 24 hours from the time that the violation begins.
- (3) The violation does not continue in existence for more than eight hours.

3.04 CIVIL CITATIONS. Any officer authorized by the City to enforce this Code of Ordinances may issue a civil citation to a person who commits a municipal infraction. A copy of the citation may be served by personal service as provided in Rule of Civil Procedure 1.305, by certified mail addressed to the defendant at defendant's last known mailing address, return receipt requested, or by publication in the manner as provided in Rule of Civil Procedure 1.310 and subject to the conditions of Rule of Civil Procedure 1.311. A copy of the citation shall be retained by the issuing officer, and the original citation shall be sent to the Clerk of the District Court. The citation shall serve as notification that a civil offense has been committed and shall contain the following information:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[4])

1. The name and address of the defendant.
2. The name or description of the infraction attested to by the officer issuing the citation.
3. The location and time of the infraction.
4. The amount of civil penalty to be assessed or the alternative relief sought, or both.
5. The manner, location, and time in which the penalty may be paid.
6. The time and place of court appearance.
7. The penalty for failure to appear in court.
8. The legal description of the affected real property, if applicable.

If the citation affects real property and charges a violation relating to the condition of the property, including a building code violation, a local housing regulation violation, a housing code violation, or a public health or safety violation, after filing the citation with the Clerk of the District Court, the City shall also file the citation in the office of the County Treasurer.

3.05 ALTERNATIVE RELIEF. Seeking a civil penalty as authorized in this chapter does not preclude the City from seeking alternative relief from the court in the same action. Such alternative relief may include, but is not limited to, an order for abatement or injunctive relief.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[9])

3.06 ALTERNATIVE PENALTIES. This chapter does not preclude a peace officer from issuing a criminal citation for a violation of this Code of Ordinances or regulation if criminal

penalties are also provided for the violation. Nor does it preclude or limit the authority of the City to enforce the provisions of this Code of Ordinances by criminal sanctions or other lawful means.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22[12])

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CHAPTER 5

OPERATING PROCEDURES

5.01 Oaths
5.02 Bonds
5.03 Powers and Duties
5.04 Books and Records
5.05 Transfer to Successor
5.06 Meetings

5.07 Conflict of Interest
5.08 Resignations
5.09 Removal of Appointed Officers and Employees
5.10 Vacancies
5.11 Gifts

5.01 OATHS. The oath of office shall be required and administered in accordance with the following:

1. Qualify for Office. Each elected or appointed officer shall qualify for office by taking the prescribed oath and by giving, when required, a bond. The oath shall be taken, and bond provided, after such officer is certified as elected but not later than noon of the first day that is not a Sunday or a legal holiday in January of the first year of the term for which the officer was elected.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 63.1)

2. Prescribed Oath. The prescribed oath is: "I, (name), do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully and impartially, to the best of my ability, discharge all duties of the office of (name of office) in Hedrick as now or hereafter required by law."

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 63.10)

3. Officers Empowered to Administer Oaths. The following are empowered to administer oaths and to take affirmations in any matter pertaining to the business of their respective offices:

- A. Mayor
- B. City Clerk
- C. Members of all boards, commissions, or bodies created by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 63A.2)

5.02 BONDS. Surety bonds are provided in accordance with the following:

1. Required. The Council shall provide by resolution for a surety bond or blanket position bond running to the City and covering the Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer, and such other officers and employees as may be necessary and advisable.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.13)

2. Bonds Approved. Bonds shall be approved by the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.19)

3. Bonds Filed. All bonds, after approval and proper record, shall be filed with the Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.23[6])

4. Record. The Clerk shall keep a book, to be known as the “Record of Official Bonds” in which shall be recorded the official bonds of all City officers, elective or appointive.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.24[1a] and [3])

5.03 POWERS AND DUTIES. Each municipal officer shall exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed by law and this Code of Ordinances, or as otherwise directed by the Council unless contrary to State law or City charter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

5.04 BOOKS AND RECORDS. All books and records required to be kept by law or ordinance shall be open to examination by the public upon request, unless some other provisions of law expressly limit such right or require such records to be kept confidential. Access to public records that are combined with data processing software shall be in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 22.2 and 22.3A)

5.05 TRANSFER TO SUCCESSOR. Each officer shall transfer to his or her successor in office all books, papers, records, documents and property in the officer’s custody and appertaining to that office.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

5.06 MEETINGS. All meetings of the Council, any board or commission, or any multi-membered body formally and directly created by any of the foregoing bodies shall be held in accordance with the following:

1. Notice of Meetings. Reasonable notice, as defined by State law, of the time, date, and place of each meeting and its tentative agenda shall be given.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.4)

2. Meetings Open. All meetings shall be held in open session unless closed sessions are held as expressly permitted by State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.3)

3. Minutes. Minutes shall be kept of all meetings showing the date, time and place, the members present, and the action taken at each meeting. The minutes shall show the results of each vote taken and information sufficient to indicate the vote of each member present. The vote of each member present shall be made public at the open session. The minutes shall be public records open to public inspection.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.3)

4. Closed Session. A closed session may be held only by affirmative vote of either two-thirds of the body or all of the members present at the meeting and in accordance with Chapter 21 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.5)

5. Cameras and Recorders. The public may use cameras or recording devices at any open session.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.7)

6. Electronic Meetings. A meeting may be conducted by electronic means only in circumstances where such a meeting in person is impossible or impractical and then only in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 21 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 21.8)

5.07 CONFLICT OF INTEREST. A City officer or employee shall not have an interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or job of work or material or the profits thereof or services to be furnished or performed for the City, unless expressly permitted by law. A contract entered into in violation of this section is void. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5)

1. Compensation of Officers. The payment of lawful compensation of a City officer or employee holding more than one City office or position, the holding of which is not incompatible with another public office or is not prohibited by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3a])

2. Investment of Funds. The designation of a bank or trust company as a depository, paying agent, or for investment of funds.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3b])

3. City Treasurer. An employee of a bank or trust company, who serves as Treasurer of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3c])

4. Stock Interests. Contracts in which a City officer or employee has an interest solely by reason of employment, or a stock interest of the kind described in Subsection 8 of this section, or both, if the contracts are made by competitive bid in writing, publicly invited and opened, or if the remuneration of employment will not be directly affected as a result of the contract and the duties of employment do not directly involve the procurement or preparation of any part of the contract. The competitive bid qualification of this subsection does not apply to a contract for professional services not customarily awarded by competitive bid.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3e])

5. Newspaper. The designation of an official newspaper.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3f])

6. Existing Contracts. A contract in which a City officer or employee has an interest if the contract was made before the time the officer or employee was elected or appointed, but the contract may not be renewed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3g])

7. Volunteers. Contracts with volunteer firefighters or civil defense volunteers.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3h])

8. Corporations. A contract with a corporation in which a City officer or employee has an interest by reason of stock holdings when less than five percent of the outstanding stock of the corporation is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the officer or employee or the spouse or immediate family of such officer or employee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3i])

9. Contracts. Contracts made by the City upon competitive bid in writing, publicly invited and opened.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3d])

10. Cumulative Purchases. Contracts not otherwise permitted by this section, for the purchase of goods or services that benefit a City officer or employee, if the purchases benefiting that officer or employee do not exceed a cumulative total purchase price of \$6,000.00 in a fiscal year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3j])

11. Franchise Agreements. Franchise agreements between the City and a utility and contracts entered into by the City for the provision of essential City utility services.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3k])

12. Third Party Contracts. A contract that is a bond, note or other obligation of the City and the contract is not acquired directly from the City but is acquired in a transaction with a third party who may or may not be the original underwriter, purchaser, or obligee of the contract.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[3l])

5.08 RESIGNATIONS. An elected officer who wishes to resign may do so by submitting a resignation in writing to the Clerk so that it shall be properly recorded and considered. A person who resigns from an elective office is not eligible for appointment to the same office during the time for which the person was elected if, during that time, the compensation of the office has been increased.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[9])

5.09 REMOVAL OF APPOINTED OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES. Except as otherwise provided by State or City law, all persons appointed to City office or employment may be removed by the officer or body making the appointment, but every such removal shall be by written order. The order shall give the reasons, be filed in the office of the Clerk, and a copy shall be sent by certified mail to the person removed, who, upon request filed with the Clerk within 30 days after the date of mailing the copy, shall be granted a public hearing before the Council on all issues connected with the removal. The hearing shall be held within 30 days after the date the request is filed, unless the person removed requests a later date.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.15)

5.10 VACANCIES. A vacancy in an elective City office during a term of office shall be filled in accordance with Section 372.13[2] of the *Code of Iowa*.

5.11 GIFTS. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 68B of the *Code of Iowa*, a public official, public employee or candidate, or that person's immediate family member, shall not, directly or indirectly, accept or receive any gift or series of gifts from a "restricted donor" as defined in Chapter 68B and a restricted donor shall not, directly or indirectly, individually or jointly with one or more other restricted donors, offer or make a gift or a series of gifts to a public official, public employee, or candidate.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 68B.22)

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CHAPTER 6

CITY ELECTIONS

6.01 Nominating Method to Be Used
6.02 Nominations by Petition
6.03 Adding Name by Petition

6.04 Preparation of Petition and Affidavit
6.05 Filing; Presumption; Withdrawals; Objections
6.06 Persons Elected

6.01 NOMINATING METHOD TO BE USED. All candidates for elective municipal offices shall be nominated under the provisions of Chapter 45 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.3)

6.02 NOMINATIONS BY PETITION. Nominations for elective municipal offices of the City may be made by nomination paper or papers signed by not less than 10 eligible electors, residents of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.1)

6.03 ADDING NAME BY PETITION. The name of a candidate placed upon the ballot by any other method than by petition shall not be added by petition for the same office.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.2)

6.04 PREPARATION OF PETITION AND AFFIDAVIT. Nomination papers shall include a petition and an affidavit of candidacy. The petition and affidavit shall be substantially in the form prescribed by the State Commissioner of Elections, shall include information required by the *Code of Iowa*, and shall be signed in accordance with the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.3, 45.5, and 45.6)

6.05 FILING; PRESUMPTION; WITHDRAWALS; OBJECTIONS. The time and place of filing nomination petitions, the presumption of validity thereof, the right of a candidate so nominated to withdraw and the effect of such withdrawal, and the right to object to the legal sufficiency of such petitions, or to the eligibility of the candidate, shall be governed by the appropriate provisions of Chapter 44 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.4)

6.06 PERSONS ELECTED. The candidates who receive the greatest number of votes for each office on the ballot are elected, to the extent necessary to fill the positions open.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.8[3])

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CHAPTER 7

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

7.01 Purpose

7.02 Finance Officer

7.03 Cash Control

7.04 Fund Control

7.05 Operating Budget Preparation

7.06 Budget Amendments

7.07 Accounting

7.08 Financial Reports

7.09 Setoff Program Provisions

7.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to establish policies and provide for rules and regulations governing the management of the financial affairs of the City.

7.02 FINANCE OFFICER. The Clerk is the finance and accounting officer of the City and is responsible for the administration of the provisions of this chapter.

7.03 CASH CONTROL. To assure the proper accounting and safe custody of moneys the following shall apply:

1. Deposit of Funds. All moneys or fees collected for any purpose by any City officer shall be deposited through the office of the finance officer. If any said fees are due to an officer, they shall be paid to the officer by check drawn by the finance officer and approved by the Council only upon such officer's making adequate reports relating thereto as required by law, ordinance, or Council directive.

2. Deposits and Investments. All moneys belonging to the City shall be promptly deposited in depositories selected by the Council in amounts not exceeding the authorized depository limitation established by the Council or invested in accordance with the City's written investment policy and State law, including joint investments as authorized by Section 384.21 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.21, 12B.10, and 12C.1)

3. Change Fund. The finance officer is authorized to establish a change fund in the amount of \$100.00 for the purpose of making change without comingling other funds to meet the requirements of the office.

7.04 FUND CONTROL. There shall be established and maintained separate and distinct funds in accordance with the following:

1. Revenues. All moneys received by the City shall be credited to the proper fund as required by law, ordinance, or resolution.

2. Expenditures. No disbursement shall be made from a fund unless such disbursement is authorized by law, ordinance, or resolution, was properly budgeted, and supported by a claim approved by the Council.

3. Emergency Fund. No transfer may be made from any fund to the Emergency Fund.

(545 IAC 2.5[2])

4. Debt Service Fund. Except where specifically prohibited by State law, moneys may be transferred from any other City fund to the Debt Service Fund to meet payments

of principal and interest. Such transfers must be authorized by the original budget or a budget amendment.

(545 IAC 2.5[3])

5. Capital Improvements Reserve Fund. Except where specifically prohibited by State law, moneys may be transferred from any City fund to the Capital Improvements Reserve Fund. Such transfers must be authorized by the original budget or a budget amendment.

(545 IAC 2.5[4])

6. Utility and Enterprise Funds. A surplus in a Utility or Enterprise Fund may be transferred to any other City fund, except the Emergency Fund, by resolution of the Council. A surplus may exist only after all required transfers have been made to any restricted accounts in accordance with the terms and provisions of any revenue bonds or loan agreements relating to the Utility or Enterprise Fund. A surplus is defined as the cash balance in the operating account or the unrestricted net position calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, after adding back the net pension and other postemployment benefits, liabilities, and the related deferred inflows of resources and deducting the related deferred outflows of resources, in excess of:

A. The amount of the expenses of disbursements for operating and maintaining the utility or enterprise for the preceding three months; and

B. The amount necessary to make all required transfers to restricted accounts for the succeeding three months.

(545 IAC 2.5[5])

7. Balancing of Funds. Fund accounts shall be reconciled at the close of each month and a report thereof submitted to the Council.

7.05 OPERATING BUDGET PREPARATION. The annual operating budget of the City shall be prepared in accordance with the following:

1. Proposal Prepared. The finance officer is responsible for preparation of the annual budget detail, for review by the Mayor and Council and adoption by the Council in accordance with directives of the Mayor and Council.

2. Boards and Commissions. All boards, commissions, and other administrative agencies of the City that are authorized to prepare and administer budgets must submit their budget proposals to the finance officer for inclusion in the proposed City budget at such time and in such form as required by the Council.

3. Submission to Council. The finance officer shall submit the completed budget proposal to the Council each year at such time as directed by the Council.

4. Annual Statement.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 24.2A[2])

A. On or before March 15 of each year, the City shall file, with the Department of Management, a report containing all necessary information for the Department of Management to compile and calculate amounts required to be included in the statement mailed under Paragraph B.

B. Not later than March 20, the County Auditor, using information compiled and calculated by the Department of Management shall send to each property owner or taxpayer within the County, by regular mail, an individual

statement containing all of the required information as provided under Section 24.2(2)(B)(1-9) of the *Code of Iowa*.

C. The Department of Management shall prescribe the form for the report required under Paragraph A, the statements to be mailed under Paragraph B, and the public hearing notice required under Paragraph D.

D. The Council shall set a time and place for a public hearing on the City's proposed property tax amount for the budget year and the City's information included in the statements under Paragraph B. At the hearing, the Council shall receive oral or written testimony from any resident or property owner of the City. This public hearing shall be separate from any other meeting of the Council, including any other meeting or public hearing relating to the City's budget, and other business of the City that is not related to the proposed property tax amounts and the information in the statements shall not be conducted at the public hearing. After all testimony has been received and considered, the governing body may decrease, but not increase, the proposed property tax amount to be included in the City's budget.

(1) Notice of the public hearing shall be published not less than 10 nor more than 20 days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper published at least once weekly and having general circulation in the City. However, if the City has a population of 200 or less, publication may be made by posting in three public places in the City.

(2) Notice of the hearing shall also be posted and clearly identified on the City's internet site for public viewing beginning on the date of the newspaper publication and shall be maintained on the City's internet site with all such prior year notices and copies of the statements mailed under this section.

(3) Additionally, if the City maintains a social media account on one or more social media applications, the public hearing notice or an electronic link to the public hearing notice shall be posted on each such account on the same day as the publication of the notice.

5. Council Review. The Council shall review the proposed budget and may make any adjustments it deems appropriate in the budget before accepting such proposal for publication, hearing, and final adoption.

6. Notice of Hearing. Following, and not until the requirements of Subsection 4 of this section are completed, the Council shall set a time and place for public hearing on the budget to be held before April 30 and shall publish notice of the hearing not less than 10 nor more than 20 days before the hearing. A summary of the proposed budget and a description of the procedure for protesting the City budget under Section 384.19 of the *Code of Iowa*, in the form prescribed by the Director of the Department of Management, shall be included in the notice. Proof of publication of the notice under this subsection must be filed with the County Auditor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16[3])

7. Copies of Budget on File. Not less than 20 days before the date that the budget must be certified to the County Auditor and not less than 10 days before the public hearing, the Clerk shall make available a sufficient number of copies of the detailed

budget to meet the requests of taxpayers and organizations, and have them available for distribution at the offices of the Mayor and Clerk and at the City library.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16[2])

8. Adoption and Certification. After the hearing, the Council shall adopt, by resolution, a budget for at least the next fiscal year and the Clerk shall certify the necessary tax levy for the next fiscal year to the County Auditor and the County Board of Supervisors. The tax levy certified may be less than, but not more than, the amount estimated in the proposed budget submitted at the final hearing, unless an additional tax levy is approved at a City election. Two copies each of the detailed budget as adopted and of the tax certificate must be transmitted to the County Auditor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16[5])

7.06 BUDGET AMENDMENTS. A City budget finally adopted for the following fiscal year becomes effective July 1 and constitutes the City appropriation for each program and purpose specified therein until amended as provided by this section.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.18)

1. Program Increase. Any increase in the amount appropriated to a program must be prepared, adopted, and subject to protest in the same manner as the original budget.

(545 IAC 2.2)

2. Program Transfer. Any transfer of appropriation from one program to another must be prepared, adopted, and subject to protest in the same manner as the original budget.

(545 IAC 2.3)

3. Activity Transfer. Any transfer of appropriation from one activity to another activity within a program must be approved by resolution of the Council.

(545 IAC 2.4)

4. Administrative Transfers. The finance officer shall have the authority to adjust, by transfer or otherwise, the appropriations allocated within a specific activity without prior Council approval.

(545 IAC 2.4)

7.07 ACCOUNTING. The accounting records of the City shall consist of not less than the following:

1. Books of Original Entry. There shall be established and maintained books of original entry to provide a chronological record of cash received and disbursed.

2. General Ledger. There shall be established and maintained a general ledger controlling all cash transactions, budgetary accounts and for recording unappropriated surpluses.

3. Checks. Two signatures are required on all City checks. Checks shall be prenumbered and signed by any two of the following: Mayor, Clerk, or Mayor Pro Tem following Council approval, except as provided by Subsection 5 hereof.

4. Budget Accounts. There shall be established such individual accounts to record receipts by source and expenditures by program and activity as will provide adequate information and control for budgeting purposes as planned and approved by the Council. Each individual account shall be maintained within its proper fund and so kept that receipts can be immediately and directly compared with revenue estimates and expenditures can be related to the authorizing appropriation. No expenditure shall be

posted except to the appropriation for the function and purpose for which the expense was incurred.

5. Immediate Payment Authorized. The Council may by resolution authorize the Clerk to issue checks for immediate payment of amounts due, which if not paid promptly would result in loss of discount, penalty for late payment or additional interest cost. Any such payments made shall be reported to the Council for review and approval with and in the same manner as other claims at the next meeting following such payment. The resolution authorizing immediate payment shall specify the type of payment so authorized and may include (but is not limited to) payment of utility bills, contractual obligations, payroll, and bond principal and interest.

6. Utilities. The finance officer shall perform and be responsible for accounting functions of the municipally owned utilities.

7.08 FINANCIAL REPORTS. The finance officer shall prepare and file the following financial reports:

1. Monthly Reports. There shall be submitted to the Council each month a report showing the activity and status of each fund, program, sub-program, and activity for the preceding month.

2. Annual Report. Not later than December 1 of each year there shall be published an annual report containing a summary for the preceding fiscal year of all collections and receipts, all accounts due the City, and all expenditures, the current public debt of the City, and the legal debt limit of the City for the current fiscal year. The Annual Financial Report shall be prepared on forms and pursuant to instructions prescribed by the Auditor of State. Beginning with the Annual Financial Report published by December 1, 2025, each report shall include a list of bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by the City during the most recently completed fiscal year, and the applicable lists for other fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024, for which obligations remain unpaid, payable from any source, including the amount of the issuance, the project or purpose of the issuance, whether the issuance was approved at election, eligible to be subject to a petition for an election, or was exempt from approval at election as the result of statutory exclusions based on population of the City or amount of the issuance, and identification of issuances from the fiscal year or prior fiscal years related to the same project or purpose.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

7.09 SETOFF PROGRAM PROVISIONS. This section shall establish policies and procedures for the City pursuant to Section 421.65 of the *Code of Iowa*, to allow the City to utilize and invoke the setoff program provisions of the State for collection of debts owed to the City and for which the City has provided the obligor with an opportunity to contest.

1. Definitions. The following terms are defined for use in this section:
 - A. "Department" means the Iowa Department of Revenue.
 - B. "Obligor" means a person, not including a public agency, who has been determined to owe a qualifying debt.
 - C. "Public agency" means a board, commission, department, including the Department of Revenue, or other administrative office or unit of the State or any other State entity reported in the Iowa Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, or a political subdivision of the State, or an office or unit of a political

subdivision. Public agency does include the Clerk of the District Court as it relates to the collection of a qualifying debt. Public agency does not include the general assembly or Office of the Governor.

D. “Public payment” means any claim a public agency owes to an obligor.

E. “Qualifying debt” means any of the following:

(1) Any debt, which is assigned to the Department of Health and Human Services, or which is owed to the Department of Health and Human Services for unpaid premiums under Section 249A.3(2)(a)(1) of the *Code of Iowa*, or which child support services is otherwise attempting to collect, or which foster care services of the Department of Health and Human Services is attempting to collect on behalf of a child receiving foster care provided by the Department of Health and Human Services.

(2) Any debt which is in the form of a liquidated sum due, owing, and payable to the Clerk of the District Court.

(3) Any liquidated sum certain, owing, and payable to a public agency, with respect to which the public agency has provided the obligor an opportunity to protest or challenge the sum in a manner in compliance with applicable law and due process, and which has been determined as owing through the challenge or protest, or for which the time period provided by the public agency to challenge, or protest has expired.

2. Memorandum of Understanding. The City shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Department which shall outline the program guidelines for use of the State Setoff Program.

3. Qualifying Debt. The Clerk shall only certify to the Department qualifying debt as approved by the Department through the completion of a qualifying debt questionnaire and for which the City has provided appropriate documentation showing the City’s legal authority for charging, implementing a fine or fee for violation of, or imposing costs related to the abatement of certain conditions when appropriate legal authority exists to the City. The qualifying debt questionnaire may be updated from time to time as required by the City to add or remove qualifying debt or as needed by the Department.

4. Due Process. Prior to submission of a debt to the Department the City shall provide the obligor due process as outlined in this section prior to the submission of a debt:

A. With respect to the qualifying debt, the City shall provide the obligor with 15 days’ advance written notice to the obligor’s last-known address. Such notice shall provide the obligor with a minimum period of 15 days in which they may file an appeal in writing to the Clerk.

B. Upon receipt of a written request for an appeal on a debt to be submitted to the Setoff Program the Clerk shall schedule a hearing with the Council for the next regularly scheduled meeting and notify the obligor of the hearing date and time at least five days in advance of the hearing.

C. At the time and date of the hearing, the Council shall hear any evidence brought forth by the obligor and shall examine the City’s file regarding the

matter. The Council shall make a ruling upon a majority vote of the members in attendance.

D. If the qualifying debt is upheld by the Council and the debt has not yet been paid by the obligor, the Clerk may certify the delinquency to the Department pursuant to the Section 421.65 of the *Code of Iowa* and the memorandum of understanding between the City and the Department.

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CHAPTER 11
URBAN REVITALIZATION

EDITOR'S NOTE		
The following ordinances not codified herein, and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted designating Urban Revitalization Areas in the City and remain in full force and effect.		
ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED	NAME OF AREA
1-2014	April 7, 2014	Urban Revitalization Plan

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ADMINISTRATION, BOARDS, AND COMMISSIONS

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CHAPTER 15

MAYOR

15.01 Term of Office
15.02 Powers and Duties
15.03 Appointments

15.04 Compensation
15.05 Voting

15.01 TERM OF OFFICE. The Mayor is elected for a term of two years.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

15.02 POWERS AND DUTIES. The powers and duties of the Mayor are as follows:

1. Chief Executive Officer. Act as the chief executive officer of the City and presiding officer of the Council, supervise all departments of the City, give direction to department heads concerning the functions of the departments, and have the power to examine all functions of the municipal departments, their records and to call for special reports from department heads at any time.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[1])

2. Proclamation of Emergency. Have authority to take command of the police and govern the City by proclamation, upon making a determination that a time of emergency or public danger exists. Within the City limits, the Mayor has all the powers conferred upon the Sheriff to suppress disorders.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[2])

3. Special Meetings. Call special meetings of the Council when the Mayor deems such meetings necessary to the interests of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[1])

4. Mayor's Veto. Sign, veto, or take no action on an ordinance, amendment, or resolution passed by the Council. The Mayor may veto an ordinance, amendment, or resolution within 14 days after passage. The Mayor shall explain the reasons for the veto in a written message to the Council at the time of the veto.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.5 and 380.6[2])

5. Reports to Council. Make such oral or written reports to the Council as required. These reports shall concern municipal affairs generally, the municipal departments, and recommendations suitable for Council action.

6. Negotiations. Represent the City in all negotiations properly entered into in accordance with law or ordinance. The Mayor shall not represent the City where this duty is specifically delegated to another officer by law, ordinance, or Council direction.

7. Contracts. Whenever authorized by the Council, sign contracts on behalf of the City.

8. Professional Services. Upon order of the Council, secure for the City such specialized and professional services not already available to the City. In executing the order of the Council, the Mayor shall act in accordance with this Code of Ordinances and the laws of the State.

9. Licenses and Permits. Sign all licenses and permits that have been granted by the Council, except those designated by law or ordinance to be issued by another municipal officer.

10. Nuisances. Issue written order for removal, at public expense, any nuisance for which no person can be found responsible and liable.

11. Absentee Officer. Make appropriate provision that duties of any absentee officer be carried on during such absence.

15.03 APPOINTMENTS.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

1. The Mayor shall appoint the following officials:

A. Mayor Pro Tem

2. The following appointments shall be made by the Mayor with Council approval:

A. Library Trustees

15.04 COMPENSATION. The salary of the Mayor is \$3,000.00 per year, paid in one installment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[8])

15.05 VOTING. The Mayor is not a member of the Council and shall not vote as a member of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

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CHAPTER 16

MAYOR PRO TEM

16.01 Vice President of Council
16.02 Powers and Duties

16.03 Voting Rights
16.04 Compensation

16.01 VICE PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL. The Mayor shall appoint a member of the Council as Mayor Pro Tem, who shall serve as vice president of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[3])

16.02 POWERS AND DUTIES. Except for the limitations otherwise provided herein, the Mayor Pro Tem shall perform the duties of the Mayor in cases of absence or inability of the Mayor to perform such duties. In the exercise of the duties of the office the Mayor Pro Tem shall not have power to appoint, employ, or discharge from employment officers or employees that the Mayor has the power to appoint, employ, or discharge without the approval of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[3])

16.03 VOTING RIGHTS. The Mayor Pro Tem shall have the right to vote as a member of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14[3])

16.04 COMPENSATION. If the Mayor Pro Tem performs the duties of the Mayor during the Mayor's absence or disability for a continuous period of 15 days or more, the Mayor Pro Tem may be paid for that period the compensation as determined by the Council, based upon the Mayor Pro Tem's performance of the Mayor's duties and upon the compensation of the Mayor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[8])

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CHAPTER 17

CITY COUNCIL

17.01 Number and Term of Council
17.02 Powers and Duties
17.03 Exercise of Power

17.04 Council Meetings
17.05 Appointments
17.06 Compensation

17.01 NUMBER AND TERM OF COUNCIL. The Council consists of five Council members elected at large for overlapping terms of four years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4 and 376.2)

17.02 POWERS AND DUTIES. The powers and duties of the Council include, but are not limited to the following:

1. General. All powers of the City are vested in the Council except as otherwise provided by law or ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.2[1])

2. Fiscal Authority. The Council shall apportion and appropriate all funds, and audit and allow all bills, accounts, payrolls, and claims, and order payment thereof. It shall make all assessments for the cost of street improvements, sidewalks, sewers, and other work, improvement, or repairs that may be specially assessed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.2[1], 384.16, and 384.38[1])

3. Public Improvements. The Council shall make all orders for the construction of any improvements, bridges, or buildings.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.2[1])

4. Contracts. The Council shall make or authorize the making of all contracts. No contract shall bind or be obligatory upon the City unless approved by the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 26)

5. Employees. The Council shall authorize, by resolution, the number, duties, term of office, and compensation of employees or officers not otherwise provided for by State law or the Code of Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

6. Setting Compensation for Elected Officers. By ordinance, the Council shall prescribe the compensation of the Mayor, Council members, and other elected City officers, but a change in the compensation of the Mayor does not become effective during the term in which the change is adopted, and the Council shall not adopt such an ordinance changing the compensation of any elected officer during the months of November and December in the year of a regular City election. A change in the compensation of Council members becomes effective for all Council members at the beginning of the term of the Council members elected at the election next following the change in compensation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[8])

17.03 EXERCISE OF POWER. The Council shall exercise a power only by the passage of a motion, a resolution, an amendment, or an ordinance in the following manner:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.3[1])

1. Action by Council. Passage of an ordinance, amendment, or resolution requires a majority vote of all of the members of the Council. Passage of a motion requires a majority vote of a quorum of the Council. A resolution must be passed to spend public funds in excess of \$100,000.00 on a public improvement project, or to accept public improvements and facilities upon their completion. Each Council member's vote on a measure must be recorded. A measure that fails to receive sufficient votes for passage shall be considered defeated.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.4)

2. Overriding Mayor's Veto. Within 30 days after the Mayor's veto, the Council may pass the measure again by a vote of not less than two-thirds of all of the members of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[2])

3. Measures Become Effective. Measures passed by the Council become effective in one of the following ways:

A. An ordinance or amendment signed by the Mayor becomes effective when the ordinance or a summary of the ordinance is published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the ordinance or amendment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[1a])

B. A resolution signed by the Mayor becomes effective immediately upon signing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[1b])

C. A motion becomes effective immediately upon passage of the motion by the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[1c])

D. If the Mayor vetoes an ordinance, amendment, or resolution and the Council repasses the measure after the Mayor's veto, a resolution becomes effective immediately upon repassage, and an ordinance or amendment becomes a law when the ordinance or a summary of the ordinance is published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the ordinance or amendment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[2])

E. If the Mayor takes no action on an ordinance, amendment, or resolution, a resolution becomes effective 14 days after the date of passage, and an ordinance or amendment becomes law when the ordinance or a summary of the ordinance is published, but not sooner than 14 days after the date of passage, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the ordinance or amendment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6[3])

"All of the members of the Council" refers to all of the seats of the Council including a vacant seat and a seat where the member is absent, but does not include a seat where the Council member declines to vote by reason of a conflict of interest.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.1[a])

17.04 COUNCIL MEETINGS. Procedures for giving notice of meetings of the Council and other provisions regarding the conduct of Council meetings are contained in Section 5.06 of this Code of Ordinances. Additional particulars relating to Council meetings are the following:

1. Regular Meetings. The time and place of the regular meetings of the Council shall be fixed by resolution of the Council.
2. Special Meetings. Special meetings shall be held upon call of the Mayor or upon the request of a majority of the members of the Council.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[5])
3. Quorum. A majority of all Council members is a quorum.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[1])
4. Rules of Procedure. The Council shall determine its own rules and maintain records of its proceedings.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[5])
5. Compelling Attendance. Any three members of the Council can compel the attendance of the absent members at any regular, adjourned, or duly called meeting, by serving a written notice upon the absent members to attend at once.

17.05 APPOINTMENTS. The Council shall appoint the following officials and prescribe their powers, duties, compensation, and term of office:

1. City Clerk
2. City Attorney
3. Planning and Zoning Commission
4. Board of Adjustment
5. Zoning Administrator

17.06 COMPENSATION. The salary of each Council member is \$65.00 for each meeting of the Council attended, payable in one installment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[8])

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CHAPTER 18

CITY CLERK

18.01 Appointment and Compensation
18.02 Powers and Duties: General
18.03 Publication of Minutes
18.04 Recording Measures
18.05 Other Publications
18.06 Authentication
18.07 Certification

18.08 Records
18.09 Attendance at Meetings
18.10 Licenses and Permits
18.11 Notification of Appointments
18.12 Elections
18.13 City Seal

18.01 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION. The Council shall appoint by majority vote a City Clerk to serve at the discretion of the Council. The Clerk shall receive such compensation as established by resolution of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[3])

18.02 POWERS AND DUTIES: GENERAL. The Clerk (or, in the Clerk's absence or inability to act, the Deputy Clerk) has the powers and duties as provided in this chapter, this Code of Ordinances, and the law.

18.03 PUBLICATION OF MINUTES. Within 15 days following a regular or special meeting, the Clerk shall cause the minutes of the proceedings thereof to be published. Such publication shall include a list of all claims allowed and a summary of all receipts and shall show the gross amount of the claims.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[6])

18.04 RECORDING MEASURES. The Clerk shall promptly record each measure considered by the Council and record a statement with the measure, where applicable, indicating whether the Mayor signed, vetoed, or took no action on the measure, and whether the measure was repassed after the Mayor's veto.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7[1 and 2])

18.05 OTHER PUBLICATIONS. The Clerk shall cause to be published all ordinances, enactments, proceedings, and official notices requiring publication as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3)

1. Time. If notice of an election, hearing, or other official action is required by this Code of Ordinances or law, the notice must be published at least once, not less than four or more than 20 days before the date of the election, hearing, or other action, unless otherwise provided by law.

2. Manner of Publication. A publication required by this Code of Ordinances or law must be in a newspaper published at least once weekly and having general circulation in the City, except that ordinances and amendments may be published by posting in the following places:

City Hall
South Ottumwa Savings Bank
Post Office

The Clerk is hereby directed to post promptly such ordinances and amendments, and to leave them so posted for not less than 10 days after the first date of posting.

Unauthorized removal of the posted ordinance or amendment prior to the completion of the 10 days shall not affect the validity of said ordinance or amendment. The Clerk shall note the first date of such posting on the official copy of the ordinance and in the official ordinance book immediately following the ordinance.

18.06 AUTHENTICATION. The Clerk shall authenticate all measures except motions with the Clerk's signature, certifying the time and manner of publication when required.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7[4])

18.07 CERTIFICATION. The Clerk shall certify all measures establishing any zoning district, building lines, or fire limits and a plat showing the district, lines, or limits to the recorder of the County containing the affected parts of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

18.08 RECORDS. The Clerk shall maintain the specified City records in the following manner:

1. **Ordinances and Codes.** Maintain copies of all effective City ordinances and codes for public use.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7[5])

2. **Custody.** Have custody and be responsible for the safekeeping of all writings or documents in which the City is a party in interest unless otherwise specifically directed by law or ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

3. **Maintenance.** Maintain all City records and documents (or accurate reproductions) for at least five years except that ordinances, resolutions, Council proceedings, records, and documents (or accurate reproductions) relating to the issuance, cancellation, transfer, redemption, or replacement of public bonds or obligations shall be kept for at least 11 years following the final maturity of the bonds or obligations. Ordinances, resolutions, Council proceedings, records, and documents (or accurate reproductions) relating to real property transactions shall be maintained permanently.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[3 and 5])

4. **Provide Copy.** Furnish upon request to any municipal officer a copy of any record, paper, or public document under the Clerk's control when it may be necessary to such officer in the discharge of such officer's duty; furnish a copy to any citizen when requested upon payment of the fee set by Council resolution; under the direction of the Mayor or other authorized officer, affix the seal of the City to those public documents or instruments that by this Code of Ordinances are required to be attested by the affixing of the seal.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4 and 5] and 380.7[5])

5. **Filing of Communications.** Keep and file all communications and petitions directed to the Council or to the City generally. The Clerk shall endorse thereon the action of the Council taken upon matters considered in such communications and petitions.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

18.09 ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS. The Clerk shall attend all regular and special Council meetings and, at the direction of the Council, the Clerk shall attend meetings of

committees, boards, and commissions. The Clerk shall record and preserve a correct record of the proceedings of such meetings.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

18.10 LICENSES AND PERMITS. The Clerk shall issue or revoke licenses and permits when authorized by this Code of Ordinances, and keep a record of licenses and permits issued which shall show date of issuance, license or permit number, official receipt number, name of person to whom issued, term of license or permit, and purpose for which issued.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

18.11 NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTMENTS. The Clerk shall inform all persons appointed by the Mayor or Council to offices in the City government of their positions and the time at which they shall assume the duties of their offices.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

18.12 ELECTIONS. The Clerk shall perform the duties relating to elections in accordance with Chapter 376 of the *Code of Iowa*.

18.13 CITY SEAL. The City seal is in the custody of the Clerk and shall be attached by the Clerk to all transcripts, orders, and certificates that it may be necessary or proper to authenticate. The City seal is circular in form, in the center of which are the words "SEAL" and around the margin of which are the words "CITY OF HEDRICK" "HEDRICK, IOWA."

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CHAPTER 19

CITY TREASURER

19.01 Appointment
19.02 Compensation

19.03 Duties of Treasurer

19.01 APPOINTMENT. The City Clerk is the Treasurer and performs all functions required of the position of Treasurer.

19.02 COMPENSATION. The Clerk receives no additional compensation for performing the duties of the Treasurer.

19.03 DUTIES OF TREASURER. The duties of the Treasurer are as follows:
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

1. Custody of Funds. Be responsible for the safe custody of all funds of the City in the manner provided by law and Council direction.
2. Record of Fund. Keep the record of each fund separate.
3. Record Receipts. Keep an accurate record of all money or securities received by the Treasurer on behalf of the City and specify the date, from whom, and for what purpose received.
4. Record Disbursements. Keep an accurate account of all disbursements, money, or property, specifying date, to whom, and from what fund paid.
5. Special Assessments. Keep a separate account of all money received by the Treasurer from special assessments.
6. Deposit Funds. Upon receipt of moneys to be held in the Treasurer's custody and belonging to the City, deposit the same in depositories selected by the Council.
7. Reconciliation. Reconcile depository statements with the Treasurer's books and certify monthly to the Council the balance of cash and investments of each fund and amounts received and disbursed.
8. Debt Service. Keep a register of all bonds outstanding and record all payments of interest and principal.
9. Other Duties. Perform such other duties as specified by the Council by resolution or ordinance.

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CHAPTER 20

CITY ATTORNEY

20.01 Appointment and Compensation
20.02 Attorney for City
20.03 Power of Attorney
20.04 Ordinance Preparation

20.05 Review and Comment
20.06 Provide Legal Opinion
20.07 Attendance at Council Meetings
20.08 Prepare Documents

20.01 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION. The Council shall appoint by majority vote a City Attorney to serve for a term of one year. The City Attorney shall receive such compensation as established by resolution of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.02 ATTORNEY FOR CITY. The City Attorney shall act as attorney for the City in all matters affecting the City's interest and appear on behalf of the City before any court, tribunal, commission, or board. The City Attorney shall prosecute or defend all actions and proceedings when so requested by the Mayor or Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.03 POWER OF ATTORNEY. The City Attorney shall sign the name of the City to all appeal bonds and to all other bonds or papers of any kind that may be essential to the prosecution of any cause in court, and when so signed the City shall be bound upon the same.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.04 ORDINANCE PREPARATION. The City Attorney shall prepare those ordinances that the Council may desire and direct to be prepared and report to the Council upon all such ordinances before their final passage by the Council and publication.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.05 REVIEW AND COMMENT. The City Attorney shall, upon request, make a report to the Council giving an opinion on all contracts, documents, resolutions, or ordinances submitted to or coming under the City Attorney's notice.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.06 PROVIDE LEGAL OPINION. The City Attorney shall give advice or a written legal opinion on City contracts and all questions of law relating to City matters submitted by the Mayor or Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.07 ATTENDANCE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS. The City Attorney shall attend meetings of the Council at the request of the Mayor or Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

20.08 PREPARE DOCUMENTS. The City Attorney shall, upon request, formulate drafts for contracts, forms, and other writings that may be required for the use of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

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CHAPTER 22

LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

22.01 Public Library	22.07 Nonresident Use
22.02 Library Trustees	22.08 Expenditures
22.03 Qualifications of Trustees	22.09 Annual Report
22.04 Organization of the Board	22.10 Injury to Books or Property
22.05 Powers and Duties	22.11 Theft
22.06 Contracting with Other Libraries	22.12 Notice Posted

22.01 PUBLIC LIBRARY. The public library for the City is known as the Hedrick Public Library. It is referred to in this chapter as the Library.

22.02 LIBRARY TRUSTEES. The Board of Trustees of the Library, hereinafter referred to as the Board, consists of seven members. All members are to be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council.

22.03 QUALIFICATIONS OF TRUSTEES. Members of the Board may be residents of the City or non-residents and shall be over the age of 18 years.

22.04 ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD. The organization of the Board shall be as follows:

1. Term of Office. All appointments to the Board shall be for six years, except to fill vacancies. Each term shall commence on July 1. Appointments shall be made every two years of one-third the total number or as near as possible, to stagger the terms.
2. Vacancies. The position of any Trustee shall be vacated if such member moves permanently from the City and shall be deemed vacated if such member is absent from six consecutive regular meetings of the Board, except in the case of sickness or temporary absence from the City. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment except that the new Trustee shall fill out the unexpired term for which the appointment is made.
3. Compensation. Trustees shall receive no compensation for their services.

22.05 POWERS AND DUTIES. The Board shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:

1. Officers. To meet and elect from its members a President, a Secretary, and such other officers as it deems necessary.
2. Physical Plant. To have charge, control, and supervision of the Library, its appurtenances, fixtures, and rooms containing the same.
3. Charge of Affairs. To direct and control all affairs of the Library.
4. Hiring of Personnel. To employ a Library Director, and authorize the Library Director to employ such assistants and employees as may be necessary for the proper management of the Library, and fix their compensation; provided, however, prior to such employment, the compensation of the Library Director, assistants, and employees

shall have been fixed and approved by a majority of the members of the Board voting in favor thereof.

5. Removal of Personnel. To remove the Library Director, by a two-thirds vote of the Board, and provide procedures for the removal of the assistants or employees for misdemeanor, incompetence, or inattention to duty, subject however, to the provisions of Chapter 35C of the *Code of Iowa*.

6. Purchases. To select, or authorize the Library Director to select, and make purchases of books, pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, papers, maps, journals, other Library materials, furniture, fixtures, stationery, and supplies for the Library within budgetary limits set by the Board.

7. Use by Nonresidents. To authorize the use of the Library by nonresidents and to fix charges therefor unless a contract for free service exists.

8. Rules and Regulations. To make and adopt, amend, modify, or repeal rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this Code of Ordinances and the law, for the care, use, government, and management of the Library and the business of the Board, fixing and enforcing penalties for violations.

9. Expenditures. To have exclusive control of the expenditure of all funds allocated for Library purposes by the Council, and of all moneys available by gift or otherwise for the erection of Library buildings, and of all other moneys belonging to the Library including fines and rentals collected under the rules of the Board.

10. Gifts. To accept gifts of real property, personal property, or mixed property, and devises, and bequests, including trust funds; to take the title to said property in the name of the Library; to execute deeds and bills of sale for the conveyance of said property; and to expend the funds received by them from such gifts, for the improvement of the Library.

11. Enforce the Performance of Conditions on Gifts. To enforce the performance of conditions on gifts, donations, devises, and bequests accepted by the City by action against the Council.

12. Record of Proceedings. To keep a record of its proceedings.

13. County Historical Association. To have authority to make agreements with the local County historical association where such exists, and to set apart the necessary room and to care for such articles as may come into the possession of the association. The Trustees are further authorized to purchase necessary receptacles and materials for the preservation and protection of such articles as are in their judgment of a historical and educational nature and pay for the same out of funds allocated for Library purposes.

22.06 CONTRACTING WITH OTHER LIBRARIES. The Board has power to contract with other libraries in accordance with the following:

1. Contracting. The Board may contract with any other boards of trustees of free public libraries, with any other city, school corporation, private or semiprivate organization, institution of higher learning, township, or County, or with the trustees of any County library district for the use of the Library by their respective residents.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.5 and Ch. 28E)

2. Termination. Such a contract may be terminated at any time by mutual consent of the contracting parties. It also may be terminated by a majority vote of the electors represented by either of the contracting parties. Such a termination proposition shall be

submitted to the electors by the governing body of a contracting party on a written petition of not less than five percent in number of the electors who voted for governor in the territory of the contracting party at the last general election. The petition must be presented to the governing body not less than 40 days before the election. The proposition may be submitted at any election provided by law which is held in the territory of the party seeking to terminate the contract.

22.07 NONRESIDENT USE. The Board may authorize the use of the Library by persons not residents of the City or County in any one or more of the following ways:

1. Lending. By lending the books or other materials of the Library to nonresidents on the same terms and conditions as to residents of the City, or County, or upon payment of a special nonresident Library fee.
2. Depository. By establishing depositories of Library books or other materials to be loaned to nonresidents.
3. Bookmobiles. By establishing bookmobiles or a traveling library so that books or other Library materials may be loaned to nonresidents.
4. Branch Library. By establishing branch libraries for lending books or other Library materials to nonresidents.

22.08 EXPENDITURES. All money appropriated by the Council for the operation and maintenance of the Library shall be set aside in an account for the Library. Expenditures shall be paid for only on orders of the Board, signed by its President and Secretary.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20 and 392.5)

22.09 ANNUAL REPORT. The Board shall make a report to the Council immediately after the close of the fiscal year. This report shall contain statements as to the condition of the Library, the number of books added, the number circulated, the amount of fines collected, and the amount of money expended in the maintenance of the Library during the year, together with such further information as may be required by the Council.

