CODE OF ORDINANCES

OF THE

CITY OF

CONRAD, IOWA

2002

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CODE OF ORDINANCES
OF THE
CITY OF CONRAD, IOWA, 2002

Adopted October 28, 2002, by Ordinance No. 230

SUPPLEMENT RECORD

SUPPLEMENT		ORDINANCES AMENDING CODE		
Supp. No.	**Repeals, Amends or Adds**	**Ord. No.**	**Date**	**Subject**
Jan-03	Ch. 10	231	11-25-02	Conrad Revitalization Area
	Ch. 165	232	12-9-02	Renaming Zoning Districts on Map
	Ch. 165	233	12-9-02	Rezoning from RM2 to MH
	Ch. 165	234	12-9-02	Rezoning from AG to RS10
Jun-05	90.04; 92.02(4); 92.04(3); 92.09; 99.02; 99.04	235	5-9-05	Water and Sewer Rates; Billing for Services; Deposits; Connections
Sep-05	23.02	236	9-12-05	Board of Park Commissioners
Feb-06	17.04(1)	237	1-25-06	Regular Council Meetings
May-07	Ch. 114	238	5-11-06	Cable TV Franchise
	Ch. 115	239	7-13-06	Cable TV Regulations
	64.02	240	9-14-06	U-Turns
	Ch. 110	241	10-12-06	Natural Gas Franchise
	Ch. 111	242	10-12-06	Electric Franchise
	165.05; 165.40(15)	243	4-12-07	Front Entrances
Jan-08	105.12; 105.13	244	12-13-07	Solid Waste Control
Mar-08	69.09	245	3-13-08	Truck Parking Limited
Jan-09	Ch. 165	246	9-25-08	Rezoning from RM2 to AC
	47.06	247	11-13-08	Bike Trail
	Ch. 100	248	12-11-08	Storm Water Utility
	Ch. 160	249	12-11-08	Flood Plain Management
	46.03	250	1-8-09	Curfew
Mar-09	24.03	251	2-12-09	Museum Board
Jun-09	15.04	252	5-14-09	Mayor's Compensation
	17.06	253	5-14-09	Council Compensation
Aug-09	Ch. 167	254	8-13-09	Adult-Oriented Establishment Regulations
	60.08	255	8-13-09	Street Meetings and Parades Permits
Jun-10	Ch. 52	256	6-10-10	Mowing of Properties
Mar-11	92.02(1)	257	2-17-11	Metered Water Rates
Oct-11	9.05	258	10-13-11	2011 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Area
Jul-13	92.02(1)	259	6-13-13	Metered Water Rates
Sep-13	Ch. 77	260	9-12-13	Golf Carts

Place in the front of the Code of Ordinances along with the Adopting Ordinance and Table of Contents.

SUPPLEMENT RECORD

SUPPLEMENT		ORDINANCES AMENDING CODE		
Supp. No.	**Repeals, Amends or Adds**	**Ord. No.**	**Date**	**Subject**
Mar-14	95.05	261	2-13-14	Sewer Connection Required
	98.07	262	2-13-14	Systems Abandoned
	64.03	263	3-13-14	Crossing Center Line
Jan-17	165.34	264	11-10-16	Restriction of Residential Use in Business District
Oct-18	Ch. 75; 75.05	265	7-13-17	All-Terrain Vehicles, Snowmobiles and Off-Road Utility Vehicles
	122.05(2)	266	9-14-17	License Fees
	92.02(1); 99.02(1)	267	6-21-18	Water and Sewer Rates

Place in the front of the Code of Ordinances along with the Adopting Ordinance and Table of Contents.

CODE OF ORDINANCES
CITY OF CONRAD, IOWA
TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL CODE PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1 — CODE OF ORDINANCES 1

CHAPTER 2 — CHARTER 9

CHAPTER 3 — BOUNDARIES 11

CHAPTER 4 — MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS 13

CHAPTER 5 — OPERATING PROCEDURES 21

CHAPTER 6 — CITY ELECTIONS 29

CHAPTER 7 — FISCAL MANAGEMENT 35

CHAPTER 8 — INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS 45

CHAPTER 9 — URBAN RENEWAL 49

CHAPTER 10 — URBAN REVITALIZATION 61

ADMINISTRATION, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

CHAPTER 15 — MAYOR 71

CHAPTER 16 — MAYOR PRO TEM 73

CHAPTER 17 — COUNCIL 75

CHAPTER 18 — CITY CLERK 83

CHAPTER 19 — CITY TREASURER 91

CHAPTER 20 — CITY ATTORNEY 93

CHAPTER 21 — LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES 101

CHAPTER 22 — PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION 107

CHAPTER 23 — BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS 111

CHAPTER 24 — MUSEUM BOARD 115

TABLE OF CONTENTS

POLICE, FIRE AND EMERGENCIES

CHAPTER 30 — POLICE DEPARTMENT 145

CHAPTER 35 — FIRE DEPARTMENT 151

CHAPTER 36 — HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS 157

PUBLIC OFFENSES

CHAPTER 40 — PUBLIC PEACE 185

CHAPTER 41 — PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY 189

CHAPTER 42 — PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY 193

CHAPTER 45 — ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INTOXICATION 225

CHAPTER 46 — MINORS 227

CHAPTER 47 — PARK REGULATIONS 233

NUISANCES AND ANIMAL CONTROL

CHAPTER 50 — NUISANCE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE 247

CHAPTER 51 — JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES 253

CHAPTER 52 — MOWING OF PROPERTIES 257

CHAPTER 55 — ANIMAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL 265

CHAPTER 56 — VICIOUS DOGS AND DANGEROUS AND ILLEGAL ANIMALS 271

TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES

CHAPTER 60 — ADMINISTRATION OF TRAFFIC CODE 301

CHAPTER 61 — TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES 305

CHAPTER 62 — GENERAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS 307

CHAPTER 63 — SPEED REGULATIONS 315

CHAPTER 64 — TURNING REGULATIONS 317

CHAPTER 65 — STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED 319

CHAPTER 66 — LOAD AND WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS 321

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES (continued)

CHAPTER 67 — PEDESTRIANS....323

CHAPTER 68 — ONE-WAY TRAFFIC....325

CHAPTER 69 — PARKING REGULATIONS....327

CHAPTER 70 — TRAFFIC CODE ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES....351

CHAPTER 75 — ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES, SNOWMOBILES AND OFF-ROAD UTILITY VEHICLES....353

CHAPTER 76 — BICYCLE REGULATIONS....357

CHAPTER 77 — GOLF CARTS....361

CHAPTER 80 — ABANDONED VEHICLES....371

WATER

CHAPTER 90 — WATER SERVICE SYSTEM....385

CHAPTER 91 — WATER METERS....391

CHAPTER 92 — WATER RATES....393

SANITARY SEWER

CHAPTER 95 — SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM....405

CHAPTER 96 — BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS....411

CHAPTER 97 — USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS....417

CHAPTER 98 — ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS....423

CHAPTER 99 — SEWER SERVICE CHARGES....425

CHAPTER 100 — STORM WATER UTILITY....427

GARBAGE AND SOLID WASTE

CHAPTER 105 — SOLID WASTE CONTROL....431

CHAPTER 106 — COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE....439

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FRANCHISES AND OTHER SERVICES

CHAPTER 110 — NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE **445**

CHAPTER 111 — ELECTRIC FRANCHISE **449**

CHAPTER 112 — TELEPHONE FRANCHISE **453**

CHAPTER 113 — CABLE TELEVISION FRANCHISE **455**

CHAPTER 114 — CABLE TELEVISION FRANCHISE **457**

CHAPTER 115 — CABLE TELEVISION REGULATIONS **459**

REGULATION OF BUSINESS AND VOCATIONS

CHAPTER 120 — LIQUOR LICENSES AND WINE AND BEER PERMITS **525**

CHAPTER 121 — CIGARETTE PERMITS **529**

CHAPTER 122 — PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS **533**

CHAPTER 123 — HOUSE MOVERS **538**

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

CHAPTER 135 — STREET USE AND MAINTENANCE **561**

CHAPTER 136 — SIDEWALK REGULATIONS **565**

CHAPTER 137 — VACATION AND DISPOSAL OF STREETS **572**

CHAPTER 138 — STREET GRADES **574**

CHAPTER 139 — NAMING OF STREETS **576**

CHAPTER 140 — CURB CUTS AND DRIVEWAYS **578**

BUILDING AND PROPERTY REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 145 — DANGEROUS BUILDINGS **595**

CHAPTER 146 — MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES **599**

CHAPTER 147 — SANITATION IN GENERAL **601**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BUILDING AND PROPERTY REGULATIONS (continued)

CHAPTER 150 — BUILDING NUMBERING 615

CHAPTER 151 — TREES 617

CHAPTER 160 — FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT 621

ZONING AND SUBDIVISION

CHAPTER 165 — ZONING REGULATIONS 635

CHAPTER 166 — SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS 755

CHAPTER 167 — ADULT-ORIENTED ESTABLISHMENT REGULATIONS 785

INDEX

APPENDIX

USE AND MAINTENANCE OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES 1

SUGGESTED FORMS:
DANGEROUS BUILDINGS - FIRST NOTICE 9
DANGEROUS BUILDINGS - NOTICE OF HEARING 10
DANGEROUS BUILDINGS - RESOLUTION AND ORDER 11
NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCE 13
NOTICE OF REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION 14
NOTICE OF HEARING ON REQUIRED SEWER CONNECTION 15
RESOLUTION AND ORDER 16

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 Amendments
1.08 Catchlines and Notes
1.09 Altering Code
1.10 Standard Penalty
1.11 Severability

1.01 TITLE. This code of ordinances shall be known and may be cited as the Code of Ordinances of the City of Conrad, Iowa, 2002.

1.02 DEFINITIONS. Where words and phrases used in this Code of Ordinances are defined by State law, such definitions apply to their use in this Code of Ordinances 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, unless specifically defined otherwise in another portion of this Code of Ordinances:

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 Conrad, Iowa.

3. "Clerk" means the city clerk of Conrad, 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 and/or a standard code adopted by reference).

5. "Code of Ordinances" means the Code of Ordinances of the City of Conrad, Iowa, 2002.

6. "Council" means the city council of Conrad, Iowa.

7. "County" means Grundy County, Iowa.

8. "Measure" means an ordinance, amendment, resolution or motion.

9. "Month" means a calendar month.

10. "Oath" means an affirmation in all cases in which by law an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, and in such cases the words "affirm" and "affirmed" are equivalent to the words "swear" and "sworn."

11. "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.

12. "Ordinances" means the ordinances of the City of Conrad, Iowa, as embodied in this Code of Ordinances, ordinances not repealed by the ordinance adopting this Code of Ordinances, and those enacted hereafter.

13. "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.

14. "Preceding" and "following" mean next before and next after, respectively.

15. "Property" includes real property, and tangible and intangible personal property unless clearly indicated otherwise.

16. "Property owner" means a person owning private property in the City as shown by the County Auditor's plats of the City.

17. "Public place" includes in its meaning, but is not restricted to, any City-owned open place, such as parks and squares.

18. "Public property" means any and all property owned by the City or held in the name of the City by any of the departments, commissions or agencies within the City government.

19. "Public way" includes any street, alley, boulevard, parkway, highway, sidewalk, or other public thoroughfare.

20. "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.

21. "State" means the State of Iowa.

22. "Statutes" or "laws" means the latest edition of the Code of Iowa, as amended.

23. "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.

24. "Writing" and "written" include printing, typing, lithographing, or other mode of representing words and letters.

25. "Year" means a calendar year.

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 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 all injury to or death of any person or persons whomsoever, and all 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 the Code of Ordinances the following rules shall be observed, unless such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Council or repugnant to the context of the provisions.

1. Verb Tense and Plurals. Words used in the present tense include the future, the singular number includes the plural and the plural number includes the singular.

2. May. The word "may" confers a power.

3. Must. The word "must" states a requirement.

4. Shall. The word "shall" imposes a duty.

5. Gender. The masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter genders.

6. Interpretation. All general provisions, terms, phrases, and expressions contained in the Code of Ordinances shall be liberally construed in order that the true intent and meaning of the Council may be fully carried out.

7. Extension of Authority. Whenever an officer or employee is required or authorized to do an act by a provision of the 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.

1.07 AMENDMENTS. All ordinances which 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)

1.08 CATCHLINES AND NOTES. The catchlines of the several sections of the 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 the 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.

1.09 ALTERING CODE. It is unlawful for any unauthorized person to change or amend by additions or deletions, any part or portion of the Code of Ordinances, or to insert or delete pages, or portions thereof, or to alter or tamper

with the Code of Ordinances in any manner whatsoever which will cause the law of the City to be misrepresented thereby.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.5)

1.10 STANDARD PENALTY. Unless another penalty is expressly provided by the Code of Ordinances for any particular provision, section or chapter, any person failing to perform a duty, or obtain a license required by, or violating any provision of the Code of Ordinances, or any rule or regulation adopted herein by reference shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred dollars ($200.00) or imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.3[2])

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

[The next page is 9]

CHAPTER 2

CHARTER

2.01 Title
2.02 Form of Government
2.03 Powers and Duties
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 Conrad, 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. 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 (5) Council Members elected at large for overlapping terms of four (4) years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

2.05 TERM OF MAYOR. The Mayor is elected for a term of two (2) 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)

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CHAPTER 3

BOUNDARIES

3.01 CORPORATE LIMITS. The corporate limits of the City are described as follows:

> The North One-half (N½) of Section Thirty-one (31), the West One-half of the Southeast Quarter (W½ SE¼) of Section Thirty-one (31), the South One-half (S½) of Section Thirty (30), the West 373.0 feet of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (SW¼ NE¼) of Section Thirty (30), Township Eighty-six (86) North, Range Seventeen (17) West of the 5th P.M., Grundy County, Iowa, which encompasses Cedarcrest First and Second Addition to the City of Conrad, Iowa.

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

CHAPTER 4

MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS

4.01 Municipal Infraction
4.02 Environmental Violation
4.03 Penalties
4.04 Civil Citations
4.05 Alternative Relief
4.06 Criminal Penalties

4.01 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])

4.02 ENVIRONMENTAL VIOLATION. A municipal infraction which 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.

4.03 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 $500.00

   B. Each Repeat Offense - Not to exceed $750.00

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 one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for each day a violation exists or continues.

   B. A municipal infraction classified as an environmental violation is punishable by a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars ($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 twenty-four (24) hours from the time that the violation begins.

      (3) The violation does not continue in existence for more than eight (8) hours.

4.04 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. The citation may be served by personal service as provided in Rule of Civil Procedure 56.1, 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 60 and subject to the conditions of Rule of Civil Procedure 60.1. A copy of the citation shall be retained by the issuing officer, and one copy 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.

4.05 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 [8])

4.06 CRIMINAL 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[11])

[The next page is 21]

CHAPTER 5

OPERATING PROCEDURES

5.01 Oaths
5.02 Bonds
5.03 Duties: General
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 being certified as elected but not later than noon of the first day which 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 Conrad 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 office:

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[3])

5.03 DUTIES: GENERAL. 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 which are combined with data processing software shall be in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 22.2 & 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[1])

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[2])

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

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

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 contract is for professional services not customarily awarded by competitive bid, if the remuneration of employment will not be directly affected as a result of the contract, and if the duties of employment do not directly involve the procurement or preparation of any part of the contract.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[5])

5. Newspaper. The designation of an official newspaper.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[6])

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[7])

7. Volunteers. Contracts with volunteer fire fighters or civil defense volunteers.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[8])

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 (5%) 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[9])

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[4])

10. Cumulative Purchases. Contracts not otherwise permitted by this section, for the purchase of goods or services which benefit a City officer or employee, if the purchases benefiting that officer or employee do not exceed a cumulative total purchase price of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500.00) in a fiscal year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.5[11])

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[12])

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 thirty (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 thirty (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, at the Council's option, by one of the two following procedures:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13 [2])

1. Appointment. By appointment following public notice by the remaining members of the Council within forty (40) days after the vacancy occurs, except that if the remaining members do not constitute a quorum of the full membership, or if a petition is filed requesting an election, the Council shall call a special election as provided by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13 [2a])

2. Election. By a special election held to fill the office for the remaining balance of the unexpired term as provided by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13 [2b])

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)

[The next page is 29]

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 ten (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. Each eligible elector who signs a nominating petition shall add to the signature the elector's residence address, and date of signing. The person whose nomination is proposed by the petition shall not sign it. Each candidate shall complete and file a signed, notarized affidavit of candidacy. The affidavit shall be filed at the same time as the nomination petition. The affidavit shall be in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and shall include information required by the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.3)

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])

[The next page is 35]

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

7.01 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, 12C.1)

3. Petty Cash Fund. The finance officer shall be custodian of a petty cash fund for the payment of small claims for minor purchases, collect-on-delivery transportation charges and small fees customarily paid at the time of rendering a service, for which payments the finance officer shall obtain some form of receipt or bill acknowledged as paid by the vendor or agent. At such time as the petty cash fund is approaching depletion, the finance officer shall draw a check for replenishment in the amount of the accumulated expenditures and said check and supporting detail shall be submitted to the Council as a claim in the usual manner for claims

and charged to the proper funds and accounts. It shall not be used for salary payments or other personal services or personal expenses.

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.

(IAC, 545-2.5 [384,388], Sec. 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.

(IAC, 545-2.5[384,388] Sec. 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.

(IAC, 545-2.5[384,388] Sec. 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 and Road Use Tax Funds, 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 retained earnings calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in excess of:

A. The amount of the expense of disbursements for operating and maintaining the utility or enterprise for the preceding three (3) months, and

B. The amount necessary to make all required transfers to restricted accounts for the succeeding three (3) months.

(IAC, 545-2.5[384,388], Sec. 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 no later than February 15 of each year.

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

5. Notice of Hearing. Upon adopting a proposed budget the Council shall set a date for public hearing thereon to be held before March 15 and cause notice of such hearing and a summary of the proposed budget to be published not less than ten (10) nor more than twenty (20) days before the date established for the hearing. Proof of such publication must be filed with the County Auditor.

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

6. Copies of Budget on File. Not less than twenty (20) days before the date that the budget must be certified to the County Auditor and not less than ten (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])

7. 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. 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.

(IAC, 545-2.2 [384, 388])

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.

(IAC, 545-2.3 [384, 388])

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

(IAC, 545-2.4 [384, 388])

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.

(IAC, 545-2.4 [384, 388])

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. Checks shall be prenumbered and signed by the Clerk and the Mayor or the Chairperson of the Finance Committee 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, sub-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 first 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. A copy of the annual report must be filed with the Auditor of State not later than December 1 of each year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

[The next page is 45]

CHAPTER 8

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

8.01 Purpose
8.02 Definitions
8.03 Period of Partial Exemption
8.04 Amounts Eligible for Exemption
8.05 Limitations
8.06 Applications
8.07 Approval
8.08 Exemption Repealed
8.09 Dual Exemptions Prohibited

8.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for a partial exemption from property taxation of the actual value added to industrial real estate by the new construction of industrial real estate, research-service facilities, warehouses, distribution centers and the acquisition of or improvement to machinery and equipment assessed as real estate.

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

1. "Actual value added" means the actual value added as of the first year for which the exemption is received, except that actual value added by improvements to machinery and equipment means the actual value as determined by the local assessor as of January 1 of each year for which the exemption is received.

2. "Distribution center" means a building or structure used primarily for the storage of goods which are intended for subsequent shipment to retail outlets. Distribution center does not mean a building or structure used primarily to store raw agricultural products, used primarily by a manufacturer to store goods to be used in the manufacturing process, used primarily for the storage of petroleum products, or used for the retail sale of goods.

3. "New construction" means new buildings and structures and includes new buildings and structures which are constructed as additions to existing buildings and structures. New construction does not include reconstruction of an existing building or structure which does not constitute complete replacement of an existing building or structure or refitting of an existing building or structure unless the reconstruction of an existing building or structure is required due to economic obsolescence and the reconstruction is necessary to implement recognized industry standards for the manufacturing and processing of specific products and the reconstruction is required for the owner of the building or structure to continue competitively to manufacture or process those products, which determination shall receive prior approval from

the City Council of the City upon the recommendation of the Iowa Department of Economic Development.

4. "New machinery and equipment assessed as real estate" means new machinery and equipment assessed as real estate pursuant to Section 427A.1, Subsection 1, Paragraph "e", Code of Iowa, unless the machinery or equipment is part of the normal replacement or operating process to maintain or expand the existing operational status.