22.10 INJURY TO BOOKS OR PROPERTY. It is unlawful for a person willfully, maliciously or wantonly to tear, deface, mutilate, injure or destroy, in whole or in part, any newspaper, periodical, book, map, pamphlet, chart, picture, or other property belonging to the Library or reading room.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

22.11 THEFT. No person shall take possession or control of property of the Library with the intent to deprive the Library thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.1)

22.12 NOTICE POSTED. There shall be posted in clear public view within the Library notices informing the public of the following:

1. Failure to Return. Failure to return Library materials for two months or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library materials, or failure to return Library equipment for one month or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library equipment, is evidence of intent to deprive the owner, provided a reasonable attempt, including the mailing by restricted certified mail of notice that such material

or equipment is overdue and criminal actions will be taken, has been made to reclaim the materials or equipment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.5)

2. Detention and Search. Persons concealing Library materials may be detained and searched pursuant to law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 808.12)

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CHAPTER 23

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

23.01 Planning and Zoning Commission
23.02 Term of Office
23.03 Vacancies

23.04 Compensation
23.05 Powers and Duties

23.01 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION. The City Planning and Zoning Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, consists of five members appointed by the Council. The Commission members shall be residents of the City and shall not hold any elective office in the City government.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.6 and 392.1)

23.02 TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office of the members of the Commission shall be five years. The terms of not more than one-third of the members will expire in any one year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

23.03 VACANCIES. If any vacancy exists on the Commission, caused by resignation or otherwise, a successor for the remainder of the term shall be appointed in the same manner as the original appointee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

23.04 COMPENSATION. All members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, except their actual expenses, which shall be subject to the approval of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

23.05 POWERS AND DUTIES. The Commission shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:

1. Selection of Officers. The Commission shall choose annually at its first regular meeting one of its members to act as Chairperson and another as Vice Chairperson, who shall perform all the duties of the Chairperson during the Chairperson's absence or disability.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

2. Adopt Rules and Regulations. The Commission shall adopt such rules and regulations governing its organization and procedure as it may deem necessary.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

3. Zoning. The Commission shall have and exercise all the powers and duties and privileges in establishing the City zoning regulations and other related matters and may from time to time recommend to the Council amendments, supplements, changes, or modifications, all as provided by Chapter 414 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.6)

4. Recommendations on Improvements. The design and proposed location of public improvements shall be submitted to the Commission for its recommendations prior to any actions being taken by the City for the construction or placement of such improvements. Such requirements and recommendations shall not act as a stay upon

action for any such improvement if the Commission, after 30 days' written notice requesting such recommendations, has failed to file the same.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

5. Review and Comment on Plats. All plans, plats, or re-plats of subdivisions or re-subdivisions of land in the City or adjacent thereto, laid out in lots or plats with the streets, alleys, or other portions of the same intended to be dedicated to the public in the City, shall first be submitted to the Commission and its recommendations obtained before approval by the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

6. Fiscal Responsibilities. The Commission shall have full, complete, and exclusive authority to expend, for and on behalf of the City, all sums of money appropriated to it and to use and expend all gifts, donations, or payments that are received by the City for City planning and zoning purposes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

7. Limitation on Entering Contracts. The Commission shall have no power to contract debts beyond the amount of its original or amended appropriation as approved by the Council for the present year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

8. Annual Report. The Commission shall each year make a report to the Mayor and Council of its proceedings, with a full statement of its receipts and disbursements and the progress of its work during the preceding fiscal year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

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POLICE, FIRE, AND EMERGENCIES

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CHAPTER 30

CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT

30.01 CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT. The Council may contract with the County Sheriff or any other qualified lawful entity to provide law enforcement services within the City, and the Sheriff or such other entity shall have and exercise the powers and duties as provided in said contract and as required by law or ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 28E.30)

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CHAPTER 35
FIRE PROTECTION

35.01 JOINT AGREEMENT. Fire protection is supplied by the Hedrick Volunteer Fire Department.

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PUBLIC OFFENSES

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CHAPTER 40

PUBLIC PEACE

40.01 Assault
40.02 Harassment

40.03 Disorderly Conduct
40.04 Failure to Disperse

40.01 ASSAULT. No person shall, without justification, commit any of the following:

1. Pain or Injury. Any act that is intended to cause pain or injury to another or that is intended to result in physical contact that will be insulting or offensive to another, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.1[1])

2. Threat of Pain or Injury. Any act that is intended to place another in fear of immediate physical contact which will be painful, injurious, insulting, or offensive, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.1[2])

An act described in Subsections 1 and 2 shall not be an assault under the following circumstances: (i) if the person doing any of the enumerated acts, and such other person, are voluntary participants in a sport, social or other activity, not in itself criminal, and such act is a reasonably foreseeable incident of such sport or activity, and does not create an unreasonable risk of serious injury or breach of the peace; (ii) if the person doing any of the enumerated acts is employed by a school district or accredited nonpublic school, or is an area education agency staff member who provides services to a school or school district, and intervenes in a fight or physical struggle or other disruptive situation that takes place in the presence of the employee or staff member performing employment duties in a school building, on school grounds, or at an official school function, regardless of the location, whether the fight or physical struggle or other disruptive situation is between students or other individuals, if the degree and the force of the intervention is reasonably necessary to restore order and to protect the safety of those assembled.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.1)

40.02 HARASSMENT. No person shall commit harassment.

1. A person commits harassment when, with intent to intimidate, annoy, or alarm another person, the person does any of the following:

A. Communicates with another by telephone, telegraph, writing, or via electronic communication without legitimate purpose and in a manner likely to cause the other person annoyance or harm.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)

B. Places any simulated explosive or simulated incendiary device in or near any building, vehicle, airplane, railroad engine or railroad car, or boat occupied by the other person.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)

C. Orders merchandise or services in the name of another, or to be delivered to another, without such other person's knowledge or consent.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)

D. Reports or causes to be reported false information to a law enforcement authority implicating another in some criminal activity, knowing that the information is false, or reports the alleged occurrence of a criminal act, knowing the same did not occur.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.7)

2. A person commits harassment when the person, purposefully and without legitimate purpose, has personal contact with another person, with the intent to threaten, intimidate or alarm that other person. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "personal contact" means an encounter in which two or more people are in visual or physical proximity to each other. "Personal contact" does not require a physical touching or oral communication, although it may include these types of contacts.

40.03 DISORDERLY CONDUCT. No person shall do any of the following:

1. Fighting. Engage in fighting or violent behavior in any public place or in or near any lawful assembly of persons, provided that participants in athletic contests may engage in such conduct that is reasonably related to that sport.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[1a])

2. Noise. Make loud and raucous noise in the vicinity of any residence or public building which intentionally or recklessly causes unreasonable distress to the occupants thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[1b])

3. Abusive Language. Direct abusive epithets or make any threatening gesture that the person knows or reasonably should know is likely to provoke a violent reaction by another.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[1c])

4. Disrupt Lawful Assembly. Without lawful authority or color of authority, disturb any lawful assembly or meeting of persons by conduct intended to disrupt the meeting or assembly.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[1d])

5. False Report of Catastrophe. By words or action, initiate or circulate a report or warning of fire, epidemic, or other catastrophe, knowing such report to be false or such warning to be baseless.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[1e])

6. Disrespect of Flag. Knowingly and publicly use the flag of the United States in such a manner as to show disrespect for the flag as a symbol of the United States, with the intent or reasonable expectation that such use will provoke or encourage another to commit trespass or assault. As used in this subsection:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4[1f])

A. "Deface" means to intentionally mar the external appearance.

B. "Defile" means to intentionally make physically unclean.

C. "Flag" means a piece of woven cloth or other material designed to be flown from a pole or mast.

D. "Mutilate" means to intentionally cut up or alter so as to make imperfect.

- E. “Show disrespect” means to deface, defile, mutilate, or trample.
 - F. “Trample” means to intentionally tread upon or intentionally cause a machine, vehicle, or animal to tread upon.
7. Funeral or Memorial Service. Within 1,000 feet of the building or other location where a funeral or memorial service is being conducted, or within 1,000 feet of a funeral procession or burial:
- A. Make loud and raucous noise that causes unreasonable distress to the persons attending the funeral or memorial service or participating in the funeral procession.
 - B. Direct abusive epithets or make any threatening gesture that the person knows or reasonably should know is likely to provoke a violent reaction by another.
 - C. Disturb or disrupt the funeral, memorial service, funeral procession, or burial by conduct intended to disturb or disrupt the funeral, memorial service, funeral procession, or burial.

This subsection applies to conduct within 60 minutes preceding, during, and within 60 minutes after a funeral, memorial service, funeral procession, or burial.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.5)

40.04 FAILURE TO DISPERSE. A peace officer may order the participants in a riot or unlawful assembly or persons in the immediate vicinity of a riot or unlawful assembly to disperse. No person within hearing distance of such command shall refuse to obey.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.3)

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CHAPTER 41

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

41.01 Distributing Dangerous Substances	41.08 Abandoned or Unattended Refrigerators
41.02 False Reports to or Communications with Public Safety Entities	41.09 Antenna and Radio Wires
41.03 Providing False Identification Information	41.10 Barbed Wire and Electric Fences
41.04 Refusing to Assist Officer	41.11 Discharging Weapons
41.05 Harassment of Public Officers and Employees	41.12 Throwing and Shooting
41.06 Interference with Official Acts	41.13 Urinating and Defecating
41.07 Removal of an Officer's Communication or Control Device	41.14 Fireworks
	41.15 Drug Paraphernalia
	41.16 Failure to Assist

41.01 DISTRIBUTING DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES. No person shall distribute samples of any drugs or medicine, or any corrosive, caustic, poisonous or other injurious substance unless the person delivers such into the hands of a competent person, or otherwise takes reasonable precautions that the substance will not be taken by children or animals from the place where the substance is deposited.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.1)

41.02 FALSE REPORTS TO OR COMMUNICATIONS WITH PUBLIC SAFETY ENTITIES. No person shall do any of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.6)

1. Report or cause to be reported false information to a fire department, a law enforcement authority, or other public safety entity, knowing that the information is false, or report the alleged occurrence of a criminal act knowing the act did not occur.
2. Telephone an emergency 911 communications center, knowing that he or she is not reporting an emergency or otherwise needing emergency information or assistance.
3. Knowingly provide false information to a law enforcement officer who enters the information on a citation.

41.03 PROVIDING FALSE IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION. No person shall knowingly provide false identification information to anyone known by the person to be a peace officer, emergency medical care provider, or firefighter, whether paid or volunteer, in the performance of any act that is within the scope of the lawful duty or authority of that officer, emergency medical care provider, or firefighter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.1A)

41.04 REFUSING TO ASSIST OFFICER. Any person who is requested or ordered by any magistrate or peace officer to render the magistrate or officer assistance in making or attempting to make an arrest, or to prevent the commission of any criminal act, shall render assistance as required. No person shall unreasonably and without lawful cause, refuse or neglect to render assistance when so requested.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.2)

41.05 HARASSMENT OF PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES. No person shall willfully prevent or attempt to prevent any public officer or employee from performing the officer's or employee's duty.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.4)

41.06 INTERFERENCE WITH OFFICIAL ACTS. No person shall knowingly resist or obstruct anyone known by the person to be a peace officer, jailer, emergency medical care provider under Chapter 147A of the *Code of Iowa*, medical examiner, or firefighter, whether paid or volunteer, or a person performing bailiff duties pursuant to Section 602.1303[4] of the *Code of Iowa*, in the performance of any act that is within the scope of the lawful duty or authority of that officer, jailer, emergency medical care provider, medical examiner, or firefighter, or person performing bailiff duties, or shall knowingly resist or obstruct the service or execution by any authorized person of any civil or criminal process or order of any court. The terms "resist" and "obstruct" as used in this section do not include verbal harassment unless the verbal harassment is accompanied by a present ability and apparent intention to execute a verbal threat physically.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 719.1)

41.07 REMOVAL OF AN OFFICER'S COMMUNICATION OR CONTROL DEVICE. No person shall knowingly or intentionally remove or attempt to remove a communication device or any device used for control from the possession of a peace officer or correctional officer, when the officer is in the performance of any act which is within the scope of the lawful duty or authority of that officer and the person knew or should have known the individual to be an officer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 708.12)

41.08 ABANDONED OR UNATTENDED REFRIGERATORS. No person shall abandon or otherwise leave unattended any refrigerator, ice box, or similar container, with doors that may become locked, outside of buildings and accessible to children, nor shall any person allow any such refrigerator, ice box, or similar container, to remain outside of buildings on premises in the person's possession or control, abandoned or unattended and so accessible to children.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.3)

41.09 ANTENNA AND RADIO WIRES. It is unlawful for a person to allow antenna wires, antenna supports, radio wires, or television wires to exist over any street, alley, highway, sidewalk, public way, public ground, or public building without written consent of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2])

41.10 BARBED WIRE AND ELECTRIC FENCES. It is unlawful for a person to use barbed wire or electric fences to enclose land within the City limits without the written consent of the Council unless such land consists of 10 acres or more and is used as agricultural land.

41.11 DISCHARGING WEAPONS.

1. It is unlawful for a person to discharge rifles, shotguns, revolvers, pistols, guns, or other firearms of any kind within the City limits except by written consent of the Council.
2. No person shall intentionally discharge a firearm in a reckless manner.

41.12 THROWING AND SHOOTING. It is unlawful for a person to throw stones, bricks, or missiles of any kind or to shoot arrows, paintballs, rubber guns, slingshots, air rifles, BB

guns, or other dangerous instruments or toys on or into any street, alley, highway, sidewalk, public way, public ground, or public building, without written consent of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2])

41.13 URINATING AND DEFECATING. It is unlawful for any person to urinate or defecate onto any sidewalk, street, alley, or other public way, or onto any public or private building, including but not limited to the wall, floor, hallway, steps, stairway, doorway, or window thereof, or onto any public or private land.

41.14 FIREWORKS.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)

1. Definitions. For purposes of this section:
 - A. “Consumer fireworks” means the following fireworks, as described in Chapter 3 of the American Pyrotechnics Association (“APA”) Standard 87-1:
 - (1) First-class consumer fireworks:
 - a. Aerial shell kits and reloadable tubes;
 - b. Chasers;
 - c. Helicopters and aerial spinners;
 - d. Firecrackers;
 - e. Mine and shell devices;
 - f. Missile-type rockets;
 - g. Roman candles;
 - h. Sky rockets and bottle rockets;
 - i. Multiple tube devices under this paragraph which are manufactured in accordance with APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.5.
 - (2) Second-class consumer fireworks:
 - a. Cone fountains;
 - b. Cylindrical fountains;
 - c. Flitter sparklers;
 - d. Ground and hand-held sparkling devices, including multiple tube ground and hand-held sparkling devices that are manufactured in accordance with APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.5;
 - e. Ground spinners;
 - f. Illuminating torches;
 - g. Toy smoke devices that are not classified as novelties pursuant to APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.2;
 - h. Wheels;

- i. Wire or dipped sparklers that are not classified as novelties pursuant to APA Standard 87-1, Section 3.2.
 - B. “Display fireworks” includes any explosive composition, or combination of explosive substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, and includes fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or other device containing any explosive substance. “Display fireworks” does not include novelties or consumer fireworks enumerated in Chapter 3 of the APA Standard 87-1.
 - C. “Novelties” includes all novelties enumerated in Chapter 3 of the APA Standard 87-1, and that comply with the labeling regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.
2. Display Fireworks. It is unlawful for any person to use or explode any display fireworks; provided, the City Council may, upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display of display fireworks by municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks, and other organizations or groups of individuals approved by the City when the display fireworks will be handled by a competent operator, but no such permit shall be required for the display of display fireworks at the Iowa State Fairgrounds by the Iowa State Fair Board, at incorporated county fairs, or at district fairs receiving State aid.. No permit shall be granted hereunder unless the operator or sponsoring organization has filed with the City evidence of insurance in the following amounts:
 - A. Personal Injury:\$250,000.00 per person
 - B. Property Damage:\$50,000.00
 - C. Total Exposure:\$1,000,000.00
 3. Consumer Fireworks.
 - A. It is unlawful for any person to use or explode consumer fireworks at times other than between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., except that on the following dates consumer fireworks shall not be used at times other than between the hours specified:
 - (1) Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on July 4 and the Saturdays and Sundays immediately preceding and following July 4.
 - (2) Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. on December 31 and 12:30 a.m. on the immediately following day.
 - (3) Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on the Saturdays and Sundays immediately preceding and following December 31.
 - B. It is unlawful for any person to use consumer fireworks on real property other than that person’s real property or on the real property of a person who has consented to the use of consumer fireworks on that property.
 4. Novelties. This section does not apply to novelties.

41.15 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)

1. As used in this section “drug paraphernalia” means all equipment, products or materials of any kind used or attempted to be used in combination with a controlled substance, except those items used in combination with the lawful use of a controlled substance, to knowingly or intentionally and primarily do any of the following:

- A. Manufacture a controlled substance.
- B. Inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance.
- C. Test the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance.
- D. Enhance the effect of a controlled substance.

Drug paraphernalia does not include hypodermic needles or syringes if manufactured, delivered, sold, or possessed for a lawful purpose.

2. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, deliver, sell, or possess drug paraphernalia.

41.16 FAILURE TO ASSIST. A person who reasonably believes another person is suffering from a risk of serious bodily injury or imminent danger of death shall, if the person is able, attempt to contact local law enforcement or local emergency response authorities, if doing so does not place the person or other person at risk of serious bodily injury or imminent danger of death. No person shall without lawful cause violate the provisions of this section. A person shall not be required to contact local law enforcement or emergency response authorities if the person knows or reasonably believes that the other person is not in need of help or assistance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.12)

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CHAPTER 42

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

42.01 Trespassing

42.02 Criminal Mischief

42.03 Defacing Proclamations or Notices

42.04 Unauthorized Entry

42.05 Fraud

42.06 Theft

42.07 Other Public Property Offenses

42.01 TRESPASSING.

1. Prohibited. It is unlawful for a person to knowingly trespass upon the property of another.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.8)

2. Definitions. For purposes of this section:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.7[1])

A. “Property” includes any land, dwelling, building, conveyance, vehicle, or other temporary or permanent structure, whether publicly or privately owned.

B. “Public utility” is a public utility as defined in Section 476.1 of the *Code of Iowa* or an electric transmission line as provided in Chapter 478 of the *Code of Iowa*.

C. “Public utility property” means any land, dwelling, building, conveyance, vehicle, or other temporary or permanent structure owned, leased, or operated by a public utility and that is completely enclosed by a physical barrier of any kind.

D. “Railway corporation” means a corporation, company, or person owning, leasing, or operating any railroad in whole or in part within this State.

E. “Railway property” means all tangible real and personal property owned, leased, or operated by a railway corporation, with the exception of any administrative building or offices of the railway corporation.

- F. “Trespass” means one or more of the following acts:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.7[2a])

(1) Entering upon or in property without the express permission of the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession with the intent to commit a public offense or to use, remove therefrom, alter, damage, harass, or place thereon or therein anything animate or inanimate.

(2) Entering or remaining upon or in property without justification after being notified or requested to abstain from entering or to remove or vacate therefrom by the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession, or the agent or employee of the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession, or by any peace officer, magistrate, or public employee whose duty it is to supervise the use or maintenance of the property.

(3) Entering upon or in property for the purpose or with the effect of unduly interfering with the lawful use of the property by others.

(4) Being upon or in property and wrongfully using, removing therefrom, altering, damaging, harassing, or placing thereon or therein anything animate or inanimate, without the implied or actual permission of the owner, lessee, or person in lawful possession.

(5) Entering or remaining upon or in railway property without lawful authority or without the consent of the railway corporation which owns, leases, or operates the railway property. This paragraph does not apply to passage over a railroad right-of-way, other than a track, railroad roadbed, viaduct, bridge, trestle, or railroad yard, by an unarmed person if the person has not been notified or requested to abstain from entering onto the right-of-way or to vacate the right-of-way and the passage over the right-of-way does not interfere with the operation of the railroad.

(6) Entering or remaining upon or in public utility property without lawful authority or without the consent of the public utility that owns, leases, or operates the public utility property. This paragraph does not apply to passage over public utility right-of-way by a person if the person has not been notified or requested by posted signage or other means to abstain from entering onto the right-of-way or to vacate the right-of-way.

3. Specific Exceptions. "Trespass" does not mean either of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.7[2b])

A. Entering upon the property of another for the sole purpose of retrieving personal property which has accidentally or inadvertently been thrown, fallen, strayed, or blown onto the property of another, provided that the person retrieving the property takes the most direct and accessible route to and from the property to be retrieved, quits the property as quickly as is possible, and does not unduly interfere with the lawful use of the property. This paragraph does not apply to public utility property where the person has been notified or requested by posted signage or other means to abstain from entering.

B. Entering upon the right-of-way of a public road or highway.

42.02 CRIMINAL MISCHIEF. It is unlawful, for any person who has no right to do so, to intentionally damage, deface, alter, or destroy property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

42.03 DEFACING PROCLAMATIONS OR NOTICES. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to deface, obliterate, tear down, or destroy in whole or in part, any transcript or extract from or of any law of the United States or the State, or any proclamation, advertisement, or notification, set up at any place within the City by authority of the law or by order of any court, during the time for which the same is to remain set up.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

42.04 UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY. No unauthorized person shall enter or remain in or upon any public building, premises, or grounds in violation of any notice posted thereon or when said

building, premises or grounds are closed and not open to the public. When open to the public, a failure to pay any required admission fee also constitutes an unauthorized entry.

42.05 FRAUD. It is unlawful for any person to commit a fraudulent practice as defined in Section 714.8 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.8)

42.06 THEFT. It is unlawful for any person to commit theft as defined in Section 714.1 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 714.1)

42.07 OTHER PUBLIC PROPERTY OFFENSES. The following chapters of this Code of Ordinances contain regulations prohibiting or restricting other activities or conditions that are also deemed to be public property offenses:

1. Chapter 22 – Library
 - A. Section 22.10 – Injury to Books or Property
 - B. Section 22.11 – Theft of Library Property
2. Chapter 105 – Solid Waste Control and Recycling
 - A. Section 105.07 – Littering Prohibited
3. Chapter 135 – Street Use and Maintenance
 - A. Section 135.01 – Removal of Warning Devices
 - B. Section 135.02 – Obstructing or Defacing
 - C. Section 135.03 – Placing Debris On
 - D. Section 135.04 – Playing In
 - E. Section 135.05 – Traveling on Barricaded Street or Alley
 - F. Section 135.08 – Burning Prohibited
 - G. Section 135.12 – Dumping of Snow
4. Chapter 136 – Sidewalk Regulations
 - A. Section 136.11 – Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
 - B. Section 136.14 – Fires or Fuel on Sidewalks
 - C. Section 136.15 – Defacing
 - D. Section 136.16 – Debris on Sidewalks
 - E. Section 136.17 – Merchandise Display
 - F. Section 136.18 – Sales Stands

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CHAPTER 45

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INTOXICATION

45.01 Persons Under Legal Age

45.02 Public Consumption or Intoxication

45.03 Open Containers in Motor Vehicles

45.04 Social Host

45.01 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE. As used in this section, “legal age” means 21 years of age or more.

1. A person or persons under legal age shall not purchase or attempt to purchase, consume, or individually or jointly have alcoholic beverages in their possession or control; except in the case of any alcoholic beverage given or dispensed to a person under legal age within a private home and with the knowledge, presence, and consent of the parent or guardian, for beverage or medicinal purposes or as administered to the person by either a physician or dentist for medicinal purposes and except to the extent that a person under legal age may handle alcoholic beverages during the regular course of the person’s employment by a retail alcohol licensee, or wine or beer permittee under State laws.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.47[3])

2. A person under legal age shall not misrepresent the person’s age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage from any retail alcohol licensee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[3])

45.02 PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OR INTOXICATION.

1. As used in this section unless the context otherwise requires:

A. “Arrest” means the same as defined in Section 804.5 of the *Code of Iowa* and includes taking into custody pursuant to Section 232.19 of the *Code of Iowa*.

B. “Chemical test” means a test of a person’s blood, breath, or urine to determine the percentage of alcohol present by a qualified person using devices and methods approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

C. “Peace officer” means the same as defined in Section 801.4 of the *Code of Iowa*.

D. “School” means a public or private school or that portion of a public or private school that provides teaching for any grade from kindergarten through grade twelve.

2. A person shall not use or consume alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer upon the public streets or highways. A person shall not use or consume alcoholic liquor in any public place, except premises covered by a retail alcohol license. A person shall not possess or consume alcoholic liquors, wine, or beer on public school property or while attending any public or private school-related function. A person shall not be intoxicated in a public place.

3. A person shall not simulate intoxication in a public place.

4. When a peace officer arrests a person on a charge of public intoxication under this section, the peace officer shall inform the person that the person may have a chemical test administered at the person's own expense. If a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for testing a sample of a person's breath to determine the person's blood alcohol concentration is available, that is the only test that need be offered the person arrested. In a prosecution for public intoxication, evidence of the results of a chemical test performed under this subsection is admissible upon proof of a proper foundation. The percentage of alcohol present in a person's blood, breath, or urine established by the results of a chemical test performed within two hours after the person's arrest on a charge of public intoxication is presumed to be the percentage of alcohol present at the time of arrest.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.46)

45.03 OPEN CONTAINERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES. *[See Section 62.01(50) and (51) of this Code of Ordinances.]*

45.04 SOCIAL HOST. A person who is the owner or lessee of, or who otherwise has control over, property that is not a licensed premises shall not knowingly permit any person, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe the person to be under the age of 18, to consume or possess on such property any alcoholic beverage. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a landlord or manager of the property or to a person under legal age who consumes or possesses any alcoholic beverage in connection with a religious observance, ceremony, or rite.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.47)

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CHAPTER 46

MINORS

46.01 Curfew

46.02 Cigarettes and Tobacco

46.03 Contributing to Delinquency

46.01 CURFEW. The Council has determined that a curfew for minors is necessary to promote the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the City and specifically to reinforce the primary authority and responsibility of adults responsible for minors; to protect the public from the illegal acts of minors committed after the curfew hour; and to protect minors from improper influences and criminal activity that prevail in public places after the curfew hour.

1. Definitions. For use in this section, the following terms are defined:
 - A. “Emergency errand” means, but is not limited to, an errand relating to a fire, a natural disaster, an automobile accident, or any other situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious illness, bodily injury, or loss of life.
 - B. “Knowingly” means knowledge that a responsible adult should reasonably be expected to have concerning the whereabouts of a minor in that responsible adult’s custody. It is intended to continue to hold the neglectful or careless adult responsible for a minor to a reasonable standard of adult responsibility through an objective test. It is therefore no defense that an adult responsible for a minor was completely indifferent to the activities or conduct or whereabouts of the minor.
 - C. “Minor” means any unemancipated person under the age of 18 years.
 - D. “Nonsecured custody” means custody in an unlocked multipurpose area, such as a lobby, office or interrogation room that is not designed, set aside, or used as a secure detention area, and the person arrested is not physically secured during the period of custody in the area; the person is physically accompanied by a law enforcement officer or a person employed by the facility where the person arrested is being held; and the use of the area is limited to providing nonsecured custody only while awaiting transfer to an appropriate juvenile facility or to court, for contacting of and release to the person’s parents or other responsible adult or for other administrative purposes; but not for longer than six hours without the oral or written order of a judge or magistrate authorizing the detention. A judge shall not extend the period of time in excess of six hours beyond the initial six-hour period.
 - E. “Public place” includes stores, parking lots, parks, playgrounds, streets, alleys, and sidewalks dedicated to public use and also includes such parts of buildings and other premises, whether publicly or privately owned, that are used by the general public or to which the general public is invited commercially for a fee or otherwise; or in or on which the general public is permitted without specific invitation; or to which the general public has access. For purposes of this section, a vehicle or other conveyance is considered to be a public place when in the areas defined above.

- F. “Responsible adult” means a parent, guardian or other adult specifically authorized by law or authorized by a parent or guardian to have custody or control of a minor.
2. Curfew Established. It is unlawful for any minor to be or remain upon any of the alleys, streets, or public places or to be in places of business and amusement in the City between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. any day of the week.
3. Exceptions. The following are exceptions to the curfew:
- A. The minor is accompanied by a responsible adult.
 - B. The minor is on the sidewalk or property where the minor resides or on either side of the place where the minor resides and the adult responsible for the minor has given permission for the minor to be there.
 - C. The minor is present at or is traveling between home and one of the following:
 - (1) Minor’s place of employment in a business, trade or occupation in which the minor is permitted by law to be engaged or, if traveling, within one hour after the end or before the beginning of work;
 - (2) Minor’s place of religious activity or, if traveling, within one hour after the end or before the beginning of the religious activity;
 - (3) Governmental or political activity or, if traveling, within one hour after the end or before the beginning of the activity;
 - (4) School activity or, if traveling, within one hour after the end or before the beginning of the activity;
 - (5) Assembly such as a march, protest, demonstration, sit-in or meeting of an association for the advancement of economic, political, religious or cultural matters, or for any other activity protected by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution guarantees of free exercise of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly or, if traveling, within one hour after the end or before the beginning of the activity.
 - D. The minor is on an emergency errand for a responsible adult;
 - E. The minor is engaged in interstate travel through the City beginning, ending, or passing through the City when such travel is by direct route.
4. Responsibility of Adults. It is unlawful for any responsible adult knowingly to permit or to allow a minor to be in any public place in the City within the time periods prohibited by this section unless the minor’s presence falls within one of the above exceptions.
5. Enforcement Procedures.
- A. Determination of Age. In determining the age of the juvenile and in the absence of convincing evidence such as a birth certificate or driver’s license, a law enforcement officer on the street shall, in the first instance, use his or her best judgment in determining age.
 - B. Grounds for Arrest; Conditions of Custody. Grounds for arrest are that the person refuses to sign the citation without qualification; persists in violating

the ordinance; refuses to provide proper identification or to identify himself or herself; or constitutes an immediate threat to the person's own safety or to the safety of the public. A law enforcement officer who arrests a minor for a curfew violation may keep the minor in custody either in a shelter care facility or in any nonsecured setting. The officer shall not place bodily restraints, such as handcuffs, on the minor unless the minor physically resists or threatens physical violence when being taken into custody. A minor shall not be placed in detention following a curfew violation.

C. Notification of Responsible Adult. After a minor is taken into custody, the law enforcement officer shall notify the adult responsible for the minor as soon as possible. The minor shall be released to the adult responsible for the minor upon the promise of such person to produce the child in court at such time as the court may direct.

D. Minor Without Adult Supervision. If a law enforcement officer determines that a minor does not have adult supervision because the law enforcement officer cannot locate the minor's parent, guardian or other person legally responsible for the care of the minor, within a reasonable time, the law enforcement officer shall attempt to place the minor with an adult relative of the minor, an adult person who cares for the child or another adult person who is known to the child.

6. Penalties.

A. Responsible Adult's First Violation. In the case of a first violation by a minor, the law enforcement officer shall, by certified mail, send to the adult responsible for the minor, written notice of the violation with a warning that any subsequent violation will result in full enforcement of the curfew ordinance against both the responsible adult and minor, with applicable penalties.

B. Responsible Adult's Second Violation. Any responsible adult as defined in this section who, following receipt of a warning, knowingly allows the minor to violate any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a municipal infraction.

C. Minor's First Violation. In the case of a first violation by a minor, the law enforcement officer shall give the minor a written warning, which states that any subsequent violation will result in full enforcement of the curfew ordinance against the responsible adult and the minor, with applicable penalties, or, at the law enforcement officer's discretion, may issue the minor a citation for a first violation.

D. Minor's Second Violation. For the minor's second and subsequent violations of any of the provisions of this section, the minor is guilty of a municipal infraction.

46.02 CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO. It is unlawful for any person under 21 years of age to smoke, use, possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes. Possession of tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes by an individual under 21 years of age shall not constitute a violation of this section if the individual under 21 years of age possesses the tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes as part of the person's employment and said person is employed by a person who

holds a valid permit under Chapter 453A of the *Code of Iowa* or who lawfully offers for sale or sells cigarettes or tobacco products.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.2)

46.03 CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY. It is unlawful for any person to encourage any child under 18 years of age to commit any act of delinquency.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 709A.1)

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NUISANCES AND ANIMAL CONTROL

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CHAPTER 50

NUISANCE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE

50.01 Definition of Nuisance
50.02 Nuisances Enumerated
50.03 Other Conditions
50.04 Nuisances Prohibited

50.05 Nuisance Abatement
50.06 Abatement of Nuisance by Written Notice
50.07 Municipal Infraction Abatement Procedure

50.01 DEFINITION OF NUISANCE. Whatever is injurious to health, indecent, or unreasonably offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property so as essentially to interfere unreasonably with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property is a nuisance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

50.02 NUISANCES ENUMERATED. The following subsections include, but do not limit, the conditions that are deemed to be nuisances in the City:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2)

1. **Offensive Smells.** Erecting, continuing, or using any building or other place for the exercise of any trade, employment, or manufacture that, by occasioning noxious exhalations, unreasonably offensive smells, or other annoyances, becomes injurious and dangerous to the health, comfort, or property of individuals or the public.
2. **Filth or Noisome Substance.** Causing or suffering any offal, filth, or noisome substance to be collected or to remain in any place to the prejudice of others.
3. **Impeding Passage of Navigable River.** Obstructing or impeding without legal authority the passage of any navigable river, harbor, or collection of water.
4. **Water Pollution.** Corrupting or rendering unwholesome or impure the water of any river, stream, or pond, or unlawfully diverting the same from its natural course or state, to the injury or prejudice of others.
5. **Blocking Public and Private Ways.** Obstructing or encumbering, by fences, buildings or otherwise, the public roads, private ways, streets, alleys, commons, landing places, or burying grounds.
6. **Billboards.** Billboards, signboards, and advertising signs, whether erected and constructed on public or private property, that so obstruct and impair the view of any portion or part of a public street, avenue, highway, boulevard, or alley or of a railroad or street railway track as to render dangerous the use thereof. **(See also Section 62.06)**
7. **Storing of Flammable Junk.** Depositing or storing of flammable junk, such as old rags, rope, cordage, rubber, bones and paper, by dealers in such articles within the fire limits of the City, unless in a building of fireproof construction. **(See also Chapter 51)**
8. **Air Pollution.** Emission of dense smoke, noxious fumes, or fly ash.
9. **Weeds, Brush.** Dense growth of all weeds, vines, brush, or other vegetation in the City so as to constitute a health, safety, or fire hazard.

10. Dutch Elm Disease. Trees infected with Dutch elm disease. **(See also Chapter 151)**
11. Houses of Ill Fame. Houses of ill fame, kept for the purpose of prostitution and lewdness; gambling houses; places resorted to by persons participating in criminal gang activity prohibited by Chapter 723A of the *Code of Iowa* or places resorted to by persons using controlled substances, as defined in Section 124.101 of the *Code of Iowa*, in violation of law, or houses where drunkenness, quarreling, fighting, or breaches of the peace are carried on or permitted to the disturbance of others.

50.03 OTHER CONDITIONS. The following chapters of this Code of Ordinances contain regulations prohibiting or restricting other conditions that are deemed to be nuisances:

1. Junk and Junk Vehicles **(See Chapter 51)**
2. Storage and Disposal of Solid Waste **(See Chapter 105)**
3. Dangerous Buildings **(See Chapter 145)**
4. Property Maintenance Code **(See Chapter 147)**
5. Trees **(See Chapter 151)**

50.04 NUISANCES PROHIBITED. The creation or maintenance of a nuisance is prohibited, and a nuisance, public or private, may be abated in the manner provided for in this chapter or State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.3)

50.05 NUISANCE ABATEMENT. Whenever any authorized municipal officer finds that a nuisance exists, such officer has the authority to determine on a case-by-case basis whether to utilize the nuisance abatement procedure described in Section 50.06 of this chapter or the municipal infraction procedure referred to in Section 50.07.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

50.06 ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE BY WRITTEN NOTICE. Any nuisance, public or private, may be abated in the manner provided for in this section:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

1. Contents of Notice to Property Owner. The notice to abate shall contain: †
 - A. Description of Nuisance. A description of what constitutes the nuisance.
 - B. Location of Nuisance. The location of the nuisance.
 - C. Acts Necessary to Abate. A statement of the act or acts necessary to abate the nuisance.

† **EDITOR'S NOTE:** A suggested form of notice for the abatement of nuisances is included in the Appendix of this Code of Ordinances. Caution is urged in the use of this administrative abatement procedure, particularly where cost of abatement is more than minimal or where there is doubt as to whether or not a nuisance does in fact exist. If compliance is not secured following notice and hearings, we recommend you review the situation with your attorney before proceeding with abatement and assessment of costs. Your attorney may recommend proceedings in court under Chapter 657 of the *Code of Iowa* rather than this procedure.

D. Reasonable Time. A reasonable time within which to complete the abatement.

E. Assessment of City Costs. A statement that if the nuisance or condition is not abated as directed and no request for hearing is made within the time prescribed, the City will abate it and assess the costs against the property owner.

2. Method of Service. The notice may be in the form of an ordinance or sent by certified mail to the property owner.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

3. Request for Hearing. Any person ordered to abate a nuisance may have a hearing with the Council as to whether a nuisance exists. A request for a hearing must be made in writing and delivered to the Clerk within the time stated in the notice, or it will be conclusively presumed that a nuisance exists and it must be abated as ordered. The hearing will be before the Council at a time and place fixed by the Council. The findings of the Council shall be conclusive and, if a nuisance is found to exist, it shall be ordered abated within a reasonable time under the circumstances.

4. Abatement in Emergency. If it is determined that an emergency exists by reason of the continuing maintenance of the nuisance or condition, the City may perform any action that may be required under this chapter without prior notice. The City shall assess the costs as provided in Subsection 6 of this section after notice to the property owner under the applicable provisions of Subsections 1 and 2, and the hearing as provided in Subsection 3.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

5. Abatement by City. If the person notified to abate a nuisance or condition neglects or fails to abate as directed, the City may perform the required action to abate, keeping an accurate account of the expense incurred. The itemized expense account shall be filed with the Clerk, who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

6. Collection of Costs. The Clerk shall send a statement of the total expense incurred by certified mail to the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to abate, and if the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one month, the Clerk shall certify the costs to the County Treasurer and such costs shall then be collected with, and in the same manner as, general property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

7. Installment Payment of Cost of Abatement. If the amount expended to abate the nuisance or condition exceeds \$500.00, the City may permit the assessment to be paid in up to 10 annual installments, to be paid in the same manner and with the same interest rates provided for assessments against benefited property under State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.13)

8. Failure to Abate. Any person causing or maintaining a nuisance who shall fail or refuse to abate or remove the same within the reasonable time required and specified in the notice to abate is in violation of this Code of Ordinances.

50.07 MUNICIPAL INFRACTION ABATEMENT PROCEDURE. In lieu of the abatement procedures set forth in Section 50.06, the requirements of this chapter may be enforced under the procedures applicable to municipal infractions as set forth in Chapter 3 of this Code of Ordinances.

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CHAPTER 51

JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES

51.01 Definitions

51.02 Junk and Junk Vehicles Prohibited

51.03 Junk and Junk Vehicles a Nuisance

51.04 Exceptions

51.05 Notice to Abate

51.01 DEFINITIONS. The following terms are defined for use in this chapter.

1. “Junk” means all old or scrap copper, brass, lead, or any other non-ferrous metal; old or discarded rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber, debris, waste or used lumber, or salvaged wood; dismantled vehicles, machinery, and appliances or parts of such vehicles, machinery, or appliances; iron, steel, or other old or scrap ferrous materials; old or discarded glass, tinware, plastic or old or discarded household goods or hardware. Neatly stacked firewood located on a side yard or a rear yard is not considered junk.

2. “Junk vehicle” means any vehicle legally placed in storage with the County Treasurer or unlicensed and having any of the following characteristics:

A. Broken Glass. Any vehicle with a broken or cracked windshield, window, headlight or tail light, or any other cracked or broken glass.

B. Broken, Loose, or Missing Part. Any vehicle with a broken, loose, or missing fender, door, bumper, hood, steering wheel, or trunk lid.

C. Habitat for Nuisance Animals or Insects. Any vehicle that has become the habitat for rats, mice, snakes, or any other vermin or insects.

D. Flammable Fuel. Any vehicle that contains gasoline or any other flammable fuel.

E. Inoperable. Any motor vehicle that lacks an engine or two or more wheels or other structural parts, rendering said motor vehicle totally inoperable, or that cannot be moved under its own power or has not been used as an operating vehicle for a period of 30 days or more.

F. Defective or Obsolete Condition. Any other vehicle that, because of its defective or obsolete condition, in any other way constitutes a threat to the public health and safety.

Mere licensing of such vehicle shall not constitute a defense to the finding that the vehicle is a junk vehicle.

3. “Vehicle” means every device in, upon, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway or street, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, and includes without limitation a motor vehicle, automobile, truck, motorcycle, tractor, buggy, wagon, farm machinery, or any combination thereof.

51.02 JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES PROHIBITED. It is unlawful for any person to store, accumulate, or allow to remain on any private property within the corporate limits of the City any junk or junk vehicle.

51.03 JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES A NUISANCE. It is hereby declared that any junk or junk vehicle located upon private property, unless excepted by Section 51.04, constitutes a threat to the health and safety of the citizens and is a nuisance within the meaning of Section 657.1 of the *Code of Iowa*. If any junk or junk vehicle is kept upon private property in violation hereof, the owner of or person occupying the property upon which it is located shall be prima facie liable for said violation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3a])

51.04 EXCEPTIONS. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to any junk or a junk vehicle stored within:

1. Structure. A garage or other enclosed structure; or
2. Salvage Yard. An auto salvage yard or junk yard lawfully operated within the City.

51.05 NOTICE TO ABATE. Upon discovery of any junk or junk vehicle located upon private property in violation of Section 51.03, the City shall within five days initiate abatement procedures as outlined in Chapter 50 of this Code of Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3a])

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CHAPTER 53

MOWING

53.01 Duties of Owners to Control Vegetation

53.02 Criteria

53.03 Mowing of Properties

53.04 Penalty

53.05 Method of Services and Billing

53.06 Exception

53.01 DUTIES OF OWNERS TO CONTROL VEGETATION. It is unlawful for the owners of each lot and parcel of ground within the corporate limits to fail, refuse, or neglect to cut or destroy all weeds, vines, brush, or other growth and debris which constitute a health, safety, or fire hazard on said lots, parcels of ground, or on fronting or abutting streets and alleys.

53.02 CRITERIA. It shall be presumed that a health, fire, or safety hazard exists when weeds or other vegetation growth on any portion of a lot or parcel are in excess of eight inches in length.

53.03 MOWING OF PROPERTIES. Any property within the City whether vacated or non-vacated, is required to be mowed any time the vegetation reaches a height of more than eight inches or more by April 15, May 15, June 15, July 15, August 15, September 15, and October 15 of each year.

53.04 PENALTY. Any property, which is not mowed after the vegetation reaches a height of eight inches or more by the above dates., may be mowed by the City or their agents, and a minimum charge of \$75.00 plus an additional charge of \$75.00 per hour after the first hour for each such mowing, plus a surcharge of \$100.00, will be charged to the property owner. Any property owners who fail to mow their properties, thus allowing the same to be mowed by the City or their agents and who do not provide payment for the mowing as required, will be assessed by the City for such costs, which will be collected in the same manner as general property taxes. This fee schedule shall be reviewed annually to ensure that all costs are being recovered. If adjustments are required, the Council may establish a new fee schedule by resolution.

53.05 METHOD OF SERVICES AND BILLING. Annual publication of this chapter prior to April 15 of each year in a newspaper of general circulation in the City will serve as notice to property owners. Any billings for mowing done by the City or their agents are due to be sent by regular mail and are payable within 30 days of billing date. If not paid within said 30-day period, there will be an additional administrative fee of \$45.00 for each charge.

53.06 EXCEPTION. The following properties are excepted from this chapter:

1. Agricultural crops to supply people or animals with food, feed, or fiber which crops are timely harvested; and
2. Vegetable or flower gardens purposefully planted and maintained.

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CHAPTER 55

ANIMAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL

55.01 Definitions	55.10 Rabies Vaccination
55.02 Animal Neglect	55.11 Owner's Duty
55.03 Livestock Neglect	55.12 Confinement
55.04 Abandonment of Cats and Dogs	55.13 At Large: Impoundment
55.05 Livestock	55.14 Disposition of Animals
55.06 At Large Prohibited	55.15 Impounding Costs
55.07 Damage or Interference	55.16 Pet Awards Prohibited
55.08 Annoyance or Disturbance	55.17 Tampering With A Rabies Vaccination Tag
55.09 Vicious Dogs	55.18 Tampering With An Electronic Handling Device

55.01 DEFINITIONS. The following terms are defined for use in this chapter.

1. "Advertise" means to present a commercial message in any medium, including (but not limited to) print, radio, television, sign, display, label, tag, or articulation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717E.1)

2. "Animal" means a nonhuman vertebrate.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717B.1)

3. "Animal shelter" means a facility which is used to house or contain dogs or cats, or both, and which is owned, operated, or maintained by an incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or other nonprofit organization devoted to the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of such animals.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 162.2)

4. "At large" means off the premises of the owner and not under the control of a competent person, restrained within a motor vehicle, or housed in a veterinary hospital or kennel.

5. "Business" means any enterprise relating to any of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717E.1)

A. The sale or offer for sale of goods or services.

B. A recruitment for employment or membership in an organization.

C. A solicitation to make an investment.

D. An amusement or entertainment activity.

6. "Commercial establishment" means an animal shelter, boarding kennel, commercial breeder, commercial kennel, dealer, pet shop, pound, public auction, or research facility.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717.B1)

7. "Fair" means any of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717E.1)

A. The annual fair and exposition held by the Iowa State Fair Board pursuant to Chapter 173 of the *Code of Iowa* or any fair event conducted by a fair under the provisions of Chapter 174 of the *Code of Iowa*.

- B. An exhibition of agricultural or manufactured products.
- C. An event for operation of amusement rides or devices or concession booths.
8. “Game” means a “game of chance” or “game of skill” as defined in Section 99B.1 of the *Code of Iowa*.
(*Code of Iowa, Sec. 717E.1*)
9. “Injury” means an animal’s disfigurement; the impairment of an animal’s health; or an impairment to the functioning of an animal’s limb or organ, or the loss of an animal’s limb or organ.
(*Code of Iowa, Sec. 717.B1*)
10. “Livestock” means an animal belonging to the bovine, caprine, equine, ovine or porcine species, ostriches, rheas, and emus; farm deer (as defined in Section 170.1 of the *Code of Iowa*); or poultry.
(*Code of Iowa, Sec. 717.1*)
11. “Owner” means any person owning, keeping, sheltering, or harboring an animal.
12. “Pet” means a living dog, cat, or an animal normally maintained in a small tank or cage in or near a residence, including but not limited to a rabbit, gerbil, hamster, mouse, parrot, canary, mynah, finch, tropical fish, goldfish, snake, turtle, gecko, or iguana.
(*Code of Iowa, Sec. 717E.1*)
13. “Pound” means a facility for the prevention of cruelty to animals operated by the State, a municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the State for the purpose of impounding or harboring seized stray, homeless, abandoned, or unwanted dogs, cats, or other animals; or a facility operated for such a purpose under a contract with any municipal corporation or incorporated society.
(*Code of Iowa, Sec. 162.2*)
14. “Research facility” means any school or college of medicine, veterinary medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, or osteopathic medicine, or hospital, diagnostic or research laboratories, or other educational or scientific establishment situated in the State concerned with the investigation of, or instruction concerning the structure or function of living organisms, the cause, prevention, control, or cure of diseases or abnormal conditions of human beings or animals.
(*Code of Iowa, Sec. 162.2*)
15. “Veterinarian” means a veterinarian licensed pursuant to Chapter 169 of the *Code of Iowa* who practices veterinary medicine in the State.
(*Code of Iowa, Sec. 717.B1*)

55.02 ANIMAL NEGLECT.

1. It is unlawful for a person who owns or has custody of an animal and confines that animal to fail to provide the animal with any of the following conditions for the animal's welfare:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717B.3)

A. Access to food in an amount and quality reasonably sufficient to satisfy the animal's basic nutrition level to the extent that the animal's health or life is endangered.

B. Access to a supply of potable water in an amount reasonably sufficient to satisfy the animal's basic hydration level to the extent that the animal's health or life is endangered. Access to snow or ice does not satisfy this requirement.

C. Sanitary conditions free from excessive animal waste or the overcrowding of animals to the extent that the animal's health or life is endangered.

D. Ventilated shelter reasonably sufficient to provide adequate protection from the elements and weather conditions suitable for the age, species, and physical condition of the animal so as to maintain the animal in a state of good health to the extent that the animal's health or life is endangered. The shelter must protect the animal from wind, rain, snow, or sun and have adequate bedding to provide reasonable protection against cold and dampness. A shelter may include a residence, garage, barn, shed, or doghouse.

E. Grooming, to the extent it is reasonably necessary to prevent adverse health effects or suffering.

F. Veterinary care deemed necessary by a reasonably prudent person to relieve an animal's distress from any of the following:

(1) A condition caused by failing to provide for the animal's welfare as described in this section.

(2) An injury or illness suffered by the animal causing the animal to suffer prolonged pain and suffering.

2. This section does not apply to any of the following:

A. A person operating a commercial establishment under a valid authorization issued or renewed under Section 162.2A of the *Code of Iowa*, or a person acting under the direction or supervision of that person, if all of the following apply:

(1) The animal, as described in Subsection 1, was maintained as part of the commercial establishment's operation.

(2) In providing conditions for the welfare of the animal, as described in Subsection 1, the person complied with the standard of care requirements provided in Section 162.10A[1] of the *Code of Iowa*, including any applicable rules adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship applying to: (i) a State licensee or registrant operating pursuant to Section 162.10A[2a] or [2b] of the *Code of Iowa*; or (ii) a permittee operating pursuant to Section 162.10A[2c] of the *Code of Iowa*.

B. A research facility if the research facility has been issued or renewed a valid authorization by the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship pursuant to Chapter 162 of the *Code of Iowa*, and performs functions within the scope of accepted practices and disciplines associated with the research facility.

55.03 LIVESTOCK NEGLECT. It is unlawful for a person who impounds or confines livestock in any place to fail to provide the livestock with care consistent with customary animal husbandry practices, or to deprive the livestock of necessary sustenance, or to injure or destroy livestock by any means that causes pain or suffering in a manner inconsistent with customary animal husbandry practices.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717.2)

55.04 ABANDONMENT OF CATS AND DOGS. It is unlawful for a person who owns or has custody of a cat or dog to relinquish all rights in and duties to care for the cat or dog. This section does not apply to any of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717B.8)

1. The delivery of a cat or dog to another person who will accept ownership and custody of the cat or dog.
2. The delivery of a cat or dog to an animal shelter or pound or that has been issued or renewed a valid authorization by the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship under Chapter 162 of the *Code of Iowa*.
3. A person who relinquishes custody of a cat at a location in which the person does not hold a legal or equitable interest, if previously the person had taken custody of the cat at the same location and provided for the cat's sterilization by a veterinarian.

55.05 LIVESTOCK. It is unlawful for a person to keep livestock within the City except by written consent of the Council or except in compliance with the City's zoning regulations.

55.06 AT LARGE PROHIBITED. It is unlawful for any owner to allow an animal to run at large within the corporate limits of the City.

55.07 DAMAGE OR INTERFERENCE. It is unlawful for the owner of an animal to allow or permit such animal to pass upon the premises of another thereby causing damage to, or interference with, the premises.

55.08 ANNOYANCE OR DISTURBANCE. It is unlawful for the owner of a dog to allow or permit such dog to cause serious annoyance or disturbance to any person by frequent and habitual howling, yelping, barking, or otherwise, or by running after or chasing persons, bicycles, automobiles, or other vehicles.

55.09 VICIOUS DOGS. It is unlawful for any person to harbor or keep a vicious dog within the City. A dog is deemed to be vicious when it has attacked or bitten any person without provocation, or when propensity to attack or bite persons exists and is known or ought reasonably to be known to the owner.

55.10 RABIES VACCINATION. Every owner of a dog shall obtain a rabies vaccination for such animal. It is unlawful for any person to own or have a dog in said person's possession, six months of age or over, which has not been vaccinated against rabies. Dogs kept in State or

federally licensed kennels and not allowed to run at large are not subject to these vaccination requirements.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.33)

55.11 OWNER'S DUTY. It is the duty of the owner of any dog, cat, or other animal that has bitten or attacked a person or any person having knowledge of such bite or attack to report this act to a local health or law enforcement official. It is the duty of physicians and veterinarians to report to the local board of health the existence of any animal known or suspected to be suffering from rabies.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.38)

55.12 CONFINEMENT. If a local board of health receives information that an animal has bitten a person or that a dog or animal is suspected of having rabies, the board shall order the owner to confine such animal in the manner it directs. If the owner fails to confine such animal in the manner directed, the animal shall be apprehended and impounded by such board, and after 10 days the board may humanely destroy the animal. If such animal is returned to its owner, the owner shall pay the cost of impoundment. This section does not apply if a police service dog or a horse used by a law enforcement agency and acting in the performance of its duties has bitten a person.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.39)

55.13 AT LARGE: IMPOUNDMENT. Any unlicensed or unvaccinated dog found at large or any licensed dog found at large in violation of this chapter shall be seized and may be impounded at the City shop or by the County or at the premises of a licensed veterinarian. In addition, the Mayor, in their discretion, may proceed to have a civil or criminal complaint filed against the owner for the violation and the owner may be served a summons to appear before the proper court to answer charges made thereunder.

55.14 DISPOSITION OF ANIMALS. When an animal has been apprehended and impounded, written notice shall be provided to the owner within two days after impoundment, if the owner's name and current address can reasonably be determined by accessing a tag or other device that is on or part of the animal. Impounded animals may be recovered by the owner upon payment of impounding costs, and if an unvaccinated dog, by having it immediately vaccinated. If the owner fails to redeem the animal within seven days from the date that the notice is mailed, or if the owner cannot be located within seven days, the animal shall be disposed of in accordance with law or destroyed by euthanasia.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.37, 351.41)

55.15 IMPOUNDING COSTS. Impounding costs are \$50.00 for the first day or any part thereof, and \$75.00 per day thereafter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.37)

55.16 PET AWARDS PROHIBITED.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 717E)

1. Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person to award a pet or advertise that a pet may be awarded as any of the following:
 - A. A prize for participating in a game.
 - B. A prize for participating in a fair.

- C. An inducement or condition for visiting a place of business or attending an event sponsored by a business.
 - D. An inducement or condition for executing a contract that includes provisions unrelated to the ownership, care, or disposition of the pet.
2. Exceptions. This section does not apply to any of the following:
- A. A pet shop licensed pursuant to Section 162.5 of the *Code of Iowa* if the award of a pet is provided in connection with the sale of a pet on the premises of the pet shop.
 - B. Youth programs associated with 4-H Clubs; Future Farmers of America; the Izaak Walton League of America; or organizations associated with outdoor recreation, hunting, or fishing, including but not limited to the Iowa Sportsmen's Federation.

55.17 TAMPERING WITH A RABIES VACCINATION TAG. It is unlawful to tamper with a rabies vaccination tag.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.45)

- 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with a rabies vaccination tag if all of the following apply:
 - A. The person knowingly removes, damages, or destroys a rabies vaccination tag as described in Section 351.35 of the *Code of Iowa*.
 - B. The rabies vaccination tag is attached to a collar worn by a dog, including as provided in Sections 351.25 and 351.26 of the *Code of Iowa*.
- 2. This section shall not apply to an act taken by any of the following:
 - A. The owner of the dog, an agent of the owner, or a person authorized to take action by the owner.
 - B. A peace officer.
 - C. A veterinarian.
 - D. An animal shelter or pound.

55.18 TAMPERING WITH AN ELECTRONIC HANDLING DEVICE. It is unlawful to tamper with an electronic handling device.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.46)

- 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with an electronic handling device if all of the following apply:
 - A. The person knowingly removes, disables, or destroys an electronic device designed and used to maintain custody or control of the dog or modify the dog's behavior.
 - B. The electronic device is attached to or worn by the dog or attached to an item worn by the dog, including (but not limited to) a collar, harness, or vest.
- 2. This section shall not apply to an act taken by any of the following:
 - A. The owner of the dog, an agent of the owner, or a person authorized to take action by the owner.

- B. A peace officer.
- C. A veterinarian.
- D. An animal shelter or pound.

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CHAPTER 56

URBAN CHICKENS

56.01 Definitions

56.02 Number and Type of Chickens Allowed

56.03 Zoning Districts Allowed

56.04 Non-Commercial Use Only

56.05 Enclosures

56.06 Odor and Noise Impacts

56.07 Predators, Rodents, Insects, and Parasites

56.08 Feed and Water

56.09 Waste Storage and Removal

56.10 Chickens At Large

56.11 Unlawful Acts

56.12 Nuisances

56.01 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter the following terms are defined:

1. “Chicken” means a member of the subspecies *Gallus gallus domesticus*, a domesticated fowl.
2. “Permittee” means an applicant who has been granted a permit to raise, harbor, or keep chickens pursuant to this chapter.
3. “Permitted tract of land” means the tract of land as identified by the application upon which a permit is granted for keeping chickens pursuant to this chapter.
4. “Permitting officer” means the Mayor.
5. “Single-family dwelling” means any building that contains only one dwelling unit used, intended, rented, leased, let, or hired to be occupied for living purposes.
6. “Tract of land” means a property or a zoned lot that has one single-family dwelling located on that property or zoned lot.
7. “Urban chicken” means a chicken kept on a permitted tract of land pursuant to a permit issued under this chapter.

56.02 NUMBER AND TYPE OF CHICKENS ALLOWED.

1. The maximum number of chickens allowed is eight per tract of land. A permittee may request that this provision be waived by the Council. The Council may waive this provision if the proposed tract of land provides adequate space and distance from other buildings, and if the character of the neighborhood will not be affected by such a permit.
2. In no case shall a permit be granted for more than eight chickens.
3. Only female chickens (hens) are allowed. No roosters are allowed.

56.03 ZONING DISTRICTS ALLOWED. Permits will be granted only for tracts of land located in residential districts as identified on the current Official Zoning Map on file with the City.

56.04 NON-COMMERCIAL USE ONLY. A permit shall not allow the permittee to engage in chicken breeding or fertilizer production for commercial purposes.

56.05 ENCLOSURES.

1. Chickens must be kept in an enclosure or fenced area at all times. Chickens shall be secured within a henhouse or chicken pen during non-daylight hours.
2. Enclosures must be kept in a clean, dry, odor-free, neat, and sanitary condition at all times.
3. Henhouses and chicken pens must provide adequate ventilation and adequate sun and shade and must be impermeable to rodents, wild birds, and predators, including dogs and cats.
4. Henhouses and chicken pens shall be designed to provide safe and healthy living conditions for the chickens, with a minimum of four-square feet per bird, while minimizing adverse impacts to other residents in the neighborhood.
 - A. A henhouse or chicken pen shall be enclosed on all sides and shall have a roof and doors. Access doors must be able to be shut and locked at night. Windows and vents must be covered with predator and bird-proof wire of less than one-inch openings.
 - B. The materials used in making a henhouse or chicken tractor shall be uniform for each element of the structure such that the walls are made of the same material, the roof has the same shingles or other covering, and any windows or openings are constructed using the same materials. The use of scrap, waste board, sheet metal, or similar materials is prohibited. Henhouses and chicken pens shall be well maintained.
5. Henhouses, and chicken pens shall only be located in the rear yard required by Chapter 165 of this Code of Ordinances, unless the setback requirements cannot be met, in which case they may be kept in other yard but within the required setbacks.
6. Henhouses and chicken pens must be located at least 10 feet from the property line and at least 25 feet from any adjacent residential dwelling, church, school, or place of business.
7. Any enclosed chicken pen shall consist of sturdy wire fencing. The pen must be covered with wire, aviary netting, or solid roofing.

56.06 ODOR AND NOISE IMPACTS.

1. Odors from chickens, chicken manure, or other chicken-related substances shall not be perceptible beyond the boundaries of the permitted tract of land.
2. Noise from chickens shall not be loud enough beyond the boundaries of the permitted tract of land at the property boundaries to disturb persons of reasonable sensitivity.

56.07 PREDATORS, RODENTS, INSECTS, AND PARASITES. The permittee shall take necessary action to reduce the attraction of predators and rodents and the potential infestation of insects and parasites. Chickens found to be infested with insects and parasites, which may result in unhealthy conditions to human habitation, may be removed by a person or entity charged with controlling animals in the City.

56.08 FEED AND WATER. Chickens shall be provided with access to feed and clean water at all times. The feed and water shall be unavailable to rodents, wild birds, and predators.

56.09 WASTE STORAGE AND REMOVAL. All stored manure shall be covered by a fully enclosed structure with a roof or lid over the entire structure. No more than three cubic feet of manure shall be stored on the permitted tract of land. All other manure not used for composting or fertilizing shall be removed. The henhouse, chicken pen, and surrounding area must be kept free from trash and accumulated droppings. Uneaten feed shall be removed in a timely manner.

56.10 CHICKENS AT LARGE. The permittee shall not allow the permittee's chickens to roam off the permitted tract of land. No dog or cat or other domesticated animal that kills a chicken off the permitted tract of land will, for that reason alone, not be considered a dangerous or aggressive animal or the City's responsibility to enforce its animal control provisions.

56.11 UNLAWFUL ACTS.

1. It is unlawful for any person to keep chickens in violation of any provision of this chapter or any other provision of Code of Ordinances.
2. It is unlawful for any owner, renter, or leaseholder of property to allow chickens to be kept on the property in violation of the provisions of this chapter.
3. No person shall keep chickens inside a single-family dwelling unit, multi-family dwelling unit, or rental unit.
4. No person shall slaughter any chickens within the City.
5. No person shall keep a rooster.
6. No person shall keep chickens on a vacant or uninhabited parcel.

56.12 NUISANCES. Any violation of the terms of this chapter which constitutes a health hazard or that interferes with the use or enjoyment of neighboring property is a nuisance and may be abated under the general nuisance abatement provision of Chapter 50 of this Code of Ordinances.

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CHAPTER 57

DANGEROUS AND VICIOUS ANIMALS

57.01 Definitions

57.02 Keeping of Dangerous Animals Prohibited

57.03 Keeping of Vicious Animals Prohibited

57.04 Seizure, Impoundment, and Disposition

57.01 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined:

1. “Dangerous animal” means the following animals: †
 - A. Badgers, wolverines, weasels, skunks, and mink.
 - B. Raccoons.
 - C. Bats.
 - D. Scorpions.
 - E. Opossums.
 - F. Piranhas.
 - G. Pit bull terriers, including the following:
 - (1) The bull terrier breed of dog.
 - (2) The Staffordshire bull terrier breed.
 - (3) The American Staffordshire terrier breed.
 - (4) The American pit bull terrier breed.
 - (5) Dogs of mixed breed or other breeds which are known as pit bulls, pit bulldogs or pit bull terriers.
 - (6) Any dog which has the appearance and characteristics of being predominantly of the breeds of bull terrier, Staffordshire bull terrier, American pit bull terrier, American Staffordshire terrier, any other breed commonly known as pit bulls, pit bull dogs or pit bull terriers or a combination of any of these breeds.
2. “Vicious animal” means any of the following:
 - A. Any animal, or a dangerous animal as listed above, that has attacked, bitten, or clawed a person while running at large and the attack was unprovoked; or,
 - B. Any animal, or a dangerous animal as listed above, that has exhibited vicious tendencies in present or past conduct, including such that said animal:
 - (1) Has attacked, bitten, or clawed a person causing injury; or,
 - (2) Has bitten more than one person during the animal’s lifetime; or,

† **EDITOR’S NOTE:** Certain other dangerous animals, listed in Chapter 717F.1, Paragraph 5a, of the *Code of Iowa*, are specifically prohibited and regulated by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.

- (3) Has bitten one person on two or more occasions during the animal's lifetime; or,
- (4) Has attacked any domestic animal or fowl without provocation, causing injury or death while off the property of the owner.

57.02 KEEPING OF DANGEROUS ANIMALS PROHIBITED. No person shall keep, shelter, or harbor any dangerous animal as a pet, or act as a temporary custodian for such animal, or keep, shelter or harbor such animal for any purpose or in any capacity within the City.

57.03 KEEPING OF VICIOUS ANIMALS PROHIBITED. No person shall keep, shelter, or harbor for any reason within the City a vicious animal except in the following circumstances:

1. Animals under the control of a law enforcement or military agency.
2. The keeping of guard dogs; however, guard dogs must be kept within a structure or fixed enclosure at all times, and any guard dog found at large may be processed as a vicious animal pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Any premises guarded by a guard dog shall be prominently posted with a sign containing the wording "Guard Dog," "Vicious Dog" or words of similar import, and the owner of such premises shall inform the Mayor or peace officer that a guard dog is on duty at said premises.

57.04 SEIZURE, IMPOUNDMENT, AND DISPOSITION.

1. In the event that a dangerous animal or vicious animal is found at large and unattended upon public property, park property, public right-of-way or the property of someone other than its owner, thereby creating a hazard to persons or property, such animal may, in the discretion of the Mayor or peace officer, be destroyed if it cannot be confined or captured. The City shall be under no duty to attempt the confinement or capture of a dangerous animal or vicious animal found at large, nor shall it have a duty to notify the owner of such animal prior to its destruction.
2. Upon the complaint of any individual that a person is keeping, sheltering or harboring a dangerous animal or vicious animal on premises in the City, the Mayor or peace officer shall cause the matter to be investigated and if after investigation, the facts indicate that the person named in the complaint is keeping, sheltering or harboring a dangerous or vicious animal in the City, the Mayor or peace officer shall order the person named in the complaint to safely remove such animal from the City or destroy the animal within three days of the receipt of such an order. Such order shall be contained in a notice to remove the dangerous or vicious animal, which notice shall be given in writing to the person keeping, sheltering, or harboring the dangerous animal or vicious animal, and shall be served personally or by certified mail. Such order and notice to remove the dangerous animal or vicious animal shall not be required where such animal has previously caused serious physical harm or death to any person, in which case the Mayor or peace officer shall cause the animal to be immediately seized and impounded or killed if seizure and impoundment are not possible without risk of serious physical harm or death to any person.
3. The order to remove a dangerous animal or vicious animal issued by the Mayor or peace officer may be appealed to the Council. In order to appeal such order, written notice of appeal must be filed with the Clerk within three days after receipt of the order contained in the notice to remove the dangerous or vicious animal. Failure to file such

written notice of appeal shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal the order of the Mayor or peace officer.

4. The notice of appeal shall state the grounds for such appeal and shall be delivered personally or by certified mail to the Clerk. The hearing of such appeal shall be scheduled within seven days of the receipt of the notice of appeal. The hearing may be continued for good cause. After such hearing, the Council may affirm or reverse the order of the Mayor or peace officer. Such determination shall be contained in a written decision and shall be filed with the Clerk within three days after the hearing or any continued session thereof.

5. If the Council affirms the action of the Mayor or peace officer, the Council shall order in its written decision that the person owning, sheltering, harboring or keeping such dangerous or vicious animal remove such animal from the City or destroy it. The decision and order shall immediately be served upon the person against whom rendered in the same manner as the notice of removal. If the original order of the Mayor or peace officer is not appealed and is not complied with within three days or the order of the Council after appeal is not complied with within three days of its issuance, the Mayor or peace officer is authorized to seize, impound or destroy such dangerous or vicious animal. Failure to comply with an order of the Mayor or peace officer issued pursuant to this chapter and not appealed (or of the Council after appeal) constitutes a simple misdemeanor.

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TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES

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CHAPTER 60

ADMINISTRATION OF TRAFFIC CODE

60.01 Title

60.02 Definitions

60.03 Administration and Enforcement

60.04 Power to Direct Traffic

60.05 Reports of Traffic Accidents

60.06 Peace Officer's Authority

60.07 Obedience to Peace Officers

60.08 Parades Regulated

60.01 TITLE. Chapters 60 through 70 of this Code of Ordinances may be known and cited as the "Hedrick Traffic Code" (and are referred to herein as the "Traffic Code").

60.02 DEFINITIONS. Where words and phrases used in the Traffic Code are defined by State law, such definitions apply to their use in said Traffic Code and are adopted by reference. Those definitions so adopted that need further definition or are reiterated, and other words and phrases used herein, have the following meanings:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

1. "Business District" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway when 50 percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of 300 feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business including the following designated streets:
 - A. From South First Street and Main Street to Third Street and Main Street from Third Street and Main Street to Spring Street and Main Street.
2. "MPH" means miles per hour.
3. "Parade" means any march or procession of persons or vehicles organized for marching or moving on the streets in an organized fashion or manner or any march or procession of persons or vehicles represented or advertised to the public as a parade.
4. "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.
5. "Peace officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.
6. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business, suburban, or school district, where 40 percent or more of the frontage on such a highway for a distance of 300 feet or more is occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business.
7. "School district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway for a distance of 200 feet in either direction from a schoolhouse.
8. "Stand" or "standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.
9. "Stop" means when required, the complete cessation of movement.
10. "Stop" or "stopping" means when prohibited, any halting of a vehicle, even momentarily, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with

other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic control sign or signal.

11. “Suburban district” means all other parts of the City not included in the business, school, or residence districts.

12. “Traffic control device” means all signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this chapter, lawfully placed or erected for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

13. “Vehicle” means every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, street, or alley.

60.03 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT. Provisions of this Traffic Code and State law relating to motor vehicles and law of the road are enforced by the Peace Officer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

60.04 POWER TO DIRECT TRAFFIC. A peace officer or, in the absence of a peace officer, any officer of the Fire Department when at the scene of a fire, is authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with traffic laws. In the event of an emergency, traffic may be directed as conditions require, notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.4 and 321.236[2])

60.05 REPORTS OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident within the limits of the City shall file a report as and when required by the Iowa Department of Transportation. A copy of this report shall be filed with the City for the confidential use of peace officers and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 321.271 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.273)

60.06 PEACE OFFICER’S AUTHORITY. A peace officer is authorized to stop a vehicle to require exhibition of the driver’s license of the driver, to serve a summons or memorandum of traffic violation, to inspect the condition of the vehicle, to inspect the vehicle with reference to size, weight, cargo, log book, bills of lading, or other manifest of employment, tires and safety equipment, or to inspect the registration certificate, the compensation certificate, travel order, or permit of such vehicle. A peace officer having probable cause to stop a vehicle may require exhibition of the proof of financial liability coverage card issued for the vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.492)

60.07 OBEDIENCE TO PEACE OFFICERS. No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any peace officer invested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.229)

60.08 PARADES REGULATED. No person shall conduct or cause any parade on any street except as provided herein:

1. Permit Required. No parade shall be conducted without first obtaining a written permit from the Mayor or Clerk. Such permit shall state the time and date for the parade to be held and the streets or general route therefor. Such written permit granted to the person organizing or sponsoring the parade shall be permission for all participants therein to parade when such participants have been invited by the permittee to participate therein. No fee shall be required for such permit.

2. Parade Not A Street Obstruction. Any parade for which a permit has been issued as herein required, and the persons lawfully participating therein, shall not be deemed an obstruction of the streets notwithstanding the provisions of any other ordinance to the contrary.
3. Control by Police and Firefighters. Persons participating in any parade shall at all times be subject to the lawful orders and directions in the performance of their duties of law enforcement personnel and members of the Fire Department.

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CHAPTER 61

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

61.01 Installation
61.02 Crosswalks
61.03 Traffic Lanes

61.04 Standards
61.05 Compliance

61.01 INSTALLATION. The Council shall establish by resolution, and cause to be placed and maintained, appropriate traffic control devices to indicate parking spaces and zones, no parking zones, limited parking zones, reserved parking zones, loading zones, safety zones, school zones, hospital zones, quiet zones, traffic zones other than the above, truck routes, school stops, stop intersections, yield right-of-way intersections, one-way streets, streets to be laned for traffic, and play streets. The Council shall also have the power to designate and indicate by resolution intersections at which traffic shall be controlled by traffic signals; intersections at which left turns, right turns and U-turns shall be prohibited; and intersections at which markers, buttons or other indications shall be placed to indicate the course to be traveled by vehicles traversing or turning at such intersections. The City shall keep a record of all such traffic control devices.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.254 and 321.255)

61.02 CROSSWALKS. The Council is hereby authorized to designate and maintain crosswalks by appropriate traffic control devices at intersections where, due to traffic conditions, there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the street or roadway, and at such other places as traffic conditions require.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4] and 321.255)

61.03 TRAFFIC LANES. The peace officer is hereby authorized to mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as traffic conditions require, consistent with this Traffic Code. Where such traffic lanes have been marked, it is unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of any such lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4] and 321.255)

61.04 STANDARDS. Traffic control devices shall comply with standards established by *The Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255)

61.05 COMPLIANCE. No driver of a vehicle shall disobey the instructions of any official traffic control device placed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, unless at the time otherwise directed by a peace officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle under Section 321.231 and 321.231A of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.256)

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CHAPTER 62

GENERAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

62.01 Violation of Regulations
62.02 Play Streets Designated
62.03 Vehicles on Sidewalks
62.04 Clinging to Vehicle

62.05 Quiet Zones
62.06 Obstructing View at Intersections
62.07 Milling

62.01 VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to comply with any lawful order of a peace officer or direction of a Fire Department officer during a fire, or who fails to abide by the applicable provisions of the following Iowa statutory laws relating to motor vehicles and the statutory law of the road is in violation of this section. These sections of the *Code of Iowa* are adopted by reference and are as follows:

1. Section 321.17 – Misdemeanor to violate registration provisions.
2. Section 321.32 – Registration card, carried and exhibited; exception.
3. Section 321.37 – Display of plates.
4. Section 321.38 – Plates, method of attaching, imitations prohibited.
5. Section 321.57 – Operation under special plates.
6. Section 321.67 – Certificate of title must be executed.
7. Section 321.78 – Injuring or tampering with vehicle.
8. Section 321.79 – Intent to injure.
9. Section 321.91 – Limitation on liability; penalty for abandonment.
10. Section 321.98 – Operation without registration.
11. Section 321.99 – Fraudulent use of registration.
12. Section 321.104 – Penal offenses against title law.
13. Section 321.115 – Antique vehicles; model year plates permitted.
14. Section 321.174 – Operators licensed; operation of commercial vehicles.
15. Section 321.174A – Operation of motor vehicle with expired license.
16. Section 321.180 – Instruction permits, commercial learner’s permits, and chauffeur’s instruction permits.
17. Section 321.180B – Graduated driver’s licenses for persons aged fourteen through seventeen.
18. Section 321.193 – Restrictions on licenses; penalty.
19. Section 321.194 – Special minors’ licenses.
20. Section 321.208A – Operation in violation of out-of-service order; penalties.
21. Section 321.216 – Unlawful use of license and nonoperator’s identification card; penalty.

22. Section 321.216B – Use of driver’s license or nonoperator’s identification card by underage person to obtain alcohol.
23. Section 321.216C – Use of driver’s license or nonoperator’s identification card by underage person to obtain tobacco, tobacco products alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes.
24. Section 321.218 – Operating without valid driver’s license or when disqualified; penalties.
25. Section 321.219 – Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.
26. Section 321.220 – Permitting unauthorized person to drive.
27. Section 321.221 – Employing unlicensed chauffeur.
28. Section 321.222 – Renting motor vehicle to another.
29. Section 321.223 – Driver’s license inspection for motor vehicle rental.
30. Section 321.224 – Record kept.
31. Section 321.232 – Speed detection jamming devices; penalty.
32. Section 321.234A – All-terrain vehicles, highway use.
33. Section 321.235A – Electric personal assistive mobility devices.
34. Section 321.235B – Low-speed electric bicycles.
35. Section 321.247 – Golf cart operation on City streets.
36. Section 321.257 – Official traffic control signal.
37. Section 321.259 – Unauthorized signs, signals or markings.
38. Section 321.260 – Interference with devices, signs, or signals; unlawful possession; traffic signal preemption devices.
39. Section 321.262 – Leaving scene of traffic accident prohibited; vehicle damage only; removal of vehicles.
40. Section 321.263 – Information and aid; leaving scene of personal injury accident.
41. Section 321.264 – Striking unattended vehicle.
42. Section 321.265 – Striking fixtures upon a highway.
43. Section 321.266 – Reporting accidents.
44. Section 321.275 – Operation of motorcycles and motorized bicycles.
45. Section 321.276 – Use of electronic communication device while driving; text-messaging.
46. Section 321.277 – Reckless driving.
47. Section 321.277A – Careless driving.
48. Section 321.278 – Drag racing prohibited.
49. Section 321.281 – Actions against bicyclists.
50. Section 321.284 – Open container in motor vehicles, drivers.

51. Section 321.284A – Open container in motor vehicles, passengers.
52. Section 321.288 – Control of vehicle; reduced speed.
53. Section 321.295 – Limitation on bridge or elevated structures.
54. Section 321.297 – Driving on right-hand side of roadways; exceptions.
55. Section 321.298 – Meeting and turning to right.
56. Section 321.299 – Overtaking a vehicle.
57. Section 321.302 – Overtaking and passing.
58. Section 321.303 – Limitations on overtaking on the left.
59. Section 321.304 – Prohibited passing.
60. Section 321.305 – One-way roadways and rotary traffic islands.
61. Section 321.306 – Roadways laned for traffic.
62. Section 321.307 – Following too closely.
63. Section 321.309 – Towing.
64. Section 321.310 – Towing four-wheel trailers.
65. Section 321.312 – Turning on curve or crest of grade.
66. Section 321.313 – Starting parked vehicle.
67. Section 321.314 – When signal required.
68. Section 321.315 – Signal continuous.
69. Section 321.316 – Stopping.
70. Section 321.317 – Signals by hand and arm or signal device.
71. Section 321.318 – Method of giving hand and arm signals.
72. Section 321.319 – Entering intersections from different highways.
73. Section 321.320 – Left turns; yielding.
74. Section 321.321 – Entering through highways.
75. Section 321.322 – Vehicles entering stop or yield intersection.
76. Section 321.323 – Moving vehicle backward on highway.
77. Section 321.323A – Approaching certain stationary vehicles.
78. Section 321.324 – Operation on approach of emergency vehicles.
79. Section 321.324A – Funeral processions.
80. Section 321.329 – Duty of driver; pedestrians crossing or working on highways.
81. Section 321.330 – Use of crosswalks.
82. Section 321.332 – White canes restricted to blind persons.
83. Section 321.333 – Duty of drivers.
84. Section 321.340 – Driving through safety zone.

85. Section 321.341 – Obedience to signal indicating approach of railroad train or railroad track equipment.
86. Section 321.342 – Stop at certain railroad crossings; posting warning.
87. Section 321.343 – Certain vehicles must stop.
88. Section 321.344 – Heavy equipment at crossing.
89. Section 321.344B – Immediate safety threat; penalty.
90. Section 321.354 – Stopping on traveled way.
91. Section 321.359 – Moving other vehicle.
92. Section 321.362 – Unattended motor vehicle.
93. Section 321.363 – Obstruction to driver’s view.
94. Section 321.364 – Preventing contamination of food by hazardous material.
95. Section 321.365 – Coasting prohibited.
96. Section 321.366 – Acts prohibited on fully-controlled access facilities.
97. Section 321.367 – Following fire apparatus.
98. Section 321.368 – Crossing fire hose.
99. Section 321.369 – Putting debris on highway.
100. Section 321.370 – Removing injurious material.
101. Section 321.371 – Clearing up wrecks.
102. Section 321.372 – Discharging pupils, stopping requirements; penalties.
103. Section 321.381 – Movement of unsafe or improperly equipped vehicles.
104. Section 321.381A – Operation of low-speed vehicles.
105. Section 321.382 – Upgrade pulls; minimum speed.
106. Section 321.383 – Exceptions; slow vehicles identified.
107. Section 321.384 – When lighted lamps required.
108. Section 321.385 – Head lamps on motor vehicles.
109. Section 321.386 – Head lamps on motorcycles, motorized bicycles, and all-terrain vehicles.
110. Section 321.387 – Rear lamps.
111. Section 321.388 – Illuminating plates.
112. Section 321.389 – Reflector requirement.
113. Section 321.390 – Reflector requirements.
114. Section 321.392 – Clearance and identification lights.
115. Section 321.393 – Color and mounting.
116. Section 321.394 – Lamp or flag on projecting load.
117. Section 321.395 – Lamps on parked vehicles.

118. Section 321.398 – Lamps on other vehicles and equipment.
119. Section 321.402 – Spot lamps.
120. Section 321.403 – Auxiliary driving lamps.
121. Section 321.404 – Signal lamps and signal devices.
122. Section 321.404A – Light-restricting devices prohibited.
123. Section 321.405 – Self-illumination.
124. Section 321.408 – Back-up lamps.
125. Section 321.409 – Mandatory lighting equipment.
126. Section 321.415 – Required usage of lighting devices.
127. Section 321.417 – Single-beam road-lighting equipment.
128. Section 321.418 – Alternate road-lighting equipment.
129. Section 321.419 – Number of driving lamps required or permitted.
130. Section 321.420 – Number of lamps lighted.
131. Section 321.421 – Special restrictions on lamps.
132. Section 321.422 – Red light in front, rear lights.
133. Section 321.423 – Flashing lights.
134. Section 321.430 – Brake, hitch, and control requirements.
135. Section 321.431 – Performance ability.
136. Section 321.432 – Horns and warning devices.
137. Section 321.433 – Sirens, whistles, air horns, and bells prohibited.
138. Section 321.434 – Bicycle sirens or whistles.
139. Section 321.436 – Mufflers, prevention of noise.
140. Section 321.437 – Mirrors.
141. Section 321.438 – Windshields and windows.
142. Section 321.439 – Windshield wipers.
143. Section 321.440 – Restrictions as to tire equipment.
144. Section 321.441 – Metal tires prohibited.
145. Section 321.442 – Projections on wheels.
146. Section 321.444 – Safety glass.
147. Section 321.445 – Safety belts and safety harnesses; use required.
148. Section 321.446 – Child restraint devices.
149. Section 321.449 – Motor carrier safety rules.
150. Section 321.449A – Rail crew transport drivers.
151. Section 321.449B – Texting or using a mobile telephone while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

- 152. Section 321.450 – Hazardous materials transportation regulations.
- 153. Section 321.454 – Width of vehicles.
- 154. Section 321.455 – Projecting loads on passenger vehicles.
- 155. Section 321.456 – Height of vehicles.
- 156. Section 321.457 – Maximum length.
- 157. Section 321.458 – Loading beyond front.
- 158. Section 321.460 – Spilling loads on highways.
- 159. Section 321.461 – Trailers and towed vehicles.
- 160. Section 321.462 – Drawbars and safety chains.
- 161. Section 321.463 – Maximum gross weight; exceptions, penalties.
- 162. Section 321.465 – Weighing vehicles and removal of excess.
- 163. Section 321.466 – Increased loading capacity; reregistration.

62.02 PLAY STREETS DESIGNATED. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon any such street or portion thereof except drivers of vehicles having business or whose residences are within such closed area, and then any said driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon any such street or portion thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255)

62.03 VEHICLES ON SIDEWALKS. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area except at a driveway.

62.04 CLINGING TO VEHICLE. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on the streets of the City unless all passengers of said vehicle are inside the vehicle in the place intended for their accommodation. No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, in-line skates, sled, or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

62.05 QUIET ZONES. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating a quiet zone, no person operating a motor vehicle within any such zone shall sound the horn or other warning device of such vehicle except in an emergency.

62.06 OBSTRUCTING VIEW AT INTERSECTIONS. It is unlawful to allow any tree, hedge, billboard, or other object to obstruct the view of an intersection by preventing persons from having a clear view of traffic approaching the intersection from cross streets. Any such obstruction is deemed a nuisance and in addition to the standard penalty may be abated in the manner provided by Chapter 50 of this Code of Ordinances.

62.07 MILLING. It is unlawful to drive or operate a vehicle, either singly or with others, in any processional milling or repeated movement over any street to the interference with normal traffic use, or to the annoyance or offense of any person.

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CHAPTER 63

SPEED REGULATIONS

63.01 General

63.02 State Code Speed Limits

63.03 Parks, Cemeteries, and Parking Lots

63.04 Special Speed Zones

63.05 Minimum Speed

63.01 GENERAL. Every driver of a motor vehicle on a street shall drive the same at a careful and prudent speed not greater than nor less than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of the street and of any other conditions then existing, and no person shall drive a vehicle on any street at a speed greater than will permit said driver to bring it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead, such driver having the right to assume, however, that all persons using said street will observe the law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.285)

63.02 STATE CODE SPEED LIMITS. The following speed limits are established in Section 321.285 of the *Code of Iowa* and any speed in excess thereof is unlawful unless specifically designated otherwise in this chapter as a special speed zone.

1. Business District – 20 MPH.
2. Residence or School District – 25 MPH.
3. Suburban District – 45 MPH.

63.03 PARKS, CEMETERIES, AND PARKING LOTS. A speed in excess of 15 MPH in any public park, cemetery, or parking lot, unless specifically designated otherwise in this chapter, is unlawful.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[5])

63.04 SPECIAL SPEED ZONES. In accordance with requirements of the Iowa Department of Transportation, or whenever the Council shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that any speed limit listed in Section 63.02 is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at any intersection or other place or upon any part of the City street system, the Council shall determine and adopt by ordinance such higher or lower speed limit as it deems reasonable and safe at such location. The following special speed zones have been established:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.290)

- NONE -

63.05 MINIMUM SPEED. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation, or in compliance with law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.294)

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CHAPTER 64

TURNING REGULATIONS

64.01 Turning at Intersections

64.02 U-Turns

64.01 TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.311)

1. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
2. Approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the centerline thereof and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to depart from the intersection to the right of the centerline of the roadway being entered.
3. Approach for a left turn from a two-way street into a one-way street shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the centerline thereof and by passing to the right of such centerline where it enters the intersection. A left turn from a one-way street into a two-way street shall be made by passing to the right of the centerline of the street being entered upon leaving the intersection.

The peace officer may cause markers, buttons, or signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct, as traffic conditions require, that a different course from that specified above be traveled by vehicles turning at intersections, and when markers, buttons or signs are so placed, no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons, or signs.

64.02 U-TURNS. It is unlawful for a driver to make a U-turn except at an intersection; however, U-turns are prohibited within the Business District and at any intersection where a sign prohibiting U-turns is posted in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[9])

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CHAPTER 65

STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED

65.01 Stop or Yield

65.02 School Stops

65.03 Stop Before Crossing Sidewalk

65.04 Stop When Traffic Is Obstructed

65.05 Yield to Pedestrians In Crosswalks

65.01 STOP OR YIELD. Every driver of a vehicle shall stop or yield as directed by traffic control devices posted in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code.

65.02 SCHOOL STOPS. At any school crossing zone, every driver of a vehicle approaching said zone shall bring the vehicle to a full stop at a point 10 feet from the approach side of the crosswalk marked by an authorized school stop sign and thereafter proceed in a careful and prudent manner until the vehicle shall have passed through such school crossing zone.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.249)

65.03 STOP BEFORE CROSSING SIDEWALK. The driver of a vehicle emerging from a private roadway, alley, driveway, or building shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto the sidewalk area and thereafter shall proceed into the sidewalk area only when able to do so without danger to pedestrian traffic and shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicular traffic on the street into which the vehicle is entering.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.353)

65.04 STOP WHEN TRAFFIC IS OBSTRUCTED. Notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed, no driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle.

65.05 YIELD TO PEDESTRIANS IN CROSSWALKS. Where traffic control signals are not in place or in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping, if need be, to yield to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.327)

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CHAPTER 66

LOAD AND WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS

66.01 Temporary Embargo

66.02 Permits for Excess Size and Weight

66.03 Load Limits Upon Certain Streets

66.04 Load Limits on Bridges

66.05 Truck Routes

66.01 TEMPORARY EMBARGO. If the Council declares an embargo when it appears by reason of deterioration, rain, snow or other climatic conditions that certain streets will be seriously damaged or destroyed by vehicles weighing in excess of an amount specified by the signs, no such vehicles shall be operated on streets so designated by such signs erected in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.471 and 472)

66.02 PERMITS FOR EXCESS SIZE AND WEIGHT. The Mayor may, upon application and good cause being shown, issue a special permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight or load exceeding the maximum specified by State law or the City over those streets or bridges named in the permit which are under the jurisdiction of the City and for which the City is responsible for maintenance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473 and 321E.2)

66.03 LOAD LIMITS UPON CERTAIN STREETS. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate any vehicle with a gross weight in excess of the amounts specified on such signs at any time upon any of the streets or parts of streets for which said signs are erected in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473 and 475)

66.04 LOAD LIMITS ON BRIDGES. Where it has been determined that any City bridge has a capacity less than the maximum permitted on the streets of the City, or on the street serving the bridge, the Council may cause to be posted and maintained signs, in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code, on said bridge and at suitable distances ahead of the entrances thereof to warn drivers of such maximum load limits, and no person shall drive a vehicle weighing, loaded or unloaded, upon said bridge in excess of such posted limit.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.471)

66.05 TRUCK ROUTE. When truck routes have been designated in accordance with Chapter 61, any motor vehicle exceeding established weight limits shall comply with the following:

1. Use of Established Routes. Every such motor vehicle having no fixed terminal within the City or making no scheduled or definite stops within the City for the purpose of loading or unloading shall travel over or upon those streets within the City designated as truck routes and none other.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473)

2. Deliveries Off Truck Route. Any such motor vehicle, when loaded or empty, having a fixed terminal, making a scheduled or definite stop within the City for the purpose of loading or unloading shall proceed over or upon the designated routes to the

nearest point of its scheduled or definite stop and shall proceed thereto, load or unload and return, by the most direct route to its point of departure from said designated route.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473)

3. Employer's Responsibility. The owner, or any other person, employing or otherwise directing the driver of any vehicle shall not require or knowingly permit the operation of such vehicle upon a street in any manner contrary to this section.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.473)

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CHAPTER 67
PEDESTRIANS

67.01 Walking in Street
67.02 Hitchhiking

67.03 Pedestrian Crossing

67.01 WALKING IN STREET. Pedestrians shall at all times when walking on or along a street, walk on the left side of the street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.326)

67.02 HITCHHIKING. No person shall stand in the traveled portion of a street for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any private vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.331)

67.03 PEDESTRIAN CROSSING. Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.328)

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CHAPTER 68

ONE-WAY TRAFFIC

68.01 ONE-WAY TRAFFIC REQUIRED. When appropriate signs are in place, as provided for in Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code, vehicular traffic, other than permitted cross traffic, shall move only in the direction indicated on such signs.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[4])

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CHAPTER 69

PARKING REGULATIONS

69.01 Parking Limited or Controlled

69.02 Parking on One-Way Streets

69.03 Angle Parking

69.04 Manner of Angle Parking

69.05 Parking for Certain Purposes Illegal

69.06 Parking Prohibited

69.07 Persons with Disabilities Parking

69.08 All Night Parking Prohibited

69.09 Truck Parking Limited

69.10 Snow and Ice

69.11 Snow Routes

69.01 PARKING LIMITED OR CONTROLLED. Parking of vehicles shall be controlled or limited where so indicated by designated traffic control devices in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code. No person shall stop, park, or stand a vehicle in violation of any such posted parking regulations unless in compliance with the directions of a peace officer.

69.02 PARKING ON ONE-WAY STREETS. No person shall stand or park a vehicle on the left-hand side of a one-way street other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the left-hand wheels of the vehicle within 18 inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as hereinafter provided in the case of angle parking.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

69.03 ANGLE PARKING. Angle or diagonal parking is permitted only in the following locations:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

1. Main Street, on the east side from Third Street to Second Street.
2. Main Street, on both sides from Second Street to First Street.
3. Main Street, on the west side from First Street to halfway to South Street.

69.04 MANNER OF ANGLE PARKING. Upon those streets or portions of streets that have been signed or marked for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at an angle to the curb or edge of the roadway or in the center of the roadway as indicated by such signs and markings. No part of any vehicle or the load thereon, when said vehicle is parked within a diagonal parking district, shall extend into the roadway more than a distance of 16 feet when measured at right angles to the adjacent curb or edge of roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

69.05 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES ILLEGAL. No person shall park a vehicle upon public property for more than 24 hours, unless otherwise limited under the provisions of this chapter, or for any of the following principal purposes:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

1. Sale. Displaying such vehicle for sale.
2. Repairing. For lubricating, repairing or for commercial washing of such vehicle except such repairs as are necessitated by an emergency.
3. Advertising. Displaying advertising.

4. Merchandise Sales. Selling merchandise from such vehicle except in a duly established market place or when so authorized or licensed under this Code of Ordinances.

69.06 PARKING PROHIBITED. No one shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic control device, in any of the following places:

1. Crosswalk. On a crosswalk.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[5])
2. Center Parkway. On the center parkway or dividing area of any divided street.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])
3. Mailboxes. Within 20 feet on either side of a mailbox that is so placed and so equipped as to permit the depositing of mail from vehicles on the roadway.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])
4. Sidewalks. On or across a sidewalk.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[1])
5. Driveway. In front of a public or private driveway.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[2])
6. Intersection. Within an intersection or within 10 feet of an intersection of any street or alley.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[3])
7. Fire Hydrant. Within five feet of a fire hydrant.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[4])
8. Stop Sign or Signal. Within 10 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop or yield sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[6])
9. Railroad Crossing. Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing, except when parked parallel with such rail and not exhibiting a red light.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[8])
10. Fire Station. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of said entrance when properly sign posted.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[9])
11. Excavations. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[10])
12. Double Parking. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[11])
13. Hazardous Locations. When, because of restricted visibility or when standing or parked vehicles would constitute a hazard to moving traffic, or when other traffic conditions require, the Council may cause curbs to be painted with a yellow color and erect no parking or standing signs.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[13])

14. Churches, Nursing Homes, and Other Buildings. A space of 50 feet is hereby reserved at the side of the street in front of any theatre, auditorium, hotel having more than 25 sleeping rooms, hospital, nursing home, taxicab stand, bus depot, church, or other building where large assemblages of people are being held, within which space, when clearly marked as such, no motor vehicle shall be left standing, parked or stopped except in taking on or discharging passengers or freight, and then only for such length of time as is necessary for such purpose.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.360)

15. Alleys. No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than 10 feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle within an alley in such a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a vehicle parked in any alley that is 18 feet wide or less, provided that said vehicle is parked to deliver goods or services.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

16. Ramps. In front of a curb cut or ramp which is located on public or private property in a manner which blocks access to the curb cut or ramp.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358[15])

17. Area Between Lot Line and Curb Line. That area of the public way not covered by sidewalk and lying between the lot line and the curb line, where curbing has been installed.

18. In More Than One Space. In any designated parking space so that any part of the vehicle occupies more than one such space or protrudes beyond the markings designating such space.

69.07 PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES PARKING. The following regulations shall apply to the establishment and use of persons with disabilities parking spaces:

1. Establishment. Persons with disabilities parking spaces shall be established and designated in accordance with Chapter 321L of the *Code of Iowa* and Iowa Administrative Code, 661-18. No unauthorized person shall establish any on-street persons with disabilities parking space without first obtaining Council approval.

2. Improper Use. The following uses of a persons with disabilities parking space, located on either public or private property, constitute improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit, which is a violation of this Code of Ordinances:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321L.4[2])

A. Use by an operator of a vehicle not displaying a persons with disabilities parking permit.

B. Use by an operator of a vehicle displaying a persons with disabilities parking permit but not being used by a person issued a permit or being transported in accordance with Section 321L.2[1b] of the *Code of Iowa*.

C. Use by a vehicle in violation of the rules adopted under Section 321L.8 of the *Code of Iowa*.

3. Wheelchair Parking Cones. No person shall use or interfere with a wheelchair parking cone in violation of the following:

A. A person issued a persons with disabilities parking permit must comply with the requirements of Section 321L.2A[1] of the *Code of Iowa* when utilizing a wheelchair parking cone.

B. A person shall not interfere with a wheelchair parking cone that is properly placed under the provisions of Section 321L.2A[1] of the *Code of Iowa*.

69.08 ALL NIGHT PARKING PROHIBITED. No person, except physicians or other persons on emergency calls, shall park a vehicle on any of the following named streets for a period of time longer than 30 minutes between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. of any day.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

- NONE -

69.09 TRUCK PARKING LIMITED. No person shall park a motor truck, semi-trailer, or other motor vehicle with trailer attached in violation of the following regulations. The provisions of this section shall not apply to pick-up, light delivery, or panel delivery trucks.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

1. Vehicles exceeding any one of the criteria set forth below, whether licensed or unlicensed, and without regard to use or intended purpose, are prohibited from parking on any of the streets within the City limits except for the temporary purpose of loading and unloading, and then only if such temporary parking will not interfere with the reasonable traffic flow and will not create danger to the public:

- A. Length of 20 feet or more;
- B. Width of seven and one-half feet or more;
- C. Height of six and one-half feet or more;
- D. Weight of five tons or more;
- E. Farm equipment such as trailers, wagons, or similar equipment, including motorized equipment, used in farming;
- F. Semi-trailer trucks, tractors, or trailers.

Any vehicle described above found to be located on a public street for more than one hour shall be considered to be parked for a purpose other than loading or unloading, unless it is moved more than 300 feet within said one-hour period.

2. Noise. No such vehicle shall be left standing or parked upon any street, alley, public or private parking lot, or drive of any service station with the engine, auxiliary engine, air compressor, refrigerating equipment or other device in operation giving off audible sounds excepting only the drive of a service station when actually being serviced, and then in no event for more than 30 minutes.

3. Livestock. No such vehicle containing livestock shall be parked on any street, alley, or highway for a period of time of more than one hour.

4. Oversize Vehicles or Conveyances. It is unlawful to leave parked or standing on any street or alley in the City any motor vehicle, trailer, motor home, bus, boat, and trailer or other conveyance over 25 feet in length for a period in excess of one hour.