5. "Research-service facilities" means a building or group of buildings devoted primarily to research and development activities, including, but not limited to, the design and production or manufacture of prototype products for experimental use, and corporate research services which do not have a primary purpose of providing on-site services to the public.

6. "Warehouse" means a building or structure used as a public warehouse for the storage of goods pursuant to Chapter 554, Article 7, of the Code of Iowa, except that it does not mean a building or structure used primarily to store raw agricultural products or from which goods are sold at retail.

8.03 PERIOD OF PARTIAL EXEMPTION. The actual value added to industrial real estate by the new construction of industrial real estate, research-service facilities, warehouses, distribution centers, and the acquisition of or improvement to machinery and equipment assessed as real estate, is eligible to receive a partial exemption from taxation for a period of five (5) years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.3)

8.04 AMOUNTS ELIGIBLE FOR EXEMPTION. The amount of actual value added which is eligible to be exempt from taxation shall be as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.3)

1. For the first year, seventy-five percent (75%)
2. For the second year, sixty percent (60%)
3. For the third year, forty-five percent (45%)
4. For the fourth year, thirty percent (30%)
5. For the fifth year, fifteen percent (15%)

8.05 LIMITATIONS. The granting of the exemption under this chapter for new construction constituting complete replacement of an existing building or structure shall not result in the assessed value of the industrial real estate being reduced below the assessed value of the industrial real estate before the start of the new construction added.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.3)

8.06 APPLICATIONS. An application shall be filed for each project resulting in actual value added for which an exemption is claimed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.4)

1. The application for exemption shall be filed by the owner of the property with the local assessor by February 1 of the assessment year in which the value added is first assessed for taxation.

2. Applications for exemption shall be made on forms prescribed by the Director of Revenue and shall contain information pertaining to the nature of the improvement, its cost, and other information deemed necessary by the Director of Revenue.

8.07 APPROVAL. A person may submit a proposal to the City Council to receive prior approval for eligibility for a tax exemption on new construction. If the City Council resolves to consider such proposal, it shall publish notice and hold a public hearing thereon. Thereafter, at least thirty days after such hearing the City Council, by ordinance, may give its prior approval of a tax exemption for new construction if the new construction is in conformance with City zoning. Such prior approval shall not entitle the owner to exemption from taxation until the new construction has been completed and found to be qualified real estate.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.4)

8.08 EXEMPTION REPEALED. When in the opinion of the City Council continuation of the exemption granted by this chapter ceases to be of benefit to the City, the City Council may repeal this chapter, but all existing exemptions shall continue until their expiration.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.5)

8.09 DUAL EXEMPTIONS PROHIBITED. A property tax exemption under this chapter shall not be granted if the property for which the exemption is claimed has received any other property tax exemption authorized by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 427B.6)

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CHAPTER 9

URBAN RENEWAL

9.01 Purpose
9.02 Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area
9.03 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area
9.04 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area
9.05 2011 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Area

9.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the division of taxes levied on the taxable property in the Urban Renewal Areas of the City each year by and for the benefit of the State, City, County, school districts or other taxing districts after the effective date of the ordinances codified in this chapter in order to create a special fund to pay the principal of and interest on loans, advances or indebtedness, including bonds proposed to be issued by the City, to finance projects in such areas.

9.02 CONRAD URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT AREA. The provisions of this section apply to the Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area, the boundaries of which are set out below, such area having been identified in the Urban Renewal Plan approved by the Council by resolution adopted on April 28, 1988:

> Commencing at the northeast corner, Section 31, Township 86 north, Range 17 W of the 5th P.M.; thence 330 feet west and 33 feet south to the point of beginning described as the northeast corner of the proposed district and the northeast corner, Lot 8 of Auditor's Subdivision NE¼ NE¼ of said Section 31; thence westerly along the south line of Center Street to the northeast corner, Block 2 of the Conrad Grove Addition; thence northerly to the northeast corner, Block 10 of the original town of Conrad; thence westerly along the south line of Grundy Avenue to the northeast corner of Lot 3 of Blythe's Addition; thence, northerly along the west line of Wilhelm Street to the north line of the S½ SW¼ of Section 30, T86N, R17W of the 5th P.M.; thence westerly along said north line to the west line of the SW1/4 said Section 30; thence south to the southwest corner, said Section 30; thence easterly along the south line of Section 30 to a distance of approximately 605 feet to a point on the east line of the Conrad Cemetery Association property; thence, south approximately 755 feet to the southeast corner of the Conrad Cemetery Association property; thence, westerly approximately 605 feet to the west line of Section 31, Township 86 north, Range 17 W of the 5th P.M.; thence, south to the south line of the N½ of the NW¼ of said Section 31; thence easterly along said south line to a point 787.75 feet west of the southeast corner of the northeast ¼ of the northwest ¼ of said Section 31; thence north 468 feet; thence southeasterly 405.57 feet to the southwest corner of Lot 6 of Payne's Subdivision; thence, northerly along the west line of Lot 6 to Wolfe Creek; thence, southeasterly along Wolfe Creek to the west line of Main Street, City of Conrad; thence, northerly to the south line of the abandoned Chicago Northwestern Railroad right-of-way; thence,

southeasterly along the south right-of-way line of said railroad to a point of intersection with the east line of Lot 8 of the County Auditor's subdivision of the NE¼ NE¼ of said Section 31; thence northerly along the east line of Lot 8 to the point of beginning.

The taxes levied on the taxable property in the Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area by and for the benefit of the State, the City, the County, the Beaman-Conrad-Liscomb Community School District and all other taxing districts from and after the effective date of Ordinance No. 175, shall be divided as follows:

1. That portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate at which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the taxing districts taxing property in said Urban Renewal Area upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area, as shown on the assessment roll as of January 1, 1987, being the first day of the calendar year preceding the effective date of Ordinance No. 175, shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into the fund for the respective taxing district as taxes by or for said taxing district into which all other property taxes are paid.

2. That portion of the taxes each year in excess of the base period taxes determined as provided in subsection 1 shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into a special tax increment fund of the City, hereby established, to pay the principal of and interest on loans, moneys advanced to, indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise, including bonds and notes issued pursuant to Loan Agreements issued under the authority of Section 403.9 and 403.12 of the Code of Iowa, incurred by the City to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, projects undertaken pursuant to the Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area, except that taxes for the payment of bonds and interest of each taxing district levying taxes on said project area shall be collected against all taxable property within the project area without any limitation by the provisions of this section. All taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in the Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area shall be paid into the funds of the taxing districts as taxes by or for said taxing districts in the same manner as all other property taxes unless or until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in said Urban Renewal Area shall exceed the total assessed value of the taxable property in said Urban Renewal Area on the date of adoption of Ordinance No. 175. At such time as the loans, monies advanced, bonds and interest thereon and indebtedness of the City of Conrad hereinabove referred to have been paid, all monies thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in the Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts in the same manner as taxes on all other property.

3. The provisions of this section are intended and shall be construed so as to fully implement the provisions of Section 403.19 of the Code of Iowa with respect to the division of taxes from property within the Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area. In the event that any provisions of this section is determined to be contrary to law, it shall not affect other provisions or application of this section which shall at all times be construed to fully invoke the provisions of Section 403.19 of the Code of Iowa with reference to said Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area and the territory therein.

9.03 1990 ADDITION TO CONRAD URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT AREA. The provisions of this section apply to the 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area, the boundaries of which are set out below, such area having been identified in the Urban Renewal Plan approved by the Council by resolution adopted on December 19, 1990:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Lot 8 of Auditor's Subdivision NE ¼ NE ¼ Section 31, T86N, R17W of the 5th P.M.; then east along the south line of Center Street to the Corporate Limits; then south along the eastern Corporate Limits to the southern Corporate Limits; then west along the southern Corporate Limits to the western Corporate Limits; then north along the western Corporate Limits to the south line of the N ½, NW ¼ of said Section 31; then east along said south line to a point 787.75 feet west of the southeast corner of the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of said Section 31; then north 468 feet; then southeasterly 405.57 feet to the southwest corner of Lot 6 of Payne's Subdivision; then northerly along the west line of said Lot 6 to Wolfe Creek; then southeasterly along Wolfe Creek to the west line of Main Street; then northerly to the south line of the abandoned Chicago Northwestern Railroad right-of-way; then southeasterly along the south right-of-way line of said railroad to a point of intersection with the east line of Lot 8 of the County Auditor's Subdivision of the NE ¼ NE ¼ of said Section 31; then north along the east line of said Lot 8 to the point of beginning.

The taxes levied on the taxable property in the 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area each year by and for the benefit of the State, the City, the County and any school district or other taxing district in which the such Urban Renewal Area is located, from and after the effective date of Ordinance No. 192 shall be divided as follows:

1. That portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate at which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the taxing districts upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area, as shown on the assessment roll as of January 1, 1989, shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into the fund for the respective taxing district as taxes by or for said taxing district into which all other property taxes are paid. For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing district

which did not include the territory in the 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area on the effective date of Ordinance No. 192, but to which the territory has been annexed or otherwise included after said effective date, the assessment roll as of January 1, 1989, shall be used in determining the assessed valuation of the taxable property in said 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area on the effective date.

2. That portion of the taxes each year in excess of such amounts shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into a special fund of the City to pay the principal of and interest on loans, moneys advanced to or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise, including bonds issued under the authority of Section 403.9[1] of the Code of Iowa, incurred by the City to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, projects in the 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area, except that taxes for the payment of bonds and interest of each taxing district shall be collected against all taxable property within the taxing district without limitation by the provisions of this section. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in the 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in such area as shown on the assessment roll referred to in subsection 1 of this section, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in the 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts as taxes by or for said taxing districts in the same manner as all other property taxes. When such loans, advances, indebtedness, and bonds, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all money thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in the 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts in the same manner as taxes on all other property.

3. The portion of taxes mentioned in subsection 2 of this section and the special fund into which that portion shall be paid may be irrevocably pledged by the City for the payment of the principal and interest on loans, advances, bonds issued under the authority of Section 403.9[1] of the Code of Iowa, or indebtedness incurred by the City to finance or refinance in whole or in part projects in the 1990 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area.

4. As used in this section, the word "taxes" includes, but is not limited to, all levies on an ad valorem basis upon land or real property.

9.04 1994 ADDITION TO CONRAD URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT AREA. The provisions of this section apply to the 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area, the boundaries of which are set out below, such area having been identified in the Urban Renewal Plan approved by the Council by resolution adopted on April 11, 1994:

> Beginning at the northwest corner of the original urban renewal district; then following the Corporate Limits north and east around the northwest corner of the City until the Corporate Limits intersect with Main Street; then south on Main Street to Boyd Street; then west on Boyd Street to Washington Street; then south on Washington Street to Grundy Street, then following the original urban renewal district boundaries west and north to the Corporate Limits and the point of beginning.
>
> The area includes the full right-of-way of all streets forming the boundary.

The taxes levied on the taxable property in the 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area each year by and for the benefit of the State, the City, the County and any school district or other taxing district in which the such Urban Renewal Area is located, from and after the effective date of Ordinance No. 203 shall be divided as follows:

1. That portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate at which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the taxing districts upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area, as shown on the assessment roll as of January 1, 1993, shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into the fund for the respective taxing district as taxes by or for said taxing district into which all other property taxes are paid. For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing district which did not include the territory in the 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area on the effective date of Ordinance No. 203, but to which the territory has been annexed or otherwise included after said effective date, the assessment roll as of January 1, 1993, shall be used in determining the assessed valuation of the taxable property in said 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area on the effective date.

2. That portion of the taxes each year in excess of such amounts shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into a special fund of the City to pay the principal of and interest on loans, moneys advanced to or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise, including bonds issued under the authority of Section 403.9[1] of the Code of Iowa, incurred by the City to finance or refinance, in whole or in

part, projects in the 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area, except that taxes for the payment of bonds and interest of each taxing district shall be collected against all taxable property within the taxing district without limitation by the provisions of this section. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in the 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in such area as shown on the assessment roll referred to in subsection 1 of this section, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in the 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts as taxes by or for said taxing districts in the same manner as all other property taxes. When such loans, advances, indebtedness, and bonds, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all money thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in the 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts in the same manner as taxes on all other property.

3. The portion of taxes mentioned in subsection 2 of this section and the special fund into which that portion shall be paid may be irrevocably pledged by the City for the payment of the principal and interest on loans, advances, bonds issued under the authority of Section 403.9[1] of the Code of Iowa, or indebtedness incurred by the City to finance or refinance in whole or in part projects in the 1994 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Project Area.

4. As used in this section, the word "taxes" includes, but is not limited to, all levies on an ad valorem basis upon land or real property.

9.05 2011 ADDITION TO CONRAD URBAN RENEWAL AREA. The provisions of this section apply to the 2011 Addition to Conrad Urban Renewal Area, the boundaries of which are set out below, such area having been identified in the Urban Renewal Plan approved by the Council by resolution adopted on August 11, 2011:

Certain real property situated in the City of Conrad, County of Grundy, State of Iowa more particularly described as follows:

The property being added to the Conrad Urban Renewal Area as a result of Amendment #3 is described as follows:

N½ SE¼ of Section 30, Township 86 North, Range 17, West of the 5th P.M., Grundy County, Iowa, EXCEPT beginning at the Southeast corner thereof; thence North 376 feet along the East line of said Section; thence South 89°28' West 553.5 feet to the North line of an extension of Charles Street in the Town of Conrad, Iowa; thence South 376 feet along said extension of Charles Street to the South line of said NE¼ SE¼; thence North 89°28 East 553.5 feet along said South line of said NE¼ SE¼ to the point of beginning;

AND EXCEPT beginning at a point on the North line of Lillian Avenue which is 553.5 feet South 89°28' West of the Southeast corner of said NE¼ SE¼ in Conrad, Iowa; thence South 89°28' West 963.63 feet along the North line of Lillian Avenue; thence North 0°14' East 476 feet; thence North 89°28' East 963.63 feet; thence South 0°14' West 476 feet to the place of beginning; and EXCEPT the West 373 feet of the North 25 feet thereof and EXCEPT Parcel "22-B" located in the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 30, Township 86 North, Range 17 West of the 5th P.M., Grundy County, Iowa. Said Parcel "22-B" exception more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said Section 30; thence, N0°20'46"E 262.39' along the west line of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said Section 30; thence, N89°28'00"E 212.25'; thence, S70°58'51"E 76.33'; thence, S47°50'33"E 155.44'; thence, S22°42'57"E 38.37'; thence, S0°07'27"W 95.89' to the south line of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said Section 30 and the north right of way line of East Lillian Avenue; thence, S89°28'00"W (recorded as N89°28'E) 415.85' along said south line to the point of beginning. Said Parcel "22-B" contains 2.22 acres including 0.20 acres of presently established road right of way. Subject to easements and restrictions of record, if any.

After the effective date of Ordinance No. 258, the taxes levied on the taxable property in the 2011 Urban Renewal Area Addition each year by and for the benefit of the State of Iowa, the City, the County and any school district or other taxing district in which the 2011 Urban Renewal Area Addition is located, shall be divided as follows:

1. That portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate at which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the taxing districts upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the 2011 Urban Renewal Area Addition, as shown on the assessment roll as of January 1 of the calendar year preceding the first calendar year in which the City certifies to the County Auditor the amount of loans, advances, indebtedness, or bonds payable from the special fund referred to in subsection 2 below, shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into the fund for the respective taxing district as taxes by or for said taxing district into which all other property taxes are paid. For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing district which did not include the territory in the 2011 Urban Renewal Area Addition on the effective date of Ordinance No. 258, but to which the territory has been annexed or otherwise included after the effective date, the assessment roll applicable to property in the annexed territory as of January 1 of the calendar year preceding the effective date of the ordinance which amends the plan for the 2011 Urban Renewal Area Addition to include the annexed area, shall be used in determining the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the annexed area.

2. That portion of the taxes each year in excess of such amounts shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into a special fund of the City to pay the principal of and interest on loans, moneys advanced to or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise, including bonds issued under the authority of Section 403.9(1), of the Code of Iowa, incurred by the City to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, projects in the Urban Renewal Area, and to provide assistance for low and moderate-income family housing as provided in Section 403.22, except that taxes for the regular and voter-approved physical plant and equipment levy of a school district imposed pursuant to Section 298.2 of the Code of Iowa, and taxes for the payment of bonds and interest of each taxing district shall be collected against all taxable property within the taxing district without limitation by the provisions of this section. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in the 2011 Urban Renewal Area Addition exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in such area as shown by the assessment roll referred to in subsection 1 of this section, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in the 2011 Urban Renewal Area Addition shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts as taxes by or for said taxing districts in the same manner as all other property taxes. When such loans, advances, indebtedness, and bonds, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all money thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in the 2011 Urban Renewal Area Addition shall be paid into the funds for the respective taxing districts in the same manner as taxes on all other property.

3. The portion of taxes mentioned in subsection 2 of this section and the special fund into which that portion shall be paid may be irrevocably pledged by the City for the payment of the principal and interest on loans, advances, bonds issued under the authority of Section 403.9(1) of the Code of Iowa, or indebtedness incurred by the City to finance or refinance in whole or in part projects in the Urban Renewal Area.

4. As used in this section, the word "taxes" includes, but is not limited to, all levies on an ad valorem basis upon land or real property.

Section 9.05 – Ord. 258 – Oct. 11 Supp.)

[The next page is 61]

CHAPTER 10

URBAN REVITALIZATION

EDITOR'S NOTE

Ordinance No. 231, adopted November 25, 2002, designated the Conrad Revitalization Area for the City. This ordinance, not codified herein, is specifically saved from repeal.

[The next page is 71]

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 (2) 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 fourteen 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 & 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 the Code of Ordinances and the laws of the State.

9. Licenses and Permits. Sign all licenses and permits which 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. The Mayor shall appoint the following officials:
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

1. Mayor Pro Tem
2. Library Board of Trustees
3. Museum Board

15.04 COMPENSATION. The salary of the Mayor is eighteen hundred dollars ($1800.00) per year, payable in equal quarterly installments. Effective January 1, 2010, the salary of the Mayor shall be nineteen hundred dollars ($1900.00) per year, payable in equal quarterly installments.
(Ord. 252 – Jun. 09 Supp.)
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[8])

15.05 VOTING. The Mayor is not a member of the Council and may not vote as a member of the Council.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

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 Pro Tem is 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 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 fifteen (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

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 (5) Council members elected at large for overlapping terms of four (4) years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4 & 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. Wards. By ordinance, the Council may divide the City into wards based upon population, change the boundaries of wards, eliminate wards or create new wards.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[7])

3. 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 which may be specially assessed.

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

4. Public Improvements. The Council shall make all orders for the doing of work, or the making or construction of any improvements, bridges or buildings.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.100)

6. 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])

7. 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 twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) on any one project, or to accept public improvements and facilities upon their completion. Each Council member's vote on a measure must be recorded. A measure which fails to receive sufficient votes for passage shall be considered defeated.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.4)

2. Overriding Mayor's Veto. Within thirty (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 fourteen (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 fourteen (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. 380.4)

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 regular meetings of the Council are on the second Thursday of each month at seven o'clock (7:00) p.m., and at such other times as the Council shall establish by resolution, in the Council Chambers at City Hall. If such day falls on a legal holiday or on a day when other events may conflict with the regularly scheduled Council

meeting, the meeting is held on such day as may be determined by the Mayor. ***(Ord. 237 – Feb. 06 Supp.)***

2. Special Meetings. Special meetings shall be held upon call of the Mayor or upon the written request of a majority of the members of the Council submitted to the Clerk. Notice of a special meeting shall specify the date, time, place and subject of the meeting and such notice shall be given personally or left at the usual place of residence of each member of the Council. A record of the service of notice shall be maintained by the Clerk.

(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 (3) 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. Zoning Board of Adjustment

17.06 COMPENSATION. The salary of each Council member is twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for each regular Council meeting attended and seventeen and one-half dollars ($17.50) for each special Council meeting attended. Effective January 1, 2010, the salary of each Council member shall be thirty dollars ($30.00) for each regular Council meeting attended and thirty dollars ($30.00) for each special Council meeting attended. ***(Ord. 253 – Jun. 09 Supp.)***

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

[The next page is 83]

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 Publication
18.06 Authentication
18.07 Certify Measures
18.08 Records
18.09 Attendance at Meetings
18.10 Issue Licenses and Permits
18.11 Notify Appointees
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. The Clerk shall attend all regular and special Council meetings and within fifteen (15) days following a regular or special meeting 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 claim.

(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 & 2])

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

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 (4) nor more than twenty (20) days before

the date of the election, hearing or other action, unless otherwise provided by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3[1])

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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3[2])

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 CERTIFY MEASURES. 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 (5) 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 eleven (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 & 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 which by ordinance and Code of Ordinances are required to be attested by the affixing of the seal.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4 & 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. 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 ISSUE 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 NOTIFY APPOINTEES. The Clerk shall inform all persons appointed by the Mayor or Council to offices in the City government of their position and the time at which they shall assume the duties of their office.

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

18.12 ELECTIONS. The Clerk shall perform the following duties relating to elections and nominations:

1. In the event of a change in the method of nomination process used by the City, certify to the Commissioner of Elections the type of nomination process to be used by the City no later than seventy-seven (77) days before the date of the regular City election.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.6)

2. Accept the nomination petition of a candidate for a City office for filing if on its face it appears to have the requisite number of signatures and is timely filed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.4)

3. Designate other employees or officials of the City who are ordinarily available to accept nomination papers if the Clerk is not readily available during normal working hours.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.4)

4. Note upon each petition and affidavit accepted for filing the date and time that the petition was filed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.4)

5. Deliver all nomination petitions, together with the text of any public measure being submitted by the Council to the electorate, to the County Commissioner of Elections not later than five o'clock (5:00) p.m. on the day following the last day on which nomination petitions can be filed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.4)

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 which it may be necessary or proper to authenticate. The City seal is circular in form, in the center of which are the words "CONRAD, IOWA" and around the margin the words "INCORPORATION SEAL."

[The next page is 91]

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 at the discretion of the Council. The City Attorney shall receive such compensation as established by resolution of the Council.

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 which 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 Council.

(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 which may be required for the use of the City.

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

[The next page is 101]

CHAPTER 21

LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

21.01 Public Library
21.02 Library Trustees
21.03 Qualifications of Trustees
21.04 Organization of the Board
21.05 Powers and Duties
21.06 Contracting with Other Libraries
21.07 Nonresident Use
21.08 Expenditures
21.09 Annual Report
21.10 Injury to Books or Property
21.11 Theft
21.12 Notice Posted

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

21.02 LIBRARY TRUSTEES. The Board of Trustees of the Library, hereinafter referred to as the Board, consists of five (5) resident members and two (2) nonresident members. All resident members are to be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council. The nonresident members are to be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the County Board of Supervisors.
(Ord 227 – Apr. 02 Supp.)

21.03 QUALIFICATIONS OF TRUSTEES. All resident members of the Board shall be bona fide citizens and residents of the City. The nonresident members of the Board shall be bona fide citizens and residents of the unincorporated County. Members shall be over the age of eighteen (18) years.

21.04 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 four (4) years, except to fill vacancies. Each term shall commence on July first. Appointments shall be made of one (1) or two (2) persons yearly, or nearly as possible, so the Board members will have staggered terms. No person shall be appointed to more than three (3) full four (4) year terms. ***(Ord 227 – Apr. 02 Supp.)***

2. Vacancies. The position of any resident Trustee shall be vacated if such member moves permanently from the City. The position of a nonresident Trustee shall be vacated if such member moves permanently from the County or into the City. The position of any Trustee shall be deemed vacated if such member is absent from six (6) consecutive regular meetings of the Board, except in the case of sickness or temporary absence from the City or County. 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, but they may be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties.

21.05 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, a Treasurer 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 librarian, and authorize the librarian to employ such assistants and employees as may be necessary for the proper management of the Library, and fix their compensation; provided, however, that prior to such employment, the compensation of the librarian, 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 librarian, 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 librarian 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 on behalf of the Library.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 661)

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.

21.06 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 & 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 (5) 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 forty (40) days before the election. The proposition may be submitted at any election provided by law that is held in the territory of the party seeking to terminate the contract.

21.07 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.

21.08 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 & 392.5)

21.09 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.

21.10 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)

21.11 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)

21.12 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 (2) months or more after the date the person agreed to return the Library materials, or failure to return Library equipment for one (1) 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 22

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

22.01 Planning and Zoning Commission
22.02 Term of Office
22.03 Vacancies
22.04 Compensation
22.05 Powers and Duties

22.01 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION. There shall be appointed by the Council a City Planning and Zoning Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, consisting of nine (9) members, who shall be residents of the City and qualified by knowledge or experience to act in matters pertaining to the development of a City plan and who shall not hold any elective office in the City government.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.6 & 392.1)

22.02 TERM OF OFFICE. The term of office of the members of the Commission shall be three (3) years. The terms of not more than one-third of the members will expire in any one year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

22.04 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)

22.05 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, a member to act as Vice Chairperson, who shall perform all the duties of the Chairperson during the Chairperson's absence or disability, and another member to act as Secretary.

(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 of Improvements. No statuary, memorial or work of art in a public place, and no public building, bridge, viaduct, street fixtures, public structure or appurtenances, shall be located or erected, or site therefor obtained, nor shall any permit be issued by any department of the City for the erection or location thereof until and unless the design and proposed location of any such improvement shall have been submitted to the Commission and its recommendations thereon obtained, except such requirements and recommendations shall not act as a stay upon action for any such improvement when the Commission after thirty (30) days' written notice requesting such recommendations, shall have failed to file same.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

5. Review and Comment on Plats. All plans, plats, or re-plats of subdivision or re-subdivisions of land embraced 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 whatsoever which 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, disbursements and the progress of its work during the preceding fiscal year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.1)

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CHAPTER 23

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

23.01 Board of Park Commissioners Created
23.02 Board Organization and Election of Members
23.03 Powers and Duties of the Board
23.04 Reports
23.05 Rules

23.01 BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS CREATED. A Board of Park Commissioners is hereby established to advise the Council on the needed facilities to provide parks, playgrounds and community facilities or other forms of recreation. It shall also plan and oversee recreation programs and encourage other programs for the leisure time of the City's residents of all ages.

23.02 BOARD ORGANIZATION AND ELECTION OF MEMBERS. The Board shall consist of seven (7) members, of which at least five (5) shall be resident members and two (2) may be nonresident members bearing a Conrad address. All members shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council, for overlapping terms of three (3) years except to fill vacancies. Each term shall commence on January 1. Appointments are to be made in such a manner as to stagger the terms so that, as nearly as possible, no more than three (3) members' terms shall expire on any given one (1) year. The Commissioners shall, on the first secular day in January following a municipal election, organize as a Board by the election of one of their members as Chairperson, one as Vice Chairperson, one as Treasurer and one as Secretary. Members shall serve without compensation, but may receive their actual expenses. The position of any Board member shall be vacant if he or she is absent from four (4) consecutive regular meetings of the Board except in cases of sickness or temporary absence from the City. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled by appointment of the Mayor, with approval of the Council, and the new member shall fill out the unexpired term for which the appointment is made.

(Ord. 236 – Sep. 05 Supp.)

23.03 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD. In addition to its duty to make a plan for recreation and for the facilities for recreation, and to update and revise these plans as required, the Board has authority over the properties and personnel devoted to parks and recreation, subject to the limitation of expenditures for salaries and supplies, contracts and capital outlays set forth in the annual budget provided by the Council for parks and recreation operations. The Board shall cooperate with the Mayor in the allotment of time of City employees for parks and recreation purposes. The Chairperson shall order supplies by the procedures established by the Council for all departments of the City, and payment will be made by warrant or check written by the City Clerk

for invoices submitted and approved by the Board. The Board of Park Commissioners shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by the Council, the ordinances of the City or the laws of the State.

23.04 REPORTS. The Board shall make written reports to the Council of its activities from time to time as it deems advisable, or upon Council request. Its revenues and expenditures shall be reported at least annually by the Clerk in the manner of other departmental expenditures, and a copy shall be provided to each member of the Board and in the Clerk's report to the Council.

23.05 RULES. The Board has the power to make rules and regulations for the use of parks or other recreational facilities or for the conduct of recreation programs, subject to the approval of the rules by the Council. Such rules shall be either posted on the facility or otherwise publicized in a manner to provide adequate notice to the using public. Violation of a Board rule which has been approved by the Council may be cause for denial of use of a facility or participation in a program, but such denial which extends more than one day may be appealed to the Board or to the Council for a hearing.

[The next page is 115]

CHAPTER 24

MUSEUM BOARD

24.01 Purpose
24.02 Establishment of Museum
24.03 Composition; Appointment; Term
24.04 Vacancies
24.05 Compensation
24.06 Officers
24.07 Powers and Duties
24.08 Reports
24.09 Financial Procedures

24.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the establishment of a free public museum for the City and for the creation and appointment of a City Museum Board, and to specify the Board's powers and duties.

24.02 ESTABLISHMENT OF MUSEUM. There is hereby established a free public museum for the City, to be known as the Conrad Heritage Hall Museum.

24.03 COMPOSITION; APPOINTMENT; TERM. The Board of the City Museum (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") consists of five (5) members, of whom at least four (4) shall be residents of the City, appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council. All appointments to the Board are for three (3) years except to fill vacancies. Each term shall commence on January 1. Appointments are made in such a manner as to stagger the terms so that, as nearly as possible, no more than two (2) members' terms shall expire on any one (1) year. ***(Ord. 251 – Mar. 09 Supp.)***

24.04 VACANCIES. The position of any Board member shall be vacant if he or she is absent from six (6) consecutive regular meetings of the Board except in cases of sickness or temporary absence from the City. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled by appointment of the Mayor, with approval of the Council, and the new member shall fill out the unexpired term for which the appointment is made.

24.05 COMPENSATION. Members of the Museum Board receive no compensation for their services, but may receive their actual expenses.

24.06 OFFICERS. The Board shall elect every year from its members a Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, a Secretary and Treasurer, and such other officers as it deems necessary.

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

1. Have charge, control and supervision of the public museum, its appurtenances, fixtures and rooms containing the same.

2. Direct and control all the affairs of the museum.

3. Make and adopt, amend, modify or repeal rules and regulations not inconsistent with ordinances and the law subject to the approval by the Council, for the use, government and management of the museum and the business of the Board. Such rules shall be either posted on the facility or otherwise publicized in a manner to provide adequate notice to the using public.

4. Accept gifts or real property, personal property or mixed property and devises or bequests including trust funds; to take title to such property in the name of the museum; and to expend the funds received by them from such gifts, for the improvement of the museum.

5. Have authority to make agreements with other historical associations, and to set apart the necessary room and to care for such articles as may come into the possession of the associations. The Board is further authorized to purchase necessary receptacles and materials for the preservation and protection of such articles as are, in their judgment, of an historical and educational nature and pay for the same from funds allocated for museum purposes by the Council.

6. Be responsible for preservation and proper care of all items entrusted to the museum by loan or gift.

7. Have exclusive control of the expenditure of all funds allocated for museum purposes and of all moneys available by gift or otherwise including rentals collected under the rules of the Board; subject to the limitation of expenditures for salaries, supplies, contracts and capital outlays set forth in the annual budget provided by the Council for museum purposes.

8. Keep records of its proceedings.

24.08 REPORTS. The Board shall make written reports to the Council of its activities from time to time as it deems advisable or upon Council request. Its revenues and expenditures shall be reported monthly by the Clerk in the manner of other departmental expenditures, and a copy shall be provided to each member of the Board and in the Clerk's report to the Council.

24.09 FINANCIAL PROCEDURES. All money appropriated by the Council from the General Fund for the operation and maintenance of the museum and all receipts shall be set aside in an account for the museum. Purchasing shall follow the procedures established by the Council for all

departments of the City, and payments will be made by warrant written by the Clerk for invoices submitted and approved by the Board.

[The next page is 145]

CHAPTER 30

POLICE DEPARTMENT

30.01 Department Established
30.02 Organization
30.03 Peace Officer Qualifications
30.04 Required Training
30.05 Compensation
30.06 Peace Officers Appointed
30.07 Police Chief: Duties
30.08 Departmental Rules
30.09 Summoning Aid
30.10 Taking Weapons
30.11 Contract Law Enforcement

30.01 DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED. The police department of the City is established to provide for the preservation of peace and enforcement of law and ordinances within the corporate limits of the City.

30.02 ORGANIZATION. The department consists of the Police Chief and such other law enforcement officers and personnel, whether full or part time, as may be authorized by the Council.

30.03 PEACE OFFICER QUALIFICATIONS. In no case shall any person be selected or appointed as a law enforcement officer unless such person meets the minimum qualification standards established by the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 80B.11)

30.04 REQUIRED TRAINING. All peace officers shall have received the minimum training required by law at an approved law enforcement training school within one year of employment. Peace officers shall also meet the minimum in-service training as required by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 80B.11 [2])
(IAC, 501-3 and 501-8)

30.05 COMPENSATION. Members of the department are designated by rank and receive such compensation as shall be determined by resolution of the Council.

30.06 POLICE CHIEF APPOINTED. The Mayor shall appoint the Police Chief.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

30.07 POLICE CHIEF: DUTIES. The Police Chief has the following powers and duties subject to the approval of the Council.

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

1. General. Perform all duties required of the police chief by law or ordinance.

2. Enforce Laws. Enforce all laws, ordinances and regulations and bring all persons committing any offense before the proper court.

3. Writs. Execute and return all writs and other processes directed to the Police Chief.

4. Accident Reports. Report all motor vehicle accidents investigated to the State Department of Transportation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.266)

5. Prisoners. Be responsible for the custody of prisoners, including conveyance to detention facilities as may be required.

6. Assist Officials. When requested, provide aid to other City officers, boards and commissions in the execution of their official duties.

7. Investigations. Provide for such investigation as may be necessary for the prosecution of any person alleged to have violated any law or ordinance.

8. Record of Arrests. Keep a record of all arrests made in the City by showing whether said arrests were made under provisions of State law or City ordinance, the offense charged, who made the arrest and the disposition of the charge.

9. Reports. Compile and submit to the Mayor and Council an annual report as well as such other reports as may be requested by the Mayor or Council.

10. Command. Be in command of all officers appointed for police work and be responsible for the care, maintenance and use of all vehicles, equipment and materials of the department.

30.08 DEPARTMENTAL RULES. The Police Chief shall establish such rules, not in conflict with the Code of Ordinances, and subject to the approval of the Council, as may be necessary for the operation of the department.

30.09 SUMMONING AID. Any peace officer making a legal arrest may orally summon as many persons as the officer reasonably finds necessary to aid the officer in making the arrest.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 804.17)

30.10 TAKING WEAPONS. Any person who makes an arrest may take from the person arrested all items which are capable of causing bodily harm which the arrested person may have within such person's control to be disposed of according to law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 804.18)

30.11 CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT. In lieu of the appointment of a police chief by the Mayor as provided by Section 30.06, the Council may contract with the County Sheriff or any other qualified lawful entity to provide law enforcement services within the City and in such event the Sheriff or such other entity shall have and exercise the powers and duties of the Police Chief as provided herein.

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

[The next page is 151]

CHAPTER 35

FIRE DEPARTMENT

35.01 Establishment and Purpose
35.02 Organization
35.03 Approved by Council
35.04 Training
35.05 Compensation
35.06 Election of Fire Chief
35.07 Fire Chief: Duties
35.08 Obedience to Fire Chief
35.09 Constitution
35.10 Accidental Injury Insurance
35.11 Liability Insurance
35.12 Calls Outside Fire District
35.13 Mutual Aid
35.14 Authority to Cite Violations

35.01 ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE. A volunteer fire department is hereby established to prevent and extinguish fires and to protect lives and property against fires, to promote fire prevention and fire safety, and to answer all emergency calls for which there is no other established agency.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.16)

35.02 ORGANIZATION. The Fire Department consists of the following two divisions:

1. Fire Suppression and Prevention Division. The Fire Suppression and Prevention Division consists of the Fire Chief and a volunteer fire company of as many fire fighters as the Council shall from time to time fix by resolution, but at no time shall the division have more than the Fire Chief and thirty (30) members. All vacancies in the division shall be filled by election of the members of the division.

2. Rescue Division. The Rescue Division consists of the Fire Chief and a volunteer rescue company of as many rescue personnel as the Council shall from time to time fix by resolution, but at no time shall the division have more than the Fire Chief and thirty (30) members. All vacancies in the division shall be filled by election of the members of the division.

35.03 APPROVED BY COUNCIL. No person having otherwise qualified shall be appointed to the department until such appointment is submitted to and approved by a majority of the Council members.

35.04 TRAINING. All members of the department shall attend and actively participate in regular or special training drills or programs as directed by the Chief.

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

35.05 COMPENSATION. Members of the department shall be designated by rank and receive such compensation as shall be determined by resolution of the Council.

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

35.06 ELECTION OF FIRE CHIEF. Both divisions of the department, at a joint meeting in February of each year, shall elect a Fire Chief subject to the approval of the Council. In case of absence of the Fire Chief, the Assistant Chief shall be in charge and have and exercise all the powers of Fire Chief. In the absence of both the Chief and Assistant Chief at a fire scene, the Fire Suppression and Prevention Division's chain of command shall be in effect and at a rescue scene the Rescue Division's chain of command shall be in effect.

35.07 FIRE CHIEF: DUTIES. The Fire Chief shall perform all duties required of the Fire Chief by law or ordinance, including but not limited to the following:

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

1. Enforce Laws. Enforce ordinances and laws regulating fire prevention and the investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fires.

2. Technical Assistance. Upon request, give advice concerning private fire alarm systems, fire extinguishing equipment, fire escapes and exits and development of fire emergency plans.

3. Authority at Fires. When in charge of a fire scene, direct an operation as necessary to extinguish or control a fire, perform a rescue operation, investigate the existence of a suspected or reported fire, gas leak, or other hazardous condition, or take any other action deemed necessary in the reasonable performance of the department's duties.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.2)

4. Control of Scenes. Prohibit an individual, vehicle or vessel from approaching a fire scene and remove from the scene any object, vehicle, vessel or individual that may impede or interfere with the operation of the fire department.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.2)

5. Authority to Barricade. When in charge of a fire scene, place or erect ropes, guards, barricades or other obstructions across a street, alley, right-of-way, or private property near the location of the fire or emergency so as to prevent accidents or interference with the fire fighting efforts of the fire department, to control the scene until any required investigation is complete, or to preserve evidence related to the fire or other emergency.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 102.3)

6. Command. Be charged with the duty of maintaining the efficiency, discipline and control of the fire department. The members of the fire department shall, at all times, be subject to the direction of the Fire Chief.

7. Property. Exercise and have full control over the disposition of all fire apparatus, tools, equipment and other property used by or belonging to the fire department.

8. Notification. Whenever death, serious bodily injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) has occurred as a result of a fire, or if arson is suspected, notify the State Fire Marshal's Division immediately. For all fires causing an estimated damage of fifty dollars ($50.00) or more or emergency responses by the Fire Department, file a report with the Fire Marshal's Division within ten (10) days following the end of the month. The report shall indicate all fire incidents occurring and state the name of the owners and occupants of the property at the time of the fire, the value of the property, the estimated total loss to the property, origin of the fire as determined by investigation, and other facts, statistics, and circumstances concerning the fire incidents.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.2 & 100.3)

9. Right of Entry. Have the right, during reasonable hours, to enter any building or premises within the Fire Chief's jurisdiction for the purpose of making such investigation or inspection which under law or ordinance may be necessary to be made and is reasonably necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.12)

10. Recommendation. Make such recommendations to owners, occupants, caretakers or managers of buildings necessary to eliminate fire hazards.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.13)

11. Assist State Fire Marshal. At the request of the State Fire Marshal, and as provided by law, aid said marshal in the performance of duties by investigating, preventing and reporting data pertaining to fires.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.4)

12. Records. Cause to be kept records of the fire department personnel, fire fighting equipment, depreciation of all equipment and apparatus, the number of responses to alarms, their cause and location, and an analysis of losses by value, type and location of buildings.

13. Reports. Compile and submit to the Mayor and Council an annual report of the status and activities of the department as well as such other reports as may be requested by the Mayor or Council.

35.08 OBEDIENCE TO FIRE CHIEF. No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of the Fire Chief.

35.09 CONSTITUTION. The department shall adopt a constitution and bylaws as they deem calculated to accomplish the object contemplated, and such constitution and bylaws and any change or amendment to such constitution and bylaws before being effective, must be approved by the Council.