School and church buses parked at and during church or school activities are exempt from the provisions of this section.

69.10 SNOW AND ICE. It is unlawful to park any vehicle on the public streets in the City between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. during periods of snowfall or ice storms or within 24 hours after the termination of a snowfall or an ice storm. Parking is allowed on Second Street from alleyways on the east and west sides of Main Street.

69.11 SNOW ROUTES. The Council may designate certain streets in the City as snow routes. When conditions of snow or ice exist on the traffic surface of a designated snow route, it is unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to impede or block traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[12])

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CHAPTER 70

TRAFFIC CODE ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

70.01 Arrest or Citation

70.02 Scheduled Violations

70.03 Parking Violations: Alternate

70.04 Parking Violations: Vehicle Unattended

70.05 Presumption in Reference to Illegal Parking

70.06 Impounding Vehicles

70.01 ARREST OR CITATION. Whenever a peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person has violated any provision of the Traffic Code, such officer may:

1. Immediate Arrest. Immediately arrest such person and take such person before a local magistrate; or
2. Issue Citation. Without arresting the person, prepare in quintuplicate a combined traffic citation and complaint as adopted by the Iowa Commissioner of Public Safety, or issue a uniform citation and complaint utilizing a State-approved computerized device.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 805.6 and 321.485)

70.02 SCHEDULED VIOLATIONS. For violations of the Traffic Code that are designated by Section 805.8A of the *Code of Iowa* to be scheduled violations, the scheduled fine for each of those violations shall be as specified in Section 805.8A of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 805.8 and 805.8A)

70.03 PARKING VIOLATIONS: ALTERNATE. Uncontested violations of parking restrictions imposed by this Code of Ordinances shall be charged upon a simple notice of a fine payable at the office of the City Clerk. The fine for each violation charged under a simple notice of a fine shall be in the amount of \$25.00 for all violations except snow route parking violations and improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit. If such fine is not paid within 30 days, it shall be increased by \$5.00. The fine for snow route parking violations is \$50.00 and the fine for improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit is \$100.00.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1b])

70.04 PARKING VIOLATIONS: VEHICLE UNATTENDED. When a vehicle is parked in violation of any provision of the Traffic Code, and the driver is not present, the notice of fine or citation as herein provided shall be attached to the vehicle in a conspicuous place.

70.05 PRESUMPTION IN REFERENCE TO ILLEGAL PARKING. In any proceeding charging a standing or parking violation, a prima facie presumption that the registered owner was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, such violation occurred shall be raised by proof that:

1. Described Vehicle. The particular vehicle described in the information was parked in violation of the Traffic Code; and
2. Registered Owner. The defendant named in the information was the registered owner at the time in question.

70.06 IMPOUNDING VEHICLES.

1. A peace officer is hereby authorized to remove, or cause to be removed, a vehicle from a street, public alley, public parking lot, or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety, or to a garage designated or maintained by the City, under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated:

A. Disabled Vehicle. When a vehicle is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

B. Illegally Parked Vehicle. When any vehicle is left unattended and is so illegally parked as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

C. Snow Removal. When any vehicle is left parked in violation of a ban on parking during snow removal operations.

D. Parked Over Limited Time Period. When any vehicle is left parked for a continuous period in violation of any limited parking time. If the owner can be located, the owner shall be given an opportunity to remove the vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236[1])

2. Costs. In addition to the standard penalties provided, the owner or driver of any vehicle impounded for the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be required to pay the reasonable cost of towing and storage.

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CHAPTER 75

ATVS, UTVS, AND SNOWMOBILES

75.01 Purpose

75.02 Definitions

75.03 General Regulations

75.04 Operation of Snowmobiles

75.05 Operation of ATVs and UTVs

75.06 Negligence

75.07 Accident Reports

75.08 Hours of Operation

75.09 Dead Man Throttle

75.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to regulate the operation of all-terrain vehicles, off-road utility vehicles, and snowmobiles within the City.

75.02 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:

1. "All-terrain vehicle" or "ATV" means a motorized vehicle, with not less than three and not more than six non-highway tires, that is limited in engine displacement to less than 1,000 cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to less than 1,200 pounds and that has a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.1)

2. "Off-road motorcycle" means a two-wheeled motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control and that is intended by the manufacturer for use on natural terrain. "Off-road motorcycle" includes a motorcycle that was originally issued a certificate of title and registered for highway use under Chapter 321 of the *Code of Iowa*, but which contains design features that enable operation over natural terrain. An operator of an off-road motorcycle is also subject to the provisions of this chapter governing the operation of all-terrain vehicles.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.1)

3. "Off-road utility vehicle" or "UTV" means a motorized vehicle, with not less than four and not more than eight non-highway tires or rubberized tracks, that has a seat that is of bucket or bench design, not intended to be straddled by the operator, and a steering wheel or control levers for control. "Off-road utility vehicle" or "UTV" includes the following vehicles:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.1)

A. "Off-road utility vehicle – Type 1" includes vehicles with a total dry weight of 1,200 pounds or less and a width of 50 inches or less.

B. "Off-road utility vehicle – Type 2" includes vehicles, other than Type 1 vehicles, with a total dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less and a width of 65 inches or less.

C. "Off-road utility vehicle – Type 3" includes vehicles with a total dry weight of more than 2,000 pounds or a width of more than 65 inches, or both.

An operator of an UTV is also subject to the provisions of this chapter governing the operation of ATVs.

4. "Snowmobile" means a motorized vehicle that weighs less than 1,000 pounds, that uses sled-type runners or skis, endless belt-type tread with a width of 48 inches or

less, or any combination of runners, skis, or tread, and is designed for travel on snow or ice. "Snowmobile" does not include an all-terrain vehicle that has been altered or equipped with runners, skis, belt-type tracks, or treads.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.1)

75.03 GENERAL REGULATIONS. No person shall operate an ATV, off-road motorcycle, or off-road utility vehicle within the City in violation of Chapter 321I of the *Code of Iowa* or a snowmobile within the City in violation of the provisions of Chapter 321G of the *Code of Iowa* or in violation of rules established by the Natural Resource Commission of the Department of Natural Resources governing their registration, equipment and manner of operation.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 321G and Ch. 321I)

75.04 OPERATION OF SNOWMOBILES. The operators of snowmobiles shall comply with the following restrictions as to where snowmobiles may be operated within the City:

1. Streets. Snowmobiles shall be operated only upon streets that have not been plowed during the snow season and on such other streets as may be designated by resolution of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.9[4a])

2. Exceptions. Snowmobiles may be operated on prohibited streets only under the following circumstances:

A. Emergencies. Snowmobiles may be operated on any street in an emergency during the period of time when and at locations where snow upon the roadway renders travel by conventional motor vehicles impractical.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.9[4c])

B. Direct Crossing. Snowmobiles may make a direct crossing of a prohibited street provided all of the following occur:

(1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the street and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;

(2) The snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the street;

(3) The driver yields the right-of-way to all on-coming traffic that constitutes an immediate hazard; and

(4) In crossing a divided street, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such street with another street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.9[2])

3. Railroad Right-of-Way. Snowmobiles shall not be operated on an operating railroad right-of-way. A snowmobile may be driven directly across a railroad right-of-way only at an established crossing and notwithstanding any other provisions of law may, if necessary, use the improved portion of the established crossing after yielding to all oncoming traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.13[1h])

4. Trails. Snowmobiles shall not be operated on all-terrain vehicle trails except where so designated.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.9[4f])

5. Parks and Other City Land. Snowmobiles shall not be operated in any park, playground, or upon any other City-owned property without the express permission of the City. A snowmobile shall not be operated on any City land without a snow cover of at least one-tenth of one inch.

6. Sidewalk or Parking. Snowmobiles shall not be operated upon the public sidewalk or that portion of the street located between the curb line and the sidewalk or property line commonly referred to as the “parking” except for purposes of crossing the same to a public street upon which operation is authorized by this chapter.

75.05 OPERATION OF ATVS AND UTVS. The operators of ATVs and UTVs shall comply with the following restrictions as to where ATVs and UTVs may be operated within the City:

1. Streets. ATVs and UTVs may be operated on roadways or highways in accordance with Section 321.234A of the *Code of Iowa*. A City may regulate the operation of registered ATVs and UTVs and may designate streets under the jurisdiction of the City within its corporate limits, and two-lane primary and secondary road extensions in the City, which may be used for the operation of such vehicles. In designating such streets, the City may authorize ATVs and UTVs to stop at service stations or convenience stores along a designated street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.10[1 and 3])

2. Trails. ATVs and UTVs shall not be operated on snowmobile trails except where designated.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.10[4])

3. Railroad Right-of-Way. ATVs and UTVs shall not be operated on an operating railroad right-of-way. An ATV or UTV may be driven directly across a railroad right-of-way only at an established crossing and notwithstanding any other provisions of law may, if necessary, use the improved portion of the established crossing after yielding to all oncoming traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.14[1h])

4. Parks and Other City Land. ATVs and UTVs shall not be operated in any park, playground, or upon any other City-owned property without the express permission of the City.

5. Sidewalk or Parking. ATVs and UTVs shall not be operated upon the public sidewalk or that portion of the street located between the curb line and the sidewalk or property line commonly referred to as the “parking.”

6. Direct Crossing. An ATV or UTV may make a direct crossing of a highway that is not part of the interstate road system provided all of the following occur:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.10[5])

A. The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing.

B. The ATV or UTV is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway.

C. The driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard.

D. In crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such highway with another public street or highway.

E. The crossing is made from a street, roadway, or highway on which the ATV or UTV is authorized to operate to a street, roadway, or highway on which such vehicle is authorized to operate.

75.06 NEGLIGENCE. The owner and operator of an ATV, UTV, or snowmobile are liable for any injury or damage occasioned by the negligent operation of the ATV, UTV, or snowmobile. The owner of an ATV, UTV, or snowmobile shall be liable for any such injury or damage only if the owner was the operator of the ATV, UTV, or snowmobile at the time the injury or damage occurred or if the operator had the owner's consent to operate the ATV, UTV, or snowmobile at the time the injury or damage occurred.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.18 and 321I.19)

75.07 ACCIDENT REPORTS. Whenever an ATV, UTV, or snowmobile is involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to anyone or property damage amounting to \$1,500.00 or more, either the operator or someone acting for the operator shall immediately notify a law enforcement officer and shall file an accident report, in accordance with State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.10 and 321I.11)

75.08 HOURS OF OPERATION. No ATV, UTV, or snowmobile shall be operated in the City between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. except for emergency situations or for loading and unloading from a transport trailer.

75.09 DEAD MAN THROTTLE. No snowmobile shall be operated within the City unless equipped with a "dead man throttle" which, when pressure is removed from the accelerator or throttle, causes the engine to be disengaged from the drive mechanism.

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CHAPTER 78

GOLF CARTS

78.01 Purpose
78.02 Operation of Golf Carts Permitted
78.03 Prohibited Streets

78.04 Equipment
78.05 Hours

78.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to permit the operation of golf carts on streets in the City as authorized by Section 321.247 of the *Code of Iowa*. This chapter applies whenever a golf cart is operated on any street or alley.

78.02 OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS PERMITTED. Golf carts may be operated upon the streets of the City by persons possessing a valid driver's license, except as prohibited in Section 78.03 of this chapter.

78.03 PROHIBITED STREETS. Golf carts shall not be operated upon any City street that is a primary road extension through the City. However, golf carts may cross such a primary road extension.

78.04 EQUIPMENT. Golf carts operated upon City streets shall be equipped with a slow-moving vehicle sign and a bicycle safety flag at all times during operation and shall be equipped with adequate brakes.

78.05 HOURS. Golf carts may be operated on City streets only between sunrise and sunset.

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CHAPTER 79

SKATEBOARDS AND SIMILAR DEVICES

79.01 SKATEBOARDS AND SIMILAR DEVICES. Skateboards, roller skates, and similar devices may be operated upon the sidewalks in the residential district, but not in the business district or upon the sidewalks adjoining any school premises, except those permitted by the Mayor or their designee. Pedestrians upon sidewalks shall have the right-of-way at all times over persons using or operating skateboards, roller skates, or other devices upon any sidewalks not herein prohibited. Any person using or operating skateboards, roller skates, or similar devices upon any sidewalk shall turn off the sidewalks at all times when meeting or passing pedestrians. It shall be unlawful for any person riding on any skateboard, roller skates, or operating a similar device to cling to or attach themselves to any other moving vehicle upon a public highway. Skateboards, roller skates, or similar devices shall not be operated on the public streets.

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CHAPTER 80

ABANDONED VEHICLES

80.01 Definitions

80.02 Authority to Take Possession of Abandoned Vehicles

80.03 Notice by Mail

80.04 Reclamation of Abandoned Vehicles

80.05 Fees for Impoundment

80.06 Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles

80.07 Disposal of Totally Inoperable Vehicles

80.08 Proceeds from Sales

80.09 Duties of Demolisher

80.01 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[1] and Sec. 321.90)

1. “Abandoned vehicle” means any of the following:
 - A. A vehicle that has been left unattended on public property for more than 24 hours and lacks current registration plates or two or more wheels or other parts which renders the vehicle totally inoperable.
 - B. A vehicle that has remained illegally on public property for more than 24 hours.
 - C. A vehicle that has been unlawfully parked or placed on private property without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property for more than 24 hours.
 - D. A vehicle that has been legally impounded by order of a police authority and has not been reclaimed for a period of 10 days. However, a police authority may declare the vehicle abandoned within the 10-day period by commencing the notification process.
 - E. Any vehicle parked on the highway determined by a police authority to create a hazard to other vehicle traffic.
 - F. A vehicle that has been impounded pursuant to Section 321J.4B of the *Code of Iowa* by order of the court and whose owner has not paid the impoundment fees after notification by the person or agency responsible for carrying out the impoundment order.
2. “Demolisher” means a person licensed under Chapter 321H of the *Code of Iowa* whose business it is to convert a vehicle to junk, processed scrap, or scrap metal, or otherwise to wreck, or dismantle vehicles.
3. “Garage keeper” means any operator of a parking place or establishment, motor vehicle storage facility, or establishment for the servicing, repair, or maintenance of motor vehicles.
4. “Police authority” means the Iowa State Patrol or any law enforcement agency of a county or city.

80.02 AUTHORITY TO TAKE POSSESSION OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. A police authority, upon the authority’s own initiative or upon the request of any other authority having the duties of control of highways or traffic, shall take into custody an abandoned vehicle on public property and may take into custody any abandoned vehicle on private property. The police authority may employ its own personnel, equipment, and facilities or hire a private entity,

equipment, and facilities for the purpose of removing, preserving, storing, or disposing of abandoned vehicles. A property owner or other person in control of private property may employ a private entity that is a garage keeper to dispose of an abandoned vehicle, and the private entity may take into custody the abandoned vehicle without a police authority's initiative. If a police authority employs a private entity to dispose of abandoned vehicles, the police authority shall provide the private entity with the names and addresses of the registered owners, all lienholders of record, and any other known claimant to the vehicle or the personal property found in the vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[2])

80.03 NOTICE BY MAIL.

1. A police authority or private entity that takes into custody an abandoned vehicle shall send notice by certified mail that the vehicle has been taken into custody, no more than 20 days after taking custody of the vehicle. Notice shall be sent to the last known address of record of the last known registered owner of the vehicle, all lienholders of record, and any other known claimant to the vehicle.
2. Notice shall be deemed given when mailed. The notice shall include all of the following:
 - A. A description of the year, make, model and vehicle identification number of the vehicle.
 - B. The location of the facility where the vehicle is being held.
 - C. Information for the persons receiving the notice of their right to reclaim the vehicle and personal property contained therein within 10 days after the effective date of the notice. Persons may reclaim the vehicle or personal property upon payment of all towing, preservation, and storage charges resulting from placing the vehicle in custody and upon payment of the costs of the notice required pursuant to this section.
 - D. A statement that failure of the owner, lienholders, or claimants to exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the time provided shall be deemed a waiver by the owner, lienholders, and claimants of all right, title, claim, and interest in the vehicle or personal property.
 - E. A statement that failure to reclaim the vehicle or personal property is deemed consent for the police authority or private entity to sell the vehicle at a public auction or dispose of the vehicle to a demolisher and to dispose of the personal property by sale or destruction.
3. If the abandoned vehicle was taken into custody by a private entity without a police authority's initiative, the notice shall state that the private entity may claim a garage keeper's lien as described in Section 321.90, Subsection 1, of the *Code of Iowa*, and may proceed to sell or dispose of the vehicle.
4. If the abandoned vehicle was taken into custody by a police authority or by a private entity hired by a police authority, the notice shall state that any person claiming rightful possession of the vehicle or personal property who disputes the planned disposition of the vehicle or property by the police authority or private entity, or of the assessment of fees and charges provided by this section, may ask for an evidentiary hearing before the police authority to contest those matters.

5. If the persons receiving notice do not ask for a hearing or exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the 10-day reclaiming period, the owner, lienholders, or claimants shall no longer have any right, title, claim, or interest in or to the vehicle or the personal property.

6. A court in any case in law or equity shall not recognize any right, title, claim, or interest of the owner, lienholders, or claimants after the expiration of the 10-day reclaiming period.

7. If it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identities and addresses of the last registered owner and all lienholders, notice by one publication in one newspaper of general circulation in the area where the vehicle was abandoned shall be sufficient to meet all requirements of notice under Subsection 2 of this section. The published notice may contain multiple listings of abandoned vehicles, but shall be published within the same time requirements and contain the same information as prescribed for mailed notice in Subsection 2 of this section.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[3])

80.04 RECLAMATION OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. Prior to driving an abandoned vehicle away from the premises, a person who received (or who is reclaiming the vehicle on behalf of a person who received) notice under Section 80.03 shall present to the police authority or private entity, as applicable, the person's valid driver's license and proof of financial liability coverage as provided in Section 321.20B of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[3a])

80.05 FEES FOR IMPOUNDMENT. The owner, lienholder, or claimant shall pay all towing and storage fees as established by the storage facility, whereupon the vehicle shall be released.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[3a])

80.06 DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. If an abandoned vehicle has not been reclaimed as provided herein, the police authority or private entity shall make a determination as to whether or not the motor vehicle should be sold for use upon the highways, and shall dispose of the motor vehicle in accordance with State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[4])

80.07 DISPOSAL OF TOTALLY INOPERABLE VEHICLES. The City or any person upon whose property or in whose possession is found any abandoned motor vehicle, or any person being the owner of a motor vehicle whose title certificate is faulty, lost, or destroyed, may dispose of such motor vehicle to a demolisher for junk, without a title and without notification procedures, if such motor vehicle lacks an engine or two or more wheels or other structural part which renders the vehicle totally inoperable. The police authority shall give the applicant a certificate of authority. The applicant shall then apply to the County Treasurer for a junking certificate and shall surrender the certificate of authority in lieu of the certificate of title.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.90[2e])

80.08 PROCEEDS FROM SALES. Proceeds from the sale of any abandoned vehicle shall be applied to the expense of auction, cost of towing, preserving, storing, and notification required, in accordance with State law. Any balance shall be held for the owner of the motor vehicle or entitled lienholder for 90 days, and then shall be deposited in the State Road Use Tax

Fund. Where the sale of any vehicle fails to realize the amount necessary to meet costs the police authority shall apply for reimbursement from the Department of Transportation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[4])

80.09 DUTIES OF DEMOLISHER. Any demolisher who purchases or otherwise acquires an abandoned motor vehicle for junk shall junk, scrap, wreck, dismantle, or otherwise demolish such motor vehicle. A demolisher shall not junk, scrap, wreck, dismantle, or demolish a vehicle until the demolisher has obtained the junking certificate issued for the vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.90[3a])

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WATER

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CHAPTER 90

WATER SERVICE SYSTEM

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90.01 DEFINITIONS. The following terms are defined for use in the chapters in this Code of Ordinances pertaining to the Water Service System:

1. "Combined service account" means a customer service account for the provision of two or more utility services.
2. "Customer" means, in addition to any person receiving water service from the City, the owner of the property served, and as between such parties the duties, responsibilities, liabilities, and obligations hereinafter imposed shall be joint and several.
3. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the City water system or any duly authorized assistant, agent, or representative.
4. "Water main" means a water supply pipe provided for public or community use.
5. "Water service pipe" means the pipe from the water main to the building served.
6. "Water system" or "water works" means all public facilities for securing, collecting, storing, pumping, treating, and distributing water.

90.02 SUPERINTENDENT'S DUTIES. The Superintendent shall supervise the installation of water service pipes and their connection to the water main and enforce all regulations pertaining to water services in the City in accordance with this chapter. This chapter shall apply to all replacements of existing water service pipes as well as to new ones. The Superintendent shall make such rules, not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, as may be needed for the detailed operation of the water system, subject to the approval of the Council. In the event of an emergency the Superintendent may make temporary rules for the protection of the system until due consideration by the Council may be had.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

90.03 MANDATORY CONNECTIONS. All residences and business establishments within the City limits intended or used for human habitation, occupancy or use shall be connected to the public water system, prior to inhabitation, if it is reasonably available and if the building is not furnished with pure and wholesome water from some other source.

90.04 ABANDONED CONNECTIONS. When an existing water service is abandoned or a service is renewed with a new tap in the main, all abandoned connections with the mains shall be turned off at the corporation stop and made absolutely watertight.

90.05 PERMIT. Before any person makes a connection with the public water system, a written permit must be obtained from the City. The application for the permit shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, the name and address of the person who will do the work, and the general uses of the water. If the proposed work meets all the requirements of this chapter and if all fees required under this chapter have been paid, the permit shall be issued. Work under any permit must be completed within 60 days after the permit is issued, except that when such time period is inequitable or unfair due to conditions beyond the control of the person making the application, an extension of time within which to complete the work may be granted. The permit may be revoked at any time for any violation of these chapters.

90.06 FEE FOR PERMIT AND CONNECTION CHARGE. Before any permit is issued the person who makes the application shall pay \$10.00 to the Clerk to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating, and inspecting the work. In addition there shall be a connection charge in the amount of \$300.00 paid before issuance of a permit to reimburse the City for costs borne by the City in making water service available to the property served.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

90.07 COMPLIANCE WITH PLUMBING CODE. The installation of any water service pipe and any connection with the water system shall comply with all pertinent and applicable provisions, whether regulatory, procedural, or enforcement provisions, of the *State Plumbing Code*.

90.08 PLUMBER REQUIRED. All installations of water service pipes and connections to the water system shall be made by a State-licensed plumber.

90.09 EXCAVATIONS. All trench work, excavation, and backfilling required in making a connection shall be performed in accordance with the *State Plumbing Code* and the provisions of Chapter 135 of this Code of Ordinances.

90.10 TAPPING MAINS. All taps into water mains shall be made by or under the direct supervision of the Superintendent and in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

1. Independent Services. No more than one house, building, or premises shall be supplied from one tap unless special written permission is obtained from the Superintendent and unless provision is made so that each house, building, or premises may be shut off independently of the other.
2. Sizes and Location of Taps. All mains six inches or less in diameter shall receive no larger than a three-fourths inch tap. All mains of over six inches in diameter shall receive no larger than a one-inch tap. Where a larger connection than a one-inch tap is desired, two or more small taps or saddles shall be used, as the Superintendent shall order. All taps in the mains shall be made in the top half of the pipe, at least 18 inches apart. No main shall be tapped nearer than two feet of the joint in the main.
3. Corporation Stop. A brass corporation stop, of the pattern and weight approved by the Superintendent, shall be inserted in every tap in the main. The corporation stop in the main shall be of the same size as the service pipe.

4. Location Record. An accurate and dimensional sketch showing the exact location of the tap shall be filed with the Superintendent in such form as the Superintendent shall require.

90.11 INSTALLATION OF WATER SERVICE PIPE. Water service pipes from the main to the meter setting shall be Type K copper. The use of any other pipe material for the service line shall first be approved by the Superintendent. Pipe must be laid sufficiently waving, and to such depth, as to prevent rupture from settlement or freezing.

90.12 RESPONSIBILITY FOR WATER SERVICE PIPE. All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, and maintenance of the water service pipe from the main to the building served shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation or maintenance of said water service pipe.

90.13 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN. When any portion of the water service pipe which is the responsibility of the property owner becomes defective or creates a nuisance and the owner fails to correct such nuisance, the City may do so and assess the costs thereof to the property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3a and h])

90.14 CURB VALVE. There shall be installed within the public right-of-way a main shut-off valve on the water service pipe of a pattern approved by the Superintendent. The shut-off valve shall be constructed to be visible and even with the pavement or ground.

90.15 INTERIOR VALVE. There shall be installed a shut-off valve on every service pipe inside the building as close to the entrance of the pipe within the building as possible and so located that the water can be shut off conveniently. Where one service pipe supplies more than one customer within the building, there shall be separate valves for each such customer so that service may be shut off for one without interfering with service to the others.

90.16 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL. All water service pipes and their connections to the water system must be inspected and approved in writing by the Superintendent before they are covered, and the Superintendent shall keep a record of such approvals. If the Superintendent refuses to approve the work, the plumber or property owner must proceed immediately to correct the work. Every person who uses or intends to use the municipal water system shall permit the Superintendent to enter the premises to inspect or make necessary alterations or repairs at all reasonable hours and on proof of authority.

90.17 COMPLETION BY THE CITY. Should any excavation be left open or only partly refilled for 24 hours after the water service pipe is installed and connected with the water system, or should the work be improperly done, the City shall have the right to finish or correct the work, and the Council shall assess the costs to the property owner or the plumber. If the plumber is assessed, the plumber must pay the costs before receiving another permit. If the property owner is assessed, such assessment may be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3a and h])

90.18 SHUTTING OFF WATER SUPPLY. The Superintendent may shut off the supply of water to any customer because of any violation of the regulations contained in these Water Service System chapters that is not being contested in good faith. The supply shall not be turned

on again until all violations have been corrected and the Superintendent has ordered the water to be turned on.

90.19 OPERATION OF CURB VALVE AND HYDRANTS. It is unlawful for any person except the Superintendent to turn water on at the curb valve, and no person, unless specifically authorized by the City, shall open or attempt to draw water from any fire hydrant for any purpose whatsoever.

90.20 INTERRUPTIONS.

1. The City shall make all reasonable efforts to eliminate interruptions of service and, when such interruptions occur, will endeavor to reestablish service with the shortest possible delay. Whenever the service is interrupted for the purpose of working on the distribution system or the station equipment, all customers affected by such interruption will be notified in advance whenever it is possible to do so.

2. The City shall in no event be held responsible for claim made against it by reason of the breaking of any mains or service pipe, or by reason of any other interruption of the supply of water caused by the breaking of machinery or stoppage for necessary repairs; and no person shall be entitled to damages nor have any portion of a payment refunded for any interruption of service which in the opinion of the City may be deemed necessary.

90.21 BOILERS OR PRESSURE VESSELS. Customers having boilers or pressure vessels receiving a supply of water from the City must have a check valve on the water supply line and a vacuum valve on the steam line to prevent collapse in case the water supply from the City is discontinued or interrupted for any reason, with or without notice.

90.22 USE OF WATER FURNISHED. Water furnished by the City may be used for domestic consumption by the customer, members of their household, and employees only. The customer shall not sell or give the water to any other person.

90.23 EXTENSIONS.

1. The City will construct extensions to its waterlines to points within its service area, but the City shall not be required to make such installations unless the customer pays to the City the entire cost of the installation.

2. All decisions in connection with the manner of installation of any extension and maintenance thereof shall remain in the exclusive control of the City, and such extension shall be the property of the City and no other person shall have any right, title, or interest therein.

90.24 REFUSAL OF SERVICE. The City may refuse service to persons, not presently customers, when in the opinion of the City the capacity of the facilities will not permit such service.

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CHAPTER 91

WATER METERS

91.01 Purpose	91.06 Meter Costs
91.02 Water Use Metered	91.07 Meter Repairs
91.03 Fire Sprinkler Systems; Exception	91.08 Right of Entry
91.04 Location of Meters	91.09 Accuracy Test
91.05 Meter Setting	91.10 Meter Pits

91.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to encourage the conservation of water and facilitate the equitable distribution of charges for water service among customers.

91.02 WATER USE METERED. All water furnished customers shall be measured through meters furnished by the City and installed by the City.

91.03 FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS; EXCEPTION. Fire sprinkler systems may be connected to water mains by direct connection without meters under the direct supervision of the Superintendent. No other open, unmetered connection shall be incorporated in the system, and there shall be no valves except a main control valve at the entrance to the building which must be sealed open.

91.04 LOCATION OF METERS. All meters shall be so located that they are easily accessible to meter readers and repairmen and protected from freezing.

91.05 METER SETTING. The property owner shall provide all necessary piping and fittings for proper setting of the meter including a valve on the discharge side of the meter. Meter pits may be used only upon approval of the Superintendent and shall be of a design and construction approved by the Superintendent.

91.06 METER COSTS. The full cost of any meter larger than that required for a single-family residence shall be paid to the City by the property owner or customer prior to the installation of any such meter by the City, or, at the sole option of the City, the property owner or customer may be required to purchase and install such meter in accordance with requirements established by the City.

91.07 METER REPAIRS. Whenever a water meter owned by the City is found to be out of order the Superintendent shall have it repaired. If it is found that damage to the meter has occurred due to the carelessness or negligence of the customer or property owner, or the meter is not owned by the City, then the property owner shall be liable for the cost of repairs.

91.08 RIGHT OF ENTRY. The Superintendent shall be permitted to enter the premises of any customer at any reasonable time to read, remove, or change a meter.

91.09 ACCURACY TEST. The Superintendent shall make a test of the accuracy of any water meter at any time when requested in writing, but not more than once in six months. If the meter is found to not meet AWWA standards, the cost of the test shall be paid by the City and a refund shall be made to the customer for overcharges collected since the last known date of accuracy but not for longer than three months. If the meter is found to meet AWWA standards,

the cost of the test shall be paid by the customer and the customer shall be liable for any outstanding balance on the utility account.

91.10 METER PITS.

1. New Home Installations. All new home construction and remodeling, where it concerns the water lines, shall be required to install a meter pit.
2. Repair and Replacement. When the stop box needs repair or replacement, homeowner will be required to install meter pit.
3. The homeowner will be responsible for all costs.

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CHAPTER 92

WATER RATES

92.01 Service Charges
 92.02 Rates For Service
 92.03 Rates Outside the City
 92.04 Billing for Water Service
 92.05 Service Discontinued

92.06 Lien for Nonpayment
 92.07 Lien Exemption
 92.08 Lien Notice
 92.09 Customer Deposits
 92.10 Temporary Vacancy

92.01 SERVICE CHARGES. Each customer shall pay for water service provided by the City based upon use of water as determined by meters provided for in Chapter 91. Each location, building, premises, or connection shall be considered a separate and distinct customer whether owned or controlled by the same person or not.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

92.02 RATES FOR SERVICE. Water service shall be furnished at the monthly rates within the City:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

Water Service Rates Per 1,000 Gallons or Part Thereof						
Water Usage	Effective Dates					
	7/1/2023 to 6/30/2024	7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025	7/1/2025 to 6/30/2026	7/1/2026 to 6/30/2027	7/1/2027 to 6/30/2028	7/1/2028 to 6/30/2029
Surcharge	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
First 3,000 gallons	\$24.27	\$27.43	\$28.25	\$29.09	\$29.96	\$30.86
Next 47,000 gallons	\$3.74	\$4.23	\$4.35	\$4.48	\$4.61	\$4.75
All over 50,000 gallons	\$3.83	\$4.33	\$4.45	\$4.58	\$4.71	\$4.85

92.03 RATES OUTSIDE THE CITY. Water service shall be provided to any customer located outside the corporate limits of the City which the City has agreed to serve at rates 150 percent residential and 200 percent for commercial/industrial of the rates provided in Section 92.02. No such customer, however, will be served unless the customer shall have signed a service contract agreeing to be bound by the ordinances, rules, and regulations applying to water service established by the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.4 and 384.84)

92.04 BILLING FOR WATER SERVICE. Water service shall be billed as part of a combined service account, payable in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

1. Bills Issued. The Clerk shall prepare and issue bills for combined service accounts on or before the first day of each month.

2. Bills Payable. Bills for combined service accounts shall be due and payable at the office of the Clerk by the 15th day of the same month.
3. Late Payment Penalty. Bills not paid when due shall be considered delinquent. A late payment penalty of \$5.00 shall be added to each delinquent bill.

92.05 SERVICE DISCONTINUED. Water service to delinquent customers shall be discontinued or disconnected in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

1. Notice. The Clerk shall notify each delinquent customer that service will be discontinued or disconnected if payment of the combined service account, including late payment charges, is not received by the date specified in the notice of delinquency. Such notice shall be sent by ordinary mail to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred and shall inform the customer of the nature of the delinquency and afford the customer the opportunity for a hearing prior to the discontinuance or disconnection.
2. Notice to Landlords. If the customer is a tenant, and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice of delinquency shall also be given to the owner or landlord. If the customer is a tenant and requests a change of name for service under the account, such request shall be sent to the owner or landlord of the property if the owner or landlord has made a written request for notice of any change of name for service under the account to the rental property.
3. Hearing. If a hearing is requested by noon of the day preceding the shut off, the Clerk and Superintendent shall conduct an informal hearing and shall make a determination as to whether the discontinuance or disconnection is justified. The customer has the right to appeal the Clerk and Superintendent's decision to the Council, and if the Council finds that discontinuance or disconnection is justified, then such discontinuance or disconnection shall be made, unless payment has been received.
4. Late Payment Penalty. Bills not paid when due shall be considered delinquent. A late payment penalty of \$5.00 shall be added to each delinquent bill.
5. Shut-Off Rate. There is a \$25.00 charge to shut-off water for delinquent accounts. There is no charge to turn water on after payment in full of the account.

92.06 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT. The owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for water service charges to the premises. Water service charges remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the property or premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

92.07 LIEN EXEMPTION.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

1. Water Service Exemption. The lien for nonpayment shall not apply to charges for water service to a residential or commercial rental property where water service is separately metered and the rates or charges for the water service are paid directly to the City by the tenant, if the landlord gives written notice to the City that the property is residential or commercial rental property and that the tenant is liable for the rates or charges. The City may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of 90 days of such services to be paid to the City. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the

City shall refund the deposit if all service charges are paid in full. The lien exemption does not apply to delinquent charges for repairs related to any of the services.

2. Other Service Exemption. The lien for nonpayment shall also not apply to the charges for any of the services of sewer systems, stormwater drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal for a residential rental property where the charge is paid directly to the City by the tenant, if the landlord gives written notice to the City that the property is residential rental property and that the tenant is liable for the rates or charges for such service. The City may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of 90 days of such services to be paid to the City. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City shall refund the deposit if all service charges are paid in full. The lien exemption does not apply to delinquent charges for repairs related to any of the services.

3. Written Notice. The landlord's written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for charges, the address of the residential or commercial rental property that the tenant is to occupy, and the date that the occupancy begins. Upon receipt, the City shall acknowledge the notice and deposit. A change in tenant for a residential rental property shall require a new written notice to be given to the City within 30 business days of the change in tenant. A change in tenant for a commercial rental property shall require a new written notice to be given to the City within 10 business days of the change in tenant. A change in the ownership of the residential rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the City within 30 business days of the completion of the change of ownership. A change in the ownership of the commercial rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the City within 10 business days of the completion of the change of ownership.

4. Mobile Homes, Modular Homes, and Manufactured Homes. A lien for nonpayment of utility services described in Subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not be placed upon a premises that is a mobile home, modular home, or manufactured home if the mobile home, modular home, or manufactured home is owned by a tenant of and located in a mobile home park or manufactured home community and the mobile home park or manufactured home community owner or manager is the account holder, unless the lease agreement specifies that the tenant is responsible for payment of a portion of the rates or charges billed to the account holder.

92.08 LIEN NOTICE. A lien for delinquent water service charges shall not be certified to the County Treasurer unless prior written notice of intent to certify a lien is given to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred. If the customer is a tenant and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice shall also be given to the owner or landlord. The notice shall be sent to the appropriate persons by ordinary mail not less than 30 days prior to certification of the lien to the County Treasurer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

92.09 CUSTOMER DEPOSITS. Customer deposits shall be required of all customers who are tenants, or others having no established credit record or who have a prior record of failure to pay water, sewer, and garbage bills rendered. Such deposits shall be paid in the amount of \$150.00, for all City utilities and \$300.00 for persons with a record of failure to pay or a bad credit rating. An occurrence or recurrence of a bad payment record may be the occasion for the Superintendent to require a new or larger deposit for the continuance of service. Such deposit

shall be applied to any bill for water service delinquent more than 30 days. Upon the disconnection of the water service.

92.10 TEMPORARY VACANCY. A property owner may request water service be temporarily discontinued and shut off at the curb valve when the property is expected to be vacant for an extended period of time. They may fill out a temporary utility service change request form which has the following options:

1. Option one - water shut off at the street and inactive account status.
2. Option two - water kept on at the street and inactive account status.
3. Option three - water kept on at the street and active account status.
4. Option four - if a form is not completed, all accounts will continue as normal with all normal services and charges including garbage.
5. There shall be a \$0.00 fee collected for shutting the water off at the curb valve and a \$0.00 fee for restoring service. The City will not drain pipes or pull meters for temporary vacancies.

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CHAPTER 93
WELL PROTECTION

93.01 Definitions
93.02 Application

93.03 Exception
93.04 Nonconforming Uses

93.01 DEFINITIONS. The following terms are defined as used in this chapter:

1. "Aquifer" means a rock formation, group of rock formations, or part of a rock formation that contains enough saturated permeable materials to yield significant quantities of water.
2. "Contamination" means the presence of any harmful or deleterious substances in the water supply.
3. "Deep public well" means a public well located and constructed in such a manner that there is a continuous layer of low permeability soil or rock at least five feet thick located at least 25 feet below the normal ground surface and above the aquifer from which the water is drawn.
4. "Shallow public well" means a public well located and constructed in such a manner that there is not a continuous layer of low permeability soil or rock at least five feet thick located at least 25 feet below the normal ground surface and above the aquifer from which the water is drawn.
5. "Well" means a pit or hole sunk into the earth to reach a resource supply such as water.

93.02 APPLICATION. No structure or facility of the enumerated types set out in the following Table A shall be located within the distances set forth in said Table from public wells within the City.

93.03 EXCEPTION. Proscriptions set forth in Table A apply to all public water wells existing within the City except public water wells formerly abandoned for use by resolution of the Council.

93.04 NONCONFORMING USES. The use of structures or facilities existing as of the date of adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter may be continued even though such use may not conform to the regulations in this chapter; in other words, such uses may be located within the distances set forth. However, such structure or facility that is not in conformance with the terms of this chapter may not be enlarged, extended, reconstructed, or substituted subsequent to such date.

TABLE A: SEPARATION DISTANCES		
SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION	REQUIRED MINIMUM LATERAL DISTANCE FROM WELL AS HORIZONTAL ON THE GROUND SURFACE, IN FEET	
	Deep Well ¹	Shallow Well ¹
WASTEWATER STRUCTURES:		
Point of Discharge to Ground Surface		
Sanitary and industrial discharges	400	400
Water treatment plant wastes	50	50
Well house floor drains	5	5
Sewers and Drains²		
Sanitary and storm sewers, drains	0 – 25 feet: prohibited 25 – 75 feet if water main pipe 75 – 200 feet if sanitary sewer pipe	0 – 25 feet: prohibited 25 – 75 feet if water main pipe 75 – 200 feet if sanitary sewer main pipe
Sewer force mains	0 – 75 feet: prohibited 75 – 400 feet if water main pipe 400 – 1,000 feet if sanitary sewer pipe	0 – 75 feet: prohibited 75 – 400 feet if water main pipe 400 – 1,000 feet if sanitary sewer main pipe
Water plant treatment process wastes that are treated onsite	0 – 5 feet: prohibited 5 – 50 feet if sanitary sewer pipe	0 – 5 feet: prohibited 5 – 50 feet if sanitary sewer main pipe
Water plant wastes to sanitary sewer	0 – 25 feet: prohibited 25 – 75 feet if water main pipe 75 – 200 feet if sanitary sewer pipe	0 – 25 feet: prohibited 25 – 75 feet if water main pipe 75 – 200 feet if sanitary sewer main pipe
Well house floor drains to sewers	0 – 25 feet: prohibited 25 – 75 feet if water main pipe 75 – 200 feet if sanitary sewer pipe	0 – 25 feet: prohibited 25 – 75 feet if water main pipe 75 – 200 feet if sanitary sewer main pipe
Well house floor drains to surface	0 – 5 feet: prohibited 5 – 50 feet if sanitary sewer pipe	0 – 5 feet: prohibited 5 – 50 feet if sanitary sewer main pipe
Land Disposal of Treated Wastes		
Irrigation of wastewater	200	400
Land application of solid wastes ³	200	400
Other		
Cesspools and earth pit privies	200	400
Concrete vaults and septic tanks	100	200
Lagoons	400	1,000
Mechanical wastewater treatment plants	200	400
Soil absorption fields	200	400

SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION	REQUIRED MINIMUM LATERAL DISTANCE FROM WELL AS HORIZONTAL ON THE GROUND SURFACE, IN FEET	
	Deep Well ¹	Shallow Well ¹
CHEMICALS:		
Chemical application to ground surface	100	200
Chemical & mineral storage above ground	100	200
Chemical & mineral storage on or under ground	200	400
Transmission pipelines (such as fertilizer, liquid petroleum, or anhydrous ammonia)	200	400
ANIMALS:		
Animal pasturage	50	50
Animal enclosure	200	400
Earthen silage storage trench or pit	100	200
Animal Wastes		
Land application of liquid or slurry	200	400
Land application of solids	200	400
Solids stockpile	200	400
Storage basin or lagoon	400	1,000
Storage tank	200	400
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Basements, pits, sumps	10	10
Cemeteries	200	200
Cisterns	50	100
Flowing streams or other surface water bodies	50	50
GHEX loop boreholes	200	200
Railroads	100	200
Private wells	200	400
Solid waste landfills and disposal sites ⁴	1,000	1,000

¹ Deep and shallow wells, as defined in IAC 567-40.2(455B): A deep well is a well located and constructed in such a manner that there is a continuous layer of low permeability soil or rock at least five feet thick located at least 25 feet below the normal ground surface and above the aquifer from which water is to be drawn. A shallow well is a well located and constructed in such a manner that there is not a continuous layer of low permeability soil or rock (or equivalent retarding mechanism acceptable to the department) at least five feet thick, the top of which is located at least 25 feet below the normal ground surface and above the aquifer from which water is to be drawn.

² The separation distances are dependent upon two factors: the type of piping that is in the existing sewer or drain, as noted in the table, and that the piping was properly installed in accordance with the standards.

³ Solid wastes are those derived from the treatment of water or wastewater. Certain types of solid wastes from water treatment processes may be land-applied within the separation distance on an individual, case-by-case basis.

⁴ Solid waste means garbage, refuse, rubbish, and other similar discarded solid or semisolid materials, including but not limited to such materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and domestic activities.

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SANITARY SEWER

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CHAPTER 95

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

95.01 Purpose

95.02 Definitions

95.03 Superintendent

95.04 Prohibited Acts

95.05 Sewer Connection Required

95.06 Service Outside the City

95.07 Right of Entry

95.08 Use of Easements

95.09 Special Penalties

95.10 Abandoned Sewer Lines

95.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of the chapters of this Code of Ordinances pertaining to Sanitary Sewers is to establish rules and regulations governing the treatment and disposal of sanitary sewage within the City in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

95.02 DEFINITIONS. For use in these chapters, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms are defined:

1. "B.O.D." (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter or parts per million.
2. "Building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet (one and one-half meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
3. "Building sewer" means that part of the horizontal piping from the building wall to its connection with the main sewer or the primary treatment portion of an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system conveying the drainage of one building site.
4. "Combined sewer" means a sewer receiving both surface run-off and sewage.
5. "Customer" means any person responsible for the production of domestic, commercial, or industrial waste that is directly or indirectly discharged into the public sewer system.
6. "Garbage" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
7. "Industrial wastes" means the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
8. "Inspector" means the person duly authorized by the Council to inspect and approve the installation of building sewers and their connections to the public sewer system; and to inspect such sewage as may be discharged therefrom.
9. "Natural outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
10. "On-site wastewater treatment and disposal system" means all equipment and devices necessary for proper conduction, collection, storage, treatment, and disposal of wastewater from four or fewer dwelling units or other facilities serving the equivalent of 15 persons (1,500 gpd) or less.

11. "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
12. "Public sewer" means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
13. "Sanitary sewage" means sewage discharging from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories, or institutions, and free from storm, surface water, and industrial waste.
14. "Sanitary sewer" means a sewer that carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
15. "Sewage" means a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.
16. "Sewage treatment plant" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
17. "Sewage works" or "sewage system" means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
18. "Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
19. "Sewer service charges" means any and all charges, rates or fees levied against and payable by customers, as consideration for the servicing of said customers by said sewer system.
20. "Slug" means any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste that in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
21. "Storm drain" or "storm sewer" means a sewer that carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
22. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of sewage works or of water pollution control of the City or any authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
23. "Suspended solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and that are removable by laboratory filtering.
24. "Watercourse" means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

95.03 SUPERINTENDENT. The Superintendent shall exercise the following powers and duties:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

1. Operation and Maintenance. Operate and maintain the City sewage system.
2. Inspection and Tests. Conduct necessary inspections and tests to assure compliance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters.
3. Records. Maintain a complete and accurate record of all sewers, sewage connections, and manholes constructed showing the location and grades thereof.

95.04 PROHIBITED ACTS. No person shall do, or allow, any of the following:

1. Damage Sewer System. Maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment that is a part of the sewer system.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

2. Surface Run-Off or Groundwater. Connect a roof downspout, sump pump, exterior foundation drain, areaway drain, or other source of surface run-off or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain that is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

3. Manholes. Open or enter any manhole of the sewer system, except by authority of the Superintendent.

4. Objectionable Wastes. Place or deposit in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

5. Septic Tanks. Construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage except as provided in these chapters.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f])

6. Untreated Discharge. Discharge to any natural outlet within the City, or in any area under its jurisdiction, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of these chapters.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f])

95.05 SEWER CONNECTION REQUIRED. The owners of any houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located, or may in the future be located, a public sanitary or combined sewer, are hereby required to install, at such owner's expense, suitable toilet facilities therein and a building sewer connecting such facilities directly with the proper public sewer, and to maintain the same all in accordance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters, such compliance to be completed within 60 days after date of official notice from the City to do so provided that said public sewer is located within 100 feet of the property line of such owner and is of such design as to receive and convey by gravity such sewage as may be conveyed to it. Billing for sanitary sewer service will begin the date of official notice to connect to the public sewer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f])

(567 IAC 69.1[3])

95.06 SERVICE OUTSIDE THE CITY. The owners of property outside the corporate limits of the City so situated that it may be served by the City sewer system may apply to the Council for permission to connect to the public sewer upon the terms and conditions stipulated by resolution of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.4[2 and 3])

95.07 RIGHT OF ENTRY. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters. The Superintendent or representatives shall

have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

95.08 USE OF EASEMENTS. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

95.09 SPECIAL PENALTIES. The following special penalty provisions shall apply to violations of these Sanitary Sewer chapters:

1. Notice of Violation. Any person found to be violating any provision of these chapters except Subsections 1, 3, and 4 of Section 95.04, shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
2. Continuing Violations. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Subsection 1 hereof shall be in violation of this Code of Ordinances. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
3. Liability Imposed. Any person violating any of the provisions of these chapters shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

95.10 ABANDONED SEWER LINES. When an existing sanitary sewer service is abandoned or a service is renewed with a new connection in the main, all abandoned connections with the mains shall be capped off and made absolutely watertight.

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CHAPTER 96

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

96.01 Permit

96.02 Permit Fee

96.03 Plumber Required

96.04 Excavations

96.05 Connection Requirements

96.06 Interceptors Required

96.07 Sewer Tap

96.08 Inspection Required

96.09 Property Owner's Responsibility

96.10 Abatement of Violations

96.01 PERMIT. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the City. The application for the permit shall set forth the following information:

1. The location and description of the property to be connected with the sewer system.
2. The purpose for which the sewer is to be used.
3. Plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent.

The permit shall require the owner to complete construction and connection of the building sewer to the public sewer within 60 days after the issuance of the permit, except that when a property owner makes sufficient showing that due to conditions beyond the owner's control or peculiar hardship, such time period is inequitable or unfair, an extension of time within which to comply with the provisions herein may be granted. Any sewer connection permit may be revoked at any time for a violation of these chapters.

96.02 PERMIT FEE. The person who makes the application shall pay a fee in the amount of \$25.00 for residential and commercial and \$75.00 for industrial to the Clerk to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating, and inspecting the work.

96.03 PLUMBER REQUIRED. All installations of building sewers and connections to the public sewer shall be made by a State-licensed plumber.

96.04 EXCAVATIONS. All trench work, excavation, and backfilling required for the installation of a building sewer shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the *State Plumbing Code* and the provisions of Chapter 135 of this Code of Ordinances.

96.05 CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS. Any connection with a public sanitary sewer must be made under the direct supervision of the Superintendent and in accordance with the following:

1. **Old Building Sewers.** Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test conducted by the owner and observed by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this chapter.
2. **Separate Building Sewers.** A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every occupied building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway. In such cases the

building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

3. Installation. The installation and connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the *State Plumbing Code* and applicable rules and regulations of the City. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

4. Water Lines. When possible, building sewers should be laid at least 10 feet horizontally from a water service. The horizontal separation may be less, provided the water service line is located at one side and at least 12 inches above the top of the building sewer.

5. Size. Building sewers shall be sized for the peak expected sewage flow from the building with a minimum building sewer size of four inches.

6. Alignment and Grade. All building sewers shall be laid to a straight line to meet the following:

- A. Recommended grade at one-fourth inch per foot.
- B. Minimum grade of one-eighth inch per foot.
- C. Minimum velocity of two feet per second with the sewer half full.
- D. Any deviation in alignment or grade shall be made only with the written approval of the Superintendent and shall be made only with approved fittings.

7. Depth. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. The depth of cover above the sewer shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost.

8. Sewage Lifts. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.

9. Pipe Specifications. Building sewer pipe shall be free from flaws, splits, or breaks. Materials shall be as specified in the *State Plumbing Code* except that the building sewer pipe, from the property line to the public sewer, shall comply with the current edition of one of the following:

- A. Clay sewer pipe – A.S.T.M. C-700 (extra strength).
- B. Extra heavy cast iron soil pipe – A.S.T.M. A-74.
- C. Ductile iron water pipe – A.W.W.A. C-151.
- D. P.V.C. – SDR26 – A.S.T.M. D-3034.

10. Bearing Walls. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three feet of any bearing wall that might thereby be weakened.

11. Jointing. Fittings, type of joint and jointing material shall be compatible with the type of pipe used, subject to the approval of the Superintendent. Solvent-welded joints are not permitted.

12. Unstable Soil. No sewer connection shall be laid so that it is exposed when crossing any watercourse. Where an old watercourse must of necessity be crossed or where there is any danger of undermining or settlement, cast iron soil pipe or vitrified

clay sewer pipe thoroughly encased in concrete shall be required for such crossings. Such encasement shall extend at least six inches on all sides of the pipe. The cast iron pipe or encased clay pipe shall rest on firm, solid material at either end.

13. Preparation of Basement or Crawl Space. No connection for any residence, business or other structure with any sanitary sewer shall be made unless the basement floor is poured, or in the case of a building with a slab or crawl space, unless the ground floor is installed with the area adjacent to the foundation of such building cleared of debris and backfilled. The backfill shall be well compacted and graded so that the drainage is away from the foundation. Prior to the time the basement floor is poured, or the first floor is installed in buildings without basements, the sewer shall be plugged and the plug shall be sealed by the Superintendent. Any accumulation of water in any excavation or basement during construction and prior to connection to the sanitary sewer shall be removed by means other than draining into the sanitary sewer.

96.06 INTERCEPTORS REQUIRED. Grease, oil, sludge, and sand interceptors shall be provided by gas and service stations, convenience stores, car washes, garages, and other facilities when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of such wastes that contain grease in excessive amounts or any flammable waste, sand, or other harmful ingredients. Such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. When required, such interceptors shall be installed in accordance with the following:

1. Design and Location. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity as specified in the *State Plumbing Code*, to be approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
2. Construction Standards. The interceptors shall be constructed of impervious material capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight and equipped with easily removable covers that shall be gastight and watertight.
3. Maintenance. All such interceptors shall be maintained by the owner at the owner's expense and shall be kept in continuously efficient operations at all times.

96.07 SEWER TAP. Connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the "Y" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If no properly located "Y" branch is available, a saddle "Y" shall be installed at the location specified by the Superintendent. The public sewer shall be tapped with a tapping machine and a saddle appropriate to the type of public sewer shall be glued or attached with a gasket and stainless steel clamps to the sewer. At no time shall a building sewer be constructed so as to enter a manhole unless special written permission is received from the Superintendent and in accordance with the Superintendent's direction if such connection is approved.

96.08 INSPECTION REQUIRED. All connections with the sanitary sewer system before being covered shall be inspected and approved, in writing, by the Superintendent. As soon as all pipe work from the public sewer to inside the building has been completed, and before any backfilling is done, the Superintendent shall be notified and the Superintendent shall inspect and test the work as to workmanship and material; no sewer pipe laid underground shall be covered or trenches filled until after the sewer has been so inspected and approved. If the Superintendent refuses to approve the work, the plumber or owner must proceed immediately to correct the work.

96.09 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY. All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, and maintenance of the building sewer, from main, including the tap to the building served, shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

96.10 ABATEMENT OF VIOLATIONS. Construction or maintenance of building sewer lines, whether located upon the private property of any owner or in the public right-of-way, which construction or maintenance is in violation of any of the requirements of this chapter, shall be corrected, at the owner's expense, within 30 days after date of official notice from the Council of such violation. If not made within such time, the Council shall, in addition to the other penalties herein provided, have the right to finish and correct the work and assess the cost thereof to the property owner. Such assessment shall be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3])

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CHAPTER 97

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

97.01 Stormwater

97.02 Surface Waters Exception

97.03 Prohibited Discharges

97.04 Restricted Discharges

97.05 Restricted Discharges; Powers of Superintendent

97.06 Special Facilities

97.07 Control Manholes

97.08 Testing of Wastes

97.01 STORMWATER. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof run-off, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers that are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

97.02 SURFACE WATERS EXCEPTION. Special permits for discharging surface waters to a public sanitary sewer may be issued by the Council upon recommendation of the Superintendent where such discharge is deemed necessary or advisable for purposes of flushing, but any permit so issued shall be subject to revocation at any time when deemed to be in the best interests of the sewer system.

97.03 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

1. Flammable or Explosive Material. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
2. Toxic or Poisonous Materials. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides (CN) in excess of two milligrams per liter as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
3. Corrosive Wastes. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
4. Solid or Viscous Substances. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

5. Excessive B.O.D., Solids or Flow.
 - A. Any waters or wastes:
 - (1) Having a five-day biochemical oxygen demand greater than 300 parts per million by weight; or
 - (2) Containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids; or
 - (3) Having an average daily flow greater than two percent of the average sewage flow of the City, shall be subject to the review of the Superintendent.
 - B. Where necessary in the opinion of the Superintendent, the owner shall provide, at the owner's expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to:
 - (1) Reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 300 parts per million by weight; or
 - (2) Reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight; or
 - (3) Control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes.
 - C. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Superintendent, and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

97.04 RESTRICTED DISCHARGES. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances restricted are:

1. High Temperature. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150°F (65°C).
2. Fat, Oil, Grease. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 milligrams per liter or 600 milligrams per liter of dispersed or other soluble matter.
3. Viscous Substances. Water or wastes containing substances that may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32°F and 150°F (0°C to 65°C).
4. Garbage. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded, that is, to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

5. Acids. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution, whether neutralized or not.
6. Toxic or Objectionable Wastes. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
7. Odor or Taste. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits that may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of State, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
8. Radioactive Wastes. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or federal regulations.
9. Excess Alkalinity. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
10. Unusual Wastes. Materials that exert or cause:
 - A. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - B. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - C. Unusual B.O.D., chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - D. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
11. Noxious or Malodorous Gases. Any noxious or malodorous gas or other substance that, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or of preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair.
12. Damaging Substances. Any waters, wastes, materials, or substances that react with water or wastes in the sewer system to release noxious gases, develop color of undesirable intensity, form suspended solids in objectionable concentration, or create any other condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
13. Untreatable Wastes. Waters or wastes containing substances that are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

97.05 RESTRICTED DISCHARGES; POWERS OF SUPERINTENDENT. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 97.04 and which in the judgment of the Superintendent may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage

works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

1. Rejection. Reject the wastes by requiring disconnection from the public sewage system;
2. Pretreatment. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
3. Controls Imposed. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; or
4. Special Charges. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Chapter 99.

97.06 SPECIAL FACILITIES. If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense.

97.07 CONTROL MANHOLES. When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

97.08 TESTING OF WASTES. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, B.O.D. and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

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CHAPTER 98
ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

98.01 When Prohibited
98.02 When Required
98.03 Compliance with Regulations
98.04 Permit Required

98.05 Discharge Restrictions
98.06 Maintenance of System
98.07 Systems Abandoned
98.08 Disposal of Septage

98.01 WHEN PROHIBITED. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it is unlawful to construct or maintain any on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f])

98.02 WHEN REQUIRED. When a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 95.05, every building wherein persons reside, congregate or are employed shall be provided with an approved on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system complying with the provisions of this chapter.

(567 IAC 69.1[3])

98.03 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS. The type, capacity, location, and layout of a private on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system shall comply with the specifications and requirements set forth by the Iowa Administrative Code 567, Chapter 69, and with such additional requirements as are prescribed by the regulations of the County Board of Health.

(567 IAC 69.1[3 and 4])

98.04 PERMIT REQUIRED.

1. No person shall install or alter an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system without first obtaining a permit from the County Board of Health.
2. City Inspection. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

A. In addition to the County permit, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The permit applications shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$50.00 shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

B. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. They shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 48 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

98.05 DISCHARGE RESTRICTIONS. It is unlawful to discharge any wastewater from an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system (except under an NPDES permit) to any ditch, stream, pond, lake, natural or artificial waterway, drain tile or to the surface of the ground.

(567 IAC 69.1[3])

98.06 MAINTENANCE OF SYSTEM. The owner of an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system shall operate and maintain the system in a sanitary manner at all times and at no expense to the City.

98.07 SYSTEMS ABANDONED. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system, as provided in Section 95.05, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with these Sanitary Sewer chapters and the on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f])

98.08 DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE. No person shall dispose of septage from an on-site treatment system at any location except an approved disposal site.

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CHAPTER 99

SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

99.01 Sewer Service Charges Required
99.02 Special Rates
99.03 Private Water Systems
99.04 Payment of Bills

99.05 Lien for Nonpayment
99.06 Deposit
99.07 Special Agreements Permitted

99.01 SEWER SERVICE CHARGES REQUIRED.

1. There shall be and there are established sewer service charges for the use of and for the service supplied by the municipal sanitary sewer utility based upon the amount and rate of water as follows:

Amount	Sewer Service Charge
Base Fee	\$27.50 per month (minimum monthly bill)
Usage Rate	\$5.30 per 1,000 gallons

2. In the case of non-metered services, the minimum service charge shall not be less than \$48.70 per month, which is necessary to retire the indebtedness, to pay operating, maintenance, and replacement costs, and to fund reserves necessary for maintaining the sanitary sewer facility.

3. Service to industrial establishments may be by contract if the City deems this to be in its best interest.

4. All of the above rates for sewer service charges shall be one and one half the rate for consumers who are served by this City sanitary sewer system and who receive this service at any location outside the City limits.

5. All of the rates for sewer services charges as set out in the above paragraphs of this section shall be one and one-half times the rate for sewer service provided to any household consumer who generates the sewage at a personal residence at any location outside the City limits.

6. All of the rates for sewer services charges as set out in the above paragraphs of this section shall be two times the rate for any commercial and industrial consumers who generate the waste deposited into the City sewer system from sources generated outside of the City limits.

99.02 SPECIAL RATES. Where, in the judgment of the Superintendent and the Council, special conditions exist to the extent that the application of the sewer charges provided in Section 99.01 would be inequitable or unfair to either the City or the customer, a special rate shall be proposed by the Superintendent and submitted to the Council for approval by resolution.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

99.03 PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS. Customers whose premises are served by a private water system shall pay sewer charges based upon the water used as determined by the City either by an estimate agreed to by the customer or by metering the water system at the customer's expense. Any negotiated or agreed-upon sales or charges shall be subject to approval of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

99.04 PAYMENT OF BILLS. All sewer service charges are due and payable under the same terms and conditions provided for payment of a combined service account as contained in Section 92.04 of this Code of Ordinances. Sewer service may be discontinued or disconnected in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 92.05 if the combined service account becomes delinquent, and the provisions contained in Section 92.08 relating to lien notices shall also apply in the event of a delinquent account.

99.05 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT. Except as provided for in Section 92.07 of this Code of Ordinances, the owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for sewer service charges to the premises. Sewer service charges remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the property or premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

99.06 DEPOSIT. (See Section 92.09)

99.07 SPECIAL AGREEMENTS PERMITTED. No statement in these chapters shall be construed as preventing a special agreement, arrangement, or contract between the Council, and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted subject to special conditions, rate, and cost as established by the Council.

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GARBAGE AND SOLID WASTE

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CHAPTER 105

SOLID WASTE CONTROL

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105.02 Definitions	105.08 Toxic and Hazardous Waste
105.03 Sanitary Disposal Required	105.09 Waste Storage Containers
105.04 Health and Fire Hazard	105.10 Prohibited Practices
105.05 Open Burning Restricted	105.11 Sanitary Disposal Project Designated
105.06 Separation of Yard Waste Required	

105.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of the chapters in this Code of Ordinances pertaining to Solid Waste Control and Collection is to provide for the sanitary storage, collection, and disposal of solid waste and, thereby, to protect the citizens of the City from such hazards to their health, safety, and welfare as may result from the uncontrolled disposal of solid waste.

105.02 DEFINITIONS. For use in these chapters the following terms are defined:

1. “Collector” means any person authorized to gather solid waste from public and private places.
2. “Discard” means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit, or drop.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[1])
3. “Dwelling unit” means any room or group of rooms located within a structure and forming a single habitable unit with facilities that are used or are intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, and eating.
4. “Garbage” means all solid and semisolid, putrescible animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparing, cooking, storing, serving, and consuming of food or of material intended for use as food, and all offal, excluding useful industrial by-products, and includes all such substances from all public and private establishments and from all residences.
(567 IAC 100.2)
5. “Landscape waste” means any vegetable or plant waste except garbage. The term includes trees, tree trimmings, branches, stumps, brush, weeds, leaves, grass, shrubbery, and yard trimmings.
(567 IAC 20.2)
6. “Litter” means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste materials, or debris not exceeding 10 pounds in weight or 15 cubic feet in volume. Litter includes but is not limited to empty beverage containers, cigarette butts, food waste packaging, other food or candy wrappers, handbills, empty cartons, or boxes.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[2])
7. “Owner” means, in addition to the record titleholder, any person residing in, renting, leasing, occupying, operating, or transacting business in any premises, and as between such parties the duties, responsibilities, liabilities, and obligations hereinafter imposed shall be joint and several.

8. “Refuse” means putrescible and non-putrescible waste, including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, ashes, incinerator residues, street cleanings, market and industrial solid waste, and sewage treatment waste in dry or semisolid form.

(567 IAC 100.2)

9. “Residential premises” means a single-family dwelling and any multiple-family dwelling.

10. “Residential waste” means any refuse generated on the premises as a result of residential activities. The term includes landscape waste grown on the premises or deposited thereon by the elements, but excludes garbage, tires, trade wastes, and any locally recyclable goods or plastics.

(567 IAC 20.2)

11. “Rubbish” means non-putrescible solid waste consisting of combustible and non-combustible waste, such as ashes, paper, cardboard, tin cans, yard clippings, wood, glass, bedding, crockery, or litter of any kind.

(567 IAC 100.2)

12. “Sanitary disposal” means a method of treating solid waste so that it does not produce a hazard to the public health or safety or create a nuisance.

(567 IAC 100.2)

13. “Sanitary disposal project” means all facilities and appurtenances (including all real and personal property connected with such facilities) that are acquired, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of solid waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources. “Sanitary disposal project” does not include a pyrolysis or gasification facility as defined in Section 455B.301 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.301)

14. “Solid waste” means garbage, refuse, rubbish, and other similar discarded solid or semisolid materials, including but not limited to such materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and domestic activities. Solid waste may include vehicles, as defined by Section 321.1 of the *Code of Iowa*. Solid waste does not include any of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.301)

A. Hazardous waste regulated under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6921-6934.

B. Hazardous waste as defined in Section 455B.411 of the *Code of Iowa*, except to the extent that rules allowing for the disposal of specific wastes have been adopted by the State Environmental Protection Commission.

C. Source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended to January 1, 1979.

D. Petroleum contaminated soil that has been remediated to acceptable State or federal standards.

E. Steel slag which is a product resulting from the steel manufacturing process and is managed as an item of value in a controlled manner and not as a discarded material.

F. Material that is legitimately recycled pursuant to Section 455D.4A of the *Code of Iowa*.

G. Post-use polymers or recoverable feedstocks that are any of the following:

- (1) Processed at a pyrolysis or gasification facility.
- (2) Held at a pyrolysis or gasification facility prior to processing to ensure production is not interrupted.

15. “Toxic and hazardous waste” means waste materials, including (but not limited to) poisons, pesticides, herbicides, acids, caustics, pathological waste, flammable or explosive materials, and similar harmful waste that requires special handling and that must be disposed of in such a manner as to conserve the environment and protect the public health and safety.

(567 IAC 100.2)

16. “Yard waste” means any debris such as grass clippings, leaves, garden waste, brush, and trees. Yard waste does not include tree stumps.

105.03 SANITARY DISPOSAL REQUIRED. It is the duty of each owner to provide for the sanitary disposal of all refuse accumulating on the owner’s premises before it becomes a nuisance. Any such accumulation remaining on any premises for a period of more than 30 days shall be deemed a nuisance and the City may proceed to abate such nuisances in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 50 or by initiating proper action in district court.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 657)

105.04 HEALTH AND FIRE HAZARD. It is unlawful for any person to permit to accumulate on any premises, improved or vacant, or on any public place, such quantities of solid waste that constitute a health, sanitation or fire hazard.

105.05 OPEN BURNING RESTRICTED. No person shall allow, cause, or permit open burning of combustible materials where the products of combustion are emitted into the open air without passing through a chimney or stack, except that open burning is permitted in the following circumstances:

(567 IAC 23.2 and 100.2)

1. Disaster Rubbish. The open burning of rubbish, including landscape waste, for the duration of the community disaster period in cases where an officially declared emergency condition exists, provided that the burning of any structures or demolished structures is conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Section 61.145.

(567 IAC 23.2[3]“a”)

2. Trees and Tree Trimmings. The open burning of trees and tree trimmings at a City-operated burning site, provided such burning is conducted in compliance with the rules established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

(567 IAC 23.2[3]“b”)

3. Landscape Waste. The disposal by open burning of landscape waste originating on the premises. However, the burning of landscape waste produced in clearing, grubbing, and construction operations shall be limited to areas located at least one-fourth mile from any building inhabited by other than the landowner or tenant conducting the open burning. Rubber tires shall not be used to ignite landscape waste.

(567 IAC 23.2[3]“d”)

4. Recreational Fires. Open fires for cooking, heating, recreation, and ceremonies, provided they comply with the limits for emission of visible air contaminants established by the State Department of Natural Resources. Rubber tires shall not be burned in a recreational fire.

(567 IAC 23.2[3]“e”)

5. Training Fires. Fires set for the purpose of conducting bona fide training of public or industrial employees in firefighting methods, provided that the training fires are conducted in compliance with rules established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

(567 IAC 23.2[3]“g”)

105.06 SEPARATION OF YARD WASTE REQUIRED. All yard waste shall be separated by the owner or occupant from all other solid waste accumulated on the premises and shall be composted on the premises or deposited, by the resident, at the City designated compost location.

105.07 LITTERING PROHIBITED. No person shall discard any litter onto or in any water or land, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authorized collection and discarding of such litter in or on areas or receptacles provided for such purpose. When litter is discarded from a motor vehicle, the driver of the motor vehicle shall be responsible for the act in any case where doubt exists as to which occupant of the motor vehicle actually discarded the litter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.363)

105.08 TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS WASTE. No person shall deposit in a solid waste container or otherwise offer for collection any toxic or hazardous waste. Such materials shall be transported and disposed of as prescribed by the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources.

(567 IAC 100.2)

(567 IAC 102.13[2] and 400 IAC 27.14[2])

105.09 WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS. Every person owning, managing, operating, leasing, or renting any premises, dwelling unit or any place where refuse accumulates shall provide and at all times maintain in good order and repair portable containers for refuse in accordance with the following:

1. Container Specifications. Waste storage and recycling containers are supplied by the contracting company. No other containers can be used.

2. Storage of Containers. Residential solid waste containers shall be stored upon the residential premises. Commercial solid waste containers shall be stored upon private property, unless the owner has been granted written permission from the City to use public property for such purposes. The storage site shall be well drained and fully accessible to collection equipment, public health personnel, and fire inspection personnel. All owners of residential and commercial premises shall be responsible for proper storage of all garbage and yard waste to prevent materials from being blown or scattered around neighboring yards and streets.

3. Location of Containers for Collection. Containers for the storage of solid waste awaiting collection shall be placed at the curb or alley line by the owner or occupant of the premises served. Containers or other solid waste placed at the curb line shall be promptly removed from the curb line following collection.

4. Nonconforming Containers. Solid waste placed in containers that are not in compliance with the provisions of this section will not be collected.

105.10 PROHIBITED PRACTICES. It is unlawful for any person to:

1. Unlawful Use of Containers. Deposit refuse in any solid waste containers not owned by such person without the written consent of the owner of such containers.
2. Interfere with Collectors. Interfere in any manner with solid waste collection equipment or with solid waste collectors in the lawful performance of their duties as such, whether such equipment or collectors be those of the City, or those of any other authorized waste collection service.
3. Incinerators. Burn rubbish or garbage except in incinerators designed for high temperature operation, in which solid, semisolid, liquid, or gaseous combustible refuse is ignited and burned efficiently, and from which the solid residues contain little or no combustible material, as acceptable to the Environmental Protection Commission.
4. Scavenging. Take or collect any solid waste that has been placed out for collection on any premises, unless such person is an authorized solid waste collector.

105.11 SANITARY DISPOSAL PROJECT DESIGNATED. The sanitary landfill facilities operated by SEMCO are hereby designated as the official "Public Sanitary Disposal Project" for the disposal of solid waste produced or originating within the City.

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CHAPTER 106

COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE

106.01 Collection Service
106.02 Collection Vehicles
106.03 Loading
106.04 Frequency of Collection
106.05 Bulky Rubbish

106.06 Right of Entry
106.07 Contract Requirements
106.08 Collection Fees
106.09 Deposit
106.10 Lien for Nonpayment

106.01 COLLECTION SERVICE. The City shall provide by contract for the collection of solid waste, except bulky rubbish as provided in Section 106.05, from residential premises only. The owners or operators of commercial, industrial, or institutional premises shall provide for the collection of solid waste produced upon such premises.

106.02 COLLECTION VEHICLES. Vehicles or containers used for the collection and transportation of garbage and similar putrescible waste or solid waste containing such materials shall be leak-proof, durable and of easily cleanable construction. They shall be cleaned to prevent nuisances, pollution, or insect breeding and shall be maintained in good repair.

(567 IAC 104.9)

106.03 LOADING. Vehicles or containers used for the collection and transportation of any solid waste shall be loaded and moved in such a manner that the contents will not fall, leak, or spill therefrom, and shall be covered to prevent blowing or loss of material. Where spillage does occur, the material shall be picked up immediately by the collector or transporter and returned to the vehicle or container and the area properly cleaned.

106.04 FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION. All solid waste shall be collected from residential premises at least once each week and from commercial, industrial, and institutional premises as frequently as may be necessary, but not less than once each week. Recycling shall be collected every other week.

106.05 BULKY RUBBISH. Bulky rubbish that is too large or heavy to be collected in the normal manner of other solid waste may be collected by the collector upon request in accordance with procedures established by the Council.

106.06 RIGHT OF ENTRY. Solid waste collectors are hereby authorized to enter upon private property for the purpose of collecting solid waste, as required by this chapter; however, solid waste collectors shall not enter dwelling units or other residential buildings.

106.07 CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS. No person shall engage in the business of collecting, transporting, processing or disposing of solid waste from residential premises for the City without first entering into a contract with the City. This section does not prohibit an owner from transporting solid waste accumulating upon premises owned, occupied or used by such owner, provided such refuse is disposed of properly in an approved sanitary disposal project. Furthermore, a contract is not required for the removal, hauling, or disposal of earth and rock material from grading or excavation activities, provided that all such materials are conveyed in tight vehicles, trucks or receptacles so constructed and maintained that none of the material being transported is spilled upon any public right-of-way.

106.08 COLLECTION FEES. The collection and disposal of solid waste as provided by this chapter are declared to be beneficial to the property served or eligible to be served and there shall be levied and collected fees for the same, in accordance with the following:

(Goreham vs. Des Moines, 1970, 179 NW 2nd, 449 [Iowa 1970])

1. Fee for Collection. Each household is charged a basic fee of \$25.00 per month for garbage pickup. Included in the basic fee is a limit of one garbage can and one recycling bin. All garbage must be in a garbage can.
2. In the event of a vacancy of a business or residence, the minimum fee of \$25.00 shall be assessed. If the utilities of water and electricity for any business or residence are disconnected and garbage receptacles are moved, then no fee shall be assessed for that business place or residence.
3. Payment of Bills. All fees are due and payable under the same terms and conditions provided for payment of a combined service account as contained in Section 92.04 of this Code of Ordinances. Solid waste collection service may be discontinued in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 92.05 if the combined service account becomes delinquent, and the provisions contained in Section 92.08 relating to lien notices shall also apply in the event of a delinquent account.

106.09 DEPOSIT. (See Section 92.09)

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

106.10 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT. Except as provided for in Section 92.07 of this Code of Ordinances, the owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof are jointly and severally liable for fees for solid waste collection and disposal. Fees remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the property or premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

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FRANCHISES AND OTHER SERVICES

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CHAPTER 110

NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE

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110.01 FRANCHISE GRANTED. There is hereby granted to MidAmerican Energy Company, an Iowa corporation, (hereinafter called “Company”), and to its successors and assigns the right and franchise to acquire, construct, erect, maintain, and operate in the City of Hedrick, Iowa, (hereinafter called the “City”), a gas distribution system, to furnish natural gas along, under and upon the right-of-way, streets, avenues, alleys, and public places to serve customers within and without the City and to furnish and sell natural gas to the City and its inhabitants. For the term of this franchise, the Company is granted the right of eminent domain, the exercise of which is subject to Council approval upon application by the Company. This franchise shall be effective for a 25-year period from and after the effective date of this chapter.[†]

110.02 RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES. The rights and privileges hereby granted are subject to the restrictions and limitations of chapter 364 of the *Code of Iowa* 2017, or as subsequently amended or changed.

110.03 PIPES AND MAINS. Company shall have the right to excavate in any public street for the purpose of laying, relaying, repairing, or extending gas pipes, mains, conduits, and other facilities provided that the same shall be so placed as not to unreasonably interfere with any above or below-ground utility services or facilities which have been or may hereafter be located by or under authority of the City.

110.04 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE. Company shall, excluding facilities located in private easements (whether titled in Company exclusively or in Company and other entities), in accordance with State law including Company tariff on file and made effective by the Iowa Utilities Board as may subsequently be amended (“Tariff”), at its cost and expense, locate and relocate its existing facilities or equipment in, on, over or under any public street or alley in the City in such a manner as the City may reasonably require for the purposes of facilitating the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair of the street or alley. Relocation expenses for other hard surfaces, including pedestrian and non-motorized vehicle pathways, will be paid by the City. If the City has a reasonable alternative route for the street, alley, or public improvements or an alternative construction method, which would not cause the relocation of Company installations, the City shall select said alternative route, or construction method. The City shall be responsible for surveying and staking the right-of-way for City projects that require Company to relocate Company facilities. If requested the City shall provide, at no cost to Company, copies of its relocation plan and profile and cross section

[†] **EDITOR’S NOTE:** Ordinance No. 1-2017, adopting a natural gas franchise for the City, was passed and adopted on November 6, 2017.

drawings. If tree and vegetation removal must be completed by the City as part of the City's project and are necessary whether or not utility facilities must be relocated, the City, at its own, cost shall be responsible for said removals. If the timing of the tree/vegetation removal does not coincide with the Company facilities relocation schedule and Company must remove trees/vegetation that are included in the City's portion of the project, the City shall either remove the material at its cost or reimburse Company for the expenses incurred to remove said vegetation or trees. If project funds from a source other than the City are available to pay for the relocation of utility facilities, the City shall attempt to secure said funds and provide them to Company to compensate Company for the costs of relocation.

110.05 EXCAVATION. In making excavations in any streets, avenues, alleys, and public places for the installation of gas pipes, conduits, or apparatus, Company shall not unreasonably obstruct the use of the streets and shall replace the surface, restoring it to the condition as existed immediately prior to excavation. Company agrees any replacement of road surface shall conform to current City Code regarding its depth and composition. Company shall not be required to restore or modify public right-of-way, sidewalks, or other areas in or adjacent to Company project to a condition superior to its immediate previously existing condition or to a condition exceeding its previously existing condition to the extent any alterations are required for the City to comply with City, State, or federal rules, regulations, or laws.

110.06 UTILITY EASEMENTS. The City's vacating a street, avenue, alley, public ground, or public right-of-way shall not deprive Company of its right to operate and maintain existing facilities on, below, above, or beneath the vacated property. Prior to the City abandoning or vacating any street, avenue, alley, or public ground where the Company has facilities in the vicinity, the City shall provide Company with not less than 60 days advance notice of the City's proposed action and, upon request, grant the Company a utility easement covering existing and future facilities and activities. If the City fails to grant the Company a utility easement for said facilities prior to abandoning or vacating a street, avenue, alley, or public ground the City shall, at its cost and expense, obtain easements for the existing Company facilities.

110.07 RELOCATION NOT REQUIRED. Company shall not be required to relocate, at its cost and expense, Company facilities in the public right-of-way that have been relocated at Company expense at the direction of the City at any time during the previous 10 years.

110.08 RELOCATION REIMBURSEMENT. Pursuant to relocation of Company facilities as may be required hereunder, if the City orders or requests Company to relocate its existing facilities or equipment in order to directly or indirectly facilitate the project of a commercial or private developer or other non-public entity, City shall reimburse, or the City shall require the developer or non-public entity to reimburse, Company for the cost of such relocation as a precondition to relocation. The Company shall not be required to relocate in order to facilitate such private project at its expense.

110.09 INDEMNIFICATION. Company shall indemnify and save harmless the City from any and all claims, suits, losses, damages, costs, or expenses, on account of injury or damage to any person or property, to the extent caused or occasioned by Company's negligence in construction, reconstruction, excavation, operation, or maintenance of the natural gas facilities authorized by this franchise; provided, however that the Company shall not be obligated to defend, indemnify and save harmless the City for any costs or damages to the extent arising from the negligence of the City, its officers, employees, or agents.

110.10 INFORMATION. Upon reasonable request, Company shall provide the City, on a project specific basis, information indicating the horizontal location, relative to boundaries of the right-of-way, of all equipment which it owns or over which it has control that is located in the public right-of-way, including documents, maps, and other information in paper or electronic or other forms (“Information”). Company and City recognize the information may, in whole or part, be considered a confidential record under State or federal law or both. Upon receipt of a request from a third party for information concerning information about Company’s facilities within the City, the City will promptly submit same to Company. If Company believes any of the information requested constitutes a trade secret which may be protected from public disclosure by State or federal law, or otherwise exempt from disclosure under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Critical Energy Infrastructure requirements pursuant to 18 CFR 388.112 and 388.113 or Chapter 22 of the *Code of Iowa*, as such statutes and regulations may be amended from time to time, then the Company shall provide the City with a written explanation of the basis for such assertion of confidentiality or exemption from disclosure within 10 days.

110.11 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. Company shall extend its mains and pipes and operate, and shall maintain the system in accordance with applicable regulations of the Iowa Utilities Board or its successors and State law.

110.12 TERM OF FRANCHISE. During the term of this franchise, Company shall furnish natural gas in the quantity and quality consistent with and in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Iowa Utilities Board, the Company’s tariff made effective by the Iowa Utilities Board or its successors, and State law.

110.13 REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT. All reasonable and proper police regulations shall be adopted and enforced by the City for the protection of the facilities of the Company.

110.14 FRANCHISE FEE. A franchise fee of zero percent is imposed upon, and shall be collected from, the natural gas customers of the Company receiving service and located within the corporate limits of the City. The franchise fee shall be imposed upon the gross receipts, minus uncollectible accounts, generated from sales of natural gas and distribution service:

1. The City agrees to modify the level of franchise fees imposed only once in any 24- month period.
2. Company will commence collecting franchise fees on or before the first Company billing cycle of the first calendar month following 90 days of receipt of information required of the City to implement the franchise fee, including the City’s documentation of customer classes subject to or exempted from the City imposed franchise fee.
3. The City shall be solely responsible for identifying customer classes subject to or exempt from paying the City imposed franchise fee. Company shall have no obligation to collect franchise fees from customers in annexed areas until and unless such ordinances have been provided to Company by certified mail. Company shall commence collecting franchise fees in the annexed areas no sooner than 60 days after receiving annexation ordinances from the City.
4. Company shall not, under any circumstances be required to return or refund any franchise fees that have been collected from customers and remitted to the City. In the event the Company is required to provide data or information in defense of the

City's imposition of franchise fees or the Company is required to assist the City in identifying customers or calculating any franchise fee refunds for groups of or individual customers, the City shall reimburse the Company for the expenses incurred by the Company to provide such data or information.

110.15 MANAGEMENT FEES. Upon implementation of a franchise fee the City shall not, pursuant to Chapter 480A.6 of the *Code of Iowa*, impose or charge Company right-of-way management fees for permits for Company construction, maintenance, repairs, excavation, pavement cutting, or inspections of Company work sites and projects or related matters.

110.16 TERMINATION. Either City or Company ("party") may terminate this franchise if the other party shall be materially in breach of its provisions. Upon the occurrence of a material breach, the non-breaching party shall provide the breaching party with notification by certified mail specifying the alleged breach. The breaching party shall have 60 days to cure the breach, unless it notifies the non-breaching party, and the parties agree upon a shorter or longer period for cure. If the breach is not cured within the cure period, the non-breaching party may terminate this franchise. A party shall not be considered to be in breach of this franchise if it has operated in compliance with State or federal law. A party shall not be considered to have breached this franchise if the alleged breach is the result of the actions of a third party or the other party.

110.17 VALIDITY. If any section, provision, or part of this chapter shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the chapter as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

110.18 ASSIGNMENT. This chapter and the rights and privileges herein granted shall become effective and binding upon its approval and passage in accordance with Iowa law and the written acceptance by Company. The City shall provide Company with an original signed and sealed copy of this chapter within 10 days of its final passage. Company shall, within 30 days after Council approval of this chapter, file in the office of the Clerk, its acceptance in writing of all terms and provisions of this chapter. Following Council approval, this chapter shall be published in accordance with the *Code of Iowa*. The effective date of this chapter shall be the date of publication. In the event that Company does not file its written acceptance of this chapter within 30 days after its approval by the Council, this chapter shall be void and of no effect.

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CHAPTER 111

ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

111.01 Franchise Granted	111.06 Continuous Service
111.02 Construction; Maintenance; Indemnification	111.07 Term of Franchise
111.03 Duty to Furnish	111.08 Publication Expense
111.04 Modern Services	111.09 Franchise Accepted
111.05 Nonexclusive	111.10 Entire Agreement

111.01 FRANCHISE GRANTED. There is hereby granted to IES Utilities Inc., hereinafter referred to as the “Company,” its successors and assigns, the right and franchise to acquire, construct, erect, maintain, and operate in the City of Hedrick, Keokuk County, Iowa, works and plants for the manufacture and generation of electricity and a distribution system for electric light, heat, and power and the right to erect and maintain the necessary poles, lines, wires, conduits, and other appliances for the transmission of electric current along, under, and upon the streets, avenues, alleys, and public places in the said City of Hedrick, Keokuk County, Iowa; also the right to erect and maintain upon the streets, avenues, alleys, and public places, transmission lines through the said City of Hedrick, Keokuk County, Iowa, to supply individuals, corporations, communities, and municipalities both inside and outside of said City with electric light, heat, and power for the period of 25 years; also the right of eminent domain as provided in Section 364.2 of the *Code of Iowa*.[†]

111.02 CONSTRUCTION; MAINTENANCE; INDEMNIFICATION. The poles, wires, and appliances shall be placed and maintained so as not to unnecessarily interfere with the travel on said streets, alleys, and public places in said City nor unnecessarily interfere with the proper use of the same, including ordinary drainage, or with the sewers, underground pipe and other property of the City, and the said Company, its successors and assigns, shall hold the City free and harmless from all damages arising from the negligent acts or omissions of the Company in the erection or maintenance of said system.

111.03 DUTY TO FURNISH. The Company, its successors, and assigns, shall furnish and install all meters at its own expense, and shall provide the service wire to buildings as set forth in the Company’s tariff filed with the Iowa Utilities Board.

111.04 MODERN SERVICES. The system authorized by this chapter shall be modern and up-to-date and shall be of sufficient capacity to supply all reasonable demands of said City and its inhabitants thereof and shall be kept in a modern and up-to-date condition.

111.05 NONEXCLUSIVE. The franchise granted by this chapter shall not be exclusive.

111.06 CONTINUOUS SERVICE. Service to be rendered by the Company under this franchise shall be continuous unless prevented from doing so by fire, Acts of God, unavoidable accidents or casualties, or reasonable interruptions necessary to properly service the Company’s equipment, and in such event service shall be resumed as quickly as is reasonably possible.

[†] **EDITOR’S NOTE:** Ordinance No. 2-2001, adopting an electric franchise for the City, was passed and adopted on July 20, 2001.

111.07 TERM OF FRANCHISE. The term of the franchise granted by this chapter and the rights granted thereunder shall continue for the period of 25 years from and after its acceptance by the said Company, as herein provided.

111.08 PUBLICATION EXPENSE. The expense of the publication of this chapter and the expense of the election herein called shall be paid by the Company, its successors, and assigns.

111.09 FRANCHISE ACCEPTED. The franchise granted by this chapter shall be conditioned upon acceptance by the Company in writing. The acceptance shall be filed with the Clerk within 90 days from Company receiving a majority of the votes cast at the election hereinafter called.

111.10 ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This chapter sets forth and constitutes the entire agreement between the Company and the City with respect to the rights contained herein, and may not be superceded, modified, or otherwise amended without approval by qualified electors at a special election. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the City enact any ordinance or place any limitations, either operationally or through the assessment of fees, that create additional burdens upon the Company, or which delay utility operations.

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REGULATION OF BUSINESS AND VOCATIONS

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CHAPTER 120

LIQUOR LICENSES AND WINE AND BEER PERMITS

120.01 License or Permit Required
120.02 General Prohibition
120.03 Investigation

120.04 Action by Council
120.05 Prohibited Sales and Acts
120.06 Amusement Devices

120.01 LICENSE OR PERMIT REQUIRED. No person shall manufacture for sale, import, sell, or offer or keep for sale, alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer without first securing a retail alcohol license, wine permit, or beer permit in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 123 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.22, 123.122, and 123.171)

120.02 GENERAL PROHIBITION. It is unlawful to manufacture for sale, sell, offer, or keep for sale, possess, or transport alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer except upon the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions enumerated in Chapter 123 of the *Code of Iowa*, and a license or permit may be suspended or revoked or a civil penalty may be imposed for a violation thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.2, 123.39, and 123.50)

120.03 INVESTIGATION. Upon receipt of an application for a retail alcohol license, the Clerk may forward it to the Police Chief, who shall then conduct an investigation and submit a written report as to the truth of the facts averred in the application. The Fire Chief may also inspect the premises to determine if they conform to the requirements of the City. The Council shall not approve an application for a license for any premises that does not conform to the applicable law and ordinances, resolutions, and regulations of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.30)

120.04 ACTION BY COUNCIL. The Council shall either approve or disapprove the issuance of a retail alcohol license, shall endorse its approval or disapproval on the application, and shall forward the application with the necessary fee and bond, if required, to the Iowa Department of Revenue.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.32[2])

120.05 PROHIBITED SALES AND ACTS. A person holding a retail alcohol license and the person's agents or employees shall not do any of the following:

1. Sell, dispense, or give to any intoxicated person, or one simulating intoxication, any alcoholic beverage.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[1])

2. Sell or dispense any alcoholic beverage on the premises covered by the license, or permit its consumption thereon between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on any day of the week.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2b])

3. Sell alcoholic beverages to any person on credit, except with a bona fide credit card. This provision does not apply to sales by a club to its members, to sales by a hotel

or motel to bona fide registered guests, or to retail sales by the managing entity of a convention center, civic center, or events center.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2c])

4. Employ a person under 18 years of age in the sale or serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where sold, except as follows:

A. Definitions. For use in this subsection the following terms are defined as follows:

(1) “Bar” means an establishment where one may purchase alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises and in which the serving of food is only incidental to the consumption of those beverages.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 142D.2[1])

(2) “Restaurant” means eating establishments, including private and public school cafeterias, which offer food to the public, guests, or employees, including the kitchen and catering facilities in which food is prepared on the premises for serving elsewhere, and including a bar area within a restaurant.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 142D.2[17])

B. This subsection shall not apply if the employer has, on file, written permission from the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a person 16 or 17 years of age for the person to sell or serve alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where sold. However, a person 16 or 17 years of age shall not work in a bar as defined in Paragraph A.

(1) The employer shall keep a copy of the written permission on file until the person is either 18 years of age or no longer engaged in the sale of or serving alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where sold.

(2) If written permission is on file in accordance with Paragraph B, a person 16 or 17 years of age may sell or serve alcoholic beverages in a restaurant as defined above in Paragraph A during the hours in which the restaurant serves food.

C. A person 16 or 17 years of age shall not sell or serve alcoholic beverages under this subsection unless at least two employees 18 years of age or older are physically present in the area where alcoholic beverages are sold or served.

D. If a person employed under this subsection reports an incident of workplace harassment to the employer or if the employer otherwise becomes aware of such an incident, the employer shall report the incident to the employee’s parent, guardian, or legal custodian and to the Iowa Civil Rights Commission, which shall determine if any action is necessary or appropriate under Chapter 216 of the *Code of Iowa*.

E. An employer that employs a person under this subsection shall require the person to attend training on prevention and response to sexual harassment upon commencing employment.

F. Prior to a person commencing employment under this subsection, the employer shall notify the employer’s dramshop liability insurer, in a form and

time period prescribed by the Director, that the employer is employing a person under this subsection.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2f])

5. In the case of a retail wine or beer permittee, knowingly allow the mixing or adding of alcohol or any alcoholic beverage to wine, beer, or any other beverage in or about the permittee's place of business.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2i])

6. Knowingly permit any gambling, except in accordance with Iowa law, or knowingly permit any solicitation for immoral purposes, or immoral or disorderly conduct on the premises covered by the license.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2a])

7. Knowingly permit or engage in any criminal activity on the premises covered by the license.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2j])

8. Keep on premises covered by a retail alcohol license any alcoholic liquor in any container except the original package purchased from the Iowa Department of Revenue and except mixed drinks or cocktails mixed on the premises for immediate consumption. However, mixed drinks or cocktails that are mixed on the premises and are not for immediate consumption may be consumed on the licensed premises, subject to rules adopted by the Iowa Department of Revenue.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2d])

9. Reuse for packaging alcoholic liquor or wine any container or receptacle used originally for packaging alcoholic liquor or wine; or adulterate, by the addition of any substance, the contents, or remaining contents of an original package of an alcoholic liquor or wine; or knowingly possess any original package that has been reused or adulterated.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2e])

10. Allow any person other than the licensee or employees of the licensee to use or keep on the licensed premises any alcoholic liquor in any bottle or other container that is designed for the transporting of such beverages, except as allowed by State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2g])

11. Sell, give, possess, or otherwise supply a machine that is used to vaporize an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of being consumed in a vaporized form.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[2k])

12. Permit or allow any person under 21 years of age to remain upon licensed premises unless over 50 percent of the dollar volume of the business establishment comes from the sale and serving of prepared foods. This provision does not apply to holders of a Class "B" beer permit or an establishment employee when employed in compliance with State law.

120.06 AMUSEMENT DEVICES. The following provisions pertain to electrical or mechanical amusement devices possessed and used in accordance with Chapter 99B of the *Code of Iowa*. (Said devices are allowed only in premises with a retail alcohol license, as specifically authorized in said Chapter 99B.)

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 99B.57)

1. As used in this section, "registered electrical or mechanical amusement device" means an electrical or mechanical device required to be registered with the Iowa

Department of Inspection and Appeals, as provided in Section 99B.53 of the *Code of Iowa*.

2. It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 to participate in the operation of a registered electrical or mechanical amusement device.
3. It is unlawful for any person owning or leasing a registered electrical or mechanical amusement device, or an employee of a person owning or leasing a registered electrical or mechanical amusement device, to knowingly allow a person under the age of 21 to participate in the operation of a registered electrical or mechanical amusement device.
4. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly participate in the operation of a registered electrical or mechanical amusement device with a person under the age of 21.

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CHAPTER 121

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO PERMITS

121.01 Definitions
121.02 Permit Required
121.03 Application
121.04 Fees
121.05 Issuance and Expiration

121.06 Refunds
121.07 Persons Under Legal Age
121.08 Self-Service Sales Prohibited
121.09 Permit Revocation

121.01 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.1)

1. “Alternative nicotine product” means a product, not consisting of or containing tobacco, that provides for the ingestion into the body of nicotine, whether by chewing, absorbing, dissolving, inhaling, snorting, or sniffing, or by any other means. “Alternative nicotine product” does not include cigarettes, tobacco products, or vapor products, or a product that is regulated as a drug or device by the United States Food and Drug Administration under Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
2. “Cigarette” means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and irrespective of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco being flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, where such roll has a wrapper or cover made of paper or any other material. However, cigarette shall not be construed to include cigars.
3. “Place of business” means any place where cigarettes, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products are sold, stored, or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption by a retailer.
4. “Retailer” means every person who sells, distributes, or offers for sale for consumption, or possesses for the purpose of sale for consumption, cigarettes, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products, irrespective of the quantity or amount or the number of sales, or who engages in the business of selling tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products to ultimate consumers.
5. “Self-service display” means any manner of product display, placement, or storage from which a person purchasing the product may take possession of the product, prior to purchase, without assistance from the retailer or employee of the retailer, in removing the product from a restricted access location.
6. “Tobacco products” means the following: cigars; little cigars; cheroots; stogies; periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine-cut and other chewing tobaccos; shorts or refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco; and other kinds and forms of tobacco prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or smoking in a pipe or otherwise, or for both chewing and smoking, but does not mean cigarettes.
7. “Vapor product” means any noncombustible product, which may or may not contain nicotine, that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, that can be used to produce vapor from a solution or other substance. “Vapor product” includes

an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device, and any cartridge or other container of a solution or other substance, which may or may not contain nicotine, that is intended to be used with or in an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, or similar product or device. "Vapor product" does not include a product regulated as a drug or device by the United States Food and Drug Administration under Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

121.02 PERMIT REQUIRED.

1. Retail Cigarette Permits. It is unlawful for any person, other than a holder of a retail permit, to sell cigarettes, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products at retail and no retailer shall distribute, sell, or solicit the sale of any cigarettes, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products within the City without a valid permit for each place of business. The permit shall, at all times, be publicly displayed at the place of business so as to be easily seen by the public and the persons authorized to inspect the place of business.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13)

2. Retail Tobacco Permits. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of a retailer of tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products at any place of business without first having received a permit as a retailer for each place of business owned or operated by the retailer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.47A)

A retailer who holds a retail cigarette permit is not required to also obtain a retail tobacco permit. However, if a retailer only holds a retail cigarette permit and that permit is suspended, revoked, or expired, the retailer shall not sell any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products, during such time.