35.10 ACCIDENTAL INJURY INSURANCE. The Council shall contract to insure the City against liability for worker's compensation and against statutory liability for the costs of hospitalization, nursing, and medical attention for members of the department injured in the performance of their duties whether within or outside the corporate limits of the City. All members of the department shall be covered by the contract, but the City shall be reimbursed for the worker's compensation and medical liability insurance for any member of the rescue division who resides outside of the Conrad area.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 85.2, 85.61 and Sec. 410.18)

35.11 LIABILITY INSURANCE. The Council shall contract to insure against liability of the City or members of the department for injuries, death or property damage arising out of and resulting from the performance of departmental duties within or outside the corporate limits of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 670.2 & 517A.1)

35.12 CALLS OUTSIDE FIRE DISTRICT. The department shall answer calls to fires and other emergencies outside the Fire District if the Fire Chief determines that such emergency exists and that such action will not endanger persons and property within the Fire District.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.4 [2 & 3])

35.13 MUTUAL AID. Subject to approval by resolution of the Council, the department may enter into mutual aid agreements with other legally constituted fire departments. Copies of any such agreements shall be filed with the Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.4 [2 & 3])

35.14 AUTHORITY TO CITE VIOLATIONS. Fire officials acting under the authority of Chapter 100 of the Code of Iowa may issue citations in accordance to Chapter 805 of the Code of Iowa, for violations of state and/or local fire safety regulations.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 100.41)

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CHAPTER 36

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS

36.01 Purpose
36.02 Definitions
36.03 Cleanup Required
36.04 Liability for Cleanup Costs
36.05 Notifications
36.06 Police Authority
36.07 Liability

36.01 PURPOSE. In order to reduce the danger to the public health, safety and welfare from the leaks and spills of hazardous substances, these regulations are promulgated to establish responsibility for the treatment, removal and cleanup of hazardous substance spills within the City limits.

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

1. "Cleanup" means actions necessary to contain, collect, control, identify, analyze, clean up, treat, disperse, remove or dispose of a hazardous substance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.381[1])

2. "Hazardous condition" means any situation involving the actual, imminent or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a hazardous substance onto the land, into a water of the State or into the atmosphere which creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health or safety or to the environment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.381[4])

3. "Hazardous substance" means any substance or mixture of substances that presents a danger to the public health or safety and includes, but is not limited to, a substance that is toxic, corrosive, or flammable, or that is an irritant or that generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means. "Hazardous substance" may include any hazardous waste identified or listed by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, or any toxic pollutant listed under section 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous substance designated under Section 311 of the Federal

Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous material designated by the Secretary of Transportation under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.381[5])

4. "Responsible person" means a person who at any time produces, handles, stores, uses, transports, refines, or disposes of a hazardous substance, the release of which creates a hazardous condition, including bailees, carriers, and any other person in control of a hazardous substance when a hazardous condition occurs, whether the person owns the hazardous substance or is operating under a lease, contract, or other agreement with the legal owner of the hazardous substance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.381[7])

36.03 CLEANUP REQUIRED. Whenever a hazardous condition is created by the deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of a hazardous substance, so that the hazardous substance or a constituent of the hazardous substance may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters, the responsible person shall cause the condition to be remedied by a cleanup, as defined in the preceding section, as rapidly as feasible to an acceptable, safe condition. The costs of cleanup shall be borne by the responsible person. If the responsible person does not cause the cleanup to begin in a reasonable time in relation to the hazard and circumstances of the incident, the City may, by an authorized officer, give reasonable notice, based on the character of the hazardous condition, said notice setting a deadline for accomplishing the cleanup and stating that the City will proceed to procure cleanup services and bill the responsible person for all costs associated with the cleanup if the cleanup is not accomplished within the deadline. In the event that it is determined that immediate cleanup is necessary as a result of the present danger to the public health, safety and welfare, then no notice shall be required and the City may proceed to procure the cleanup and bill the responsible person for all costs associated with the cleanup. If the bill for those services is not paid within thirty (30) days, the City Attorney shall proceed to obtain payment by all legal means. If the cost of the cleanup is beyond the capacity of the City to finance it, the authorized officer shall report to the Council and immediately seek any State or Federal funds available for said cleanup.

36.04 LIABILITY FOR CLEANUP COSTS. The responsible person shall be strictly liable for all of the following:

1. The reasonable cleanup costs incurred by the City as a result of the failure of the responsible person to clean up a hazardous substance involved in a hazardous condition.

2. The reasonable costs incurred by the City to evacuate people from the area threatened by a hazardous condition caused by the person.

3. The reasonable damages to the City for the injury to, destruction of, or loss of City property, including parks and roads, resulting from a hazardous condition caused by that person, including the costs of assessing the injury, destruction or loss.

36.05 NOTIFICATIONS.

1. A person manufacturing, storing, handling, transporting, or disposing of a hazardous substance shall notify the State Department of Natural Resources and the County Sheriff's Department of the occurrence of a hazardous condition as soon as possible but not later than six (6) hours after the onset of the hazardous condition or discovery of the hazardous condition. The County Sheriff shall immediately notify the Department of Natural Resources.

2. Any other person who discovers a hazardous condition shall notify the County Sheriff's Department, which shall then notify the Department of Natural Resources.

36.06 POLICE AUTHORITY. If the circumstances reasonably so require, the law enforcement officer or an authorized representative may:

1. Evacuate persons from their homes to areas away from the site of a hazardous condition, and

2. Establish perimeters or other boundaries at or near the site of a hazardous condition and limit access to cleanup personnel.

No person shall disobey an order of any law enforcement officer issued under this section.

36.07 LIABILITY. The City shall not be liable to any person for claims of damages, injuries, or losses resulting from any hazardous condition, unless the City is the responsible person as defined in Section 36.02[4].

[The next page is 185]

CHAPTER 40

PUBLIC PEACE

40.01 Assault
40.02 Harassment
40.03 Disorderly Conduct
40.04 Unlawful Assembly
40.05 Failure to Disperse

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

1. Pain or Injury. Any act which is intended to cause pain or injury to, or which is intended to result in physical contact which 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 which 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])

However, where the person doing any of the above 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 or serious injury or breach of the peace, the act is not an assault. Provided, where the person doing any of the above 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, the act is not an assault, 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, or writing 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 which is reasonably related to that sport.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4 [2])

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4 [3])

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 [4])

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 [5])

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 a public offense.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4 [6])

7. Obstruct Use of Street. Without authority or justification, obstruct any street, sidewalk, highway, or other public way, with the intent to prevent or hinder its lawful use by others.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4 [7])

40.04 UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY. It is unlawful for three (3) or more persons to assemble together, with them or any of them acting in a violent manner, and with intent that they or any of them will commit a public offense. No person shall willingly join in or remain part of an unlawful assembly, knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe it is such.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.2)

40.05 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
41.02 False Reports to or Communications with Public Safety Entities
41.03 Refusing to Assist Officer
41.04 Harassment of Public Officers and Employees
41.05 Abandoned or Unattended Refrigerators
41.06 Antenna and Radio Wires
41.07 Barbed Wire and Electric Fences
41.08 Discharging Weapons
41.09 Throwing and Shooting
41.10 Urinating and Defecating
41.11 Fireworks Permit

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 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)

41.04 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)

41.05 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)

41.06 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])

41.07 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 ten (10) acres or more and is used as agricultural land.

41.08 DISCHARGING WEAPONS.

1. It is unlawful for any person to discharge any firearm within the City, except peace officers in the line of duty or peace officers and other authorized persons using a police target range and no person shall discharge any bow and arrow or similar device within the City; however, the Council may, upon written application, grant annual permits to groups, organizations, or individuals approved by the Council allowing the permit holders to conduct trap shoots, skeet shoots, archery or rifle ranges or special uses in certain areas designated by the permit and under conditions that in no way endanger persons or property and under the supervision of the permit holder. Persons discharging or shooting firearms or bow and arrows or similar devices in the areas designated in the permit and while under the supervision of a permit holder shall not be subject to the terms of this section. The Council may revoke the permit granted at any time at its discretion, where the discharge or shooting of firearms or bow and arrows and similar devices under a permit, in its opinion, constitutes a nuisance or in any way endangers persons or property.

2. No person shall intentionally discharge a firearm in a reckless manner.

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

41.10 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.

41.11 FIREWORKS PERMIT. The City may, upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display of fireworks by a City agency, fair associations, amusement parks and other organizations or groups of individuals approved by City authorities when such fireworks display will be handled by a competent operator. No permit shall be granted hereunder unless the operator or sponsoring organization has filed with the City evidence of insurance in the following amount:

Combined Single Limit: $300,000.00

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)

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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

42.01 TRESPASSING. It is unlawful for a person to knowingly trespass upon the property of another. As used in this section, the term "property" includes any land, dwelling, building, conveyance, vehicle or other temporary or permanent structure whether publicly or privately owned. The term "trespass" means one or more of the following acts:

(Code of Iowa Sec. 716.7 and 716.8)

1. Entering Property Without Permission. 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.

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

2. Entering or Remaining on Property. 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 by any peace officer, magistrate, or public employee whose duty it is to supervise the use or maintenance of the property.

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

3. Interfering with Lawful Use of Property. Entering upon or in private property for the purpose or with the effect of unduly interfering with the lawful use of the property by others.

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

4. Using Property Without Permission. 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.

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

None of the above shall be construed to prohibit 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.7(3))

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

[The next page is 225]

CHAPTER 45

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INTOXICATION

45.01 Persons Under Legal Age
45.02 Public Consumption or Intoxication
45.03 Open Container on Streets and Highways

45.01 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE. As used in this section, "legal age" means twenty-one (21) years of age or more.

1. A person or persons under legal age shall not purchase or attempt to purchase or individually or jointly have alcoholic liquor, wine or beer in their possession or control; except in the case of liquor, wine or beer 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, wine, and beer during the regular course of the person's employment by a liquor control licensee, or wine or beer permittee under State laws.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.47[2])

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, wine or beer from any licensee or permittee.

(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 which 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 liquor control 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 or simulate intoxication in a public place. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a simple misdemeanor.

3. 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 CONTAINER ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS. (*See Section 62.08 of this Code of Ordinances.*)

CHAPTER 46

MINORS

46.01 Cigarettes and Tobacco
46.02 Contributing to Delinquency
46.03 Curfew

46.01 CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO. It is unlawful for any person under eighteen (18) years of age to smoke, use, possess, purchase or attempt to purchase any tobacco, tobacco products or cigarettes.

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

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

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

46.03 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 of Conrad, Iowa 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 which 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 eighteen (18) years.

D. "Nonsecured custody" means custody in an unlocked multipurpose area, such as a lobby, office or interrogation room which 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 peace 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 (6) 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 which 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. Time Limits. It is unlawful for any minor to be or remain upon any of the alleys, streets or public places or places of business and amusement in the City of Conrad, Iowa between the hours of eleven o'clock (11:00) p.m. and five o'clock (5:00) a.m. of the following day on days commencing on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and between the hours of twelve o'clock (12:00) midnight and five o'clock (5:00) a.m. on Friday and Saturday.

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 of Conrad, Iowa beginning, ending or passing through the City of Conrad, Iowa 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 of Conrad, Iowa 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 non-secured setting. The law enforcement 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 may 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.

(Ord. 250 – Jan. 09 Supp.)

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CHAPTER 47

PARK REGULATIONS

47.01 Purpose
47.02 Use of Drives Required
47.03 Fires
47.04 Littering
47.05 Camping
47.06 Bike Trail

47.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to facilitate the enjoyment of park facilities by the general public by establishing rules and regulations governing the use of park facilities.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12)

47.02 USE OF DRIVES REQUIRED. No person shall drive any car, cycle or other vehicle, or ride or lead any horse, in any portion of a park except upon the established drives or roadways therein or such other places as may be officially designated by the City.

47.03 FIRES. No fires shall be built, except in a place provided therefor, and such fire shall be extinguished before leaving the area unless it is to be immediately used by some other party.

47.04 LITTERING. No person shall place, deposit, or throw any waste, refuse, litter or foreign substance in any area or receptacle except those provided for that purpose.

47.05 CAMPING. No person shall camp in any portion of a park except in portions prescribed or designated by the Council, and the City may refuse camping privileges or rescind any and all camping privileges for cause.

47.06 BIKE TRAIL. The Comet Trail is for use only by bicyclists and walkers. No motorized vehicles, including snowmobiles, ATVs or golf carts, are allowed on the Comet Trail except by written agreement recommended by the Conrad Park Board and approved by the Conrad City Council.

(Ord. 247 – Jan. 09 Supp.)

[The next page is 247]

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 Notice to Abate: Contents
50.07 Method of Service
50.08 Request for Hearing
50.09 Abatement in Emergency
50.10 Abatement by City
50.11 Collection of Costs
50.12 Installment Payment of Cost of Abatement
50.13 Failure to Abate

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 which are deemed to be nuisances in the City:

1. Offensive Smells. Erecting, continuing or using any building or other place for the exercise of any trade, employment or manufacture, which, 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[1])

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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[2])

3. Impeding Passage of Navigable River. Obstructing or impeding without legal authority the passage of any navigable river, harbor or collection of water.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[3])

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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[4])

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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[5])

6. Billboards. Billboards, signboards and advertising signs, whether erected and constructed on public or private property, which 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 62.09)**

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[7])

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)**

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[10])

8. Air Pollution. Emission of dense smoke, noxious fumes or fly ash.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[11])

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.

(Code of Iowa, 657.2[12])

10. Dutch Elm Disease. Trees infected with Dutch Elm Disease. **(See also Chapter 151)**

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[13])

11. Airport Air Space. Any object or structure hereafter erected within one thousand (1,000) feet of the limits of any municipal or regularly established airport or landing place, which may endanger or obstruct aerial navigation including take-off and landing, unless such object or structure constitutes a proper use or enjoyment of the land on which the same is located.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[9])

12. 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2[6])

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

1. Junk and Junk Vehicles **(See Chapter 51)**
2. Dangerous Buildings **(See Chapter 145)**
3. Storage and Disposal of Solid Waste **(See Chapter 105)**
4. 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 the Mayor or other authorized municipal officer finds that a nuisance exists, such officer shall cause to be served upon the property owner a written notice to abate the nuisance within a reasonable time after notice.

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

50.06 NOTICE TO ABATE: CONTENTS. The notice to abate shall contain:

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

1. Description of Nuisance. A description of what constitutes the nuisance.

2. Location of Nuisance. The location of the nuisance.

3. Acts Necessary to Abate. A statement of the act or acts necessary to abate the nuisance.

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

5. 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 such person.

50.07 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])

50.08 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.

50.09 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 which may be required under this chapter without prior notice. The City shall assess the costs as provided in Section 50.11 after notice to the property owner under the applicable provisions of Sections 50.05, 50.06 and 50.07 and hearing as provided in Section 50.08.

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

50.10 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])

50.11 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 (1) 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])

50.12 INSTALLMENT PAYMENT OF COST OF ABATEMENT. If the amount expended to abate the nuisance or condition exceeds one hundred dollars ($100.00), the City may permit the assessment to be paid in up to ten

(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)

50.13 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.

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.

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

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 which has 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 which has become the habitat for rats, mice, or snakes, or any other vermin or insects.

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

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

F. Defective or Obsolete Condition. Any other vehicle which, 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, excepting 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 (5) days initiate abatement procedures as outlined in Chapter 50 of this Code of Ordinances.

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

[The next page is 257]

CHAPTER 52

MOWING OF PROPERTIES

52.01 Mowing of Properties
52.02 Penalty
52.03 Method of Notice and Billing

52.01 MOWING OF PROPERTIES. Any property within the City of Conrad, whether vacant or occupied, is required to be mowed any time the vegetation reaches a height of more than six (6) inches during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October of each year. Vegetation shall be measured from the ground to the tip of the longest blade.

52.02 PENALTY. Any property which is not mowed as set out above may be mowed by the City or their agents, and a charge of $75.00 per hour for 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.

52.03 METHOD OF NOTICE AND BILLING. Annual publication of the ordinance codified by this chapter shall serve as general notice to all property owners. In addition, the City shall give written notice of a first violation to the property owner in each calendar year. Notice shall give the property owner a reasonable time to mow the property, and failure to comply shall result in the City mowing the property as provided in Section 52.02 of this chapter. The City shall not be required to give more than one written notice to a property owner in a calendar year. Any billings for mowing done by the City or their agents are to be sent by regular mail and shall become delinquent 30 days after mailing.

(Ch. 52 – Ord. 256 – Jun. 10 Supp.)

[The next page is 265]

CHAPTER 55

ANIMAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL

55.01 Definitions
55.02 Animal Neglect
55.03 Livestock Neglect
55.04 Abandonment of Cats and Dogs
55.05 Livestock
55.06 At Large Prohibited
55.07 Damage or Interference
55.08 Annoyance or Disturbance
55.09 Rabies Vaccination
55.10 Owner's Duty
55.11 Confinement
55.12 At Large: Impoundment
55.13 Disposition of Animals

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

1. "Animal" means a nonhuman vertebrate.

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

2. "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.

3. "Livestock" means an animal belonging to the bovine, caprine, equine, ovine or porcine species; farm deer, as defined in Section 481A.1 of the Code of Iowa; ostriches, rheas, emus or poultry.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 717.1)

4. "Owner" means any person owning, keeping, sheltering or harboring an animal.

55.02 ANIMAL NEGLECT. It is unlawful for a person who impounds or confines, in any place, an animal, excluding livestock, to fail to supply the animal during confinement with a sufficient quantity of food or water, or to fail to provide a confined dog or cat with adequate shelter, or to torture, deprive of necessary sustenance, mutilate, beat, or kill such animal by any means which causes unjustified pain, distress or suffering.

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

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 which 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. A person who has ownership or custody of a cat or dog shall not abandon the cat or dog, except

the person may deliver the cat or dog to another person who will accept ownership and custody or the person may deliver the cat or dog to an animal shelter or pound.

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

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 or persons by frequent and habitual howling, yelping, barking, or otherwise; or, by running after or chasing persons, bicycles, automobiles or other vehicles.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.33)

55.10 OWNER'S DUTY. It is the duty of the owner of any dog, cat or other animal which 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)

55.11 CONFINEMENT. When a local board of health receives information that any person has been bitten by an animal or that a dog or animal is suspected of having rabies, it 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 two weeks the board may humanely destroy the animal. If such animal is returned to its owner, the owner shall pay the cost of impoundment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.39)

55.12 AT LARGE: IMPOUNDMENT. Animals found at large in violation of this chapter may be seized and impounded, or at the discretion of the peace officer, the owner may be served a summons to appear before a proper court to answer charges made thereunder.

55.13 DISPOSITION OF ANIMALS. When an animal has been apprehended and impounded, written notice shall be given in not less than two days to the owner, if known. Impounded animals may be recovered by the owner upon payment of impounding costs, as established by the impoundment facility, and if an unvaccinated dog, by having it immediately vaccinated. If the owner does not redeem the animal within seven days of the date of notice, or if the owner cannot be located within seven days, the animal may be humanely destroyed or otherwise disposed of in accordance with law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.37, 351.41)

[The next page is 271]

CHAPTER 56

VICIOUS DOGS AND DANGEROUS AND ILLEGAL ANIMALS

56.01 Definitions
56.02 Keeping of Dangerous Animals Prohibited
56.03 Seizure, Impoundment and Disposition of Dangerous Animals
56.04 Keeping of Illegal Animals Prohibited
56.05 Seizure, Impoundment and Disposition of Illegal Animals
56.06 Vicious Dogs
56.07 Seizure, Impoundment and Disposition of Vicious Dogs
56.08 Immediate Seizure or Destruction of Animals
56.09 Permanent Removal From City

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

1. "Dangerous animal" means any animal including a dog, except for an illegal animal per se, that has bitten or clawed a person or persons while running at large and the attack was unprovoked, or any animal that has exhibited vicious propensities in present or past conduct, including such that said animal (a) has bitten or clawed a person or persons on two separate occasions within a twelve-month period; or (b) did bite or claw once causing injuries above the shoulders of a person; or (c) could not be controlled or restrained by the owner at the time of the attack to prevent the occurrence; or (d) has attacked any domestic animal or fowl on two separate occasions within a twelve-month period.