121.03 APPLICATION. A completed application on forms furnished by the State Department of Revenue or on forms made available or approved by the Department and accompanied by the required fee shall be filed with the Clerk. Renewal applications shall be filed at least five days prior to the last regular meeting of the Council in June. If a renewal application is not timely filed, and a special Council meeting is called to act on the application, the costs of such special meeting shall be paid by the applicant.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13 and 453A.47A)

121.04 FEES. The fee for a retail cigarette or tobacco permit shall be as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13 and 453A.47A)

FOR PERMITS GRANTED DURING:	FEE:
July, August, or September	\$ 75.00
October, November, or December	\$ 56.25
January, February, or March	\$ 37.50
April, May, or June	\$ 18.75

121.05 ISSUANCE AND EXPIRATION. Upon proper application and payment of the required fee, a permit shall be issued. Each permit issued shall describe clearly the place of business for which it is issued and shall be nonassignable. All permits expire on June 30 of each year. The Clerk shall submit a duplicate of any application for a permit to the Iowa Department of Revenue within 30 days of issuance of a permit.

121.06 REFUNDS. A retailer may surrender an unrevoked permit and receive a refund from the City, except during April, May, or June, in accordance with the schedule of refunds as provided in Section 453A.13 or 453A.47A of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, 453A.13 and 453A.47A)

121.07 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE. A person shall not sell, give, or otherwise supply any tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes to any person under 21 years of age. The provision of this section includes prohibiting a person under 21 years of age from purchasing tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, and cigarettes from a vending machine. If a retailer or employee of a retailer violates the provisions of this section, the Council shall, after written notice and hearing, and in addition to the other penalties fixed for such violation, assess the following:

1. For a first violation, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$300.00. Failure to pay the civil penalty as ordered under this subsection shall result in automatic suspension of the permit for a period of 14 days.
2. For a second violation within a period of two years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 or the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of 30 days. The retailer may select its preference in the penalty to be applied under this subsection.
3. For a third violation within a period of three years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of 30 days.
4. For a fourth violation within a period of three years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,500.00 and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of 60 days.
5. For a fifth violation within a period of four years, the retailer's permit shall be revoked.

The Clerk shall give 10 days' written notice to the retailer by mailing a copy of the notice to the place of business as it appears on the application for a permit. The notice shall state the reason for the contemplated action and the time and place at which the retailer may appear and be heard.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.2, 453A.22, and 453A.36[6])

121.08 SELF-SERVICE SALES PROHIBITED. Except for the sale of cigarettes through a cigarette vending machine as provided in Section 453A.36[6] of the *Code of Iowa*, a retailer shall not sell or offer for sale tobacco, tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, vapor products, or cigarettes through the use of a self-service display.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.36A)

121.09 PERMIT REVOCATION. Following a written notice and an opportunity for a hearing, as provided by the *Code of Iowa*, the Council may also revoke a permit issued pursuant to this chapter for a violation of Division I of Chapter 453A of the *Code of Iowa* or any rule adopted thereunder. If a permit is revoked, a new permit shall not be issued to the permit holder for any place of business, or to any other person for the place of business at which the violation occurred, until one year has expired from the date of revocation, unless good cause to the contrary is shown to the Council. The Clerk shall report the revocation or suspension of a retail permit to the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the Department of Commerce within 30 days of the revocation or suspension.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.22)

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CHAPTER 122

PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS, AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

122.01 Definitions

122.02 Exemptions

122.03 Hours of Solicitation

122.04 Consumer Protection Law

122.05 Obstruction of Pedestrian or Vehicular Traffic

122.01 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter the following terms are defined:

1. “Peddler” means any person carrying or transporting goods or merchandise who sells or offers for sale for immediate delivery such goods or merchandise from house-to-house or upon the public street.
2. “Solicitor” means any person who solicits or attempts to solicit from house-to-house or upon public streets orders for commercial goods, wares, subscriptions, publications, periodicals, merchandise, or services to be delivered or fulfilled at a future date. For the purposes of this chapter, solicitor does not include a person who contacts another person at such person’s residence without prior invitation to enlist support for or against, or solicit funds for patriotic, philanthropic, charitable, political, or religious purposes, whether or not there is an incidental purpose involving the sale of some goods or service.
3. “Transient merchant” means every merchant, whether an individual person, a firm, corporation, partnership, or association, who brings or causes to be brought within the municipality any goods, wares, or merchandise of any kind, nature, or description, with the intention of temporarily or intermittently selling or offering to sell at retail such goods, wares, or merchandise. Temporary association with a local merchant, dealer, trader, or auctioneer, for conducting such transient business in connection with, as part of, or in the name of any local merchant, dealer, trader, or auctioneer, does not exempt any such person, firm, or corporation from being considered a transient merchant.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to apply to persons selling at wholesale to merchants, nor to persons running a huckster wagon, or selling or distributing livestock feeds, fresh meats, fish, fruit, or vegetables, nor to persons selling their own work or production either by themselves or their employees.

122.02 EXEMPTIONS. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to nonprofit civic, charitable, religious, or educational groups engaged in retail sale for the purposes of fund raising.

122.03 HOURS OF SOLICITATION. No person may conduct those activities described in Section 122.01 except between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on each day, and no solicitation shall be done on Sundays or legal holidays.

122.04 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW. All solicitors and peddlers shall be informed to agree to comply with the State law, Section 555A.3 of the *Code of Iowa*, requiring a notice of cancellation to be given in duplicate, properly filled out, to each buyer to whom such person sells a product or service and, comply with the other requirements of the law.

122.05 OBSTRUCTION OF PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. No person, while engaged in any of the practices described in Section 122.01, shall block or obstruct the path of any pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or block or obstruct any way of ingress or egress to roads, buildings, or other enclosures or conveyances, including, but not limited to, vehicles, elevators, and escalators.

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CHAPTER 123

HOUSE MOVERS

123.01 House Mover Defined
123.02 Permit Required
123.03 Application
123.04 Bond Required
123.05 Insurance Required
123.06 Permit Fee

123.07 Permit Issued
123.08 Public Safety
123.09 Time Limit
123.10 Removal by City
123.11 Protect Pavement
123.12 Overhead Wires

123.01 HOUSE MOVER DEFINED. A “house mover” means any person who undertakes to move a building or similar structure upon, over or across public streets or property when the building or structure is of such size that it requires the use of skids, jacks, dollies, or any other specialized moving equipment.

123.02 PERMIT REQUIRED. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the activity of house mover as herein defined without a valid permit from the City for each house, building, or similar structure to be moved.

123.03 APPLICATION. Application for a house mover’s permit shall be made in writing to the Clerk on a form provided by the City. The application shall include:

1. Name and Address. The applicant’s full name and address and, if a corporation, the names and addresses of its principal officers.
2. Building Location. An accurate description of the present location and future site of the building or similar structure to be moved.
3. Routing Plan. A routing plan approved by the Mayor, street superintendent, and public utility officials. The route approved shall be the shortest route compatible with the greatest public convenience and safety.

123.04 BOND REQUIRED. The applicant shall post with the Clerk a penal bond in the minimum sum of \$5,000.00 issued by a surety company authorized to issue such bonds in the State. The bond shall guarantee the permittee’s payment for any damage done to the City or to public property, and payment of all costs incurred by the City in the course of moving the building or structure.

123.05 INSURANCE REQUIRED. Each applicant shall also file a certificate of insurance indicating that the applicant is carrying public liability insurance in effect for the duration of the permit covering the applicant and all agents and employees for the following minimum amounts:

1. Bodily Injury – \$50,000.00 per person; \$100,000.00 per accident.
2. Property Damage – \$50,000.00 per accident.

123.06 PERMIT FEE. A permit fee of \$300.00 shall be payable at the time of filing the application with the Clerk. A separate permit shall be required for each house, building or similar structure to be moved.

123.07 PERMIT ISSUED. Upon approval of the application, filing of bond and insurance certificate, and payment of the required fee, the Clerk shall issue a permit.

123.08 PUBLIC SAFETY. At all times when a building or similar structure is in motion upon any street, alley, sidewalk, or public property, the permittee shall maintain flag persons at the closest intersections or other possible channels of traffic to the sides, behind, and ahead of the building or structure. At all times when the building or structure is at rest upon any street, alley, sidewalk, or public property the permittee shall maintain adequate warning signs or lights at the intersections or channels of traffic to the sides, behind, and ahead of the building or structure.

123.09 TIME LIMIT. No house mover shall permit or allow a building or similar structure to remain upon any street or other public way for a period of more than 12 hours without having first secured the written approval of the City.

123.10 REMOVAL BY CITY. In the event any building or similar structure is found to be in violation of Section 123.09, the City is authorized to remove such building or structure and assess the costs thereof against the permit holder and the surety on the permit holder's bond.

123.11 PROTECT PAVEMENT. It is unlawful to move any house or building of any kind over any pavement, unless the wheels or rollers upon which the house or building is moved are at least one inch in width for each 1,000 pounds of weight of such building. If there is any question as to the weight of a house or building, the estimate of the City as to such weight shall be final.

123.12 OVERHEAD WIRES. The holder of any permit to move a building shall see that all telephone, cable television, and electric wires and poles are removed when necessary and replaced in good order, and shall be liable for the costs of the same.

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CHAPTER 124

JUNK DEALERS

124.01 Definitions	124.07 Revocation of License
124.02 License Required	124.08 Notice of Hearing
124.03 Persons Entitled to be Licensed	124.09 Location
124.04 License Fee	124.10 Requirements and Regulations
124.05 Investigation; Inspection	124.11 Concealing Property
124.06 Transfer Prohibited	

124.01 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms are defined:

1. “Junk” means old or secondhand vehicles, machinery, iron, or other materials, rope, rags, glass, fabric, cordage, wood, or paper not suitable for sale for the purpose for which the same was originally fabricated, but which is salvageable so as to be used again in some manner.
2. “Junk dealer” means any person engaged in the business of collecting, storing, buying, or selling junk, including the activity known as “auto salvage.”

124.02 LICENSE REQUIRED. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the vocation of junk dealer in the City without having a license as herein provided.

124.03 PERSONS ENTITLED TO BE LICENSED. Any person who satisfies the conditions prescribed for a license and satisfies the Council that said person’s operation does not and will not endanger the public welfare, order, safety, health, or morals is entitled to a license upon filing of proper application and paying the full fee required.

124.04 LICENSE FEE. The license fee is \$5.00 per annum and said license shall expire one year after date of issue.

124.05 INVESTIGATION; INSPECTION. The City shall have the power to inspect and investigate the conduct of the occupation licensed or to be licensed under this chapter or to cause such an inspection or investigation to be made by the peace officer.

124.06 TRANSFER PROHIBITED. In no case shall a license issued hereunder be transferable to another person or used for any purposes other than that for which it was issued.

124.07 REVOCATION OF LICENSE. The Council may, after giving the licensee reasonable notice and a fair hearing, revoke any license issued under this chapter for the following reasons:

1. The licensee has made fraudulent statements in the application for the license or in the conduct of the licensee’s business.
2. The licensee has violated this chapter or has otherwise conducted the licensee’s business in an unlawful manner.
3. The licensee has conducted the licensee’s business in a manner endangering the public welfare, health, safety, order, or morals.

124.08 NOTICE OF HEARING. The notice of hearing on revocation of a license shall be in writing and shall be served personally or as required for personal service by the State Rule of Civil Procedure. The notice shall state the time and place of hearing and the reasons for the intended revocation.

124.09 LOCATION. The business of junk dealer shall not be located within 500 feet of any building used for business or residential purposes to a location approved by the City.

124.10 REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS. Applicants for a license under this chapter shall comply with the following requirements and regulations:

1. Minors. A junk dealer shall not purchase or receive junk from a minor unless the dealer first receives the written consent of the parents or guardian of the minor. Such consent shall be attached to the record book as a part of the permanent record.
2. Inspection by Peace Officer. In order to discover stolen property, the peace officer shall be permitted to inspect the junk dealer's yard, store, or establishment at all reasonable hours.
3. Public Health. The County Health Officer shall be permitted at all reasonable times to inspect the junk dealer's premises for the existence of materials or conditions dangerous to the public health.
4. Fence Required. All junk yards shall be enclosed within a solid fence at least eight feet in height, which fence shall be painted white. Materials within the yard shall not be stacked higher than the surrounding fence. Any gates in such fence shall be of solid material and of equal height.
5. Burning Restricted. The burning of materials giving off offensive odors or smoke in quantities which are objectionable is prohibited, and State air pollution control laws shall be complied with.

124.11 CONCEALING PROPERTY. It is unlawful for any junk dealer to conceal or secrete any article purchased or received by such dealer for the purpose of preventing identification thereof by any peace officer or by any person claiming the ownership of same.

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STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

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CHAPTER 135

STREET USE AND MAINTENANCE

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| 135.01 Removal of Warning Devices | 135.07 Washing Vehicles |
| 135.02 Obstructing or Defacing | 135.08 Burning Prohibited |
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135.01 REMOVAL OF WARNING DEVICES. It is unlawful for a person to willfully remove, throw down, destroy, or carry away from any street or alley any lamp, obstruction, guard, or other article or things, or extinguish any lamp or other light, erected or placed thereupon for the purpose of guarding or enclosing unsafe or dangerous places in said street or alley without the consent of the person in control thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

135.02 OBSTRUCTING OR DEFACING. It is unlawful for any person to obstruct, deface or injure any street or alley in any manner.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

135.03 PLACING DEBRIS ON. It is unlawful for any person to throw or deposit on any street or alley any glass, glass bottle, nails, tacks, wire, cans, trash, garbage, rubbish, litter, offal, leaves, grass, or any other debris likely to be washed into the storm sewer and clog the storm sewer, or any substance likely to injure any person, animal, or vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.369)

135.04 PLAYING IN. It is unlawful for any person to coast, sled, or play games on streets or alleys, except in the areas blocked off by the City for such purposes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2])

135.05 TRAVELING ON BARRICADED STREET OR ALLEY. It is unlawful for any person to travel or operate any vehicle on any street or alley temporarily closed by barricades, lights, signs, or flares placed thereon by the authority or permission of any City official, police officer, or member of the Fire Department.

135.06 USE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. It is unlawful to park, store or place, temporarily or permanently, any machinery or junk or any other goods, wares, and merchandise of any kind upon any street or alley for the purpose of storage, exhibition, sale, or offering same for sale, without permission of the Council.

135.07 WASHING VEHICLES. It is unlawful for any person to use any public sidewalk, street, or alley for the purpose of washing or cleaning any automobile, truck equipment, or any vehicle of any kind when such work is done for hire or as a business. This does not prevent any person from washing or cleaning his or her own vehicle or equipment when it is lawfully parked in the street or alley.

135.08 BURNING PROHIBITED. No person shall burn any trash, leaves, rubbish, or other combustible material in any curb and gutter or on any paved or surfaced street or alley.

135.09 EXCAVATIONS. No person shall dig, excavate, or in any manner disturb any street, parking, or alley except in accordance with the following:

1. Permit Required. No excavation shall be commenced without first obtaining a permit. A written application for such permit shall be filed with the City and shall contain the following:
 - A. An exact description of the property, by lot and street number, in front of or along which it is desired to excavate;
 - B. A statement of the purpose, for whom and by whom the excavation is to be made;
 - C. The person responsible for the refilling of said excavation and restoration of the street or alley surface; and
 - D. Date of commencement of the work and estimated completion date.
2. Public Convenience. Streets and alleys shall be opened in the manner that will cause the least inconvenience to the public and admit the uninterrupted passage of water along the gutter on the street.
3. Barricades, Fencing, and Lighting. Adequate barricades, fencing, and warning lights meeting standards specified by the City shall be so placed as to protect the public from hazard. Any costs incurred by the City in providing or maintaining adequate barricades, fencing, or warning lights shall be paid to the City by the permit holder/property owner.
4. Bond Required. The applicant shall post with the City a penal bond in the minimum sum of \$1,000.00 issued by a surety company authorized to issue such bonds in the State. The bond shall guarantee the permittee's payment for any damage done to the City or to public property, and payment of all costs incurred by the City in the course of administration of this section. In lieu of a surety bond, a cash deposit of \$1,000.00 may be filed with the City.
5. Insurance Required. Each applicant shall also file a certificate of insurance indicating that the applicant is carrying public liability insurance in effect for the duration of the permit covering the applicant and all agents and employees for the following minimum amounts:
 - A. Bodily Injury - \$50,000.00 per person; \$100,000.00 per accident.
 - B. Property Damage - \$50,000.00 per accident.
6. Restoration of Public Property. Streets, sidewalks, alleys, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored to the condition of the property prior to the commencement of the work, or in a manner satisfactory to the City, at the expense of the permit holder/property owner.
7. Inspection. All work shall be subject to inspection by the City. Backfill shall not be deemed completed, and no resurfacing of any improved street or alley surface shall begin, until such backfill is inspected and approved by the City. The permit holder/property owner shall provide the City with notice at least 24 hours prior to the time when inspection of backfill is desired.
8. Completion by the City. Should any excavation in any street or alley be discontinued or left open and unfinished for a period of 24 hours after the approved completion date, or in the event the work is improperly done, the City has the right to

finish or correct the excavation work and charge any expenses for such work to the permit holder/property owner.

9. **Responsibility for Costs.** All costs and expenses incident to the excavation shall be borne by the permit holder or property owner. The permit holder and owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by such excavation.

10. **Notification.** At least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the excavation, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, the person performing the excavation shall contact the Statewide Notification Center and provide the center with the information required under Section 480.4 of the *Code of Iowa*.

11. **Permit Fee.** A permit fee of \$25.00 shall be payable at the time of filing the application with the City. A separate permit shall be required for each excavation.

12. **Permit Issued.** Upon approval of the application, filing of bond and insurance certificate, and payment of any required fees, a permit shall be issued.

135.10 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE. The abutting property owner shall maintain all property outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon public streets and shall keep such area in a safe condition, free from nuisances, obstructions, and hazards. In the absence of a curb, such property shall extend from the property line to that portion of the public street used or improved for vehicular purposes. The abutting property owner shall not be required to remove diseased trees or dead wood on the publicly owned property or right-of-way. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, timely mowing, trimming trees and shrubs, and picking up litter and debris. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to maintain the publicly owned property or right-of-way.[†]

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2c])

135.11 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN. If the abutting property owner does not perform an action required under the above section within a reasonable time, the City may perform the required action and assess the cost against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2e])

135.12 DUMPING OF SNOW. It is unlawful for any person to throw, push, or place or cause to be thrown, pushed or placed, any ice or snow from private property, sidewalks, or driveways onto the traveled way of a street or alley so as to obstruct gutters, or impede the passage of vehicles upon the street or alley or to create a hazardous condition therein; except where, in the cleaning of large commercial drives in the Business District it is absolutely necessary to move the snow onto the street or alley temporarily, such accumulation shall be removed promptly by the property owner or agent. Arrangements for the prompt removal of such accumulations shall be made prior to moving the snow.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2])

[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** See also Section 136.04 relating to property owner's responsibility for maintenance of sidewalks.

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CHAPTER 136

SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

136.01 Purpose	136.10 Failure to Repair or Barricade
136.02 Definitions	136.11 Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
136.03 Removal of Snow, Ice, and Accumulations	136.12 Encroaching Steps
136.04 Property Owner's Responsibility for Maintenance	136.13 Openings and Enclosures
136.05 City May Order Repairs	136.14 Fires or Fuel on Sidewalks
136.06 Sidewalk Construction Ordered	136.15 Defacing
136.07 Permit Required	136.16 Debris on Sidewalks
136.08 Sidewalk Standards	136.17 Merchandise Display
136.09 Barricades and Warning Lights	136.18 Sales Stands

136.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to enhance safe passage by citizens on sidewalks, to place the responsibility for the maintenance, repair, replacement, or reconstruction of sidewalks upon the abutting property owner and to minimize the liability of the City.

136.02 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:

1. "Broom finish" means a sidewalk finish that is made by sweeping the sidewalk when it is hardening.
2. "Established grade" means that grade established by the City for the particular area in which a sidewalk is to be constructed.
3. "One-course construction" means that the full thickness of the concrete is placed at one time, using the same mixture throughout.
4. "Owner" means the person owning the fee title to property abutting any sidewalk and includes any contract purchaser for purposes of notification required herein. For all other purposes, "owner" includes the lessee, if any.
5. "Portland cement" means any type of cement except bituminous cement.
6. "Sidewalk" means all permanent public walks in business, residential or suburban areas.
7. "Sidewalk improvements" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, or removal of a public sidewalk or the excavating, filling, or depositing of material in the public right-of-way in connection therewith.
8. "Wood float finish" means a sidewalk finish that is made by smoothing the surface of the sidewalk with a wooden trowel.

136.03 REMOVAL OF SNOW, ICE, AND ACCUMULATIONS. The abutting property owner shall remove snow, ice, and accumulations promptly from sidewalks. If a property owner does not remove snow, ice, or accumulations within a reasonable time, the City may do so and assess the costs against the property owner for collection in the same manner as a property tax. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to remove snow, ice, and accumulations promptly from the sidewalk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2b and e])

136.04 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE. The abutting property owner shall maintain in a safe and hazard-free condition any sidewalk outside

the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines or, in the absence of a curb, any sidewalk between the property line and that portion of the public street used or improved for vehicular purposes. The abutting property owner may be liable for damages caused by failure to maintain the sidewalk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2c])

136.05 CITY MAY ORDER REPAIRS. If the abutting property owner does not maintain sidewalks as required, the Council may serve notice on such owner, by certified mail, requiring the owner to repair, replace or reconstruct sidewalks within a reasonable time and if such action is not completed within the time stated in the notice, the Council may require the work to be done and assess the costs against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2d and e])

136.06 SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION ORDERED. The Council may order the construction of permanent sidewalks upon any street or court in the City and may specially assess the cost of such improvement to abutting property owners in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 384 of the *Code of Iowa*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.38)

136.07 PERMIT REQUIRED. No person shall remove, reconstruct, or install a sidewalk unless such person has obtained a permit from the City and has agreed in writing that said removal, reconstruction, or installation will comply with all ordinances and requirements of the City for such work. A written application for such permit shall be filed with the City and shall be accompanied by a permit fee of \$25.00.

136.08 SIDEWALK STANDARDS. Sidewalks repaired, replaced, or constructed under the provisions of this chapter shall be of the following construction and meet the following standards:

1. Cement. Portland cement shall be the only cement used in the construction and repair of sidewalks.
2. Construction. Sidewalks shall be of one-course construction.
3. Sidewalk Base. Concrete may be placed directly on compact and well-drained soil. Where soil is not well drained, a three-inch sub-base of compact, clean, coarse gravel or sand shall be laid. The adequacy of the soil drainage is to be determined by the City.
4. Sidewalk Bed. The sidewalk bed shall be so graded that the constructed sidewalk will be at established grade.
5. Length, Width and Depth. Length, width and depth requirements are as follows:
 - A. Residential sidewalks shall be at least four feet wide and four inches thick, and each section shall be no more than four feet in length.
 - B. Business District sidewalks shall extend from the property line to the curb. Each section shall be four inches thick and no more than six feet in length.
 - C. Driveway areas shall be not less than six inches in thickness.

6. Location. Residential sidewalks shall be located with the inner edge (edge nearest the abutting private property) on the property line, unless the Council establishes a different distance due to special circumstances.
7. Grade. Curb tops shall be on level with the centerline of the street, which is the established grade.
8. Elevations. The street edge of a sidewalk shall be at an elevation even with the curb at the curb or not less than one-half inch above the curb for each foot between the curb and the sidewalk.
9. Slope. All sidewalks shall slope one-fourth inch per foot toward the curb.
10. Finish. All sidewalks shall be finished with a broom finish or wood float finish.
11. Curb Ramps and Sloped Areas for Persons with Disabilities. If a street, road, or highway is newly built or reconstructed, a curb ramp or sloped area shall be constructed or installed at each intersection of the street, road, or highway with a sidewalk or path. If a sidewalk or path is newly built or reconstructed, a curb ramp or sloped area shall be constructed or installed at each intersection of the sidewalk or path with a street, highway, or road. Curb ramps and sloped areas that are required pursuant to this subsection shall be constructed or installed in compliance with applicable federal requirements adopted in accordance with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act, including (but not limited to) the guidelines issued by the Federal Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 216C.9)

136.09 BARRICADES AND WARNING LIGHTS. Whenever any material of any kind is deposited on any street, avenue, highway, passageway or alley when sidewalk improvements are being made or when any sidewalk is in a dangerous condition, it shall be the duty of all persons having an interest therein, either as the contractor or the owner, agent, or lessee of the property in front of or along which such material may be deposited, or such dangerous condition exists, to put in conspicuous places at each end of such sidewalk and at each end of any pile of material deposited in the street, a sufficient number of approved warning lights or flares, and to keep them lighted during the entire night and to erect sufficient barricades both at night and in the daytime to secure the same. The party or parties using the street for any of the purposes specified in this chapter shall be liable for all injuries or damage to persons or property arising from any wrongful act or negligence of the party or parties, or their agents or employees or for any misuse of the privileges conferred by this chapter or of any failure to comply with provisions hereof.

136.10 FAILURE TO REPAIR OR BARRICADE. It is the duty of the owner of the property abutting the sidewalk, or the owner's contractor or agent, to notify the City immediately in the event of failure or inability to make necessary sidewalk improvements or to install or erect necessary barricades as required by this chapter.

136.11 INTERFERENCE WITH SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS. No person shall knowingly or willfully drive any vehicle upon any portion of any sidewalk or approach thereto while in the process of being improved or upon any portion of any completed sidewalk or approach thereto, or shall remove or destroy any part or all of any sidewalk or approach thereto, or shall remove, destroy, mar, or deface any sidewalk at any time or destroy, mar, remove, or deface any notice provided by this chapter.

136.12 ENCROACHING STEPS. It is unlawful for a person to erect or maintain any stairs or steps to any building upon any part of any sidewalk without permission by resolution of the Council.

136.13 OPENINGS AND ENCLOSURES. It is unlawful for a person to:

1. Stairs and Railings. Construct or build a stairway or passageway to any cellar or basement by occupying any part of the sidewalk, or to enclose any portion of a sidewalk with a railing without permission by resolution of the Council.
2. Openings. Keep open any cellar door, grating, or cover to any vault on any sidewalk except while in actual use with adequate guards to protect the public.
3. Protect Openings. Neglect to properly protect or barricade all openings on or within six feet of any sidewalk.

136.14 FIRES OR FUEL ON SIDEWALKS. It is unlawful for a person to make a fire of any kind on any sidewalk or to place or allow any fuel to remain upon any sidewalk.

136.15 DEFACING. It is unlawful for a person to scatter or place any paste, paint, or writing on any sidewalk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

136.16 DEBRIS ON SIDEWALKS. It is unlawful for a person to throw or deposit on any sidewalk any glass, nails, glass bottle, tacks, wire, cans, trash, garbage, rubbish, litter, offal, or any other debris, or any substance likely to injure any person, animal, or vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2])

136.17 MERCHANDISE DISPLAY. It is unlawful for a person to place upon or above any sidewalk, any goods or merchandise for sale or for display in such a manner as to interfere with the free and uninterrupted passage of pedestrians on the sidewalk; in no case shall more than three feet of the sidewalk next to the building be occupied for such purposes.

136.18 SALES STANDS. It is unlawful for a person to erect or keep any vending machine or stand for the sale of fruit, vegetables or other substances or commodities on any sidewalk without first obtaining a written permit from the Council.

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CHAPTER 137

VACATION AND DISPOSAL OF STREETS

137.01 Power to Vacate
137.02 Planning and Zoning Commission
137.03 Notice of Vacation Hearing

137.04 Findings Required
137.05 Disposal of Vacated Streets or Alleys
137.06 Disposal by Gift Limited

137.01 POWER TO VACATE. When, in the judgment of the Council, it would be in the best interest of the City to vacate a street, alley, portion thereof, or any public grounds, the Council may do so by ordinance in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2a])

137.02 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION. Any proposal to vacate a street, alley, portion thereof, or any public grounds shall be referred by the Council to the Planning and Zoning Commission for its study and recommendation prior to further consideration by the Council. The Commission shall submit a written report including recommendations to the Council within 30 days after the date the proposed vacation is referred to the Commission.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

137.03 NOTICE OF VACATION HEARING. The Council shall cause to be published a notice of public hearing of the time at which the proposal to vacate shall be considered.

137.04 FINDINGS REQUIRED. No street, alley, portion thereof, or any public grounds shall be vacated unless the Council finds that:

1. Public Use. The street, alley, portion thereof, or any public ground proposed to be vacated is not needed for the use of the public, and therefore, its maintenance at public expense is no longer justified.
2. Abutting Property. The proposed vacation will not deny owners of property abutting on the street or alley reasonable access to their property.

137.05 DISPOSAL OF VACATED STREETS OR ALLEYS. When in the judgment of the Council it would be in the best interest of the City to dispose of a vacated street or alley, portion thereof or public ground, the Council may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 364.7, *Code of Iowa*.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.7)

137.06 DISPOSAL BY GIFT LIMITED. The City may not dispose of real property by gift except to a governmental body for a public purpose or to a fair.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 174.15[2] and 364.7[3])

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CHAPTER 139

NAMING OF STREETS

139.01 Naming New Streets
139.02 Changing Name of Street
139.03 Recording Street Names

139.04 Official Street Name Map
139.05 Revision of Street Name Map

139.01 NAMING NEW STREETS. New streets shall be assigned names in accordance with the following:

1. Extension of Existing Street. Streets added to the City that are natural extensions of existing streets shall be assigned the name of the existing street.
2. Ordinance. All street names, except streets named as a part of a subdivision or platting procedure, shall be named by ordinance.
3. Planning and Zoning Commission. Proposed street names shall be referred to the Planning and Zoning Commission for review and recommendation.

139.02 CHANGING NAME OF STREET. The Council may, by ordinance, change the name of a street.

139.03 RECORDING STREET NAMES. Following official action naming or changing the name of a street, the Clerk shall file a copy thereof with the County Recorder, County Auditor, and County Assessor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.26)

139.04 OFFICIAL STREET NAME MAP. Streets within the City are named as shown on the Official Street Name Map, which is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this chapter. The Official Street Name Map shall be identified by the signature of the Mayor, and bearing the seal of the City under the following words: "This is to certify that this is the Official Street Name Map referred to in Section 139.04 of the Code of Ordinances of Hedrick, Iowa."

139.05 REVISION OF STREET NAME MAP. If in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, changes are made in street names, such changes shall be entered on the Official Street Name Map promptly after the amendment has been approved by the Council with an entry on the Official Street Name Map as follows: "On (date), by official action of the City Council, the following changes were made in the Official Street Name Map: (brief description)," which entry shall be signed by the Mayor and attested by the Clerk. No amendment to this chapter which involves naming or changing the name of a street shall become effective until after such change and entry have been made on said map.

EDITOR'S NOTE	
The following ordinances not codified herein, and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted establishing or changing street names and remain in full force and effect.	
NAMED STREETS OR ORDINANCE NO.	DESCRIPTION OR ADOPTED
Main Street.	The street running north from the south corporate limits at Wapello County Road and ending at Sixth Street, also known as Highway 149, shall be called Main Street.
Lake Street.	The street running north from the south corporate limits, ending at Second Street, thence beginning again beyond Sixth Street, and continuing north to Railroad Avenue, beyond whence it becomes a County road, shall be called Lake Street.
Prairie Avenue.	The street running north from Second Street in Wycoff's addition and ending at Sixth Street shall be called Prairie Avenue.
Twin Street.	The street running one block north from First Street to Second Street in Bottorff's addition shall be called Twin Street.
Waugh Street.	The street running north and south in Bottorff's addition beginning one block south of First Street and continuing north to Sixth Street shall be called Waugh Street.
West Street.	The street running north beginning at First Street and continuing to north corporate limits in Hagan's addition, one block west of Waugh Street, shall be called West Street.
Spring Street.	The street running north beginning at First Street and continuing to north corporate limits in Hagan's addition, one block east of West Street, shall be known as Spring Street.
Park Street.	The street running north from First Street to Fifth Street between Main Street and East Street shall be called Park Street.
East Street.	The street beginning one block south of First Street and continuing north to Fifth Street shall be called East Street.
Young Street.	The street beginning at Second Street and continuing north to Sixth Street, one block east of East Street, shall be called Young Street.
Hursey Street.	The street variously misspelled Hersey, Hershey, Hirsey, and Hirchy, one block east of Brooks Street and running north from Second Street to Sixth Street, shall be called correctly Hursey Street.
Waldo Street.	The street running north from Second Street to Sixth Street, one block east of Hursey Street, shall be called Waldo Street.
First Street.	The street running east from South Lake Street and ending at South East Street shall be called First Street.
Second Street.	The street running east from Prairie Avenue to corporate limits at Agency County Road shall be called Second Street.
Third Street.	The street running east from one block west of Waugh Street and continuing to Hursey Street shall be called Third Street.
Fourth Street.	The street running east from one block west of Waugh Street ending at Spring Street, thence continuing again east from Main Street to Waldo Street, shall be called Fourth Street.
Fifth Street.	The street running east from Main Street and ending at the east corporate limits shall be called Fifth Street.
Sixth Street.	The portion of Highway 149 running east from the west corporate limits to the east corporate limits shall continue to be also called Sixth Street.

<p>NAMED STREETS OR ORDINANCE NO.</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION OR ADOPTED</p>
<p>Gray Street.</p>	<p>The street running east one block from West Street to Spring Street, one block from West Street to Spring Street, one block north of Sixth Street in Hagan’s addition, formerly referred to as Gay Street, shall hereafter be known as Gray Street.</p>
<p>Worth Street.</p>	<p>The street running east from West Street to Spring Street, one block north of Gray Street in Hagan’s addition, shall hereafter be known as North Street.</p>
<p>South Street.</p>	<p>The street one block south of First Street running east from Main Street to East Street in Morrison’s addition shall hereafter be known as South Street.</p>
<p>Half Street.</p>	<p>The passage alley running north from Second Street and ending at Fourth Street, west of Waugh Street, shall be called Half Street.</p>
<p>Perkins Drive.</p>	<p>The street beginning at Second Street east of the high school gymnasium in Wycoff’s addition and running north to a dead-end at the east gymnasium parking lot shall be called Perkins Drive.</p>
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BUILDING AND PROPERTY REGULATIONS

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CHAPTER 145

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

145.01 Enforcement Officer
145.02 General Definition of Unsafe
145.03 Unsafe Building
145.04 Notice to Owner

145.05 Conduct of Hearing
145.06 Posting of Signs
145.07 Right to Demolish; Municipal Infraction
145.08 Costs

145.01 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. The Mayor is responsible for the enforcement of this chapter.

145.02 GENERAL DEFINITION OF UNSAFE. All buildings or structures that are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or that constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or that in relation to existing use constitute a hazard to safety or health, or public welfare, by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment, are, for the purpose of this chapter, unsafe buildings. All such unsafe buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal in accordance with the procedure specified in this chapter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657A.1 and 364.12[3a])

145.03 UNSAFE BUILDING. “Unsafe building” means any structure or mobile home meeting any or all of the following criteria:

1. Various Inadequacies. Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of:
 - A. Dilapidation, deterioration, or decay;
 - B. Faulty construction;
 - C. The removal, movement, or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building;
 - D. The deterioration, decay, or inadequacy of its foundation; or
 - E. Any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.
2. Manifestly Unsafe. Whenever, for any reason, the building or structure, or any portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used.
3. Inadequate Maintenance. Whenever a building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction, or otherwise, is determined by any health officer to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation or in such condition that it is likely to cause sickness or disease.
4. Fire Hazard. Whenever any building or structure, because of dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, or other cause, is determined by the Fire Marshal or Fire Chief to be a fire hazard.
5. Abandoned. Whenever any portion of a building or structure remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure or whenever any building or structure is abandoned for a period in excess of six months so as to constitute such building or portion thereof an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.

145.04 NOTICE TO OWNER. The enforcement officer shall examine or cause to be examined every building or structure or portion thereof reported as dangerous or damaged and, if such is found to be an unsafe building as defined in this chapter, the enforcement officer shall give to the owner of such building or structure written notice stating the defects thereof. This notice may require the owner or person in charge of the building or premises, within 48 hours or such reasonable time as the circumstances require, to commence either the required repairs or improvements or demolition and removal of the building or structure or portions thereof, and all such work shall be completed within 90 days from date of notice, unless otherwise stipulated by the enforcement officer. If necessary, such notice shall also require the building, structure, or portion thereof to be vacated forthwith and not reoccupied until the required repairs and improvements are completed, inspected, and approved by the enforcement officer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

1. Notice Served. Such notice shall be served by sending by certified mail to the owner of record, according to Section 364.12[3h] of the *Code of Iowa*, if the owner is found within the City limits. If the owner is not found within the City limits, such service may be made upon the owner by registered mail or certified mail. The designated period within which said owner or person in charge is required to comply with the order of the enforcement officer shall begin as of the date the owner receives such notice.
2. Hearing. Such notice shall also advise the owner that he or she may request a hearing before the Council on the notice by filing a written request for hearing within the time provided in the notice.

145.05 CONDUCT OF HEARING. If requested, the Council shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the following:

1. Notice. The owner shall be served with written notice specifying the date, time and place of hearing.
2. Owner's Rights. At the hearing, the owner may appear and show cause why the alleged nuisance shall not be abated.
3. Determination. The Council shall make and record findings of fact and may issue such order as it deems appropriate.[†]

145.06 POSTING OF SIGNS. The enforcement officer shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such building a notice to read: "DO NOT ENTER. UNSAFE TO OCCUPY. CITY OF HEDRICK, IOWA." Such notice shall remain posted until the required demolition, removal or repairs are completed. Such notice shall not be removed without written permission of the enforcement officer and no person shall enter the building except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing the building.

145.07 RIGHT TO DEMOLISH; MUNICIPAL INFRACTION. In case the owner fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish and remove the building or structure or portion thereof, the Council may order the owner of the building prosecuted as a violator of the provisions of this chapter and may order the enforcement officer to proceed with the work specified in such notice. A statement of the cost of such work shall

[†] **EDITOR'S NOTE:** Suggested forms of notice and of a resolution and order of the Council for the administration of this chapter are provided in the APPENDIX to this Code of Ordinances. Caution is urged in the use of this procedure. We recommend you review the situation with your attorney before initiating procedures and follow his or her recommendation carefully.

be transmitted to the Council. As an alternative to this action, the City may utilize the municipal infraction process to abate the nuisance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

145.08 COSTS. Costs incurred under Section 145.07 shall be paid out of the City treasury. Such costs shall be charged to the owner of the premises involved and levied as a special assessment against the land on which the building or structure is located, and shall be certified to the County Treasurer for collection in the manner provided for other taxes. In addition, the City may take any other action deemed appropriate to recover costs incurred.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

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CHAPTER 146

MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES

146.01 Definitions

146.02 Conversion to Real Property

146.03 Foundation Requirements

146.01 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1)

1. “Manufactured home” means a factory-built structure built under the authority of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5403 which was constructed on or after June 15, 1976, and is required by federal law to display a seal from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
2. “Manufactured home community” means any site, lot, field, or tract of land under common ownership upon which 10 or more occupied manufactured homes are harbored, either free of charge or for revenue purposes, and includes any building, structure, or enclosure used or intended for use as part of the equipment of the manufactured home community.
3. “Mobile home” means any vehicle without motive power used or so manufactured or constructed as to permit its being used as a conveyance upon the public streets and highways and so designed, constructed, or reconstructed as will permit the vehicle to be used as a place for human habitation by one or more persons; but also includes any such vehicle with motive power not registered as a motor vehicle in Iowa. A mobile home means any such vehicle built before June 15, 1976, which was not built to a mandatory building code and which contains no State or federal seals.
4. “Mobile home park” means any site, lot, field, or tract of land upon which three or more mobile homes or manufactured homes, or a combination of any of these homes, are placed on developed spaces and operated as a for-profit enterprise with water, sewer or septic, and electrical services available.

The term “manufactured home community” or “mobile home park” is not to be construed to include manufactured or mobile homes, buildings, tents, or other structures temporarily maintained by any individual, educational institution, or company on its own premises and used exclusively to house said entity’s own labor or students. The manufactured home community or mobile home park shall meet the requirements of any zoning regulations that are in effect.

146.02 CONVERSION TO REAL PROPERTY. A mobile home or manufactured home that is located outside a manufactured home community or mobile home park shall be converted to real estate by being placed on a permanent foundation and shall be assessed for real estate taxes except in the following cases:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.26)

1. Retailer’s Stock. Mobile homes or manufactured homes on private property as part of a retailer’s or a manufacturer’s stock not used as a place for human habitation.
2. Existing Homes. A taxable mobile home or manufactured home that is located outside of a manufactured home community or mobile home park as of January 1, 1995,

shall be assessed and taxed as real estate, but is exempt from the permanent foundation requirement of this chapter until the home is relocated.

146.03 FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS. A mobile home or manufactured home located outside of a manufactured home community or mobile home park shall be placed on a permanent frost-free foundation system that meets the support and anchorage requirements as recommended by the manufacturer or required by the *State Building Code*. The foundation system must be visually compatible with permanent foundation systems of surrounding residential structures. Any such home shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the *State Building Code*.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 103A.10 and 414.28)

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CHAPTER 147

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

147.01 Adoption of Code
147.02 Additions, Deletions, and Changes

147.03 Repealer
147.04 Preservation of Rights

147.01 ADOPTION OF CODE. A certain document, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Clerk, being marked and designated as the *International Property Maintenance Code*, 2015 edition, as published by the International Code Council, be and is hereby adopted as the *Property Maintenance Code* of the City, for regulating and governing the conditions and maintenance of all property, buildings, and structures; by providing the standards for supplied utilities and facilities and other physical things and conditions essential to insure that structures are safe, sanitary, and fit for occupation and use; and the condemnation of buildings and structures unfit for human occupancy and use, and the demolition of such existing structures as provided herein; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore, and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions, and terms of said *Property Maintenance Code* on file in the office of the Clerk are hereby referred to, adopted, and made part hereof, as if fully set out in this chapter, with the additions, insertions, deletions, and changes, if any, prescribed in Section 147.02 of this chapter.

147.02 ADDITIONS, DELETIONS, AND CHANGES. The following sections are revised:

1. Section 101.1 - Insert: The City of Hedrick, Iowa
2. Section 103.5 - Insert: (fee schedule)
3. Section 302.4 - Insert: eight inches
4. Section 304.14 - Insert: May 1 to September 30
5. Section 602.3 - Insert: September 15 to June 15
6. Section 602.4 - Insert: September 15 to June 15

147.03 REPEALER. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

147.04 PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS. Nothing in this chapter or in the *International Property Maintenance Code* hereby adopted shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding impending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing under any act or ordinance hereby repealed as cited in Section 147.03 of this chapter, nor shall any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired, or affected by this chapter.

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CHAPTER 150

BUILDING NUMBERING

150.01 Definitions

150.02 Owner Requirements

150.03 Building Numbering Plan

150.01 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined:

1. “Owner” means the owner of the principal building.
2. “Principal building” means the main building on any lot or subdivision thereof.

150.02 OWNER REQUIREMENTS. Every owner shall comply with the following numbering requirements:

1. Obtain Building Number. The owner shall obtain the assigned number to the principal building from the Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3d])

2. Display Building Number. The owner shall place or cause to be installed and maintained on the principal building the assigned number in a conspicuous place to the street in figures not less than two and one half inches in height and of a contrasting color with their background.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3d])

3. Failure to Comply. If an owner refuses to number a building as herein provided, or fails to do so for a period of 30 days after being notified in writing by the City to do so, the City may proceed to place the assigned number on the principal building and assess the costs against the property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3h])

150.03 BUILDING NUMBERING PLAN. Building numbers shall be assigned in accordance with the building numbering plan on file in the office of the Clerk.

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CHAPTER 151

TREES

151.01 Definition

151.02 Planting Restrictions

151.03 Duty To Trim Trees

151.04 Trimming Trees To Be Supervised

151.05 Disease Control

151.06 Inspection and Removal

151.01 DEFINITION. For use in this chapter, “parking” means that part of the street, avenue, or highway in the City not covered by sidewalk and lying between the lot line and the curb line or, on unpaved streets, that part of the street, avenue, or highway lying between the lot line and that portion of the street usually traveled by vehicular traffic.

151.02 PLANTING RESTRICTIONS. No tree shall be planted in any parking or street except in accordance with the following:

1. Alignment. All trees planted in any street shall be planted in the parking midway between the outer line of the sidewalk and the curb. In the event a curb line is not established, trees shall be planted on a line 10 feet from the property line.
2. Spacing. Trees shall not be planted on any parking that is less than nine feet in width, or contains less than 81 square feet of exposed soil surface per tree. Trees shall not be planted closer than 20 feet from street intersections (property lines extended) and 10 feet from driveways. If it is at all possible, trees should be planted inside the property lines and not between the sidewalk and the curb.
3. Prohibited Trees. No person shall plant in any street any fruit-bearing tree or any tree of the kinds commonly known as cottonwood, poplar, box elder, Chinese elm, evergreen, willow, or black walnut.

151.03 DUTY TO TRIM TREES. The owner or agent of the abutting property shall keep the trees on, or overhanging the street, trimmed so that all branches will be at least 15 feet above the surface of the street and eight feet above the sidewalks. If the abutting property owner fails to trim the trees, the City may serve notice on the abutting property owner requiring that such action be taken within five days. If such action is not taken within that time, the City may perform the required action and assess the costs against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2c and e])

151.04 TRIMMING TREES TO BE SUPERVISED. Except as allowed in Section 151.03, it is unlawful for any person to trim or cut any tree in a street or public place unless the work is done under the supervision of the City.

151.05 DISEASE CONTROL. Any dead, diseased, or damaged tree or shrub that may harbor serious insect or disease pests or disease injurious to other trees is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

151.06 INSPECTION AND REMOVAL. The Council shall inspect or cause to be inspected any trees or shrubs in the City reported or suspected to be dead, diseased or damaged, and such trees and shrubs shall be subject to the following:

1. City Property. If it is determined that any such condition exists on any public property, including the strip between the curb and the lot line of private property, the Council may cause such condition to be corrected by treatment or removal. The Council may also order the removal of any trees on the streets of the City which interfere with the making of improvements or with travel thereon.

2. Private Property. If it is determined with reasonable certainty that any such condition exists on private property and that danger to other trees or to adjoining property or passing motorists or pedestrians is imminent, the Council shall notify by certified mail the owner, occupant or person in charge of such property to correct such condition by treatment or removal within 14 days of said notification. If such owner, occupant, or person in charge of said property fails to comply within 14 days of receipt of notice, the Council may cause the condition to be corrected and the cost assessed against the property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3b and h])

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ZONING AND SUBDIVISION

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165.01 TITLE. This chapter, including the Official Zoning Map, shall be known as, and may be cited and referred to as, the City of Hedrick Zoning Code.

165.02 PURPOSE. The purpose of this Zoning Code is to provide adequate light and air, to prevent overcrowding of land, to avoid undue concentration of population, to regulate the use of land, and to promote the health, morals, safety, and general welfare in the City.

165.03 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter the following terms are defined:

1. Words beginning with “A.”
 - A. “Abandonment” means to cease or discontinue a use of activity without intent to resume, as distinguished from short term interruptions such as during periods of remodeling, maintenance, or normal periods of vacation or seasonal closure.
 - B. “Accessory use” or “Structure” means a use or a structure subordinate to the principal building on the same lot and serving a purpose customarily incidental there to.
 - C. “Addition” means any construction which increases the size of a building or structure in terms of site coverage, height, length, width, or gross floor area.
 - D. “Alley” means a public way, other than a street, affording secondary means of access to abutting property.
 - E. “Alteration” means any construction or physical change in the internal arrangement of spaces, the supporting members, the positioning on a site, or the appearances of a building or structure.