2. "Illegal animal" means (a) any animal which is not naturally tame or gentle, and which is of a wild nature or disposition, and which is capable of killing, inflicting serious injury upon or causing disease among human beings or domestic animals and having known tendencies as a species to do so; (b) any animal declared to be illegal by the Council or the Mayor; (c) any nondomesticated member of the order *Carnivora* which as an adult exceeds the weight of 20 pounds; and (d) the following animals, which are deemed to be illegal animals per se:

A. Lions, tigers, jaguars, leopards, cougars, lynx and bobcats;

B. Wolves, coyotes and foxes;

C. Badgers, wolverines, weasels, skunk and mink;

D. Raccoons;

E. Bears;

F. Monkeys and chimpanzees;

G. Bats;

H. Alligators, crocodiles and caimans;

I. Scorpions;

J. Snakes and reptiles that are venomous;

K. Snakes that are constrictors over three feet in length;

L. Gila monsters;

M. Opossums;

N. All apes, baboons and macaques;

O. Piranhas;

P. Lizards over two feet in length.

3. "Vicious dog" means:

A. Any dog which has attacked a human being or domestic animal one or more times, without provocation; or

B. Any dog with a history, tendency or disposition to attack, to cause injury or to otherwise endanger the safety of human beings or domestic animals; or

C. Any dog that snaps, bites, or manifests a disposition to snap or bite; or

D. Any dog that has been trained for dog fighting, animal fighting or animal baiting, or is owned or kept for such purposes; or

E. Any dog trained to attack human beings, upon command or spontaneously in response to human activities except dogs owned by and under the control of a law enforcement officer or a law enforcement agency of the State of Iowa or the United States or a branch of the armed forces of the United States.

F. Rottweiler breed of dog; or

G. Staffordshire terrier breed of dog; or

H. The American pit bull terrier breed of dog; or

I. The American Staffordshire terrier breed of dog; or

J. Any dog which has the appearance and characteristics of being predominately of the breeds of Staffordshire terrier, American pit bull terrier or American Staffordshire terrier.

56.02 KEEPING OF DANGEROUS ANIMALS PROHIBITED. No person shall keep, shelter or harbor for any reason within the City a dangerous animal except the prohibition contained in this section does not apply to the

keeping of dangerous animals under the control of a law enforcement or military agency.

56.03 SEIZURE, IMPOUNDMENT AND DISPOSITION OF DANGEROUS ANIMALS.

1. The Mayor, at the Mayor's discretion, or upon receipt of a complaint alleging that a particular animal is a dangerous animal, may initiate proceedings to declare such animal a dangerous animal. A hearing on the matter shall be conducted by the Mayor. The person, firm, or corporation owning, keeping, sheltering, or harboring the animal in question shall be given not less than 72 hours' written notice of the time and place of said hearing. Said notice shall set forth the description of the animal in question and the basis for the allegation of dangerousness. The notice shall also set forth that if the animal is determined to be dangerous, the owner will be required to remove it from the City or allow it to be destroyed. The notice shall be served upon any adult residing at the premises where the animal is located, or may be posted on those premises if no adult is present to accept service. A notice that a dog is a dangerous animal may include as an alternative an allegation that a dog is a vicious dog and the hearings shall proceed together under this section.

2. If, after hearing, the Mayor determines that an animal is dangerous, the Mayor shall order the person, firm, or corporation owning, sheltering, harboring or keeping the animal to remove it from the City, or to cause it to be destroyed in a humane manner. The order shall immediately be served upon the individual or entity against whom issued in the same manner as the notice of hearing. If the order is not complied with within three days of its issuance, the Mayor is authorized to seize and impound the animal. An animal so seized shall be impounded for a period of seven days. If at the end of the impoundment period, the individual or entity against whom the order of the Mayor was issued has not appealed such order to the Council, the Mayor shall cause the animal to be destroyed.

3. The order to remove or destroy a dangerous animal issued by the Mayor 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 to remove or destroy the dangerous animal. Failure to file such written notice of appeal shall constitute a waiver of right to appeal the order of the Mayor.

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 notice of appeal. The hearing may be continued for good cause. The hearing shall be confined to the record made before the Mayor and the arguments of the parties or their representatives, but no additional evidence shall be taken. After such hearing, the Council may affirm or reverse the order of the Mayor. 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, the Council shall order in its written decision that the individual or entity owning, sheltering, harboring or keeping such dangerous animal shall remove such animal from the City or cause it to be destroyed in a humane manner. The decision and order shall immediately be served upon the person or entity against whom rendered in the same manner as the notice to remove or destroy. If the original order of the Mayor is not appealed and is not complied with within three (3) days or the order of the Council after appeal is not complied with within three (3) days of its issuance, the Mayor is authorized to seize and impound such dangerous animal. An animal so seized shall be impounded for a period of seven (7) days. If at the end of the impoundment period, the individual or entity against whom the decision and order of the Mayor or Council was issued has not petitioned the District Court for a review of said order, the Mayor shall cause the animal to be destroyed in a humane manner.

6. Failure to comply with an order of the Mayor issued pursuant hereto and not appealed or of the Council after appeal shall constitute a municipal infraction.

7. Any animal which is alleged to be dangerous and which is under impoundment or quarantine at an animal shelter shall not be released to the owner, but shall continue to be held at the expense of the owner pending the outcome of the hearing. All costs of such impoundment or quarantine shall be paid by the owner if the animal is determined to be dangerous. If the animal is not determined to be dangerous, all costs of such impoundment or quarantine shall be paid by the City.

56.04 KEEPING OF ILLEGAL ANIMALS PROHIBITED. No person shall keep, shelter or harbor any illegal animal as a pet, or act as a temporary custodian for such animal, or keep, shelter or harbor such animal for any other purpose or in any other capacity within the City except in the following circumstances:

1. The keeping of illegal animals in a public zoo, bona fide educational or medical institution, humane society or museum where

they are kept as live specimens for the public to view or for the purpose of instruction, research or study.

2. The keeping of illegal animals for exhibition to the public by a bona fide traveling circus, carnival, exhibit or show.

3. The keeping of illegal animals in a bona fide, licensed veterinary hospital for treatment.

4. The keeping of illegal animals by a wildlife rescue organization with appropriate permit from the State Department of Natural Resources.

5. Any illegal animals under the jurisdiction of and in the possession of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, pursuant to Chapters 481A and 481B of the Code of Iowa.

56.05 SEIZURE, IMPOUNDMENT AND DISPOSITION OF ILLEGAL ANIMALS.

1. In the event that an illegal 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, at the discretion of the Mayor or a law enforcement officer, be destroyed if it cannot be confined or captured. The City shall be under no duty to attempt the confinement or capture of an illegal 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 an illegal animal per se on premises in the City, the Mayor 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 an illegal animal per se in the City, the Mayor or a law enforcement officer shall immediately seize any such animal. Any animal so seized shall be impounded for a period of seven (7) days. If at the end of the impoundment period, the individual or entity keeping, sheltering or harboring such illegal animal per se has not petitioned the Grundy County District Court seeking return of such illegal animal per se, the Mayor shall cause the animal to be disposed of by sale, permanently place such animal with an organization or group allowed to possess illegal animals, or destroy such animal in a humane manner.

3. Upon the complaint of any individual that a person is keeping, sheltering or harboring an illegal animal other than an illegal animal per se on premises in the City, the Mayor 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 such an illegal animal in the City, the Mayor shall order the person named in the complaint to safely remove such animal from the City, place such animal with an organization or group allowed to possess illegal animals, or destroy the animal, within three (3) days of the receipt of such order. Such order shall be contained in a notice to remove the illegal animal, which notice shall be given in writing to the person keeping, sheltering or harboring the illegal animal, and shall be served personally or by certified mail. Such order and notice to remove the illegal animal shall not be required where such illegal animal has previously caused serious physical harm or death to any person, in which case the Mayor shall cause the animal to be immediately seized or destroyed if seizure and impoundment are not possible without risk of serious physical harm or death to any person.

4. The order to remove an illegal animal other than an illegal animal per se issued by the Mayor may be appealed to the Council. In order to appeal such order, written notice of appeal must be filed with the Clerk within three (3) days after receipt of the order contained in the notice to remove the illegal animal. Failure to file such written notice of appeal shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal the order of the Mayor.

5. 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 (7) days of the receipt of the notice of appeal. The hearing may be continued for good cause. The hearing shall be confined to the record made before the Mayor and the arguments of the parties or their representatives, but no additional evidence shall be taken. After such hearing, the Council may affirm or reverse the order of the Mayor. Such determination shall be contained in a written decision and shall be filed with the Clerk within three (3) days after the hearing or any continued session thereof.

6. If the Council affirms the action of the Mayor, the Council shall order in its written decision that the individual or entity owning, sheltering, harboring or keeping such illegal animal remove such animal from the City, permanently place such animal with an organization or group allowed to possess illegal animals or destroy it. The decision and order shall immediately be served upon the person or entity against whom rendered in the same manner as the notice of removal. If the original order of the Mayor is not appealed and is not complied with within three (3) days or the order of the Council after appeal is not complied with within three (3) days of its issuance, the Mayor is authorized to seize and impound such illegal animal. An animal so

seized shall be impounded for a period of seven (7) days. If at the end of the impoundment period, the individual or entity against whom the decision and order of the Mayor or Council was issued has not petitioned the District Court for a review of said order, the Mayor shall cause the animal to be disposed of by sale, permanently place such animal with an organization or group allowed to possess illegal animals or destroy such animal in a humane manner. Failure to comply with an order of the Mayor issued pursuant hereto and not appealed, or of the Council after appeal, constitutes a municipal infraction.

56.06 VICIOUS DOGS.

1. No person shall keep, shelter or harbor a vicious dog within the City unless such person has registered the vicious dog with the City. The person registering the vicious dog must provide proof to the Clerk of personal liability insurance coverage with a minimum amount of $100,000.00 for bodily injury to or death of any person or persons or for damages to property owned by any such persons which may result from the keeping or owning of the vicious dog. Such insurance policy shall provide that no cancellation of the policy shall be made unless ten (10) days' written notice is first given to the Clerk. Any unregistered vicious dog shall be deemed an illegal animal.

2. All vicious dogs shall be securely confined within an occupied house or residence or in a securely enclosed and locked pen or kennel, except when leashed and muzzled as provided above. Such pen, kennel or structure must have secure sides and a secure top attached to the sides, or in lieu of a top, walls at least six (6) feet in height and at least six (6) feet taller than any internal structure. All pens or other structures designed, constructed or used to confine vicious dogs must be locked with a key or a combination lock when such animals are within the structure. Such structure must have a secure bottom, floor or foundation attached to the sides of the pen, or the sides of the pen must be embedded in the ground no less than two (2) feet so as to prevent digging under the walls by the confined dog. All structures erected to house vicious dogs much comply with all zoning and building regulations of the City. All such structures must be adequately lighted and ventilated and kept in a clean and sanitary condition. No vicious dog may be kept on a porch, patio or in any part of a house or structure that would allow the dog to exit such building on its own volition. A vicious dog which is found more than twice in any calendar year not to be confined shall be required to be permanently removed from the City or destroyed. An animal which is returned to the City after removal under this section shall be destroyed.

3. No person shall permit a vicious dog to go outside its kennel or pen unless such dog is securely leashed with a leash no longer than six (6) feet in length. No person shall permit a vicious dog to be kept on a chain, rope or other type of leash outside of its kennel or pen unless both dog and leash are under the actual physical control of a person eighteen (18) years of age or older. Such dogs may not be leashed to inanimate objects such as trees, posts, buildings, or any other object or structure.

56.07 SEIZURE, IMPOUNDMENT AND DISPOSITION OF VICIOUS DOGS.

1. The Mayor, at the Mayor's discretion, or upon receipt of a complaint alleging that a particular dog is a vicious dog, may initiate proceedings to declare such dog a vicious dog. If the owner contests said designation, a hearing on the matter shall be conducted by the Mayor. The person, firm, or corporation owning, keeping, sheltering, or harboring the dog in question shall be given not less than 72 hours' written notice of the time and place of said hearing. Said notice shall set forth the description of the dog in question and the basis for the allegation of viciousness. The notice shall also set forth that if the dog is determined to be vicious, the owner will be required to register and confine the dog as required by this chapter. The notice shall be served upon any adult residing at the premises where the dog is located, or may be posted on those premises if no adult is present to accept service.

2. If, after hearing, the Mayor determines that a dog is a vicious dog, or a vicious dog is held in violation of this chapter as set out in the notice of hearing, the Mayor shall order the person, firm, or corporation owning, sheltering, harboring or keeping the dog to register and confine the dog as required by this chapter, or remove it from the City. The order shall immediately be served upon the individual or entity against whom issued in the same manner as the notice of hearing. If the order is not complied with within three days of its issuance, the Mayor is authorized to seize and impound the dog. A dog so seized shall be impounded for a period of seven days. If at the end of the impoundment period, the individual or entity against whom the order of the Mayor was issued has not appealed such order to the Council, or has not complied with the order, the Mayor shall cause the dog to be destroyed.

3. The order to register, confine or remove a vicious dog from the City issued by the Mayor 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. Failure to file such written

notice of appeal shall constitute a waiver of right to appeal the order of the Mayor.

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 twenty (20) days of the receipt of 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. 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. The hearing shall be confined to the record made before the Mayor and the arguments of the parties or their representatives, but no additional evidence shall be taken.

5. If the Council affirms the action of the Mayor, the Council shall order in its written decision that the individual or entity owning, sheltering, harboring or keeping such vicious dog shall register and confine said dog as required by this chapter or remove such dog from the City. The decision and order shall immediately be served upon the person against whom rendered in the same manner as the notice set out in subsection 1 of this section. If the original order of the Mayor is not appealed and is not complied with within three (3) days or the order of the Council after appeal is not complied with within three (3) days of its issuance, the Mayor is authorized to seize and impound such vicious dog. A dog so seized shall be impounded for a period of seven (7) days. If at the end of the impoundment period, the individual or entity against whom the decision and order of the Mayor or Council was issued has not petitioned the District Court for a review of said order, or has not complied with the order, the Mayor shall cause the dog to be destroyed in a humane manner.

6. Any dog which is alleged to be vicious and which is under impoundment or quarantine at an animal shelter shall not be released to the owner, but shall continue to be held at the expense of the owner pending the outcome of the hearing. All costs of such impoundment or quarantine shall be paid by the owner if the dog is determined to be vicious. If the dog is not determined to be vicious, all costs shall be paid by the City except costs attributable to initial confinement prior to notice or costs of any required quarantine which shall nonetheless be paid by the owner.

56.08 IMMEDIATE SEIZURE OR DESTRUCTION OF ANIMALS. Any animal found at large which displays dangerous tendencies or is an illegal animal may be processed as a dangerous animal and said animal may be

immediately seized anywhere within the City unless the animal is so dangerous that it cannot be safely be apprehended, in which case the Mayor is authorized to destroy it immediately. Any dog which has been previously declared vicious or which is believed to be vicious and is not properly confined may be treated as a dangerous animal and be immediately seized anywhere within the City.

56.09 PERMANENT REMOVAL FROM CITY. Any animal required by any provision of this chapter to be removed, voluntarily or otherwise, from the City shall be so removed by its owner or the person harboring or having control of such animal, and such person shall provide the Mayor a notarized statement designating the place to which the animal has been removed. An animal not removed as required or an animal which has been removed and which is again found illegally within the City shall be destroyed.

[The next page is 301]

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 Traffic Accidents: Reports
60.06 Peace Officer's Authority
60.07 Obedience to Peace Officers
60.08 Street Meetings and Parades Permits

60.01 TITLE. Chapters 60 through 70 of this Code of Ordinances may be known and cited as the "Conrad 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 fifty percent (50%) or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business.

2. "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.

3. "Peace officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

4. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business, suburban or school district, where forty percent (40%) or more of the frontage on such a highway for a distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business.

5. "School district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway for a distance of two hundred (200) feet in either direction from a school house.

6. "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.

7. "Stop" means when required, the complete cessation of movement.

8. "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.

9. "Suburban district" means all other parts of the city not included in the business, school or residence districts.

10. "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.

11. "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 chapter 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, and, 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 & 321.236[2])

60.05 TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: REPORTS. 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 & 321.274)

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 STREET MEETINGS AND PARADES PERMITS.

1. Permit Required. It is unlawful for any person to hold public meetings of any character or description upon any street of the City or in any public park thereof under the jurisdiction of the City, or for any person to parade or march upon the streets of the City without first obtaining from the Mayor, or City Administrator a written permit, which permit, in the case of public meetings, shall designate the character of such meeting, the place where such meeting is to be held and under whose charge. In the case of parades or marches, the permit shall state the time, manner and proposed route of such parade or march and under whose charge the parade or march is being conducted. No fee is required for the permit.

2. Street Meeting or Parade Not A Street Obstruction. No such meetings, parades or marches shall be held in a manner or way calculated to obstruct or interfere with public travel on the streets of the City or with the free egress from the City fire stations.

(Ord. 255 – Aug. 09 Supp.)

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CHAPTER 61

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

61.01 Traffic Control Devices
61.02 Installation
61.03 Compliance
61.04 Crosswalks
61.05 Traffic Lanes
61.06 Necessity of Signs
61.07 Moving or Damaging Devices
61.08 Standards

61.01 TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. 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.

61.02 INSTALLATION. The Council shall cause to be placed and maintained traffic control devices to carry out the provisions of the Traffic Code of the City under State law or to regulate, guide or warn traffic. The City shall keep a record of all such traffic control devices.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.254 & 321.255)

61.03 COMPLIANCE. No driver of a vehicle shall disobey the instructions of any official traffic control device placed in accordance with the provisions of this Traffic Code unless at the time otherwise directed by a peace officer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.256)

61.04 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 road-way, and at such other places as traffic conditions require.

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

61.05 TRAFFIC LANES. Where traffic lanes have been marked on street pavements at such places as traffic conditions require, it shall be 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] & 321.255)

61.06 NECESSITY OF SIGNS. No provision of this Traffic Code for which signs are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if, at the time and place of the alleged violation, an official sign is not in a viewable position and sufficiently legible to an ordinarily observant person.

61.07 MOVING OR DAMAGING DEVICES. It is unlawful for any person to move, deface or otherwise damage any sign, signal or other traffic control device placed upon the streets of the City.

61.08 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)

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 Funeral Processions
62.07 Tampering with Vehicle
62.08 Open Containers in Motor Vehicles
62.09 Obstructing View at Intersections
62.10 Reckless Driving
62.11 Careless Driving
62.12 Excessive Noise
62.13 Use of Roller Skates, Roller Blades, Coasters, Skateboards and Similar Devices Limited

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 321.32 — Registration card, carried and exhibited.

2. Section 321.37 — Display of plates.

3. Section 321.38 — Plates, method of attaching, imitations prohibited.

4. Section 321.79 — Intent to injure.

5. Section 321.98 — Operation without registration.

6. Section 321.174 — Operators licensed.

7. Section 321.174A — Operation of motor vehicles with expired license.

8. Section 321.180 — Instruction permits.

9. Section 321.180B — Graduated driver's licenses for persons aged fourteen through seventeen.

10. Section 321.193 — Restricted licenses.

11. Section 321.194 — Special minor's licenses.

12. Section 321.216 — Unlawful use of license and nonoperator's identification card.

13. Section 321.216B — Use of driver's license or nonoperator's identification card by underage person to obtain alcohol.

14. Section 321.219 — Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.

15. Section 321.220 — Permitting unauthorized person to drive.

16. Section 321.221 — Employing unlicensed chauffeur.

17. Section 321.222 — Renting motor vehicle to another.

18. Section 321.223 — License inspected.

19. Section 321.224 — Record kept.

20. Section 321.232 — Radar jamming devices; penalty.

21. Section 321.234A — All-terrain vehicles.

22. Section 321.247 — Golf cart operation on City streets.

23. Section 321.259 — Unauthorized signs, signals or markings.

24. Section 321.262 — Damage to vehicle.

25. Section 321.263 — Information and aid.

26. Section 321.264 — Striking unattended vehicle.

27. Section 321.265 — Striking fixtures upon a highway.

28. Section 321.275 — Operation of motorcycles and motorized bicycles.

29. Section 321.278 — Drag racing prohibited.

30. Section 321.288 — Control of vehicle; reduced speed.

31. Section 321.295 — Limitation on bridge or elevated structures.

32. Section 321.297 — Driving on right-hand side of roadways; exceptions.

33. Section 321.298 — Meeting and turning to right.

34. Section 321.299 — Overtaking a vehicle.

35. Section 321.302 — Overtaking on the right.

36. Section 321.303 — Limitations on overtaking on the left.

37. Section 321.304 — Prohibited passing.

38. Section 321.307 — Following too closely.

39. Section 321.308 — Motor trucks and towed vehicles; distance requirements.

40. Section 321.309 — Towing; convoys; drawbars.

41. Section 321.310 — Towing four-wheel trailers.

42. Section 321.312 — Turning on curve or crest of grade.

43. Section 321.313 — Starting parked vehicle.

44. Section 321.314 — When signal required.

45. Section 321.315 — Signal continuous.

46. Section 321.316 — Stopping.

47. Section 321.317 — Signals by hand and arm or signal device.

48. Section 321.319 — Entering intersections from different highways.

49. Section 321.320 — Left turns; yielding.

50. Section 321.321 — Entering through highways.

51. Section 321.322 — Vehicles entering stop or yield intersection.

52. Section 321.323 — Moving vehicle backward on highway.

53. Section 321.324 — Operation on approach of emergency vehicles.

54. Section 321.329 — Duty of driver — pedestrians crossing or working on highways.

55. Section 321.330 — Use of crosswalks.

56. Section 321.332 — White canes restricted to blind persons.

57. Section 321.333 — Duty of drivers.

58. Section 321.340 — Driving through safety zone.

59. Section 321.341 — Obedience to signal of train.

60. Section 321.342 — Stop at certain railroad crossings; posting warning.

61. Section 321.343 — Certain vehicles must stop.

62. Section 321.344 — Heavy equipment at crossing.

63. Section 321.354 — Stopping on traveled way.

64. Section 321.359 — Moving other vehicle.

65. Section 321.362 — Unattended motor vehicle.

66. Section 321.363 — Obstruction to driver's view.

67. Section 321.364 — Preventing contamination of food by hazardous material.

68. Section 321.365 — Coasting prohibited.

69. Section 321.367 — Following fire apparatus.

70. Section 321.368 — Crossing fire hose.

71. Section 321.369 — Putting debris on highway.

72. Section 321.370 — Removing injurious material.

73. Section 321.371 — Clearing up wrecks.

74. Section 321.372 — School buses.

75. Section 321.381 — Movement of unsafe or improperly equipped vehicles.

76. Section 321.382 — Upgrade pulls; minimum speed.

77. Section 321.383 — Exceptions; slow vehicles identified.

78. Section 321.384 — When lighted lamps required.

79. Section 321.385 — Head lamps on motor vehicles.

80. Section 321.386 — Head lamps on motorcycles and motorized bicycles.

81. Section 321.387 — Rear lamps.

82. Section 321.388 — Illuminating plates.

83. Section 321.389 — Reflector requirement.

84. Section 321.390 — Reflector requirements.

85. Section 321.392 — Clearance and identification lights.

86. Section 321.393 — Color and mounting.

87. Section 321.394 — Lamp or flag on projecting load.

88. Section 321.395 — Lamps on parked vehicles.

89. Section 321.398 — Lamps on other vehicles and equipment.

90. Section 321.402 — Spot lamps.

91. Section 321.403 — Auxiliary driving lamps.

92. Section 321.404 — Signal lamps and signal devices.

93. Section 321.404A — Light-restricting devices prohibited.

94. Section 321.405 — Self-illumination.

95. Section 321.406 — Cowl lamps.

96. Section 321.408 — Back-up lamps.

97. Section 321.409 — Mandatory lighting equipment.

98. Section 321.415 — Required usage of lighting devices.

99. Section 321.417 — Single-beam road-lighting equipment.

100. Section 321.418 — Alternate road-lighting equipment.

101. Section 321.419 — Number of driving lamps required or permitted.

102. Section 321.420 — Number of lamps lighted.

103. Section 321.421 — Special restrictions on lamps.

104. Section 321.422 — Red light in front.

105. Section 321.423 — Flashing lights.

106. Section 321.430 — Brake, hitch and control requirements.

107. Section 321.431 — Performance ability.

108. Section 321.432 — Horns and warning devices.

109. Section 321.433 — Sirens, whistles, and bells prohibited.

110. Section 321.434 — Bicycle sirens or whistles.

111. Section 321.436 — Mufflers, prevention of noise.

112. Section 321.437 — Mirrors.

113. Section 321.438 — Windshields and windows.

114. Section 321.439 — Windshield wipers.

115. Section 321.440 — Restrictions as to tire equipment.

116. Section 321.441 — Metal tires prohibited.

117. Section 321.442 — Projections on wheels.

118. Section 321.444 — Safety glass.

119. Section 321.445 — Safety belts and safety harnesses — use required.

120. Section 321.446 — Child restraint devices.

121. Section 321.449 — Motor carrier safety regulations.

122. Section 321.450 — Hazardous materials transportation.

123. Section 321.454 — Width of vehicles.

124. Section 321.455 — Projecting loads on passenger vehicles.

125. Section 321.456 — Height of vehicles; permits.

126. Section 321.457 — Maximum length.

127. Section 321.458 — Loading beyond front.

128. Section 321.460 — Spilling loads on highways.

129. Section 321.461 — Trailers and towed vehicles.

130. Section 321.462 — Drawbars and safety chains.

131. Section 321.463 — Maximum gross weight.

132. Section 321.465 — Weighing vehicles and removal of excess.

133. Section 321.466 — Increased loading capacity - reregistration.

(Ord. 223 – Oct. 99 Supp.)

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 shall ride on the running board of a motor vehicle or in any other place not customarily used for carrying passengers. 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 FUNERAL PROCESSIONS. Upon the immediate approach of a funeral procession, the driver of every other vehicle, except an authorized emergency vehicle, shall yield the right-of-way. An operator of a motor vehicle which is part of a funeral procession shall not be charged with violating traffic rules and regulations relating to traffic signals and devices while participating in the procession unless the operation is reckless.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.324A)

62.07 TAMPERING WITH VEHICLE. It is unlawful for any person, either individually or in association with one or more other persons, willfully to injure or tamper with any vehicle or break or remove any part or parts of or from a vehicle without the consent of the owner.

62.08 OPEN CONTAINERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES.

1. Drivers. A driver of a motor vehicle upon a public street or highway shall not possess in the passenger area of the motor vehicle an open or unsealed bottle, can, jar, or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.284)

2. Passengers. A passenger in a motor vehicle upon a public street or highway shall not possess in the passenger area of the motor vehicle an open or unsealed bottle, can, jar or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.284A)

As used in this section "passenger area" means the area of a motor vehicle designed to seat the driver and passengers while the motor vehicle is in operation and any area that is readily accessible to the driver or a passenger while in their seating positions, including the glove compartment. An open or unsealed receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage may be transported in the trunk of the motor vehicle. An unsealed receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage may be transported behind the last upright seat of the motor vehicle if the motor vehicle does not have a trunk.

(Ord. 223 – Oct. 99 Supp.)

62.09 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 shall be 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.

62.10 RECKLESS DRIVING. No person shall drive any vehicle in such manner as to indicate a willful or a wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.277)

62.11 CARELESS DRIVING. No person shall intentionally operate a motor vehicle on a street or highway in any one of the following ways:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.277A)

1. Creating or causing unnecessary tire squealing, skidding or sliding upon acceleration or stopping.

2. Simulating a temporary race.

3. Causing any wheel or wheels to unnecessarily lose contact with the ground.

4. Causing the vehicle to unnecessarily turn abruptly or sway.

62.12 EXCESSIVE NOISE. No motor vehicle shall be operated on the streets of this City in a manner, or in a condition, so as to create any noise that is offensive or excessive.

62.13 USE OF ROLLER SKATES, ROLLER BLADES, COASTERS, SKATEBOARDS AND SIMILAR DEVICES LIMITED.

1. Prohibited Uses. No person shall use, operate or permit the use or operation of any roller blade, roller skate, coaster, skateboard or similar device on any sidewalk, alley, street, parking lot or public place within the area of the City bounded by Grundy Avenue on the north, Center Street on the south, Church Street on the east and Washington Street on the west, and specifically including the four above named streets, and on Main Street throughout the entire City, and on Center Street throughout the entire City.

2. Further Prohibited Uses. No person shall use, operate or permit the use or operation of any roller blade, roller skate, coaster, skateboard, or similar device on any planter, flower or tree box, park or playground equipment, public stairway, access ramp built for use by the disabled or other people, tennis courts or swimming pools within the City.

3. Restricted Use. The use of roller blades, roller skates, coasters, skateboards or similar devices in places not prohibited shall be done only in a careful and prudent manner and not in a manner so as to cause or be likely to cause, danger or injury to any person or property.

4. Right-of-way. The users or passengers of any such roller blades, roller skates, coasters, skateboards or similar devices shall give the right-of-way to any pedestrian, motor vehicle, bicycle or any other user of any street, sidewalk, or other public place, and shall not interfere with the proper use of any sidewalk, street or other public place by any other person.

CHAPTER 63

SPEED REGULATIONS

63.01 General
63.02 State Code Speed Limits
63.03 Parks, Cemeteries and Parking Lots
63.04 Special Speed Restrictions
63.05 Minimum Speed
63.06 Emergency Vehicles

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 — Twenty (20) miles per hour.
   (Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.285 [1])

2. Residence or School District — Twenty-five (25) miles per hour.
   (Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.285 [2])

3. Suburban District — Forty-five (45) miles per hour.
   (Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.285 [4])

63.03 PARKS, CEMETERIES AND PARKING LOTS. A speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour 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 RESTRICTIONS. In accordance with requirements of the Iowa State 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)

1. Special 20 MPH Speed Zones. A speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour is unlawful on any of the following designated streets or parts thereof.

A. Lillian Street from Lincoln Street to Church Street.

63.05 MINIMUM SPEED. No person shall 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)

63.06 EMERGENCY VEHICLES. The speed limitations set forth in this chapter do not apply to authorized emergency vehicles or the rider of a police bicycle when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected perpetrator of a felony or in response to an incident dangerous to the public and the drivers thereof use an audible signaling device or a visual signaling device. This provision does not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle or the rider of a police bicycle from the duty to drive or ride with due regard for the safety of others.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.231)

CHAPTER 64

TURNING REGULATIONS

64.01 Authority to Mark
64.02 U-turns
64.03 Crossing Center Line

64.01 AUTHORITY TO MARK. The Council 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 by the State law 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.311)

64.02 U-TURNS. It is unlawful for a driver to make a U-turn except at an intersection or where a sign prohibiting U-turns is posted in accordance with Chapter 61 of this Traffic Code. ***(Ord. 240 – May 07 Supp.)***

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

64.03 CROSSING CENTER LINE. (Repealed by Ordinance 263 – Mar. 14 Supp.)

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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 ten (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

66.01 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 & 472)

66.02 PERMITS FOR EXCESS SIZE AND WEIGHT. The Council may, upon application and good cause being shown therefor, 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 City ordinance over those streets 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 & 321E.1)

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 & 475)

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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 Park Adjacent to Curb
69.03 Park Adjacent to Curb — One-way Street
69.04 Angle Parking
69.05 Angle Parking — Manner
69.06 Parking for Certain Purposes Illegal
69.07 Parking Prohibited
69.08 Persons With Disabilities Parking
69.09 Truck Parking Limited
69.10 Snow Removal

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 PARK ADJACENT TO CURB. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle within eighteen (18) inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as hereinafter provided in the case of angle parking and vehicles parked on the left-hand side of one-way streets.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

69.03 PARK ADJACENT TO CURB — ONE-WAY STREET. 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 eighteen (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)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

1. Main Street, on both sides, from Walnut Street to Grundy Avenue.

69.05 ANGLE PARKING — MANNER. Upon those streets or portions of streets which 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 parked within a diagonal parking

district, shall extend into the roadway more than a distance of sixteen (16) feet when measured at right angles to the adjacent curb or edge of roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

69.06 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES ILLEGAL. No person shall park a vehicle upon public property for more than forty-eight (48) hours 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 the Code of Ordinances.

69.07 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 twenty (20) feet on either side of a mailbox which 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, or within ten (10) feet of an intersection of any street or alley.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358 [3])

7. Fire Hydrant. Within five (5) feet of a fire hydrant.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358 [4])

8. Stop Sign or Signal. Within ten (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 fifty (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 twenty (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 seventy-five (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 fifty (50) feet is hereby reserved at the side of the street in front of any theatre, auditorium, hotel having more than twenty-five (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 ten (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 shall not apply to a vehicle parked in any alley which is eighteen (18) feet wide or less; provided 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.

69.08 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 motor vehicle not displaying a persons with disabilities parking permit;

B. Use by an operator of a motor 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 motor vehicle in violation of the rules adopted under Section 321L.8 of the Code of Iowa.

69.09 TRUCK PARKING LIMITED. Trucks weighing eight (8) tons or more, loaded or empty, shall not be parked, except for loading or unloading, on any street or alley within the corporate limits of the City.

(Ord. 245 – Mar. 08 Supp.)

69.10 SNOW REMOVAL. It is unlawful for any person to park, abandon or leave unoccupied or unattended any motor vehicle on any street or in any public parking area or lot within the City when a snow fall has accumulated to a depth of two (2) inches or more, until such street has been completed plowed from curb to curb or until such parking lot or area has been cleared of accumulated snow.

[The next page is 351]

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 and deliver the original and a copy to the court where the defendant is to appear, two copies to the defendant and retain the fifth copy for the records of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 805.6, 321.485)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 805.6, 805.8)

70.03 PARKING VIOLATIONS: ALTERNATE. Admitted violations of parking restrictions imposed by this Code of Ordinances may be charged upon a simple notice of a fine payable at the office of the City Clerk. The simple notice of a fine shall be in the amount of five dollars ($5.00) for all violations except improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit. If such fine is not paid within thirty (30) days, it shall be increased to ten dollars ($10.00). The simple notice of a fine for improper use of a persons with disabilities parking permit is one hundred dollars ($100.00). Failure to pay the simple notice of a fine shall be grounds for the filing of a complaint in District Court.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [1a] & 321L.4[2])

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. 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:

1. 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])

2. 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])

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

4. Parked Over Forty-eight Hour Period. When any vehicle is left parked for a continuous period of forty-eight (48) hours or more. A diligent effort shall first be made to locate the owner. If the owner is found the owner shall be given an opportunity to remove the vehicle.

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

5. 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.

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

CHAPTER 75

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES, SNOWMOBILES AND OFF-ROAD UTILITY VEHICLES

75.01 Purpose
75.02 Definitions
75.03 General Regulations
75.04 Places of Operation
75.05 Off-Road Utility Vehicles
75.06 Negligence
75.07 Accident Reports

75.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to regulate the operation of all-terrain 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 flotation-tire vehicle with not less than three (3) low pressure tires, but not more than six (6) low pressure tires, or a two-wheeled, off-road motorcycle, that is limited in engine displacement to less than eight hundred (800) cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to less than seven hundred fifty (750) pounds and that has a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control. Two-wheeled, off-road motorcycles shall be considered all-terrain vehicles only for the purpose of titling and registration and not for the purpose of regulation.

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

(Ord. 224 – Oct. 99 Supp.)

2. "Snowmobile" means a motorized vehicle weighing less than one thousand (1,000) pounds which uses sled-type runners or skis, endless belt-type tread, or any combination of runners, skis or tread, and is designed for travel on snow or ice.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.1 [18])

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

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 321G)

75.04 PLACES OF OPERATION. The operators of ATV's and snowmobiles shall comply with the following restrictions as to where ATV's and snowmobiles may be operated within the City:

1. Streets. ATV's and snowmobiles shall be operated only upon streets which 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. ATV's and snowmobiles may be operated on prohibited streets only under the following circumstances:

A. Emergencies. ATV's and 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. ATV's and snowmobiles may make a direct crossing of a prohibited street provided:

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

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

(3) The driver yields the right-of-way to all on-coming traffic which 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. ATV's and snowmobiles shall not be operated on an operating railroad right-of-way. An ATV or 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[8])

4. Trails. ATV's shall not be operated on snowmobile trails and snowmobiles shall not be operated on all-terrain vehicle trails except where so designated.

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

5. Parks and Other City Land. ATV's and 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. ATV's and 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 OFF-ROAD UTILITY VEHICLES. Off-road utility vehicles as defined in Chapter 321I, *Code of Iowa*, are authorized to be operated on the public streets with the City limits, subject to the regulations set forth in Chapters 321 and 321I, *Code of Iowa*, the Code of Ordinances.

(Ord. 265 – Oct. 18 Supp.)

75.06 NEGLIGENCE. The owner and operator of an ATV or snowmobile are liable for any injury or damage occasioned by the negligent operation of the ATV or snowmobile.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.18)

75.07 ACCIDENT REPORTS. Whenever an ATV or snowmobile is involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to anyone or property damage amounting to two hundred dollars ($200.00) or more, either the operator or someone acting for the operator shall immediately notify a law enforcement officer and shall file an accident report within forty-eight (48) hours, in accordance with State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321G.10)

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CHAPTER 76

BICYCLE REGULATIONS

76.01 Scope of Regulations
76.02 Traffic Code Applies
76.03 Double Riding Restricted
76.04 Two Abreast Limit
76.05 Bicycle Paths
76.06 Speed
76.07 Emerging from Alley or Driveway
76.08 Carrying Articles
76.09 Riding on Sidewalks
76.10 Towing
76.11 Improper Riding
76.12 Parking
76.13 Equipment Requirements
76.14 Special Penalty

76.01 SCOPE OF REGULATIONS. These regulations shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated herein.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

76.02 TRAFFIC CODE APPLIES. Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by the laws of the State declaring rules of the road applicable to vehicles or by the traffic code of the City applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Whenever such person dismounts from a bicycle the person shall be subject to all regulations applicable to pedestrians.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.234)

76.03 DOUBLE RIDING RESTRICTED. A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.234 [3 and 4])

76.04 TWO ABREAST LIMIT. Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two (2) abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. All bicycles ridden on the roadway shall be kept to the right and shall be operated as near as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

76.05 BICYCLE PATHS. Whenever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such path and shall not use the roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

76.06 SPEED. No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

76.07 EMERGING FROM ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY. The operator of a bicycle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall, upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on said sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

76.08 CARRYING ARTICLES. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the rider from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

76.09 RIDING ON SIDEWALKS. The following shall apply to riding bicycles on sidewalks:

1. Business District. No person shall ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within the Business District, as defined in Section 60.02(1) of this Code of Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

2. Other Locations. When signs are erected on any sidewalk or roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles thereon by any person, no person shall disobey the signs.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

3. Yield Right-of-way. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

76.10 TOWING. It is unlawful for any person riding a bicycle to be towed or to tow any other vehicle upon the streets of the City.

76.11 IMPROPER RIDING. No person shall ride a bicycle in an irregular or reckless manner such as zigzagging, stunting, speeding or otherwise so as to disregard the safety of the operator or others.

76.12 PARKING. No person shall park a bicycle upon a street other than upon the roadway against the curb or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle or against a building or at the curb, in such a manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

76.13 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS. Every person riding a bicycle shall be responsible for providing and using equipment as provided herein:

1. Lamps Required. Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least three hundred (300) feet to the front and with a lamp on the rear exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of three hundred (300) feet to the rear except that a red reflector on the rear, of a type which shall be visible from all distances from fifty (50) feet to three hundred (300) feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle, may be used in lieu of a rear light.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.397)

2. Brakes Required. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236 [10])

76.14 SPECIAL PENALTY. Any person violating the provisions of this chapter may, in lieu of the scheduled fine for bicyclists or standard penalty provided for violations of the Code of Ordinances, allow the person's bicycle to be impounded by the City for not less than five (5) days for the first offense, ten (10) days for a second offense and thirty (30) days for a third offense.

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CHAPTER 77

GOLF CARTS

77.01 Purpose
77.02 Traffic Code Applies
77.03 Riding on Golf Carts
77.04 Operation Permitted
77.05 Driver's License Required
77.06 Equipment
77.07 Hours of Operation
77.08 Registration

77.01 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, as amended. This chapter applies whenever a golf cart is operated on any street or alley, subject to those exceptions stated herein.

77.02 TRAFFIC CODE APPLIES. Every person operating a golf cart upon a street or alley shall be granted all of the rights and privileges and shall be subject to all the duties and obligations applicable to the driver of a vehicle and to the laws of the State declaring the rules of the road applicable to the driver of the vehicle, except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application.

77.03 RIDING ON GOLF CARTS. A person operating a golf cart shall not ride other than on a permanent regular seat attached thereto. No golf cart shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

77.04 OPERATION PERMITTED. Golf carts may be operated upon the streets of the City. Golf carts shall be operated only on the roadway or traveled portion of the street and shall not be operated on any sidewalk, private property without the express consent of the owner, public property, the bike trail, or other public grounds.

77.05 DRIVER'S LICENSE REQUIRED. Any person operating a golf cart upon any City street shall possess a valid motor vehicle license issued by the State.

77.06 EQUIPMENT. Golf carts operated upon any street shall be equipped with a slow-moving vehicle sign and a bicycle safety flag at all times during operation, and shall have adequate brakes.

77.07 HOURS OF OPERATION. Golf carts may be operated on City streets only from sunrise to sunset.

77.08 REGISTRATION. Golf carts operated on City streets are not required to be registered under Chapter 321 of the Code of Iowa; however, the operator of a golf cart is subject to the financial responsibility provisions of Chapter 321A of the Code of Iowa.

(Ch. 77 –Ord. 260 – Sep. 13 Supp.)

[The next page is 371]

CHAPTER 80

ABANDONED VEHICLES

80.01 Definitions
80.02 Authority to Take Possession of Abandoned Vehicles
80.03 Notice by Mail
80.04 Notification in Newspaper
80.05 Extension of Time
80.06 Fees for Impoundment
80.07 Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles
80.08 Disposal of Totally Inoperable Vehicles
80.09 Proceeds from Sales
80.10 Duties of Demolisher

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[1])

1. "Abandoned vehicle" means any of the following:

A. A vehicle that has been left unattended on public property for more than twenty-four (24) hours and lacks current registration plates or two (2) 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 twenty-four (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 twenty-four (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 ten (10) days. However, a police authority may declare the vehicle abandoned within the ten-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 any city or public agency organized for the disposal of solid waste, or any person whose business it is to convert a vehicle to junk, processed scrap or scrap metal, or otherwise to wreck, or dismantle vehicles.

3. "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. A police authority taking into custody an abandoned vehicle which has been determined to create a traffic hazard shall report the reasons constituting the hazard in writing to the appropriate authority having duties of control of the highway. 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. 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. The police authority or private entity which takes into custody an abandoned vehicle shall notify, within twenty (20) days, by certified mail, the last known registered owner of the vehicle, all lienholders of record, and any other known claimant to the vehicle or to personal property found in the vehicle, addressed to their last known addresses of record, that the abandoned vehicle has been taken into custody. Notice shall be deemed given when mailed. The notice shall describe the year, make, model and serial number of the vehicle, describe the personal property found in the vehicle, set forth the location of the facility where the vehicle is being held, and inform the persons receiving the notice of their right to reclaim the vehicle and personal property within ten (10) days after the effective date of the notice 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. The notice shall also state that the 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 and that failure to reclaim the vehicle or personal property is deemed consent to the sale of the vehicle at a

public auction or disposal of the vehicle to a demolisher and to disposal of the personal property by sale or destruction. 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. If the persons receiving the notice do not ask for a hearing or exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the ten (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. 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 ten (10) day reclaiming period.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[3a])

80.04 NOTIFICATION IN NEWSPAPER. If the identity of the last registered owner cannot be determined, or if the registration contains no address for the owner, or if it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identity and addresses of 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 Section 80.03. The published notice may contain multiple listings of abandoned vehicles and personal property but shall be published within the same time requirements and contain the same information as prescribed for mailed notice in Section 80.03.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[3b])

80.05 EXTENSION OF TIME. The owner, lienholders or claimants may, by written request delivered to the police authority or private entity prior to the expiration of the ten (10) day reclaiming period, obtain an additional five (5) days within which the motor vehicle or personal property may be reclaimed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89[3c])

80.06 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])

80.07 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])

80.08 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 (2) 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])

80.09 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 ninety (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])

80.10 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])

[The next page is 385]

CHAPTER 90

WATER SERVICE SYSTEM

90.01 Definitions
90.02 Superintendent's Duties
90.03 Mandatory Connections
90.04 Abandoned Connections
90.05 Permit
90.06 Connection Charge
90.07 Compliance with Plumbing Code
90.08 Plumber Required
90.09 Excavations
90.10 Tapping Mains
90.11 Water Service Pipes
90.12 Responsibility for Water Service Pipe
90.13 Failure to Maintain
90.14 Curb Valve
90.15 Interior Valve
90.16 Inspection and Approval
90.17 Completion by the City
90.18 Shutting off Water Supply
90.19 Operation of Curb Valve and Hydrants

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, 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 valve and made absolutely watertight. In the event any structure served by a water line is demolished or moved from the premises, water service to the structure shall be disconnected by the City, and the owner of the property shall pay to the City a fee of $100.00 for disconnection. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to expose and cover the area where the service line is to be disconnected.

(Ord. 235 – Jun. 05 Supp.)

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 sixty (60) days after the permit is issued, except that when such time period is inequitable or unfair due to conditions beyond the control of 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 CONNECTION CHARGE. Before any permit is issued the person who makes the application shall pay a connection charge in the amount of one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00) 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 Division 4, Plumbing Rules and Regulations, of the State Building Code.

90.08 PLUMBER REQUIRED. All installations of water service pipes and connections to the water system shall be made by a plumber approved by the City. The Superintendent shall have the power to suspend the approval of any plumber for violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. A suspension, unless revoked, shall continue until the next regular meeting of the City Council. The Superintendent shall notify the plumber immediately by personal written notice of the suspension, the reasons for the suspension and the time and place of the Council meeting at which the plumber will be granted a hearing. At this Council meeting the Superintendent shall make a written report to the Council stating the reasons for the suspension, and the Council, after fair hearing, shall affirm or revoke the suspension or take any further action that is necessary and proper.

90.09 EXCAVATIONS. All trench work, excavation and backfilling required in making a connection shall be performed in accordance with applicable excavation provisions as provided for installation of building sewers and/or the provisions of Chapter 135.

90.10 TAPPING MAINS. The connection with the municipal water system must be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or an authorized assistant. All taps in the water main must be at least twelve (12) inches apart.

90.11 WATER SERVICE PIPES. Water service pipes shall be of such material as obtained from, or approved by, the Superintendent to assure uniformity in all connections. The 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. The water service line from the curb valve to the building served is owned by the property owner, who shall be responsible for all repair and replacement. The City shall be responsible for the service line from, and including, the curb valve to the water main.

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 & 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 near the curb with a suitable lock of a pattern approved by the Superintendent. The shut-off valve shall be covered with a heavy metal cover having the letter "W" marked thereon, 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 twenty-four (24) hours after the water service pipe is installed and connected with the water system, or should the work be improperly done, the Superintendent 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 & 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.

[The next page is 391

CHAPTER 91

WATER METERS

91.01 Purpose
91.02 Water Use Metered
91.03 Fire Sprinkler Systems- Exception
91.04 Location of Meters
91.05 Meter Setting
91.06 Ownership
91.07 Meter Repairs
91.08 Right of Entry

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 of a type approved by the Superintendent and shall be secured 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 open connection can 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. All meters shall be installed in locations approved by the Superintendent.

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 OWNERSHIP. All water meters shall be owned by the City except for outside use meters, which the customer shall own and maintain.

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.

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. "Customer," as used in this chapter, means each individual, industrial or commercial business in each individual household or family unit residing together in the same house, apartment or mobile home. A person or a family renting space in a home is considered a separate customer. In the case of a residence, apartment building or mobile home court where fewer water meters exist than the number of family units residing thereon, then the total usage through the meter shall be divided by the number of units served and the rates shall then be determined as if each unit were metered separately.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

92.02 RATES FOR SERVICE. Water service shall be furnished at the following rates within the City:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

1. Metered Water. Metered water shall be furnished at the following rates within the City.

   A. Availability charge @ $28.14 bimonthly (minimum bill).

   B. Commodity charge @ $5.46 per 1,000 gallons.

(Ord. 267 – Oct. 18 Supp.)

2. Bulk Water. $6.00 per 1,000 gallons with a minimum charge of $15.00.

3. Temporary Connections. A flat fee of $15.00 per month, paid in advance, for connections of 6 months or less.

4. Future Rates. On July 1, 2006, all water rates shall be increased by 2.0% over the rates established in subsection 1 and 2 of this section, which rates shall be in effect until June 30, 2007. On each July 1 thereafter, said water rates shall be increased by 2.0% over the rates in effect during the preceding year. ***(Ord. 235 – Jun. 05 Supp.)***

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 the same 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 & 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 the first month of each bimonthly billing period.

2. Bills Payable. Bills for combined service accounts shall be due and payable at the office of the Clerk by the twentieth (20th) day of the same month.

3. Late Payment Penalty. Bills not paid when due shall be considered delinquent. A one-time late payment penalty of twenty dollars ($20.00) shall be added to each delinquent bill. Each delinquent customer shall be granted a one-time late fee waiver per twelve (12) month period. ***(Ord. 235 – Jun. 05 Supp.)***

92.05 SERVICE DISCONTINUED. Water service to delinquent customers shall be discontinued 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 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 and shall inform the customer of the nature of the delinquency and afford the customer the opportunity for a hearing prior to the discontinuance.

2. Notice to Landlords. If the customer is a tenant, and if the owner or landlord of the property has made a written request for notice, the notice of delinquency shall also be given to the owner or landlord.

3. Hearing. If a hearing is requested by noon of the day preceding the shut off, the Mayor shall conduct an informal hearing and shall make a determination as to whether the disconnection is justified. If the Mayor finds that disconnection is justified, then such disconnection shall be made, unless payment has been received.

4. Fees. A fee of thirty-five dollars ($35.00) shall be charged before service is restored to a delinquent customer. No fee shall be charged for the usual or customary trips in the regular changes in occupancies of property.

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 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. The lien for nonpayment shall not apply to a residential 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 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 ninety (90) days of water service be paid to the City. The landlord's written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for charges, the address of the rental property and the date of occupancy. A change in tenant shall require a new written notice to be given to the City within ten (10) business days of the change in tenant. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City shall refund the deposit if the water service charges are paid in full. A change in the ownership of the residential rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the City within ten (10) business days of the completion of the change of ownership. The lien exemption does not apply to delinquent charges for repairs to a water service. ***(Ord. 221 – Oct. 99 Supp.)***

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

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. If the customer is a tenant and if the owner or landlord of the property 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 ten (10) days prior to certification of the lien to the County Treasurer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

92.09 CUSTOMER DEPOSITS. There shall be required from every customer a one hundred dollar ($100.00) deposit intended to guarantee the payment of bills for service. Such deposit shall be refunded without interest after timely payment of six consecutive bills for service. ***(Ord. 235 – Jun. 05 Supp.)***

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

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. There shall be a thirty-five dollar ($35.00) fee collected for restoring service. During a period when service is temporarily discontinued as provided herein there shall be no minimum service charge. The City will not drain pipes or pull meters for temporary vacancies.

[The next page is 405]

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 Owner's Liability Limited
95.09 Use of Easements
95.10 Special Penalties

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 (5) days at twenty (20) degrees 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 (5) feet (1.5 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 which 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 fifteen persons (1500 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 which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters 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 storm waters 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 which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

21. "Storm drain" or "storm sewer" means a sewer which 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 and/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 which 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 which 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 which in turn 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 sixty (60) days after the City determines that the public interest will be best served by requiring connection to the public sewer and provided that said public sewer is located within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of the property line of such owner and is of such design to receive and convey by gravity such sewage as may be conveyed to it, and further provided that the Council shall have full and complete discretion determining the public interest including the right to waive the provisions in this section in special cases. Billing for sanitary sewer service will begin on the first day of the month immediately following the date of official notice to connection of the public sewer. ***(Ord. 261 – Mar. 14 Supp.)***

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12 [3f])
(IAC, 567-69.1[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 & 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 OWNER'S LIABILITY LIMITED. While performing the necessary work on private property, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the owner or occupant and the owner or occupant shall be held harmless for injury or death to City employees and the City shall indemnify the owner or occupant against loss or damage to its property by City employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the owner or occupant and growing out of any gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner or occupant to maintain safe conditions.

95.09 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.

95.10 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 and each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

(Ord. 222 – Oct. 99 Supp.)

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.

CHAPTER 96

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

96.01 Permit
96.02 Permit Fee and Connection Charge
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 location and description of the property to be connected with the sewer system and the purpose for which the sewer is to be used, and shall be supplemented by any 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 sixty (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 AND CONNECTION CHARGE. The person who makes the application shall pay a fee in the amount of one hundred dollars ($100.00) to the Clerk to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating, and inspecting the work. In addition, all sanitary facilities constructed by or for the City, the total cost of which has not been assessed against either the abutting or benefited properties by the levying of special assessments, shall be paid for by the owner of abutting or benefited property before said sanitary sewer facilities are tapped or used. The Council shall divide or prorate the cost among the properties benefited thereby and among the property abutting thereon, and shall adopt a resolution setting forth the charges or fees against the various properties abutting on said sewer facilities or benefited thereby. Before any person shall tap or use said sewer facility, the connection charge as set forth in the said resolution shall be paid in full. The total connection charge for all property in any subdivision approved by the Council shall be paid before approval of the final plat of the subdivision.

96.03 PLUMBER REQUIRED. All installations of building sewers and connections to the public sewer shall be made by a plumber approved by the

City. The Superintendent shall have the power to suspend the approval of any plumber for violation of any of the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters; a suspension, unless revoked, shall continue until the next regular meeting of the Council. The Superintendent shall notify the plumber immediately by personal written notice of the suspension, the reasons for the suspension, and the time and place of the Council meeting at which the plumber will be granted a hearing. At this Council meeting the Superintendent shall make a written report to the Council stating the reasons for the suspension, and the Council, after fair hearing, shall affirm or revoke the suspension or take any further action that is necessary and proper.

96.04 EXCAVATIONS. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the City. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with A.S.T.M. Specification C-12, except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected. The excavations shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 135 where applicable.

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 connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of Division 4, Plumbing Rules and Regulations, of the State Building Code, applicable rules and regulations of the City, or the procedures set forth in A.S.T.M. Specification C-12. 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 ten (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 twelve (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 (4) inches.

6. Alignment and Grade. All building sewers shall be laid to a straight line to meet the following:

A. Recommended grade of one-fourth (¼) inch per foot.

B. Minimum grade of one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot.

C. Minimum velocity: 2.00 feet per second with the sewer half full.

D. Deviations: 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 Division 4 of the State Building 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. - SDR 26 - A.S.T.M. D-3034.

10. Bearing Walls. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to, or within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which 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 (6) 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 provided by the Iowa Public Health Bulletin and Division 4 of the State Building 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 "Y" saddle 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 and attached with 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 under ground 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 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 thirty (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])

CHAPTER 97

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

97.01 Storm Water
97.02 Surface Waters Exception
97.03 Prohibited Discharges
97.04 Restricted Discharges
97.05 Restricted Discharges - Powers
97.06 Special Facilities
97.07 Control Manholes
97.08 Testing of Wastes

97.01 STORM WATER. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof run-off, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as 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 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 in excess of two (2) 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. Any waters or wastes having (a) a five (5) day biochemical oxygen demand greater than three hundred (300) parts per million by weight, or (b) containing more than three hundred fifty (350) parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or (c) having an average daily flow greater than two (2) percent of the average sewage flow of the City, shall be subject to the review of the Superintendent. 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 (a) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to three hundred (300) parts per million by weight, or (b) reduce the suspended solids to three hundred fifty (350) parts per million by weight, or (c) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes. 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 one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (65 degrees C).

2. Fat, Oil, Grease. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100)

milligrams per liter or six hundred (600) milligrams per liter of dispersed or other soluble matter.

3. Viscous Substances. Water or wastes containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (0 and 65 degrees 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 (½) 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 which 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 which 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 which 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 which 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 which 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. 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; and/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 twenty-four (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 twenty-four (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.

(IAC, 567-69.1[3])

98.03 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS. The type, capacity, location and layout of an 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.

(IAC, 567-69.1[3&4])

98.04 PERMIT REQUIRED. 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.

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.

(IAC, 567-69.1[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 or whenever an existing onsite wastewater treatment site ceases to function, requires substantial repair of any type and nature or if the City determines that the public interest will be best served by required connection to the public sewer, 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. ***(Ord. 262 – Mar. 14 Supp.)***

(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.

CHAPTER 99

SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

99.01 Sewer Service Charges Required
99.02 Rate
99.03 Special Rates
99.04 Disconnection Fee
99.05 Payment of Bills
99.06 Lien for Nonpayment
99.07 Special Agreements Permitted

99.01 SEWER SERVICE CHARGES REQUIRED. Every customer shall pay to the City sewer service fees as hereinafter provided.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

99.02 RATE. Each customer shall pay sewer service charges for the use of and for the service supplied by the municipal sanitary sewer system in accordance with the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

1. Metered Water. Each customer with metered water shall pay sewer service charges based upon the amount of water consumed as follows:

   A. From 0 – 2000 gallons used bimonthly @ $32.97 (minimum bill).

   B. All over 2,000 gallons used bimonthly @ $6.93 per 1000 gallons.

(Ord. 267 – Oct. 18 Supp.)

2. Private Wells. A flat fee of $60.00 bimonthly shall be charged for those customers who are using private wells without water meters.

3. Temporary Connections. A flat fee of $15.00 per month, paid in advance, shall be charged for temporary (6 months or less) connections.

4. Future Rates. On July 1, 2006, all sewer rates shall be increased by 2.0% over the rates established in subsection 1 and 2 of this section, which rates shall be in effect until June 30, 2007. On each July 1 thereafter, said sewer rates shall be increased by 2.0% over the rates in effect during the preceding year.

(Ord. 235 – Jun. 05 Supp.)

99.03 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 99.02 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)

99.04 DISCONNECTION FEE. In the event any structure served by a sewer line is demolished or moved from the premises, sewer service to the structure shall be disconnected by the City, and the owner of the property shall pay to the City a fee of $100.00 for the disconnection. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to expose and cover the area where the service line is to be disconnected. ***(Ord. 235 – Jun. 05 Supp.)***

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84)

99.05 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 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.

99.06 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT. 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 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)

99.07 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.

CHAPTER 100

STORM WATER UTILITY

100.01 Purpose
100.02 Definitions
100.03 Scope and Responsibility for the Storm Water Utility
100.04 Prohibited Acts
100.05 Right of Entry
100.06 Penalties
100.07 Service Charge
100.08 Billing for Storm Water Service
100.09 Lien for Nonpayment
100.10 Lien Notice
100.11 Discontinuance of Service
100.12 Annual Revision of Rates

100.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to establish a Storm Water Utility which shall be responsible for storm water management within the corporate boundaries of the City of Conrad, Iowa, and shall provide for the management, protection, control, regulation, use and enhancement of storm water management systems and facilities.

100.02 DEFINITIONS.

1. "Customers of storm water utility" includes all persons, properties and entities served by and/or benefiting from the utility's acquisition, management, maintenance, extension and improvement of the public storm water management system and facilities.

2. "Service charge" means the periodic rate, fee or charge applicable to a parcel of developed land, which shall be reflective of the service provided by the City of Conrad, Iowa, storm water utility. Service charges shall be based upon the actual costs of operation, maintenance, acquisition, extension and replacement of the City's storm water management systems and facilities, including the costs of bond repayment, regulation, administration, and services of the City.

3. "Storm water management systems and facilities" addresses the issue of drainage management (flooding) and environmental quality (pollution, erosion and sedimentation) of receiving rivers, streams, creeks, lakes and ponds through improvements, maintenance, regulation and funding of plants, structures and property used in the collection, retention, detention and treatment of storm water or surface water drainage.

100.03 SCOPE AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STORM WATER UTILITY. The City of Conrad storm water utility consists of all rivers, streams, creeks, branches, lakes, ponds, drainage ways, channels, ditches, swales, storm water, culverts, inlets, catch basins, pipes, dams, head walls and other structures, natural or man-made, within the corporate boundaries of the

City of Conrad which control and/or convey storm water through which the City intentionally diverts surface waters from its public streets and properties. The City of Conrad owns or has legal access for purposes of operation, maintenance and improvement to those segments of this system which (1) are located within public streets, rights-of-ways and easements; (2) are subject to easement or other permanent provisions for adequate access for operation, maintenance and improvement of systems or facilities; or (3) are located on public lands to which the City of Conrad has adequate access for operation, maintenance and improvement of systems or facilities. Operation, maintenance and improvement of storm water systems and facilities which are located on private property or public property not owned by the City of Conrad and for which there has been no public dedication of such systems and facilities shall be and remain the legal responsibility of the property owner, or its occupant.

100.04 PROHIBITED ACTS. No person shall do, or allow, any of the following:

1. Damage Storm water Management Systems and Facilitates. Maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, pipe, appurtenance or equipment which is part of the storm water management systems or facilities.

2. Illicit Discharges. No person shall throw, drain or otherwise discharge or cause to throw, drain, run or allow to seep or otherwise be discharged into the City of Conrad storm water management system and facilities, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than storm water.