F. “Attached” means having one or more walls in common with a principal building or connected to a principal building by an integral architectural element, such as a covered passageway, façade wall extension, or archway.

G. “Automobile repair, major” means general repair, rebuilding, or reconditioning of engines, motor vehicles or trailers; collision service, including body, frame, or fender straightening or repair; overall painting or paint shop; vehicle steam cleaning.

H. “Automobile repair, minor” means minor repairs, incidental body and fender work, painting and upholstering, replacement of parts and motor service to passenger automobiles and trucks not exceeding one- and one-half tons capacity, but not including any operation specified under automobile repair, major.

2. Words beginning with “B.”

A. “Basement” means a story having part but not more than 50 percent of its height below the average grade of the adjoining ground (as distinguished from a “cellar”). A basement shall be counted as a story for the purpose of height measurement.

B. “Bed and breakfast inn” means a house, or portion thereof, where short-term lodging rooms and meals are provided for compensation. The operator of the inn shall live on the premises or in adjacent premises.

C. “Billboard” means a large outdoor board for displaying advertisements.

D. “Block, front” means a portion of a street on a particular side of the street without a separation by a cross- street or alley.

E. “Board” means the Board of Adjustment, established by the City pursuant to Chapter 414 of the *Code of Iowa*, expressly for the purpose of granting relief from situations of hardship, to hear appeals, and to provide for approval of variances and conditional, uses as provided within this Code.

F. “Boarding house” means an establishment with lodging for three or more persons where meals are regularly prepared and served for compensation and where food is placed upon the table family-style, without service or ordering of individual portions from a menu.

G. “Building” means any structure for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, or chattels.

3. Words beginning with “C.”

A. “Cellar” means a story having 50 percent or more of its height below the average grade of the adjoining ground. A cellar shall be counted as a story, for purposes of height measurement, only if used for dwelling purposes other than by a janitor or caretaker employed on the premises.

B. “Change of use” means the replacement of an existing use by a new use.

C. “Comprehensive Plan” means the duly adopted Comprehensive Plan of the City.

- D. “Conditional use” means a use that may be permitted in a zoning district subject to special conditions and with the approval of the Board of Adjustment. Conditional uses are considered identical to special exception uses as authorized by the *Code of Iowa*.
- E. “Corner lot” means a lot located at the junction of at least two streets, private ways, or courts or at least two segments of a curved street, private way, or court, at which the angle of intersection is no greater than 135 degrees.
4. Words beginning with “D.”
- A. “Detached” means fully separated from any other building or jointed to another building in such a manner as not to constitute an enclosed or covered connection.
- B. “District” means any section of the City within which the zoning regulations are uniform.
- C. “Drive-in facility” means an establishment that, by design of physical facilities or by service or packaging procedures, encourages or permits customers to receive a service or obtain a product that may be used or consumed in a motor vehicle on the premises or to be entertained while remaining in an automobile.
- D. “Dwelling” means a building or portion thereof occupied or intended to be occupied exclusively for residence purposes but not including a tent, cabin, trailer, or a room in a hotel or motel.
- E. “Dwelling group” means two or more detached dwellings located on a parcel of land in one ownership.
- F. “Dwelling, single-family, attached” means one of two or more residential buildings having a common party wall separating dwelling units.
- G. “Dwelling, single-family, detached” means a residential building containing not more than one dwelling entirely surrounded by open space on the same lot.
- H. “Dwelling, two-family” means a building or portion thereof used for occupancy by two families living independently of each other and containing two dwelling units.
- I. “Dwelling, multi-family” means a building or portion thereof used for occupancy by three or more families living independently of each other and containing three or more dwelling units.
5. Words beginning with “E.”
- A. “Easement” means a privilege or right of use granted on, above, under, or across a particular tract of land for a specific purpose by one owner to another, public or private agency or utility.
- B. “Enclosed” means a roofed or covered space fully surrounded by walls.
- C. “Essential services” means the erection, construction, alteration, or maintenance, by public utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies, of underground or overhead gas, electrical, steam, or water transmission or distribution systems, collection, communication, supply, or disposal systems, including poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm

boxes, police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants, and other similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith; reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies or for the public health or safety or general welfare, but not including buildings.

6. Words beginning with "F."
 - A. "Family" means one or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, together or with their domestic servants, maintaining a common household in a dwelling.
7. Words beginning with "G."
 - A. "Garage, private" means a detached accessory building or portion of a principal building used for the storage of self-propelled passenger vehicles or trailers of the occupants of the premises or not more than one truck of a rated capacity not exceeding one and one-half tons.
 - B. "Garage, public" means any building where automotive vehicles are painted, repaired, rebuilt, reconstructed, and or stored for compensation.
 - C. "Garage, storage" means any building or premises used for housing only of motor driven vehicles pursuant to previous arrangements and not to transients, and, at which, automobile fuels and oils are not sold, and motor driven vehicles are not being equipped, repaired, hired, or sold.
8. Words beginning with "H."
 - A. "Height" means in the case of a wall, or part of a building, the vertical distance from the average established curb grade in front of the lot or from the average finished grade at the building line, if higher, to the average height of the top of the cornice of a flat roof, or roof line, or to the deck line of a mansard roof, or to the middle height of the highest gable or dormer in a pitched or hipped roof, or if there are no gables or dormers, to the middle height of such pitched or hipped roof.
 - B. "Highway" or "Primary thoroughfare" means an officially designated federal or State numbered highway or other road designated as a highway or primary thoroughfare on the Transportation Plan as officially adopted and amended from time to time by the Planning and Zoning Commission and Council.
 - C. "Home occupation" means an occupation, profession, activity, or use that is clearly a customary, incidental, and secondary use of a residential dwelling unit which does not alter the exterior of the property or affect the residential character of the neighborhood.
 - D. "Hotel" means a facility offering transient lodging accommodations on a daily rate to the general public and providing additional services, such as restaurants, meeting rooms, and recreational facilities.
9. Words beginning with "I."
10. Words beginning with "J."
11. Words beginning with "K."

12. Words beginning with “L.”
- A. “Land use plan” means the comprehensive long-range plan for the desirable use of land in the community, as officially adopted and as amended from time to time by the Planning and Zoning Commission and Council; the purpose of such plan being, among other things, to serve as a guide to the zoning and progressive changes in the zoning of land to meet changing community needs, in the subdividing and use of undeveloped land, and in the acquisition of land for such public purposes as streets, parks, schools, and other public buildings or public uses.
- B. “Lodging house” means a building where, for compensation, lodging is provided for three or more persons.
- C. “Lot area” means the horizontal area within the lot lines of the lot.
- D. “Lot corner” means a lot of which at least two adjacent sides abut for their full lengths upon a street, provided that the interior angle at the intersection of such two sides is less than 135 degrees.
- E. “Lot depth” means the mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.
- F. “Lot lines” means lines bounding a lot, as defined herein.
- G. “Lot of record” means a lot which is a part of a subdivision, the map of which has been recorded in the office of the County Recorder; or a parcel of land, the deed to which has been recorded in the office of the County Recorder prior to the adoption of these regulations.
- H. “Lot width” means the mean horizontal distance across the lot between side lot lines at the building line measured at right angles to the depth.
- I. “Lot” means a parcel of land, abutting on a street, whose area, in addition to the parts thereof occupied or hereafter to be occupied by a building and its accessory buildings, is sufficient to provide the yards and courts required by the ordinance.
13. Words beginning with “M.”
- A. “Manufactured home” means a factory-built structure built under the authority of 42 United States Code Section 5403 is required by federal law to display a seal from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and was constructed on or after June 15, 1976, to be used as a place for human habitation. If a manufactured home is placed in a mobile home park, the home must be titled and is subject to the mobile home square foot tax. If a manufactured home is placed outside a mobile home park, the home is to be assessed and taxed as real estate, a mobile home is not a modular or manufactured home.
- B. “Mobile home park” means any site, lot, field, or tract of land under common ownership upon which two or more occupied mobile homes, manufactured homes, modular homes, or a combination of the homes are harbored, either free of charge or for revenue purposes, and shall include any building, structure, tent, vehicle, or enclosure used or intended for use as part of the equipment of such mobile home park. The term mobile home park shall not be construed to include mobile homes, buildings, tents, or other structures

temporarily maintained by any individual, educational institution, or company on their own premises and used exclusively to house their own labor or students. A mobile home park must be classified as to whether it is a residential mobile home park or a recreational mobile home park or both. The Mobile Home Park Residential Landlord Tenant Act only applies to residential mobile home parks.

C. “Mobile home” means any vehicle without motive power used or so manufactured or constructed as to permit its being used as a conveyance upon the public streets and highways and so designed, constructed, or reconstructed as will permit the vehicle to be used as a place for human habitation by one or more persons; but shall also include any such vehicle with motive power not registered as a motor vehicle in the State. A mobile home is not built to a mandatory Building Code, contains no State or federal seals, and was built before June 15, 1976. If mobile home is place outside a mobile home park, the home is to be assessed and taxed as real estate. A mobile home is not a manufactured or modular home as that term is defined in this Code.

D. “Modular home” means a factory-built structure built on a permanent chassis which is manufactured to be used as a place of human habitation, is constructed to comply with the *State Building Code* for modular factory-built structures, and must display the seal issued by the State Building Code Commissioner. If a modular home is placed in a mobile home park, the home is subject to the annual tax as required by Section 435.22 of the *Code of Iowa*. If a modular home is placed outside a mobile home park, the home shall be considered real property and is to be assessed and taxed as real estate.

E. “Motel” means a building or group of buildings containing apartments or rooming units, each of which maintains a separate entrance. Such building or group of buildings is designed, intended, or used primarily for the accommodation of automobile travelers and provides automobile parking conveniently located on the premises.

F. “Motor fuel station” means a place where minor automobile repair is conducted and where gasoline, diesel oil, kerosene, or any other motor fuel or lubricating oil or grease for operating motor vehicles is offered for sale to the public and deliveries are made directly into motor vehicles, including greasing and oiling and the sale of automobile accessories on the premises.

14. Words beginning with “N.”

A. “Non-conforming use” means a building, structure, or premises lawfully occupied at the time of the enactment of the ordinance by a use that does not conform with the provisions of the ordinance for the district in which it is located; also such use resulting from changes in zoning districts or in textual provisions made hereafter.

15. Words beginning with “O.”

16. Words beginning with “P.”

A. “Parking area, accessory” means an area of one or more parking spaces located on the same property as the building, structure, or premises it is intended to serve, or on adjoining or nearby property other than the public right-

of-way, and of such shape and nature as to be appropriate and usable for the parking or storage, loading and unloading of self-propelled vehicles.

B. “Permanent foundation” means a foundation that consists of load-bearing support walls, constructed of concrete, that are buried at least 42 inches deep. This permanent foundation shall be in the form of a solid wall located under the exterior walls of the structure, or a pier that supports the alternative structure construction of manufactured homes, as to support and secure the structure. In all installations, the mobile home, manufactured home, or modular home shall be attached to the permanent foundation in such a manner as to prevent lateral movement, settling, or heaving. The permanent foundation system must be visually compatible with the aesthetics of surrounding residential structures.

C. “Planning and Zoning Commission” means The Planning And Zoning Commission of the City, as authorized by Chapter 23 of this Code of Ordinances.

D. “Principal use” means the main use of land or structures as distinguished from secondary or accessory use. For example, a house is a principal use in a residential area; a garage or pool is an accessory use.

17. Words beginning with “Q.”

18. Words beginning with “R.”

A. “Recreational vehicle” means a vehicle towed or self-propelled on its own chassis or attached to the chassis of another vehicle and designed or used for temporary dwelling, recreational, or sporting purposes. Recreational vehicles include, but are not limited to, travel trailers; campers; motor coach homes; converted buses and trucks; boats and boat trailers.

19. Words beginning with “S.”

A. “Sign” means any structure or device for visual communication that is used for the purpose of bringing the subject thereof to the attention of the public, but not including any flag, badge, or insignia of any government or governmental agency.

B. “Sign, gross surface area of story” means the entire area within a single continuous perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of such sign and in no case passing through or between any adjacent elements lying outside the limits of such signs and not forming an integral part of the display.

(1) That portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, or the ceiling or roof next above such floor; provided that, for the purpose of determining the required dimensions of yards and courts, then the average story height of a building exceeds 12 feet, each 12 feet or fraction thereof of the total building height shall be considered a separate full story or fractional story respectively, except the first story which may be 15 feet high.

C. “Story, half” means a partial story under a gable, hip, or gambrel roof, the wall plates of which on at least two opposite exterior walls are not more than four feet above the floor of such story; provided, however, that any partial

story used for residence purposes, other than for a janitor or caretaker and their family, shall be deemed a full story.

D. “Street” means any public way set aside as a permanent right-of-way for vehicular or pedestrian access 21 feet or more in width if it existed at the time of the enactment of the ordinance; and any such public way created after enactment of the ordinance, provided it is 60 feet or more in width.

E. “Structural alteration” means any change in the supporting members of a building including, but not limited to, bearing walls, load-bearing partitions, columns, beams, or girders, or any substantial change in the roof or in the exterior walls.

F. “Structure” means anything constructed, the use of which requires permanent location on the ground, or attached to something having permanent location on the ground.

20. Words beginning with “T.”

21. Words beginning with “U.”

22. Words beginning with “V.”

23. Words beginning with “W.”

24. Words beginning with “X.”

25. Words beginning with “Y.”

A. “Yard, front” means an open space extending the full width of the lot between a building and the front lot line, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as hereinafter specified. A corner lot shall have two front yards.

(1) “Front yard, least depth” means the shortest distance, measured horizontally, between any part of a building, other than such parts as hereinafter excepted, and the front lot line.

B. “Yard, rear” means an open space extending the full width of a lot between a building and the rear lot line, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as hereinafter specified.

(1) “Rear yard, least depth” means the shortest distance, measured horizontally, between any part of a building, other than such parts as hereinafter excepted, and the rear lot line. In the case of an irregular, triangular, or gore-shaped lot, a line 10 feet in length entirely within the lot, parallel to and maximum distance from the front lot line, shall be considered the rear lot line.

C. “Yard, side” means an open space extending from the front yard to the rear yard between a building and the side lot line, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as hereinafter specified.

(1) “Side yard, least width” means the shortest distance, measured horizontally, between any part of a building, other than such parts as hereinafter excepted, and the nearest side lot line.

26. Words beginning with “Z.”

165.04 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS. For the purpose of this chapter, the following districts are designated:

1. Agricultural Districts A-1
2. Residence District R-1
3. Business Districts B-1
4. Industrial Districts I-1
5. Mobile Home Park Districts

165.05 OFFICIAL ZONING MAP. As shown by the Official Zoning Map, the City is divided into five classes of districts. The boundaries of these districts are hereby established as shown on the Official Zoning Map of the City, and said map and all notations, references and other information shown thereon shall be and are hereby made a part of this chapter by reference. The Official Zoning Map, signed by the Mayor and properly attested by signature of the Clerk and date of adoption, shall be and remain on file in the office of the Clerk.

1. Boundaries. The boundaries of these districts are hereby established as shown on a map entitled "Zoning Map," which accompanies and is hereby made a part of this chapter. The district boundary lines on said map are intended to follow lot lines, and centerlines of streets or alleys, the centerlines of streets or alleys projected, railroad right-of-ways, or the corporate limit lines, all as they existed at the time of enactment of the chapter; but where a district boundary line does not clearly coincide with lot lines, it shall be determined by scaling.
2. Divided Lots. Where a district boundary line divides a lot which was in single ownership and of record at the time of enactment of the chapter, the rules applying to the less restricted portion of such lot shall be considered as extending to the entire lot. If the more restricted portion of such lot is more than 50 feet beyond said dividing district boundary line, such less restricted use shall be limited to the portion of the lot lying within 50 feet of said boundary line.
3. Interpretations. Questions concerning the exact location of district boundary lines shall be determined by the Board of Adjustment according to rules and regulations which it may adopt, as hereinafter provided under Section 165.35.
4. Official Zoning Map.

EDITOR'S NOTE			
The City's current zoning Map is located at City Hall. Since the adoption of the Official Zoning Map, as noted above, each ordinance listed below with the date of adoption by the City, following a recommendation by the Planning and Zoning Commission, has modified the Official Zoning Map. Each of these ordinances modifying the Official Zoning Map is now saved from repeal and is in full force and effect.			
ORDINANCE	ADOPTED	ORDINANCE	ADOPTED
6-5-2006			
30-4-307			
3-2006	June 5, 2006		
1-2015	January 28, 2015		

[The next page is 1363]

165.06 ANNEXED AREAS. All territory which may hereafter be annexed to the community shall be classed automatically as being in Agricultural District A-1 until such classification shall have been changed by amendment of the chapter as provided hereinafter.

165.07 ZONING AFFECTS EVERY STRUCTURE AND USE. Except as hereinafter provided, no building, structure, or land shall hereafter be used and no building or part thereof or structure shall be erected, constructed, reconstructed, occupied, moved, altered, or repaired, except in conformity with the regulation herein specified for the class of district in which it is located.

165.08 CONTINUING EXISTING USES. Any building, structure, or use lawfully existing at the time of enactment of the Zoning Code may be continued, except certain non-conforming uses as provided under non-conforming uses in Section 165.09. Nothing in the zoning code shall prevent the strengthening or restoring to a safe condition any part of any building or structure declared unsafe by any competent authority.

165.09 NON-CONFORMING USES. Except as hereinafter provided under the designated exceptions below.

1. **Damaged Structures.** Any non-conforming building or structure which has been or may be damaged by fire, flood, explosion, earthquake, war, riot, or an act of God, may be reconstructed and used as before if it be done within 12 months of such calamity, unless damaged more than 50 percent of its fair market value, as determined by the Board of Adjustment, at the time of such damage, in which case reconstruction shall be in accordance with the provision of the Zoning Code.
2. **Discontinued Use or Changed Use.** The following shall not be devoted again to non-conforming use: buildings, structures, or premises where a non-conforming use has been or may be discontinued for more than one year; buildings, structures, or premises that have been changed or may be changed to a use permitted in the district in which they are located.
3. **Conformity Period.** Any building or structure devoted to a non-conforming use of with a fair market value of less than \$500.00, as determined by the Board of Adjustment, may be continued for a period not to exceed three years after enactment of the Zoning Code, whereupon such non-conforming use shall cease and thereafter such building or structure shall be removed or changed to a conforming use.
4. **Exceptions.** The foregoing provision under the non-conforming uses Subsections 1, 2, 3, and 4 under Section 165.09, insofar as these limit reconstructions or require certain uses to cease or buildings or structures to be removed or changed, shall not be applicable where any such building, structure, or use would be conforming under the Comprehensive or Land Use Plan as defined herein.

165.10 STREET FRONTAGE, MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. No lot created after the adoption of the Zoning Code shall contain any building used as a dwelling unless it abuts at least 37.5 feet on a street or has a permanent exclusive non-obstructed easement of access not less than 37.5 feet wide to a street.

165.11 LOT AREA REQUIREMENTS.

1. Existing Lots of Record. In any district where dwellings are permitted, a one-family detached dwelling may be constructed on any size lot officially recorded at the time of enactment of the zoning code, provided that:

- A. The owner does not own any adjoining property; and
- B. The proposed yard spaces satisfy requirements stipulated for the district in which said lot is located.

Requirements may be modified by the Board of Adjustment as set forth hereinafter.

2. Lots Unserved by Sewer or Water. In any district where neither water supply nor public sanitary sewer is accessible, the otherwise specified lot area shall be a minimum 20,000 square feet with width requirements of 100 feet. If, however, public water and sewer supply systems are accessible and will be installed, these requirements shall be 10,000 square feet and 75 feet, respectively. The City Engineer or their equivalent shall certify that said areas will be large enough to satisfy all applicable requirements concerning water supply and the disposal of sanitary wastes.

165.12 NUMBERS OF USES ON ONE LOT. No lot shall contain more than one principal use.

165.13 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS IN RESIDENCE DISTRICTS.

1. Size of Structure. No accessory building shall be erected in any yard other than a rear yard and it shall occupy less than 30 percent of a required rear yard. Accessory buildings shall be limited to 15 feet in height and shall be distant at least four feet from all lot lines adjoining lots which are in any R District, and at least six feet from alley lines and four feet from any other buildings or structures on the same lot.

2. Topography. Where the natural grade of a lot at the front wall of the principal building is more than eight feet above the average established curb grade in front of the lot, a private garage may be erected within any yard or court, but not within 10 feet of any property line, provided that at least one-half of the height of such private garage shall be below the level of the yard or court.

3. Attached Garage or Carport. A garage or carport attached directly to the dwelling or connected by a breezeway or similar structure shall become a part of the principal building and shall comply with all yard requirements of the dwelling.

165.14 ADJOINING LOTS UNDER ONE OWNERSHIP. Where two adjoining lots are under one ownership, an accessory building may be constructed on one lot if the adjacent lot contains the principal structure. If the lot containing the accessory structure is sold independently of the lot containing the principal structure, there is a designated conformity period of one year for that lot to have a principal structure built or the accessory structure removed from the non-conforming lot. The accessory structure must comply with the regulations contained in this Zoning Code regarding size and location on the lot.

165.15 REQUIRED YARD CANNOT BE REDUCED OR USED BY ANOTHER BUILDING.

1. Area. No lot, yard, court, parking area, or other open space shall be so reduced in area or dimension as to make any such area or dimension less than the minimum required by the Zoning Code. If already less than the minimum required, it shall not be

further reduced. Each building or structure shall have its own open space as required in this Zoning Code and such open space shall not be included as part of the open space to any other building or structure.

2. Garages and Parking. The space used for a private garage and parking area shall be considered as part of the open space required about a principal building and the same rules shall apply as to size. Such space shall not be reduced or included as part of any required open space for another building or structure.

165.16 CONVERSION OF DWELLING. The conversion of any building or dwelling, or the conversion of any dwelling so as to accommodate an increased number of dwelling units or families, shall be permitted only within a district in which a new building for similar occupancy would be permitted under the Zoning Code. Such conversion will be permitted only when the resulting occupancy will comply with the requirements governing new construction in such district with respect to: lot size, lot area per dwelling unit, dimensions of yards, and other open spaces, and off-street parking. Each conversion shall be subject also to further requirements as may be specified hereinafter within the section applying to each district.

165.17 TRANSITIONAL USES IN R DISTRICTS. In any R-1 District a transitional use shall be permitted on a lot the side lot line of which adjoins, either directly or across an alley, any B or I Districts. The permitted transitional uses for any such lot in an R-1 District shall be any use permitted in the B-1 District. In the case of any such lot in an R-1 District, the requirements governing lot area per dwelling unit, off-street parking, yards, and other open spaces shall be the same as for the district respectively next listed in Section 165.04. Any transitional use authorized under this section shall not extend more than 100 feet from the side lot line of the lot abutting on the zoning district boundary line.

165.18 MINIMUM GROUND FLOOR AREA FOR DWELLINGS.

1. One-Story Dwellings. A one-story dwelling shall contain not less than 720 square feet of usable ground floor area, exclusive of open porches, garages, or steps.
2. Multi-Story Dwellings. A one and one-half or two-story dwelling shall contain not less than 600 square feet of ground floor area, exclusive of open porches, garages, or steps.

165.19 OBSTRUCTIONS TO VISION AT STREET INTERSECTIONS PROHIBITED. On a corner lot, there shall be provided an unobstructed view across a triangle formed by joining points measured 20 feet along the property line from the intersection of two streets or 15 feet along both the street and alley line from the intersection of street and alley. Within the triangle there shall be no sight-obstructing or partly obscuring wall, fence, or foliage higher than 30 inches above grade or in the case of trees, foliage lower than five feet. Vertical measurement shall be made at the top of the curb on the street or alley adjacent to the nearest side of the triangle or if no curb exists, from the edge of the nearest traveled way.

165.20 ESSENTIAL SERVICES. Essential services shall be permitted as authorized and regulated by law and other ordinances of the community, it being the intention hereof to exempt such essential services from the application of the Zoning Code.

165.21 VALIDITY OF EXISTING BUILDING PERMITS. Nothing herein contained shall require any change in the over-all layout, plans, construction, size, or designated use of any development, building, structure, or part thereof, for which official approvals and required building permits have been granted before the enactment of the Zoning Code. Such

construction, conforming with approved plans, shall have been started prior to the effective date of the Zoning Code and completion thereof carried on in a normal manner within the subsequent six-month period and not discontinued until completion, except for reasons beyond the builder's control.

165.22 AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS A-1. The following are provisions of the A-1 Agricultural District:

1. Permitted Principal Uses.
 - A. Agricultural activities such as crop farming and truck gardening, but not including livestock farming, general grazing and pasturing, confinement feeding, or other concentrated feed lot activities.
 - B. Public parks, playgrounds, and recreational areas.
 - C. Essential services and municipal administrative or public service buildings or properties, except such uses as storage yards, warehouses, public garages, or other uses customarily conducted as gainful business, provided any building is located not less than 20 feet from any lot in any R District.
 - D. Cemeteries of 10 acres or more in size.
 - E. Churches, chapels, or parish houses located not less than 20 feet from any side lot line in any R District.
 - F. Any building or structure occupied or used for preschool, elementary, junior high, or high schools, public libraries, and similar public cultural uses located not less than 20 feet from any side lot line.
 - G. Sale of nursery and greenhouse products.
 - H. Railroad right-of-way and tracks, not including switching, storage terminal facilities, or freight yards.
 - I. Non-farm, single-family detached dwellings on lots of two acres or more.
 - J. Transformer stations and booster or pressure regulating stations without service yard or storage.
 - K. A mobile home, manufactured home, or modular home only if it is installed upon a permanent foundation as defined herein.
2. Conditional Uses.
 - A. Privately operated country clubs, golf courses, swimming clubs, riding stables, and similar recreation uses provided that any principal accessory building in connection therewith shall be located not less than 200 feet from any lot in an R District.
 - B. Agricultural activities including livestock farming, general grazing and pasturing, confinement feeding or other concentrated feedlot activities when at least 1,320 feet from an R or B District.
3. Permitted Accessory Uses.
 - A. Buildings, structures, and uses accessory to agricultural uses including roadside stands, selling produce grown on the premises, provided such roadside stands are located not less than 20 feet from a street or highway right-of-way line.
 - B. Private garages or parking areas.
 - C. Living quarters of persons employed on the premises.

D. Customary incidental home occupations such as handcraft, dressmaking, millinery, and preserving, or similar activity carried on solely by resident occupants within their residence subject to the following provisions:

- (1) No more than one room shall be used for such purposes by any resident family;
- (2) No such use shall require internal or external alterations or involve construction features or the use of mechanical equipment not customarily in dwellings;
- (3) Nothing is sold or offered for sale that has not been produced on the premises;
- (4) No display of goods or services pertaining to such shall be visible from the street or road.

E. Signs as regulated by Section 165.27.

4. Height Regulations. No principal structure shall exceed two and one-half stories or 35 feet in height from the average established curb grade in front of the lot or average finished grade at the building line; if higher, and no accessory structure shall exceed 15 feet in height, except as provided in Section 165.33.

5. Lot Area, Frontage and Yard Requirements. The following minimum requirements shall be observed subject to the additional requirements, exceptions, and modifications in Section 165.33. Each lot shall contain a minimum area of two acres.

Maximum Height of Principal Structure	Minimum Lot Width	Minimum Front Yard Depth	Minimum Side Yard Width	Minimum Rear Yard Depth
1 to 2 ½ Stories	200 feet	Along State and federal roads 80 feet Other public roads 60 feet	30 feet	100 feet

Accessory buildings must be at least four feet from the lot lines.

[The next page is 1373]

165.23 RESIDENCE DISTRICTS R-1. The following are provisions of the Residence Districts R-1:

1. Permitted Principal Uses.
 - A. One-family detached dwellings.
 - B. Public parks, playgrounds, and recreational areas.
 - C. Essential services as defined herein and municipal administrative or public buildings or proper ties, except such uses as storage yards, warehouses, garages, or other uses customarily conducted as gainful business, provided any building is located not less than 20 feet from any lot in any R District.
 - D. Cemeteries of 10 acres or more in size.
 - E. Churches, chapels, or parish houses located not less than 20 feet from any side lot line in any R District.
 - F. Any building or structure occupied or used for preschool, elementary, junior high or high schools, and public libraries located not less than 20 feet from any side lot line.
 - G. Transformer stations and booster or pressure regulating stations, without service yard or storage.
 - H. A mobile home, manufactured home, or modular home only if it is installed upon a permanent foundation as defined herein.
2. Conditional Uses.
 - A. Privately operated, country clubs, golf courses, swimming clubs, riding stables, and similar recreation uses provided that any principal or accessory building in connection therewith shall be located not less than 200 feet from any lot in an R District.
 - B. Dwelling Groups.
 - C. Parking areas accessory to a use in an adjoining less restricted district, when abutting or directly across an alley, subject to the applicable conditions stipulated in Section 165.35, and such further conditions as may be stipulated by the Board of Adjustment.
 - D. Hospitals, sanitariums, and nursing homes provided that any such buildings shall be at least 50 feet from any lot in any R District. Hospitals shall be located on lots of five acres or more, sanitariums on lots of 10 acres or more and nursing homes on lots of 20,000 square feet or more.
 - E. Residence development project exempt from district height regulations see Section 165.33(2).
 - F. Office of civic, religious, or charitable organizations and financial or insurance institutions conducting their activities primarily by mail and not handling merchandise or rendering services on the premises.
 - G. Physicians' and dentists' offices and private clinics for human care, professional offices of architects, engineers, lawyers, and the like; offices devoted to real estate, insurance, management, and similar enterprises when

conducting their activities primarily by mail or telephone and not displaying or handling merchandise on the premises.

H. Dwellings for any number of families.

I. Boarding and lodging houses.

J. Mobile home parks or trailer courts subject to the conditions as outlined in Section 165.33(2).

3. Permitted Accessory Uses.

A. Private garages or parking areas.

B. Living quarters of persons employed on the premises.

C. Customary incidental home occupations including home daycares, beauty shops, barbershops; or dancing or music schools with more than one pupil at a time. No more than one room within the dwelling shall be used for such purposes.

D. Customary incidental home occupations such as handicraft dressmaking, millinery and preserving or similar activity carried on solely by resident occupants within their residence subject to the following provisions:

(1) No more than one room shall be used for such purposes by any resident family;

(2) No such use shall require internal or external alterations or involve construction features or the use of mechanical equipment not customarily in dwellings;

(3) Nothing is sold or offered for sale that has not been produced on the premises;

(4) No display of goods or services pertaining to such shall be visible from the street or road.

E. Signs as regulated by Section 165.27.

4. Height Regulations. No principal structure shall exceed six stories or 75 feet in height, at the required front, side, and rear yard lines, other than as provided in Section 165.33, except that one foot may be added to the height permitted for each foot that the building is set back from the required yard lines and that one foot be added to the minimum lot width for each one foot that the building exceeds six stories or 75 feet in height.

5. Lot Area, Frontage, and Yard Requirements. The following minimum requirements shall be observed, subject to the additional requirements, exceptions, and modifications in Section 165.33 inclusive. Each structure shall be located on a lot containing at least 7,500 square feet. Each structure containing more than one family shall be located on a lot having an area of 2,000 square feet for each family.

	Minimum Lot Width	Minimum Front Yard Depth	Minimum Yard Least Width	Side Widths Sum Least Widths	Minimum Rear Yard Depth
1 Story	70 feet	30 feet	7 feet	16 feet	35 feet
2 Stories	70 feet	32 feet	9 feet	20 feet	35 feet
3 Stories	80 feet	35 feet	10 feet	22 feet	37 feet
4 Stories	90 feet	40 feet	12 feet	27 feet	40 feet
5 Stories	95 feet	45 feet	14 feet	33 feet	45 feet
6 Stories	100 feet	50 feet	16 feet	40 feet	50 feet

Accessory buildings must be at least four feet from the lot lines.

[The next page is 1381]

165.24 GENERAL BUSINESS DISTRICTS B-1. The following are provisions of the Business Districts B-1:

1. Permitted Principal Uses.
 - A. Any use or structure permitted and as regulated in Section 165.23, except hereinafter modified.
 - B. Any retail business establishment, such as appliance store, auto accessory store, bakery with baking limited to goods for retail sales on the premises, book or stationery store, cafe or restaurant, camera or photographic supply shop, candy or ice cream store, delicatessen, drug store, fabric shop, floor-covering store, florist shop, furniture store including incidental upholstery, gift shop, grocery store, haberdashery or women's ready-to-wear shop, hardware or paint store, hobby shop, jewelry store, meat market, shoe store and variety store.
 - C. Any service establishment, such as a bank or other financial enterprise, barber or beauty shop, business or professional office, clothes cleaning or laundry pick-up station, funeral home, theater, and self-service laundry.
 - D. Animal hospitals, veterinary clinics, or kennels, provided that buildings or enclosures in which animals are kept shall be at least 100 feet from any lot in any R District.
 - E. Bus terminal.
 - F. Business or trade school.
 - G. Commercial parking lot.
 - H. Department store.
 - I. Hotel.
 - J. Meeting hall, club, or fraternal organization, where alcohol is not served.
 - K. Messenger or telegraph service stations.
 - L. Music and dancing studio.
 - M. Public parking lot, customer, and other accessory parking area, subject to the applicable provisions of Section 165.28.
 - N. Storage garages.
 - O. Auto dealership sales showrooms.
 - P. Libraries.
 - Q. The following uses when occupying a completely enclosed building located at least 100 feet from any R District;
 - (1) Dance hall, bar, or cocktail lounge, night club, and similar enterprise.
 - (2) Furniture upholstery.
 - (3) Printing, publishing, engraving, or lithographing shop.

- (4) Laundry and dry-cleaning shop.
 - (5) Plumbing shops
 - R. Tourist homes.
 - S. Building material sales yards, if enclosed on all sides by an eight-foot high solid fence.
 - T. Wholesale businesses and warehouses.
 - U. Hotels or motels, subject to the provisions of Section 165.33(2).
 - V. Drive-in facility establishments .
 - W. Farm implement sales and service.
 - X. Frozen food lockers.
 - Y. Motor fuel stations subject to the conditions stipulated in Section 165.33(2).
 - Z. Greenhouses.
 - AA. Commercial baseball field, boat house, golf driving range, skating rink, swimming pool, or similar open air recreational uses and facilities, but not within 200 feet of any R District.
 - BB. The following uses provided no part of a building where any activity is conducted shall have any openings other than stationary windows or required fire exits within 100 feet of any R District.
 - (1) Automobile, truck, trailer, and farm implement establishments for display, hire, sales, including sales lots.
 - (2) Bottling of soft drinks or milk, or distribution stations.
 - (3) Bowling alley, pool hall or billiard parlor, dance hall, bar or cocktail lounge, nightclub, and similar enterprises.
 - (4) Carpenter shop; electrical, heating, ventilating or plumbing shop; furniture upholstering shop; printing, publishing, engraving or lithographing plant; laundry and dry-cleaning shop; sign painting shop, and similar establishments.
 - CC. Any other use that is determined by the Board of Adjustment to be of the same general character as the foregoing permitted uses, but not including any use which may become noxious or offensive in a B-1 District.
2. Permitted Accessory Uses.
 - A. Accessory uses customarily incidental to a permitted use, including signs as regulated by Section 165.27.
 - B. Residential District R-1 accessory uses.
 3. Height Regulations. No structure shall exceed three stories or 45 feet in height, except as provided in Section 165.33.
 4. Lot Area, Frontage, and Yard Requirements. The following minimum requirements shall be observed, subject to the additional requirements, exceptions, and modifications in Sections 165.33, inclusive.

	Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Lot Area Per Family	Minimum Lot Width	Minimum Front Yard Depth	Minimum Side Yard Width	Minimum Rear Yard Depth
Dwellings Same As R-1 Districts						
Other Permitted Uses	None	None	None	None	None, except adjoining an R District then same as the least width required in that R District	10 feet, except where adjoining an R District then same as R District

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165.25 INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS I-1. The following are provisions of the I-1 Industrial Districts:

1. Permitted Principal Uses.
 - A. Any use or structure permitted and as regulated in permitted principal uses of Section 165.24, except as hereinafter modified.
 - B. The following uses if located not less than 100 feet from any R District, provided any such operations are enclosed by a solid wall or fence not less than six feet in height:
 - (1) Builder's or contractor's plant or storage yard.
 - (2) Building material sales and storage yard, including concrete mixing.
 - (3) Lumber yard, including millwork.
 - (4) Open yard for storage and sale of feed, fertilizer, or fuel.
 - C. The following uses, providing no part of a building occupied by such uses shall have openings other than stationary windows or required exits within 100 feet of any R District:
 - (1) Automobile repair garage doing major repair, including tire retreading or recapping, battery service and repair.
 - (2) The manufacture, compounding, processing, packaging, or treatment of such products as bakery goods, candy, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, toiletries, milk, and food products.
 - (3) The manufacture, compounding, assembling, or treatment of articles or merchandise from the following previously prepared material: canvas, cellophane, cloth, fiber, glass, leather, paper, plastics, precious or semi-precious metals or stone, rubber, textiles, wood, and yam.
 - (4) The manufacture or assembly of electrical appliances, electronic instruments and devices, phonographs, radio and televisions sets, electric and neon signs, refrigerators, and stoves.
 - (5) Laboratory, experimental, film, or testing.
 - D. Railroad freight stations, trucking, or motor freight terminals, provided that service yards or docks are at least 100 feet from any lot in any R District.
 - E. Sanitary landfills, in accordance with County and State regulations, except that no sanitary landfill shall be operated within 1,320 feet of any R District.
 - F. Any other use not in conflict with enacted laws of the State or City regulating nuisances that is determined by the Board of Adjustment to be of the same general character as the foregoing permitted uses, but not including any use which may become noxious in an I-1 District or offensive or emitting or likely to emit substantial amounts of dust, odor, gas, smoke, or noise. In determining the character of such use, the Board of Adjustment shall refer to the special exceptions and interpretation of the map in Section 165.35.

- G. Auto salvage and wrecking operations, industrial metal and waste salvage operations, and junk yards, but only when located inside a building or when wholly enclosed by a wooden fence not less than eight feet in height and in which the openings or cracks are less than 15 percent of the total area.
2. Permitted Accessory Uses.
- A. B-1 Business District accessory uses.
- B. Other accessory uses customarily incidental to a permitted principal use, including signs as regulated by Section 165.27.
3. Prohibited Uses.
- A. Dwellings, except for watchman or caretaker on the premises.
- B. Schools, hospitals, clinics, and other institutions for human care, except when incidental to a permitted principal use.
- C. Generation, storage, or handling of nuclear or radioactive materials.
- D. None of the following specific uses shall be permitted unless approved by the Council after a review and report from the Planning and Zoning Commission, subject to such requirements as it may deem necessary to protect adjacent property and prevent objectionable or offensive conditions:
- (1) Chemicals, petroleum, coal, and allied products:
- a. Acids and derivatives.
 - b. Acetylene.
 - c. Ammonia.
 - d. Carbide.
 - e. Caustic Soda.
 - f. Cellulose and cellulose storage.
 - g. Chlorine.
 - h. Coke oven products (including fuel gas) and coke oven products storage.
 - i. Creosote.
 - j. Distillation, manufacture, or refining of coal, tar, asphalt, wood, and bones.
 - k. Explosives (including ammunition and fireworks) and explosives storage.
 - l. Fertilizer (organic).
 - m. Fish oils and meal.
 - n. Glue, gelatin (animal).
 - o. Hydrogen and oxygen.
 - p. Lampblack, carbonblack, and boneblack.
 - q. Nitrating of cotton or other materials.

- r. Nitrates (manufacture and natural) of explosive nature and storage.
 - s. Petroleum, gasoline, and lubricating oil refining and wholesale storage.
 - t. Plastic materials and synthetic resins.
 - u. Potash.
 - v. Pyroxylin.
 - w. Rendering and storage of dead animals, offal, garbage, or waste products.
 - x. Turpentine and resin.
 - y. Wells, gas, and oil.
- (2) Clay, stone, and glass products:
- a. Brick, firebrick refractories, and clay products (coal fired).
 - b. Cement, lime, gypsum, or plaster of Paris.
 - c. Minerals and earth; quarrying, extracting, grinding, crushing, and processing.
- (3) Food and beverage:
- a. Fat rendering.
 - b. Fish curing, packing, and storage.
 - c. Slaughtering of animals.
 - d. Starch manufacture.
- (4) Metals and metal products:
- a. Aluminum powder and paint manufacture.
 - b. Blast furnace, cupolas.
 - c. Blooming mill.
 - d. Metal and metal ores, reduction, refining, smelting, and alloying.
 - e. Scrap metal reduction.
 - f. Steel works and rolling mill (ferrous).
- (5) Wood and paper products:
- a. Match manufacture.
 - b. Wood pulp and fiber, reduction, and processing.
- (6) Unclassified industries and uses:
- a. Hair, hides, and raw fur, curing, tanning, dressing, dyeing, and storage.
 - b. Stockyard or commercial feed lot.

4. Yard Requirements. The following minimum requirements shall be observed, subject to the additional requirements, exceptions, and modifications in Section 165.33, inclusive.

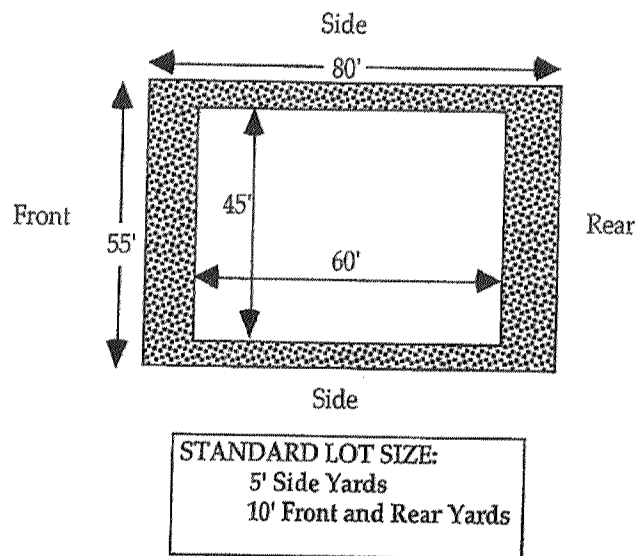
Height Permitted Uses	Minimum Front Yard Depth	Minimum Side Yard Width	Minimum Rear Yard Depth
4 Stories or 50 feet in height	25 feet	Equal to building height	Height of building but not less than 20 feet

[The next page is 1397]

165.26 MOBILE HOME PARKS. The following are provisions of Mobile Home Parks:

1. Purpose. It is the intent of this section to provide regulations for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mobile home parks in the City.
2. Pre-Existing Mobile Home Parks. A pre-existing mobile home park shall not be deemed non-conforming by reason of failure to meet the minimum requirements prescribed by this section, provided that the regulations of this section shall apply to the enlargement or expansion of a mobile home park, and provided that a pre-existing mobile home park on a site less than 10 acres shall not be further reduced in area.
3. Mobile Home and Manufactured Home Occupancy. No mobile home or manufactured home shall be occupied or used for living or sleeping purposes unless it is affixed to a permanent foundation.
4. Criteria. Before granting a Conditional Use Permit for a mobile home park the Board of Adjustment shall make the following determination:
 - A. That the mobile home park will be located on a street or streets affording adequate access for the transportation of mobile homes and manufactured homes into and out of the mobile home park without undue inconvenience or interference with normal vehicular traffic and circulation in the neighborhood;
 - B. That the mobile home park will be located and developed in a manner that permits adequate circulation to and within the proposed development for emergency and protective services, including police and fire equipment.
5. Site Standards. The following regulations shall apply to the site of a mobile home park. Additional regulations may be specified as conditions of a use permit.
 - A. The minimum site area is 10 acres and each boundary line of the park shall be at least 200 feet from any residential structure located outside the park unless separated therefrom by a natural or artificial barrier.
 - B. The park shall be located on a well-drained site, properly graded to insure rapid drainage and freedom from stagnant pools of water.
 - C. The minimum frontage is 250 feet, continuous frontage on a dedicated public street.
 - D. The minimum site area per unit is seven units per net acre.
 - E. The minimum yard width is 25 feet adjoining a street; 15 feet adjoining an interior lot line.
 - F. The maximum height of any mobile home or manufactured home is 20 feet.
 - G. Perimeter roads shall be required subject to City staff approval. This requirement can be waived by the Council provided approved alternatives are offered.
 - H. All mobile home, manufactured home, or modular home spaces shall abut upon a driveway of not less than 20 feet in width which shall have unobstructed access to a public street.

- I. All driveways and walkways in the park shall be hard surfaced and lighted at night with electric lamps of not less than 25 watts each, spaced at intervals of not more than 100 feet.
- 6. Interior Site Development. The following requirements shall apply to development of mobile home park lots and to facilities within a mobile home park. In addition, each park shall comply with the regulations set forth by the General Assembly of Iowa. Additional requirements may be specified as conditions of a use permit:
 - A. Mobile Home Park Lot. Each lot shall contain a minimum of 4,400 square feet for exclusive use by the occupants of the lot. Each lot shall be at least 40 feet wide abutting a private or public street. Each lot shall have minimum dimensions of 55 feet by 80 feet.



- B. Mobile Home or Manufactured Home Placement. Every lot shall have a front and rear yard of not less than 10 feet in depth. All lots shall have a minimum of five-foot side yard on each side of the lot. A mobile home, manufactured home, and related structures shall not occupy more than 60 percent of the area of any mobile home park lot.
 Tiedowns for each mobile home, manufactured home, or modular home as required of State law.
- C. Access Drives. All mobile home park access drives within a mobile home park shall be privately owned, and shall be at least 30 feet wide exclusive of adjoining parking areas.
- D. Sidewalks. Concrete sidewalks at least five feet in width shall be provided to serve all central or common facilities within the mobile home park.
- E. Landscaping. Not less than 20 percent of each mobile home park lot shall be landscaped with live plant materials, including at least one tree on each lot.

F. Screening and Landscaping.

(1) Where a site adjoins a single-family dwelling zone, or a site that is generally planned for low density single-family use, a solid masonry wall six feet in height shall be located adjoining the property line, except adjoining a required front yard; and an area at least five feet in depth adjoining the property line shall be landscaped with live plant materials including trees. Where a carport or garage is placed within three feet of a property line adjoining a single-family use, no landscaped buffer is required;

(2) All areas to be used for the outdoor handling and drying of laundry shall be screened from view;

(3) Required yards shall be landscaped in accord with a site development plan to be approved as a part of the use permit, and screening shall be provided around the entire site, except that where a required yard adjoins a street, screening shall be located at the rear of the required yard.

G. Electrical and Telephone Services. All electrical, telephone, CATV, and similar service wires or cables which provide direct service to the property being developed shall, within the exterior boundary lines of such property, be installed underground. An electrical outlet supplying at least 110 volts shall be provided for each mobile home, manufactured home, or modular home space. Risers on poles and buildings are permitted and shall be provided by the developer or owner onto the pole which provides service to said property. Utility service poles may be placed on the rear of the property to be developed, only for the purpose of terminating underground facilities. The developer or owner is responsible for complying with the requirements of this section and they shall make the necessary arrangements for the installation of such facilities. For the purpose of this subsection, appurtenances and associated equipment such as surface mounted transformers, pedestal-mounted terminal boxes, and meter cabinets may be placed above ground.

H. Water and Wastewater Services. Adequate sanitary facilities and supply of pure water shall be provided to each mobile home, manufactured home, or modular home space.

7. Community Recreation.

A. Open Space. A minimum of 270 square feet per mobile home park lot of recreation area, exclusive of any mobile home park lot, shall be provided within the mobile home park for recreational and leisure activities. Open space may include a recreation building, outdoor or indoor game courts, putting greens, golf courses, swimming pools and spas, tennis courts, maintained greenbelts, and other similar facilities.