3. Manholes. Open or enter any manhole, structure or intake of the storm water system, except by authority of the City.

4. Connection. Connection of any private storm water system to the City's storm water management system and facilities, except by authority of the City.

100.05 RIGHT OF ENTRY. Employees of the City of Conrad bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing all private storm water discharges directly or indirectly entering into any public storm water management system or facility in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

100.06 PENALTIES. The following penalty provisions shall apply to violations of this chapter:

1. Notice of Violation. Any person found to be violating any provisions of this chapter shall be served by the City of Conrad 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 remedy all violations.

2. Continuing Violations. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection 1 thereof, shall be subject to a civil penalty as set forth in the Schedule of Civil Penalties in Chapter 4 of this Code of Ordinances. Each day which said violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

3. Liability Imposed. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

100.07 SERVICE CHARGE. Each residential, commercial and industrial customer of the storm water utility within the corporate limits of the City shall pay a service charge of $4.00 per month. Exempt from these charges are property owned by a public governmental entity.

100.08 BILLING FOR STORM WATER SERVICE. All storm water service charges shall be billed as part of the combined service account and shall be due and payable under the same terms and conditions as set forth in Section 92.04 of this Code of Ordinances.

100.09 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT. The owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for storm water service charges to the premises. Storm water service charges remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the premises served and may be certified by the Clerk to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

100.10 LIEN NOTICE. A lien for delinquent storm 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. If the customer is a tenant and if the owner or landlord of the property 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 thirty (10) days prior to certification of the lien to the County Treasurer.

100.11 DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE. The City may discontinue water service to a customer who is delinquent in payment of the combined service account in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 92.05 of

this Code of Ordinances. The fees for discontinuance of service, disconnection and reconnection, as set forth in Section 92.05 of this Code of Ordinances shall apply.

100.12 ANNUAL REVISION OF RATES. The City will review the storm water service charges at least yearly and revise the storm water service charges as necessary to ensure that such charges as herein established and specified generate adequate revenues to pay the costs of maintenance and operation (including replacement and debt service) of a storm water management system and facilities. The liability of a storm water service user to pay for charges as provided in this chapter shall not be contingent, however, upon any such review or revision.

(Ch. 100 – Ord. 248 – Jan. 09 Supp.)

CHAPTER 105

SOLID WASTE CONTROL

105.01 Purpose
105.02 Definitions
105.03 Sanitary Disposal Required
105.04 Health and Fire Hazard
105.05 Open Burning Restricted
105.06 Separation of Yard Waste Required
105.07 Littering Prohhibited
105.08 Open Dumping Prohibited
105.09 Toxic and Hazardous Waste
105.10 Waste Storage Containers
105.11 Prohibited Practices
105.12 Sanitary Disposal Project Designated
105.13 Recycling Program

105.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of the chapters in this Code of Ordinances pertaining to Solid Waste Control 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. "Director" means the director of the State Department of Natural Resources or any designee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.101[2b])

3. "Discard" means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit or drop.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[2])

4. "Dwelling unit" means any room or group of rooms located within a structure and forming a single habitable unit with facilities which are used, or are intended to be used, for living, sleeping, cooking and eating.

5. "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.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

6. "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.

(IAC, 567-20.2[455B])

7. "Litter" means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste materials or debris.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[1])

8. "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.

9. "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.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

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.

(IAC, 567-20.2[455B])

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.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

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.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

13. "Sanitary disposal project" means all facilities and appurtenances including all real and personal property connected with such facilities, which 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.

(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 subsection one of Section 321.1 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.301)

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 thirty (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:

(IAC, 567-23.2[455B] and 567-100.2)

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.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3a])

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.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3b])

3. Flare Stacks. The open burning or flaring of waste gases, provided such open burning or flaring is conducted in compliance with applicable rules of the State Department of Natural Resources.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3c])

4. Landscape Waste. The disposal by open burning of landscape waste originating on the premises during the designated burning dates as established by the Council. However, the burning of landscape waste produced in clearing, grubbing and construction operations shall be limited to areas located at least one-fourth (¼) 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.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3d])

5. Recreational Fires. Open fires for cooking, heating, recreation and ceremonies, provided a permit is first obtained from the City and that the burning is subject to any restrictions imposed by the permit. Such burning must 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.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3e])

6. Back Yard Burning. The open burning of residential waste on the property where such waste is generated, at dwellings of four-family units or less, provided a permit is first obtained from the City and that the burning is subject to any restrictions imposed by the permit.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3f] and 567-20.2[455B])

7. Training Fires. Fires set for the purpose of bona fide training of public or industrial employees in fire fighting methods, provided that the training fires are conducted in compliance with rules established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3g])

8. Pesticide Containers and Seed Corn Bags. Paper or plastic pesticide containers and seed corn bags resulting from farming activities occurring on the premises if burned in accordance with rules established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3h])

9. Agricultural Structures. The open burning of agricultural structures if in accordance with rules and limitations established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3i])

10. Variance. Any person wishing to conduct open burning of materials not permitted herein may make application for a variance to the Director.

(IAC, 567-23.2[2])

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 or burned on the premises or placed in acceptable containers and set out for collection. As used in this

section, "yard waste" means any debris such as grass clippings, leaves, garden waste, brush and trees. Yard waste does not include tree stumps.

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 OPEN DUMPING PROHIBITED. No person shall dump or deposit or permit the dumping or depositing of any solid waste on the surface of the ground or into a body or stream of water at any place other than a sanitary disposal project approved by the Director, unless a special permit to dump or deposit solid waste on land owned or leased by such person has been obtained from the Director. However, this section does not prohibit the use of dirt, stone, brick or similar inorganic material for fill, landscaping, excavation, or grading at places other than a sanitary disposal project.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.307 and IAC, 567-100.2)

105.09 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. As used in this section, "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 which requires special handling and which must be disposed of in such a manner as to conserve the environment and protect the public health and safety.

(IAC, 567-100.2)
(IAC, 567-102.14[2] and 400-27.14[2])

105.10 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 containers shall comply with the following specifications:

A. Residential. Residential waste containers, whether they be reusable, portable containers or heavy-duty disposable garbage bags, shall be of sufficient capacity, and leakproof and

waterproof. Disposable containers shall be securely fastened, and reusable containers shall be fitted with a fly-tight lid which shall be kept in place except when depositing or removing the contents of the container. Reusable containers shall also be lightweight and of sturdy construction and have suitable lifting devices.

B. Commercial. Every person owning, managing, operating, leasing or renting any commercial premises where an excessive amount of refuse accumulates and where its storage in portable containers as required above is impractical, shall maintain metal bulk storage containers approved by the City.

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; 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 not be so placed more than twelve (12) hours in advance of the regularly scheduled collection day and shall be promptly removed from the curb line following collection.

4. Nonconforming Containers. Solid waste containers which are not adequate will be collected together with their contents and disposed of after due notice to the owner.

105.11 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 which has been placed out for collection on any premises, unless such person is an authorized solid waste collector.

105.12 SANITARY DISPOSAL PROJECT DESIGNATED. The sanitary landfill facilities operated by Rural Iowa Waste Management Association are hereby designated as the official "Public Sanitary Disposal Project" for the disposal of solid waste produced or originating within the City.

(Ord. 244 – Jan. 08 Supp.)

105.13 RECYCLING PROGRAM. The City shall provide for the collection of recyclable material in accordance with the provisions of the agreement between the City and the collector. All recyclable material shall be separated and prepared for collection in accordance with the rules and regulations as established by the collector. Fees for the recycling program shall be as provided by Council resolution. ***(Ord. 244 – Jan. 08 Supp.)***

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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

106.01 COLLECTION SERVICE. The collection of solid waste within the City shall be by private contract with collectors.

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 leakproof, durable and of easily cleanable construction. They shall be cleaned to prevent nuisances, pollution or insect breeding and shall be maintained in good repair.

(IAC, 567-104.9[455B])

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.

106.05 BULKY RUBBISH. Bulky rubbish which is too large or heavy to be collected in the normal manner of other solid waste may be collected by the collector upon request.

106.06 RIGHT OF ENTRY. Solid waste collectors are hereby authorized to enter upon private property for the purpose of collecting solid waste therefrom as required by this chapter; however, solid waste collectors shall not enter dwelling units or other residential buildings.

[The next page is 445]

CHAPTER 110

NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE

110.01 Franchise Granted
110.02 Mains and Pipes; Indemnification
110.03 Excavations
110.04 Construction and Maintenance
110.05 Service Requirements
110.06 Nonexclusive
110.07 Term of Franchise
110.08 Entire Agreement

110.01 FRANCHISE GRANTED There is hereby granted to INTERSTATE POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, hereinafter referred to as the "Company," its successors and assigns, the right, franchise and privilege for the term of twenty-five (25) years from and after the passage, adoption, approval and acceptance of the ordinance codified by this chapter, to lay down, maintain and operate the necessary pipes, mains and other conductors and appliances in, along and under the streets, avenues, alleys and public places in the City of Conrad, Grundy County, Iowa, as now or hereafter constituted for the purpose of distributing, supplying and selling gas to said City and the residents thereof and to persons and corporations beyond the limits thereof; also the right of eminent domain as provided in Section 364.2 of the Code of Iowa. The term "gas" as used in this franchise shall be construed to mean natural gas only.

110.02 MAINS AND PIPES; INDEMNIFICATION. The mains and pipes of the Company must be so placed as not to interfere unnecessarily with water pipes, drains, sewers and fire plugs which have been or may hereafter be placed in any street, alley 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 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 laying down, operation and maintenance of said natural gas distribution system.

110.03 EXCAVATIONS. In making any excavations in any street, alley, avenue or public place, Company, its successors and assigns, shall protect the site while work is in progress by guards, barriers or signals, shall not unnecessarily obstruct the use of the streets, shall back fill all openings in such manner as to prevent settling or depressions in surface, and shall replace the surface, pavement or sidewalk of such excavations with same materials, restoring the condition as nearly as practical and if defects are caused shall repair the same.

110.04 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE. The Company shall, 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 manner as the City

may at any time reasonably require for the purposes of facilitating the construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of the street or alley or any public improvement of, in or about any such street or alley or reasonably promoting the efficient operation of any such improvement. If the City orders or requests the Company to relocate its existing facilities or equipment for the primary benefit of a commercial or private project, or as the result of the initial request of a commercial or private developer or other non-public entity, the Company shall receive payment for the cost of such relocation as a precondition to relocating its existing facilities or equipment. The City shall consider reasonable alternatives in designing its public works projects so as not arbitrarily to cause the Company unreasonable additional expense in exercising its authority under this section. The City shall also provide a reasonable alternative location for the Company's facilities. The City shall give the Company reasonable advance written notice to vacate a public right-of-way. Vacating a public right-of-way shall not deprive the Company of its right to operate and maintain existing facilities, until the reasonable cost of relocating the same are paid to the Company.

110.05 SERVICE REQUIREMENTS. Said Company, its successors and assigns, shall throughout the term of the franchise distribute to all consumers gas of good quality and shall furnish uninterrupted service, except as interruptible service may be specifically contracted for with consumers; provided, however, that any prevention of service caused by fire, act of God or unavoidable event or accident shall not be a breach of this condition if the Company resumes service as quickly as is reasonably practical after the happening of the act causing the interruption.

110.06 NONEXCLUSIVE. The franchise granted by this chapter shall not be exclusive.

110.07 TERM OF FRANCHISE. The term of the franchise granted by this chapter and the rights thereunder shall continue for the period of twenty-five (25) years from and after its acceptance by the Company, as herein provided.

110.08 ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This chapter sets forth and constitutes the entire agreement between the Company and the City of Conrad with respect to the rights contained herein, and may not be superceded, modified or otherwise amended without the approval and acceptance of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the City of Conrad 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.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Ordinance No. 241 adopting a gas franchise for the City was passed and adopted on October 12, 2006.

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CHAPTER 111

ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

111.01 Franchise Granted
111.02 Poles and Wires; Indemnification
111.03 Excavations
111.04 Construction and Maintenance
111.05 Meters
111.06 System Requirements
111.07 Nonexclusive
111.08 Continuous Service
111.09 Term of Franchise
111.10 Entire Agreement

111.01 FRANCHISE GRANTED There is hereby granted to INTERSTATE POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, 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 Conrad, Grundy 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 Conrad, Grundy County, Iowa; also the right to erect and maintain upon the streets, avenues, alleys and public places, transmission lines through the City of Conrad, Grundy County, Iowa, to supply individuals, corporations, communities and municipalities both inside and outside of the City with electric light, heat and power for the period of twenty-five (25) years; also the right of eminent domain as provided in Section 364.2 of the Code of Iowa.

111.02 POLES AND WIRES; 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 the City or 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 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 EXCAVATIONS. In making any excavations in any street, alley, avenue or public place, Company, its successors and assigns, shall protect the site while work is in progress by guards, barriers or signals, shall not unnecessarily obstruct the use of the streets, shall back fill all openings in such manner as to prevent settling or depressions in surface, pavement or sidewalk of such excavations with same materials, restoring the condition as nearly as practical and if defects are caused shall repair the same.

111.04 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE. The Company shall, 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 manner as the City may at any time reasonably require for the purposes of facilitating the construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of the street or alley or any public improvement of, in or about any such street or alley or reasonably promoting the efficient operation of any such improvement. If the City orders or requests the Company to relocate its existing facilities or equipment for the primary benefit of a commercial or private project, or as the result of the initial request of a commercial or private developer or other non-public entity, the Company shall receive payment for the cost of such relocation as a precondition to relocating its existing facilities or equipment. The City shall consider reasonable alternatives in designing its public works projects so as not arbitrarily to cause the Company unreasonable additional expense in exercising its authority under this section. The City shall also provide a reasonable alternative location for the Company's facilities. The City shall give the Company reasonable advance written notice to vacate a public right-of-way. Vacating a public right-of-way shall not deprive the Company of its right to operate and maintain existing facilities, until the reasonable cost of relocating the same are paid to the Company.

111.05 METERS. 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.

111.06 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS. 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 the City and the inhabitants thereof and shall be kept in a modern and up-to-date condition.

111.07 NONEXCLUSIVE. The franchise granted by this chapter shall not be exclusive.

111.08 CONTINUOUS SERVICE. Service to be rendered by the Company under this chapter shall be continuous unless prevented from so doing 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.

111.09 TERM OF FRANCHISE. The term of the franchise granted by this chapter and the rights thereunder shall continue for the period of twenty-five (25) years from and after its acceptance by the Company, as herein provided.

111.10 ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This chapter sets forth and constitutes the entire agreement between the Company and the City of Conrad with respect to the rights contained herein, and may not be superceded, modified or otherwise amended without the approval and acceptance of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the City of Conrad 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.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Ordinance No. 242 adopting an electric franchise for the City was passed and adopted on October 12, 2006.

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CHAPTER 112

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE

112.01 Franchise Granted
112.02 Regulations
112.03 Moving Buildings
112.04 Indemnification
112.05 Property of Grantee

112.01 FRANCHISE GRANTED. General Telephone Company of the Midwest, a corporation, its successors and assigns (hereinafter referred to as "Grantee") are hereby granted a franchise for a period of twenty-five (25) years from the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter to acquire, construct, reconstruct, maintain, extend and operate such telephone plant or system and such facilities thereof, including lines, poles, wires, stubs, anchors, cables, vaults, laterals, conduits and other fixtures and equipment in, upon, through, over, under, along and across the public streets, alleys, highways and other passageways or public grounds of or in the corporate limits of the City as now or hereafter established, as may be necessary and/or convenient for supplying to the citizens of the City, to adjacent rural areas and to the public at large telephone service, local and long distance, and communication by telephone or other electric signals and for the conduct of a general telephone business therein.

112.02 REGULATIONS. Grantee's rights and privileges in the public ways and grounds of the City shall be exercised as follows:

1. Locations of its existing system are hereby approved; changes of location, additions or extensions thereto affecting public grounds or ways shall be under the supervision of the City's street committee or such other officer or officers as may be designated by the Mayor and Council for that purpose.

2. The installations of the Grantee shall be so placed and the servicing and operation thereof so performed as not to interfere unreasonably with ordinary travel on the public ways or the ingress to or egress from public or private property.

3. Grantee may make excavations in public grounds or ways and may take up such portions of pavement or sidewalk as it deems necessary for the installation, maintenance, replacement or removal of its facilities. Excavations so made shall be refilled and surfacing thus disturbed shall be restored to as reasonably good condition as before.

4. Grantee shall permit the City to attach to its poles its fire and/or police wires and apparatus incident thereto — such attachments to be

made under the direction and supervision of the Grantee and so made and maintained as not to interfere with the Grantee's use of said poles.

112.03 MOVING BUILDINGS. Grantee shall accommodate public or private necessity to move along or across public ways or grounds of the City vehicles or structures, other than parade components, of such height or size as to interfere with its poles and/or wires and shall temporarily remove or adjust the same to permit such passage, provided:

1. Written notice thereof shall be served upon Grantee's agent or manager at Grinnell, Iowa, not less than forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the time set for the proposed passage.

2. Grantee is paid in advance the actual cost of such accommodation.

112.04 INDEMNIFICATION. The Grantee shall indemnify the City against loss from claims or causes of action arising out of its construction, reconstruction, maintenance or operation of the installations herein authorized.

112.05 PROPERTY OF GRANTEE. It is unlawful for any person to injure, destroy or deface any property of the Grantee lawfully installed and maintained or to post bills or signs thereon. A violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Ordinance No. 128 granting a telephone franchise for the City was passed and adopted on June 23, 1975.

CHAPTER 113

CABLE TELEVISION FRANCHISE

113.01 Grant of Franchise **113.02 Ownership of Franchise**

113.01 GRANT OF FRANCHISE. A nonexclusive right is hereby granted to DOW-SAT of Iowa, Inc., a corporation qualified to do business in the State of Iowa (hereinafter referred to as the "Grantee"), its successors and assigns, to establish, construct, operate, maintain, repair, replace, renew, reconstruct and remove a cable television system across public property in the City limits for a term of twenty-five (25) years, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the United States of America and the State of Iowa and the ordinances and regulations of the City, including the nonexclusive right, privilege and authority:

1. To sell and supply audio and video communication service to persons within the City;

2. To use public property within the City.

113.02 OWNERSHIP OF FRANCHISE. The Grantee shall not assign or transfer any right granted under the franchise to any other person, company or corporation without prior consent of the Council, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, provided that the Grantee shall have the right to assign the franchise to a corporation wholly owned by the Grantee or to a limited partnership of which the Grantee or other wholly owned subsidiary of Grantee is a general partner without prior consent of the City.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Ordinance No. 161 adopting a cable TV franchise for the City was passed and adopted on March 12, 1984.

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CHAPTER 114

CABLE TELEVISION FRANCHISE

114.01 Grant of Franchise **114.02 Assignment or Transfer**

114.01 GRANT OF FRANCHISE. A nonexclusive right is hereby granted to Heart of Iowa Communications Cooperative, (hereinafter referred to as the "Grantee"), its successors and assigns, to establish, construct, operate, maintain, repair, replace, renew, reconstruct and remove a cable television system across public property in the City limits for a term of twenty-five (25) years, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the City, including the nonexclusive right, privilege and authority:

1. To sell and supply audio and video communication service to persons within the City;

2. To use public property within the City as herein provided or as otherwise provided by this Code of Ordinances.

3. To engage in such further activities within the City as may now or hereafter be consistent with the generally accepted principles applicable to the operation of a cable television system.

114.02 ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER. The Grantee shall not assign or transfer any right granted under the franchise to any other person, company or corporation without prior consent of the Council, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, provided that the Grantee shall have the right to assign the franchise to a corporation wholly owned by the Grantee or to a limited partnership of which the Grantee or other wholly owned subsidiary of Grantee is a general partner without prior consent of the City.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Ordinance No. 238 adopting a cable TV franchise for the City was passed and adopted on May 11, 2006.

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CHAPTER 115

CABLE TELEVISION REGULATIONS

115.01 Purpose
115.02 Definitions
115.03 Granting of Franchise
115.04 Compliance Required Generally
115.05 National Electric Safety Code
115.06 FCC Regulations
115.07 Modification of FCC Rules
115.08 Transfer
115.09 Company Rules and Regulations
115.10 Franchise Term
115.11 Franchise Renewal
115.12 System Construction, Maintenance and Procedures
115.13 Performance Guaranty
115.14 Line Extensions
115.15 City Rights
115.16 Payments to the City
115.17 Rates and Charges
115.18 Record