B. Recreation Building. A recreation building shall be provided for the use and enjoyment by all residents. The building shall have a minimum gross floor area of 25 square feet per residential lot and shall contain facilities for the preparation and cooking of food, restrooms, and storage facilities.

C. Demonstration of Recreation Areas. The community recreation and service area, as aforesaid, together with the activities planned thereon, shall be

shown on the plans for development from time to time. The location and size of all facilities indicated in this paragraph shall be subject to the approval of the Planning and Zoning Commission and Council.

D. Membership Fees. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as limiting the ability of an owner or owners of community recreational facilities of imposing membership or maintenance fees for the use of such facilities.

E. Accessory Buildings and Uses. Each mobile home park shall provide service buildings to house such toilet, bathing, and other sanitary facilities and such laundry facilities as may be prescribed .

Accessory buildings and uses serving the entire mobile home park, including recreation facilities, laundry areas, mobile home park offices, maintenance, and storage areas shall be located at least 50 feet from the boundary of the mobile home park.

8. Improvement Requirements. On-site improvements shall be constructed and maintained in conformance with mobile home park improvement standards, approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission and Council. Such standards may include, but shall not be limited to, the design, construction, and maintenance of the following:

- A. Access drives, sidewalks, and parking spaces;
- B. Walls and fences;
- C. Lighting;
- D. Curb and gutter, drainage, and sanitary sewer facilities;
- E. Electrical and water services;
- F. Fire protection;
- G. Refuse collection facilities.

[The next page is 1405]

165.27 SIGNS. The following are provisions on signs in the City:

1. Standard of Measurement.
 - A. The total area of all signs permitted on a lot shall include:
 - (1) The total area of the faces visible from a public way of all permanent exterior signs, plus
 - (2) The area of permanent signs placed upon the surface of windows and doors, plus
 - (3) The area within the outline enclosing the lettering, modeling, or insignia of signs integral with the wall and not designed as a panel.
 - B. A building or use having frontage on a second street may include 20 percent of the length of the lot facing the second street.
2. Signs Permitted in the A-1 District.
 - A. Signs not exceeding four square feet in area indicating the type of plant being grown or the type of fertilizer being used.
 - B. Signs not exceeding 20 square feet in area pertaining to a permitted recreation use or areas of scenic beauty provided such signs shall be set back at least 10 feet from any right-of-way and there shall be a distance of 300 feet between any such signs.
 - C. Signs accessory to roadside stands shall be limited to two signs per lot with no sign being larger than 10 square feet in area and set back at least 10 feet from the right-of-way of a street, highway, or road.
 - D. Real estate signs of a temporary nature, not exceeding two in number per lot nor larger than 12 square feet, set back four feet from the right-of-way of any highway, street, or road.
 - E. Small announcement or professional signs, not over six square feet in area, except that an announcement sign or bulletin board not over 18 square feet in area set back at least four feet from the right-of-way of any highway, street, or road, may be erected in connection with any of the permitted principal uses of non-residential nature.
 - F. No billboard, signboard, or similar advertising signs shall be located at intersections so as to obstruct vision, hearing, or interfere with pedestrian or vehicular safety.
3. Signs Permitted in All Residential Districts.
 - A. Real estate signs of a temporary nature, not exceeding two in number per lot nor larger than six square feet set back five feet from the right-of-way of any highway, street, or road.
 - B. A sign or signs flat against a building appertaining to a non-conforming use on the premises, not exceeding in the aggregate of 50 square feet in area except as may be authorized by the Board of Adjustment.
 - C. Small announcement sign or bulletin board not over 18 square feet in area, with a setback at least 20 feet from the right-of-way of any highway, street,

or road, may be erected in connection with any of the permitted principal uses of non-residential nature.

D. One nameplate not exceeding four square feet for each dwelling.

4. Signs Permitted in the B-1 District.

A. Signs as permitted and regulated for all residential districts in Section 165.27(3), except as hereinafter modified.

B. The total area of all signs permitted on any one lot shall not exceed two times the number of linear feet the lot abuts on the street.

C. Projecting signs at least eight feet above the sidewalk and extending no further than five feet from the building to which it is attached.

D. Billboard and signboards subject to the same height and location requirements as other structures in the B-1 District and also subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

(1) No billboard, signboard, or similar advertising signs shall be located at intersections so as to obstruct vision, hearing, or interfere with pedestrian or vehicular safety.

(2) No billboard, signboard or similar advertising signs shall be located within 50 feet of any lot in an R-1 District.

(3) No billboard or signboard shall exceed 300 square feet in area.

(4) No billboard, signboard, or similar advertising signs shall be so constructed or located where it will unreasonably interfere with the use and enjoyment of adjoining property.

E. Elevated signs at least five feet from any lot line.

F. Projecting signs at least eight feet above the sidewalk and extending no further than five feet from the building to which it is attached.

5. Signs Permitted in the I-1 District.

A. Signs as permitted and regulated in the B-1 District of Section 165.27(4).

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165.28 OFF-STREET PARKING AREAS AND LOADING SPACES.

1. **Off-Street Loading.** In all districts, in connection with every building or part thereof hereafter erected, having a gross floor area of 2,500 square feet or more, which is to be occupied by uses requiring the receipt or distribution by vehicles of materials or merchandise, there shall be provided and maintained on the same premises with such building at least one off-street loading space accessible from an alley, easement of access, or, when there is no such alley or easement of access, from a street plus one additional such loading space for each 10,000 square feet or major fraction thereof of gross floor area so used in excess of 15,000 square feet. Such space may occupy all, or any part of a required rear yard, or, with authorization of the Board of Adjustment, part of any other yard or court space on the same premises.
2. **Off-Street Parking.** In all districts except B-1 District, off-street accessory parking areas, in the open or in a garage, shall be provided in connection with the uses set forth hereinafter and to the extent indicated therewith, in addition to the above required loading and unloading spaces. Such areas, in the case of R Districts and for dwellings in other districts, shall be on the premises intended to be served; and in the case of B-1 or I-1 Districts, premises intended to be served or on adjoining or nearby property within 100 feet of any part of said premises and in the same or less restricted district.

Number of Parking Spaces Required	
Use	Parking Spaces Provided
Automobile or machinery sales and service garages	One for every 1,000 square feet of floor area plus one for each full-time employees
Banks, business, and professional offices	One for every 200 square feet of floor area
Bowling alleys	Six for each bowling lane
Churches and schools	One for every four seats in principal auditorium
Convenience stores, drug stores, grocery stores, hardware stores, and similar stores	One for every 300 square feet of floor area devoted to sales, plus one for each full-time employee
Dance halls and assembly halls without fixed seats	One for every 50 square feet of floor area used for assembly or dancing
Drive-in facilities	Not less than 1/3 of the total ground area should be devoted to parking and accessways
Dwellings	
Single-family detached	Two for each dwelling unit
All other	One and one-half for each dwelling unit
Food pick-up establishments	Minimum of one, plus one for every 100 square feet of floor area
Funeral homes, mortuaries	Six per chapel room or parlor, or one per every 50 square feet of rooms used for services, whichever is greater
Hospitals, nursing homes, and similar care centers	One for every five beds, plus one for every two doctors and employees

Number of Parking Spaces Required	
Use	Parking Spaces Provided
Manufacturing plants, research or testing laboratories, or bottling plants	One for every three employees on maximum working shift
Medical or dental clinics	One for every 200 square feet of floor area, plus one for each full-time employee and one for each doctor
Motels or hotels	One for each unit, plus one for every two employees on maximum shift
Motor fuel stations	One for each employee on duty, plus one for each service bay
Service Establishments	
Barber shops	Two for each chair, plus one for every two employees on maximum shift
Beauty shops	One for each dryer, plus one for every two employees on maximum shift
Coin operated laundries or dry-cleaning establishments	One for every three washers or cleaning machines, plus one for every two employees on maximum shift
Restaurants	One for every three seats, plus one for every two employees on maximum shift
Shopper's goods - appliance stores, household equipment stores, furniture stores, and similar stores	One for every 500 square feet of floor area, plus one for each full-time employee
Taverns or bars	One for every two seats plus one for every two employees on maximum shift
Theaters	One for every four seats
Wholesale establishments	One for every four employee on maximum work shift
In the case of any use which is not specifically mentioned herein, the provisions for a similar use which is mentioned shall apply.	

3. Units of Measurement. The following shall apply as the unit of measurement for parking spaces:

- A. Parking Space. Each parking space rectangular in shape shall not be less than eight and one-half feet wide and 20 feet long, or not less than 170 square feet in area exclusive of access drives or aisles.
- B. Loading Space. Each loading space shall not be less than 10 feet wide, 40 feet in length, and 14 feet in height, exclusive of access and turning area.
- C. Floor Area. In the case of merchandising or service types of uses, floor area shall mean the gross floor area used or intended to be used by tenants, or for service to the public as customers, patrons, or clients, but shall not include areas used principally for non-public purposes, such as toilet or restrooms, utilities, or dressing rooms.
- D. Hospital Bassinets. In hospitals, bassinets shall not be counted as beds.
- E. Benches in Place of Public Assembly. In stadiums, sports arenas, churches, and other places of public assembly in which patrons or spectators occupy benches, pews, or other similar seating facilities, each 20 inches of such

seating facilities shall be counted as one seat for the purposes of determining requirements for off-street parking facilities under this Zoning Code.

4. Development Standards. Off-street accessory parking areas shall be of usable shape, and shall be improved, in accordance with requirements of the City Engineer, or their equivalent, with a durable and dustless surface and so graded and drained as to dispose of all surface water accumulation within the area. Any lighting used to illuminate such parking areas shall be so arranged as to reflect the light away from adjoining premises in any R District.
5. Exceptions. The following exceptions to parking spaces are permitted:
 - A. The Board of Adjustment may authorize, on appeal, a modification, reduction, or waiver of the foregoing requirements, if it should find that in the particular case the peculiar nature of the use, or other exceptional situation or conditions would justify such modifications, reduction, or waiver.
 - B. The Planning and Zoning Commission, in consultation with other City departments and agencies concerned, shall make studies as found advisable of various areas in the City for the purpose of determining the areas within which there is need for the establishment of off-street parking facilities to the Council. This report shall include recommendations on the type, size, location, and other pertinent features of the proposed off-street parking facilities and the area they are intended to serve.

165.29 DESIGNATED FLOOD HAZARD AREA. All buildings and land within a designated flood hazard area as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be limited to the following uses:

1. The growing of agricultural crops and nursery stock gardening.
2. The keeping of agricultural livestock in accordance with the municipal ordinance relating there to.
3. Public recreation.
4. No building shall be erected, converted, or enlarged on any parcel of land without the approval of the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

165.30 GARAGES; MOTOR FUEL STATIONS; AND CAR WASHES.

1. No building, structure, or premises shall be used, erected, or altered which is intended or designed to be used as a public garage, automobile repair shop, motor fuel station, or car wash having an entrance or exit for vehicles in the same block-front and within 200 feet of any school, public playground, church, hospital, public library, or institution for dependents or for children, and no such entrance or exit shall be located within the same block-front and within 20 feet of any R District; nor shall any part of such public garage, automobile repair shop, motor fuel station, or car wash be located within 100 feet of any building or grounds of any of the aforesaid public or institutional uses.
2. All activities incidental to the sale of gasoline or oil such as battery and tire repair, car washing and greasing shall be conducted within the building and there shall be no storage or accumulation of miscellaneous equipment, machinery, or motor vehicles, disabled or otherwise, outside of the principal structure.
3. No above ground storage for volatile or explosive fuels will be permitted.

165.31 TRAILERS; RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND TENTS.

1. The parking of a trailer or recreational vehicle, or erections of a tent in any district, except in an approved trailer park or camp ground, for 48 hours or longer shall be prohibited, except for small utility trailers and except that a camping, utility, or boat trailer, with or without boat, may be stored on the property except in front yards, provided that no living quarters shall be maintained or any business conducted in connection therewith while such trailer is parked or stored.
2. In any district, the wheels of any trailer or recreational vehicle shall not be removed except for repairs, nor shall such trailer be otherwise permanently fixed to the ground by any person, firm, or corporation in a manner that would prevent ready removal of said trailer.

165.32 HOTELS AND MOTELS.

1. No vehicular entrance to or exit from any hotel or motel, wherever such may be located, shall be within 200 feet along streets from any school, public playground, church, hospital, library, or institution for dependents or for children, except where such property is in another block or on another street, which the premises in question do not abut.
2. The following regulations shall be complied with:
 - A. Any lot to be used for a hotel or motel shall be not less than 15,000 square feet in area and shall contain not less than 1,000 square feet of lot area per sleeping unit. All buildings and structures on the lot shall occupy in the aggregate not more than 25 percent of the area of the lot.
 - B. All areas used for automobile access parking shall comply with the provisions of off-street parking areas and loading spaces under Section 165.33(2).
 - C. All areas not used for access, parking, circulation, buildings, and services shall be completely landscaped and the entire site maintained in good condition.
 - D. No enlargements or extensions to any motel shall be permitted unless the existing one is made to conform substantially with all the requirements for new construction for such an establishment.

165.33 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, EXCEPTIONS, AND MODIFICATIONS.

The following are additional requirements, exceptions, and modifications to be considered in this Zoning Code:

1. The requirements and regulations specified here-to-fore in the Zoning Code shall be subject to the additional requirements, exceptions, modifications, and interpretations in the following.
2. Height Limits. Height limitations stipulated elsewhere in this report shall not apply to the following:
 - A. Barns, silos, or other farm buildings or structures on farms, provided these are not less than 50 feet from every lot line; to church spires, belfries, cupolas, and domes, monuments water towers, fire and hose towers, masts, and aerials; to parapet walls extending not more than four feet above the limited height of the building. However, if, in the opinion of the Building Inspector or

their equivalent, such structures would adversely affect adjoining or adjacent properties, such greater height shall not be authorized except by the Board of Adjustment.

B. Places of public assembly such as churches, schools, and other permitted public and semi-public buildings not to exceed six stories or 75 feet, provided that, for each foot by which the height of such building exceeds the maximum height otherwise permitted in the district, its side and rear yards shall be increased in width or depth by an additional foot over the side and rear yards required for the highest building otherwise permitted in the district.

C. Bulkheads, conveyors, derricks, elevator penthouses, water tanks, monitors and scenery lofts; to monuments, fire towers, hose towers, cooling towers, grain elevators, gas holders, or other structures, where the manufacturing process requires a greater height. Where a permitted use requires greater heights than specified, such may be authorized by the Board of Adjustment.

3. Front Yard Exceptions and Modifications.

A. Front Yard Requirements Do Not Apply. To bay windows or balconies occupying in the aggregate not more than one third of the front wall; to chimneys, flues, belt courses, leaders, sills, pilasters, uncovered porches, plantings, or similar features not over three feet high above the average finished grade and distant five feet from every lot line.

B. Permitted Variations. In any district where the average depth of two or more existing front yards on lots within 100 feet of the lot in question and within the same block front is less or greater than the least front yard depth prescribed, front yards may be varied. The depth of the front yard on such lots shall not be less than the average of said existing front yards or the average depth on the two lots immediately adjoining, or in the case of a corner lot, the depth of the front yard on the lot immediately adjoining; provided, however, that the depth of a front yard on a lot in any R District shall be at least 15 feet and need not exceed 60 feet.

4. Side Yard Exceptions and Modifications.

A. Along any district boundary line, any abutting side yard on a lot in the less restricted district shall have at least width equal to that required in the more restrictive district. Where a lot in an I or B District abuts a lot in any R District, the side yard shall be increased by three feet for each story that the building proposed on such lot exceeds the height limit of said R District.

B. Side Yards Shall be Increased. In width by two inches for each foot by which the length of the side wall of the building, adjacent to the side yard, exceeds 40 feet in any R-1 District.

C. Side Yards May be Reduced. By three inches from the otherwise required least width of each side yard for each foot by which a lot of record at the time of enactment of the Code is narrower than the lot width specified for the district in which the lot is located, in the case of buildings not higher than two and one-half stories, and in case the owner of record does not own any adjoining property; provided, however, and irrespective of the provision of

structures or projections into side yards of Section 165.33 that no side yard shall be narrower at any point than three feet.

D. Side Yards May be Measured to the Center Line of Adjoining Alleys. But in no case shall a building or structure for which a side yard is required be erected within five feet of such alley.

E. On a Corner Lot. The least width of a side yard along the side street lot line shall be equal to the required front yard along the side street.

F. Structures or projections in to side yards may be permitted as follows: fences, plantings, or walls not over five feet above the average natural grade. Fire escapes, three feet from side lot line. Bays and balconies not more than three feet from the building. The sum of the lengths of such projection shall not exceed one third of the length of the wall of the main building.

(1) Chimneys, flues, belt courses, leaders, sills, pilasters, and lintels, ornamental features, cornices, eaves, gutters, and the like into or over a required side yard not more than one and one-half feet.

(2) Terraces, steps, uncovered porches, stoops, or similar features, not higher than the elevation of the ground story of the building and distant three feet from a side lot line.

5. Rear Yard Exceptions and Modifications.

A. Rear yards May be Reduced. By three inches from the required least depth for each foot by which a lot at the time of enactment of the Code is less than 100 feet deep, in the case of a building not higher than two and one-half stories and in case the owner of record does not own adjoining property to the rear; provided however that no required rear yard shall be less than 10 feet deep.

B. Rear Yards May be Measured to the Center Line of Adjoining Alleys. But in no case shall a building or structure be erected within 10 feet of such an alley.

C. Structures or Projections into Rear Yards May be Permitted as Follows. Fences, plantings, or walls not over five feet above the average natural grade. Fire escapes hanging no lower than six feet above the natural grade, unless they are permanently affixed to the ground. Bays and balconies, not more than three feet above the natural grade. The sum of the lengths of such projections shall not exceed one-half of the width of the rear wall. Chimneys, flues, belt course, leaders, sills, pilasters, lintels, ornamental features, cornices, eaves, gutters, and the like, into or over a required rear yard not more than one and one-half feet.

165.34 ZONING ADMINISTRATION.

1. Administration. It shall be the duty of the person designated by the Mayor and Council as administrative officer to administer and enforce the regulations contained herein. This person is designated the Zoning Administrator.

2. Appointment of Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall be appointed by the Council. It shall be the duty of the Zoning Administrator to enforce this Code. All departments, officials, and public employees of the City, vested with the duty or authority to issue permits or licenses, shall conform to the provisions of this Code and shall issue no permit or license for any use, building, or purpose in conflict

with the provisions of this Code. Any permit or license, issued in conflict with the provisions of the Code, shall be null and void.

3. Powers and Duties of the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall enforce the Zoning Code, and in addition thereto and the furtherance of said authority shall:

A. Receive all applications for permits required by this Zoning Code and take action on the application.

B. Investigate all appropriate facts and conditions of the application and upon positive analysis shall issue all zoning certificates and maintenance thereof.

C. Issue all occupancy permits and make and maintain records thereof.

D. Ensure inspection of buildings, structures, and use of land to determine compliance with the terms of the Zoning Code.

E. Maintain permanent and current records of the Zoning Code including, but not limited to, all maps, amendments, uses on review, variances, etc.

F. Provide and maintain a public information service relative to all matters arising out of the Zoning Code.

G. Forward to the Council and the Planning and Zoning Commission all applications for amendments to the Zoning Code.

H. Transmit to the Board of Adjustment applications for appeals, variances, uses on review, or other matters on which the Board of Adjustment is required to pass under the Zoning Code.

I. Initiate, direct, and review, from time to time, a study of the provisions of the Zoning Code and make reports of their recommendations to the Planning and Zoning Commission, Board of Adjustment, or Council.

4. Filing Plans. Every application of a building permit shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator, accompanied by plans in duplicate, drawn to scale on the form, showing the actual shape and dimensions of the lot to be built upon or to be changed in its use, in whole or in part; the exact locations, size, and height of any building or structure to be erected or altered; in the case of a proposed new building or structure or proposed alteration of an existing building or structure as would substantially alter its appearance, drawings or sketches showing the front, side, and rear elevations of the proposed building or structure, or of the structure as it will appear after the work for which a permit is sought shall have been completed; the existing and intended use of each building or structure or part thereof; the number of families or housekeeping units the building is designed to accommodate; and when no buildings are involved, the locations of the present use and proposed use to be made of the lot; and such other information with regard to the lot and neighboring lots as may be necessary to determine and provide for the enforcement of this Zoning Code. One copy of such application and plans shall be returned to the applicant when such plans shall have been approved by the Zoning Administrator, together with such building permit as may be granted. All dimensions shown on these plans related to the location and size of the lot to be built upon, shall be based on actual survey. The lot and the location of the building hereon, shall be staked out on the ground before construction is started.

5. Certificate of Approval. In every case where the lot is not provided with the disposal of sanitary wastes by means of public sewers, the application shall be accompanied by Certificate of Approval by the Zoning Administrator of the proposed method of disposal of sanitary wastes and proof of conformance to State and federal public health and water pollution codes.

6. Building Permit. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, or tenant to use or permit the use of any structure, building, or land, or part thereof, hereafter created, erected, changed, converted, or enlarged, wholly or partly until a building permit shall show that such building or premises or a part thereof, and the proposed use thereof, and the proposed methods of water supply and disposal of sanitary wastes, conform with all the requirements of this Zoning Code.

7. Building Plan Required - Fee. All applications for building permits shall be accompanied by a plat drawn to scale, showing the actual dimensions of the lots to be built upon, the size and location of the building to be erected and such other information as may be necessary to provide for the enforcement of these regulations. No building permit shall be issued until a fee of \$25.00 shall have been paid.

8. Posting of Permits. All permits shall be clearly posted, readily visible from the public street abutting the front lot line.

9. Certificate of Occupancy. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee, or tenant to occupy any structure, building or land, or part thereof, hereafter erected, created, changed, converted, or enlarged, until a Certificate of Occupancy shall have been issued by the Zoning Administrator after inspection. Such Certificate of Occupancy shall show and certify that such building, structure, or premises has been constructed, altered, or improved in compliance with the provisions of the Code, and all other applicable codes or ordinances and all conditions and requirements, if any, stipulated by the Board of Adjustment or other proper authority.

10. Administrator to Act Within 30 Days. The Zoning Administrator shall act upon all such applications on which they are authorized to act by the provisions of the Zoning Code within 30 days after they are filed in full compliance with all the applicable requirements. They shall either issue a building permit within said 30 days or shall notify the applicant in writing of the refusal to such certificate and the reasons therefore. Failure to notify the applicant in case of such a refusal within said 30 days shall entitle the applicant to a building permit unless the applicant consents to an extension of time.

11. Records of the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator shall keep accurate records pertaining to actions necessary to carry out the duties in this Zoning Code. These records shall be on file for public inspection.

165.35 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT.

1. Creation, Membership, and Procedure. A Board of Adjustment consisting of five or seven members which are appointed by the Council as provided by Chapter 414.8 of the 1981 *Code of Iowa*, is hereby created. Members of a five-member board shall be appointed for a term of five years, except that when the Board of Adjustment shall first be created one member shall be appointed for a term of five years, one for a term of four years, one for a term of three years, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of one year. Members of a seven-member board shall be appointed for a term of five years, except when the Board shall first be created two members shall be appointed for a term of five years, two members for a term of four years, one for a term

of three years, one for a term of two years, and one for a one-year term. A majority of members of the Board of Adjustment shall be persons representing the public at large and shall not be involved in the business of purchasing or selling real estate. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term of any member whose term becomes vacant. The appropriate appointing authority may remove any member of the Board of Adjustment for cause and after public hearing.

A. Organization. The Board of Adjustment shall elect its own officers and shall have the power to adopt rules and regulations for its own government, not inconsistent with law or with the provisions of the Zoning Code or any other ordinances of the City. Meetings shall be held at the call of the Chairperson and at such other times as the Board of Adjustment may determine. In the absence of the Chairperson, the acting Chairperson may administer oaths and compel attendance of witnesses.

B. Meetings. Meetings of the Board of Adjustment shall be open to the public, minutes shall be kept of the proceedings, showing the action of the Board of Adjustment and the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote, indicating that fact, and records shall be made of the Board of Adjustment's examination and other official action, all of which shall be filed immediately in the office of the Board of Adjustment as a public record.

C. Quorums. Three members of a five-member Board of Adjustment shall constitute a quorum, and four members of a seven-member board shall constitute a quorum. The Board shall act by resolution, and the concurring votes of three members of a five-member board, and four members of a seven-member board shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirements, decision, or determination of the Building Inspector, or to decide in favor of an applicant any matter upon which it is required to pass under the Zoning Code or to effect variation in the requirements of the Zoning Code.

D. Assisting Board of Adjustment. The Board of Adjustment may call on the City departments for assistance in the performance of its duties, and it shall be the duty of such departments to render such assistance to the Board of Adjustment as may reasonably be required.

2. Applications and Appeals.

A. Applications. An application to the Board of Adjustment, in cases in which it has original jurisdiction under the provision of the Code, may be taken by any property owner, including a tenant, or by any governmental officer, department, board, or bureau. Such application shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator, together with a fee of \$25.00, who shall transmit the same, together with all the plans, specifications and other papers pertaining to the application to the Board of Adjustment. Should the applications be withdrawn prior to publication of legal notice thereon, such fee will be returned upon written request of the applicant.

B. Appeals. An appeal to the Board of Adjustment may be taken by any property owner, including a tenant, or by any governmental officer, department, board, or bureau affected by any ruling of the Zoning Administrator. Such an appeal shall be taken within a reasonable time, as prescribed by the rules of the Board of Adjustment, by filing with the Zoning Administrator a notice or appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The Zoning Administrator shall

forthwith transmit to the Board such notice of appeal, together with all the plans and papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken. A fee of \$25.00 shall also accompany the appeal. Should the appeal be withdrawn prior to publication of legal notice thereon, such fee will be returned upon written request of the applicant.

C. Hearings. The Board of Adjustment shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of an application or of an appeal. It shall give at least four days' notice of the time and place of such hearing by insertion in a newspaper published in the community, and shall also give notice delivered by first class mail at least five days before the time fixed for such hearing to the applicant or appellant and to the Zoning Administrator, and to the respective owners of record of property adjoining or adjacent to the premises in question. Any party may appear at such hearing in person or by agent or by attorney. The Board of Adjustment shall decide the application or appeal within a reasonable time.

D. Stay of Proceedings. An appeal shall stay all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from, unless the Zoning Administrator certifies to the Board of Adjustment that, by reason of facts stated in the certificate, a stay would in their opinion cause imminent peril to life or property. In such case, proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by order which may, on due cause shown, be granted by the Board on application, after notice to the Zoning Administrator or by court of record.

3. Powers of the Board of Adjustment. The Board of Adjustment shall have jurisdiction in matters and shall have the specific and general powers provided in this Zoning Code and by the *Code of Iowa*.

A. Special Exceptions and Interpretation of Map. The Board of Adjustment shall have the power to hear and decide, in accordance with the provisions of the regulation, requests, or applications for special questions upon which the Board of Adjustment is authorized to pass.

B. Special Exceptions. In addition to permitting the special exceptions heretofore specified in this Zoning Code, the Board of Adjustment shall have authority to permit the following:

(1) Non-Conforming Uses. The substitution for a non-conforming use, another non-conforming use, if no structural alterations except those required by law are made; provided, however, that any use so substituted shall be of the same or a more restricted classification.

(2) Temporary Uses and Permits.

a. The temporary use of a building or premises in any district for a purpose of use that does not conform to the standards prescribed by the regulations, provided that such use be of a true temporary nature and does not involve the erection of substantial buildings. Such permit shall be granted in the form of a temporary and revocable permit for not more than a 12-month period, subject to such conditions as will safeguard the public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare.

b. The temporary use of a building or premises in undeveloped sections for a purpose that does not conform to

the standards prescribed by the regulations, provided that such structure or use is of a true temporary nature, is promotive of or incidental to the development of such undeveloped sections, and does not involve the erection of substantial buildings. Such permit shall be granted in the form specified under Subsection 2(A) above.

(3) Interpretation of Map. Where the street or lot layout actually on the ground or as recorded, differs from the street and lot lines indicated on the Official Zoning Map, the Board of Adjustment, after notice to the owners of the property and after public hearing, shall interpret the map in such a way as to carry out the intent and purposes of the regulations for the particular section or district in question.

(4) Certain Industries in I-1 Districts. In determining whether certain uses shall be located in a I-1 District, the Board of Adjustment shall give due regard to the nature and condition of all adjacent uses and structures, and the consistency therewith of the proposed use and development. Before authorizing a use as a special exception, the Board of Adjustment shall determine whether the proposed exception or use would be hazardous, harmful, noxious, offensive, or a nuisance to the surrounding neighborhood by reason of noise, smoke, odor, vibration, dust and dirt, cinders, noxious gases, glare and heat fire and safety hazards, sewage wastes and pollution, transportation and traffic, aesthetic, and physiological effect. The Board of Adjustment may utilize and give recognition to those performance standards which are available in model codes or ordinances, or have been developed by planning, manufacturing, health, architectural, and engineering research organizations, and can be applied to the proposed use to assist in reaching a fair and objective decision. Upon authorizing a special use or exception, the Board of Adjustment may impose such requirements and conditions in addition to those expressly stipulated in this report for the particular special use or exception as the Board of Adjustment may deem necessary for the protection of adjacent properties and public interest.

C. Administrative Review and Variances. The Board of Adjustment also shall have the power to do the following:

(1) Administrative Review. To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged by the appellant that there is error in any order, requirement, decision, grant, or refusal made by the Zoning Administrator in the enforcement of the regulation.

(2) Variances. To authorize an appeal in specific cases, such variance from the terms of the regulations as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the regulations will result in unnecessary hardship, and so that the spirit and purpose of the regulations shall be observed and substantial justice done as follows:

a. Where, by reason of exceptional narrowness, shallowness, or shape of a specific piece of property at the time of enactment of the regulations, or by reason of exceptional

topographic conditions, or other extraordinary and exceptional situation or condition of such piece of property, or of the use or development of property in question, the literal enforcement of the provisions of the regulations would result in peculiar and exceptional practical difficulties or exceptional and undue hardships, and so that the spirit and purpose of the regulations shall be observed and substantial justice done. In authorizing a variance, the Board of Adjustment may attach thereto such conditions regarding the location, character, and other features of the proposed building, structure, or uses as it may deem advisable in the interest of the furtherance of the purposes of the regulations.

b. No such variance in the provision or requirements of the regulations shall be authorized by the Board unless the Board finds beyond reasonable doubt that all of the following conditions exist:

(i) That there are exceptional or extraordinary circumstances or conditions applying to the property in question or to the intended use of the property that do not apply to other properties or class of uses in the same zoning district.

(ii) That such variance is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of a substantial property right possessed by other properties in the same zoning district and in the vicinity.

(iii) That the authorizing of such variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property and will not materially impair the purposes of the regulations or the public interest.

c. No grant or variance shall be authorized unless the Board of Adjustment specifically finds the condition or situation of the specific piece of property for which the variance is sought is not of so typical or recurrent a nature as to make reasonably practicable the formulation of a general regulation, under an amendment of the regulations, for such conditions or situations.

d. The Board shall have no power to authorize a variance for the establishment of a non-conforming use where none previously existed.

e. In considering a request for a variance from the regulations concerning signs, the Board of Adjustment shall give consideration and arrive at a finding on the following:

(i) Shape and area of lot in question.

(ii) Bulk and floor area of the main building or structure.

- (iii) Setback of proposed sign from all property lines.
- (iv) Zoning and use of surrounding parcels.
- (v) Unusual or exceptional topography.
- (vi) Compatibility with general intent of the zoning regulations to encourage development without detracting from the use and enjoyment of surrounding property.

f. Action of Board of Adjustment. In exercising its powers, the Board of Adjustment may, in conformity with the provisions of the *Code of Iowa*, and of the regulations, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, or determinations as, in the Board of Adjustment's opinion, ought to be made, and to that end has all the powers of the officer from whom the appeal is taken.

4. Judicial Review. All final administrative decisions of the Board of Adjustment shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to the provision of Chapter 414 of the *Code of Iowa*, 1981, and all amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto.

165.36 DISTRICT CHANGES AND ZONING CODE AMENDMENTS.

1. Zoning Commission Approval. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 414 of the *Code of Iowa*, the Council may, from time to time amend or change by ordinance the number, shape, or area of districts established on the Official Zoning Map or the regulations set forth in the Zoning Code; but no such amendment or change shall become effective unless the ordinance proposing such amendment or change shall first be submitted to the Planning and Zoning Commission for approval, disapproval, or suggestions, and said Planning and Zoning Commission shall have been allowed a reasonable time, not less than 30 days, for consideration and report.

2. Hearings on Changes, Notice. Before submitting its recommendations and report to the Council, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment, supplement, or change. It shall give not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice of the time and place of such hearing by publication in a newspaper published in the community and by mailing notices to all property owners directly involved, contiguous to, or directly across a street or alley from the area proposed to be altered.

3. Amendment Petition. Any person desiring a change in zoning or property may make application therefor, and in so doing shall accompany the petition for such change in zoning, or the ordinance introduced for the purpose of changing such zoning, with a fee in the amount of \$50.00 towards the cost of processing the application. Should the application be withdrawn prior to publication of legal notice thereon, such fee will be returned upon written request of the applicant.

4. Public Filing Vote. During the 15 days prior to the public hearing, the text or copy of the text of such ordinance or petition, together with the maps or plans or copies thereof shall be on file, for public examination, in the office of the Clerk, or City Hall. No ordinance which differs from the recommendations made by the Planning and

Zoning Commission shall become effective unless passed by not less than three-fourths of all members of the Council.

5. Protest. In case of a written protest against a proposed change in the boundaries of a district signed and acknowledged by the owners of 20 percent or more of either the frontage proposed to be altered, or of the frontage immediately adjoining or across an alley therefrom, or directly opposite the frontage proposed to be altered, is filed with the Clerk, such amendment shall not be passed or become effective except by the favorable vote of three-fourths of all members of the Council.

6. Procedural Omissions. The failure to notify, as provided by this section, shall not invalidate an ordinance, provided such failure was not intentional, and the omission of the name of any owner or occupant of property who may, in the opinion of the Zoning Commission, be affected by such amendment, supplement or change, unless such omission is intentional, shall not invalidate any ordinance passed hereunder, it being the intention of the section to provide so far as may be for notice to the persons substantially interested in the proposed change that an ordinance is pending before the Council, proposing to make a change in zoning.

165.37 PENALTY.

1. In case any building or structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted, or maintained, or any building, structure, or land used in violation of the provisions of the regulations, the City Attorney, in addition to other remedies under the *Code of Iowa*, is hereby authorized to institute an action to enjoin, or any other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent such erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion, maintenance, or use.

2. Any person, firm, or corporation who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of the regulations shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$200.00 for each offense. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense and the City Attorney is hereby authorized to prosecute all violations referred to in this section.

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APPENDIX TO CODE OF ORDINANCES

USE AND MAINTENANCE OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

The following information is provided to assist in the use and proper maintenance of this Code of Ordinances.

DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES

1. **OFFICIAL COPY.** The “OFFICIAL COPY” of the Code of Ordinances must be kept by the City Clerk and should be identified as the “OFFICIAL COPY.”

2. **DISTRIBUTION.** Other copies of the Code of Ordinances should be made available to all persons having a relatively frequent and continuing need to have access to ordinances which are in effect in the City as well as reference centers such as the City Library, County Law Library, and perhaps the schools.

3. **SALE.** The sale or distribution of copies in a general fashion is not recommended as experience indicates that indiscriminate distribution tends to result in outdated codes being used or misused.

4. **RECORD OF DISTRIBUTION.** The City Clerk should be responsible for maintaining an accurate and current record of persons having a copy of the Code of Ordinances. Each official, elected or appointed, should return to the City, upon leaving office, all documents, records and other materials pertaining to the office, including this Code of Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

NUMBERING OF ORDINANCES AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

It is recommended that a simple numerical sequence be used in assigning ordinance numbers to ordinances as they are passed. For example, if the ordinance adopting the Code of Ordinances is No. 163, we would suggest that the first ordinance passed changing, adding to, or deleting from the Code be assigned the number 164, the next ordinance be assigned the number 165, and so on. We advise against using the Code of Ordinances numbering system for the numbering of ordinances.

RETENTION OF AMENDING ORDINANCES

Please note that two books should be maintained: (1) the Code of Ordinances; and (2) an ordinance book. We will assist in the maintenance of the Code of Ordinances book, per the Supplement Agreement, by revising and returning appropriate pages for the Code of Ordinances book as required to accommodate ordinances amending the Code. The City Clerk is responsible for maintaining the ordinance book and must be sure that an original copy of each ordinance adopted, bearing the signatures of the Mayor and Clerk, is inserted in the ordinance book and preserved in a safe place.

SUPPLEMENT RECORD

A record of all supplements prepared for the Code of Ordinances is provided in the front of the Code. This record will indicate the number and date of the ordinances adopting the original Code and of each subsequently adopted ordinance which has been incorporated in the Code. For each supplemented ordinance, the Supplement Record will list the ordinance number, date, topic, and chapter or section number of the Code affected by the amending ordinance. A periodic review of the Supplement Record and ordinances passed will assure that all ordinances amending the Code have been incorporated therein.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTS

Supplements containing revised pages for insertion in each Code will be sent to the Clerk. It is the responsibility of the Clerk to see that each person having a Code of Ordinances receives each supplement so that each Code may be properly updated to reflect action of the Council in amending the Code.

AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

The Code of Ordinances contains most of the laws of the City as of the date of its adoption and is continually subject to amendment to reflect changing policies of the Council, mandates of the State, or decisions of the Courts. Amendments to the Code of Ordinances can only be accomplished by the adoption of an ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.2)

The following forms of ordinances are recommended for making amendments to the Code of Ordinances:

ADDITION OF NEW PROVISIONS

New material may require the addition of a new SUBSECTION, SECTION or CHAPTER, as shown in the following sample ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. ____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF _____, IOWA, BY ADDING A NEW SECTION LIMITING PARKING TO 30 MINUTES ON A PORTION OF _____ STREET

BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of _____, Iowa:

SECTION 1. NEW SECTION. The Code of Ordinances of the City of _____, Iowa, is amended by adding a new Section 69.16, entitled PARKING LIMITED TO 30 MINUTES, which is hereby adopted to read as follows:

69.16 PARKING LIMITED TO 30 MINUTES. It is unlawful to park any vehicle for a continuous period of more than 30 minutes between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on each day upon the following designated streets:

- 1. _____ Street, on the ____ side, from _____ Street to _____ Street.

SECTION 2. REPEALER. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 4. WHEN EFFECTIVE. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its final passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

Passed by the Council the ____ day of _____, 20 __, and approved this ____ day of _____, 20 __.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

Third Reading: _____

I certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance No. ____ on the ____ day of _____, 20 __.

City Clerk

DELETION OF EXISTING PROVISIONS

Provisions may be removed from the Code of Ordinances by deleting SUBSECTIONS, SECTIONS or CHAPTERS, as shown in the following sample ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. ____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF _____, IOWA, BY REPEALING SECTION 65.02, SUBSECTION 5, PERTAINING TO THE SPECIAL STOP REQUIRED ON _____ STREET.

BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of _____, Iowa:

SECTION 1. SUBSECTION REPEALED. The Code of Ordinances of the City of _____, Iowa, is hereby amended by repealing Section 65.02, Subsection 5, which required vehicles traveling south on _____ Street to stop at _____ Street.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 3. WHEN EFFECTIVE. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its final passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

Passed by the Council the ____ day of _____, 20 ____, and approved this ____ day of _____, 20 ____.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

Third Reading: _____

I certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance No. ____ on the ____ day of _____, 20 ____.

City Clerk

MODIFICATION OR CHANGE OF EXISTING PROVISION

Existing provisions may be added to, partially deleted, or changed, as shown in the following sample:

ORDINANCE NO. ____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF _____, IOWA, BY AMENDING PROVISIONS PERTAINING TO SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of _____, Iowa:

SECTION 1. SECTION MODIFIED. Section 99.01 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of _____, Iowa, is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

99.01 SEWER SERVICE CHARGES REQUIRED. Every customer shall pay to the City sewer service charges in the amount of _____ percent of the bill for water and water service attributable to the customer for the property served, but in no event less than \$_____ dollars per _____.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 3. WHEN EFFECTIVE. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its final passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

Passed by the Council the ____ day of _____, 20____, and approved this ____ day of _____, 20____.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

Third Reading: _____

I certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance No. _____ on the ____ day of _____, 20____.

City Clerk

ORDINANCES NOT CONTAINED IN THE CODE OF ORDINANCES

There are certain types of ordinances which the City will be adopting which do not have to be incorporated in the Code of Ordinances. These include ordinances: (1) establishing grades of streets or sidewalks; (2) vacating streets or alleys; (3) authorizing the issuance of bonds; and (4) amending the zoning map.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.8)

ORDINANCE NO. ____

AN ORDINANCE VACATING (INSERT LOCATION OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF STREET OR ALLEY BEING VACATED) TO _____, IOWA

Be It Enacted by the City Council of the City of _____, Iowa:

SECTION 1. The (location or legal description of street or alley) to _____, Iowa, is hereby vacated and closed from public use.

SECTION 2. The Council may by resolution convey the alley described above to abutting property owners in a manner directed by the City Council.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its final passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

Passed by the Council the ___ day of _____, 20___, and approved this ___ day of _____, 20___.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

Third Reading: _____

I certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance No. ____ on the ___ day of _____, 20___.

City Clerk

These ordinances should be numbered in the same numerical sequence as any other amending ordinance and placed in their proper sequence in the ordinance book.

SUGGESTED FORMS

FIRST NOTICE – DANGEROUS BUILDING

TO: (Name and address of owner, agent, or occupant of the property on which nuisance is located or the person causing or maintaining the nuisance).

You are hereby notified to abate the nuisance existing at (name location of nuisance) within ___ days from service of this notice or file written request for a Council hearing with the undersigned officer within said time limit.

The nuisance consists of (describe the nuisance and cite the law or ordinance) and shall be abated by (state action necessary to abate the particular nuisance).

In the event you fail to abate or cause to be abated the above nuisance, as directed, or file written request for hearing within the time prescribed herein, the City will take such steps as are necessary to abate or cause to be abated the nuisance and the cost will be assessed against you as provided by law.

Date of Notice: _____

City of _____, Iowa

By: _____
(enforcement officer)

NOTICE OF HEARING ON DANGEROUS BUILDING

TO: (Name and address of the owner, agent, or occupant of the property on which nuisance is located or the person causing or maintaining the nuisance).

You are hereby notified that the City Council of _____, Iowa, will meet on the ___ day of _____, 20___, at _____ p.m., in the Council Chambers of the City Hall, at (address of City Hall) for the purpose of considering whether or not the alleged nuisance consisting of (describe the nuisance) on your property, locally known as _____, constitutes a nuisance pursuant to Chapter _____ of the Code of Ordinances of _____, Iowa, and should be abated by (state action necessary to abate the particular nuisance).

You are further notified that at such time and place you may appear and show cause why the said alleged nuisance should not be abated.

You are further notified to govern yourselves accordingly.

Date of Notice: _____

City of _____, Iowa

By: _____
(enforcement officer)

**RESOLUTION AND ORDER
REGARDING DANGEROUS BUILDING**

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of _____, Iowa:

WHEREAS, notice has heretofore been served on the ___ day of _____, 20___, on (property owner’s name), through (agent’s name or “none”), agent, to abate the nuisance existing at (legal description and address) within ___ days from service of said notice upon the said (name of owner or agent). and

(EITHER)

WHEREAS, a hearing was requested by the said (name of property owner or agent) and the same was held at this meeting and evidence produced and considered by the City Council.

(OR, ALTERNATE TO PRECEDING PARAGRAPH)

WHEREAS, the said owner (agent) named above has failed to abate or cause to be abated the above nuisance as directed within the time set, and after evidence was duly produced and considered at this meeting, and said owner has failed to file a written request for hearing, as provided, after being properly served by a notice to abate.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the owner of said property, or said owner’s agent (name of owner or agent) is hereby directed and ordered to abate the nuisance consisting of (describe the nuisance) by (state action necessary to abate) within ___ days after the service of this Order upon said owner or agent. and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the enforcement officer be and is hereby directed to serve a copy of this Order upon the said property owner or agent named above. and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in the event the owner, or agent (name the owner or agent) fails to abate the said nuisance within the time prescribed above, then and in that event the City will abate the said nuisance and the cost will be assessed against the property or owner (owner’s name) at (address), as the law shall provide.

Moved by _____ to adopt.

Adopted this ___ day of _____, 20___.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Note: It is suggested by the blank space in the resolution that additional time be allowed the owner to abate the nuisance after the passage of the resolution before any action is taken on the part of the City to abate the same. In some instances, for the sake of public safety, the time element could be stricken from the resolution and immediate action be taken to abate the nuisance after the order is given.

NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCE

TO: (Name and address of owner, agent, or occupant of the property on which the nuisance is located or the person causing or maintaining the nuisance).

You are hereby notified to abate the nuisance existing at (name location of nuisance) or file written request for a hearing with the undersigned officer within (hours or days) from service of this notice.

The nuisance consists of: (describe the nuisance) and shall be abated by: (state action necessary to abate the particular nuisance).

In the event you fail to abate or cause to be abated the above nuisance as directed, the City will take such steps as are necessary to abate or cause to be abated the nuisance and the costs will be assessed against you as provided by law.

Date of Notice: _____

City of _____, Iowa

By: _____
(designate officer initiating notice)

NOTICE

REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

TO: _____
(Name)

(Street Address)
_____, Iowa

You are hereby notified that connection to the public sanitary sewer system is required at the following described property within _____ (____) days from service of this notice or that you must file written request for a hearing before the Council with the undersigned office within said time limit.

Description of Property

The nearest public sewer line within _____ (____) feet of the above described property is located

In the event you fail to make connection as directed, or file written request for hearing within the time prescribed herein, the connection shall be made by the City and the costs thereof assessed against you as by law provided.

Date of Notice: _____

City of _____, Iowa

By: _____, _____
(Name) (Title)

NOTICE OF HEARING

REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

TO: _____
(Name)

(Street Address)
_____, Iowa

You are hereby notified that the City Council of _____, Iowa, will meet on the ___ day of _____, 20___, at _____ m. in the Council Chambers of the City Hall for the purpose of considering whether or not connection to the public sanitary sewer system shall be required at the following described property:

Description of Property

You are further notified that at such time and place you may appear and show cause why said connection should not be required.

You are further notified to govern yourselves accordingly.

Date of Notice: _____

City of _____, Iowa

By: _____, _____
(Name) (Title)

RESOLUTION AND ORDER

REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of _____, Iowa:

WHEREAS, notice has heretofore been served on the ____ day of _____, 20____, on _____, (Name of Property Owner) through _____, Agent, (Agent's Name or "None")

to make connection of the property described as _____

to the public sanitary sewer located _____ within _____ (_____) days from service of notice upon said owner or agent. and

(EITHER)

WHEREAS, a hearing was requested by the said owner or agent and the same was held at this meeting and evidence produced and considered by the City Council.

(OR AS ALTERNATE TO THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH)

WHEREAS, the said owner or agent named above has failed to make such required connection within the time set, and after evidence was duly produced and considered at this meeting, and said owner or agent has failed to file a written request for hearing after being properly served by a notice to make such connection or request a hearing thereon.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the owner of said property, or said owner's agent, _____ (Name of Owner or Agent) is hereby directed and ordered to make such required connection within _____ days after the service of this ORDER upon said owner or agent. and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Clerk be and the same is hereby directed to serve a copy of this ORDER upon said property owner or agent named above. and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in the event the owner, or agent,

_____,
(Name of Owner or Agent)

fails to make such connection within the time prescribed above, then and in that event the City will make such connection and the cost thereof will be assessed against the property or owner

(Owner's Name)

_____, as provided by law.

(Address)

Moved by _____ to adopt.

Seconded by _____.

AYES: _____, _____, _____,

_____, _____, _____.

NAYS: _____, _____, _____,

_____, _____, _____.

Resolution approved this ___ day of _____, 20__.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk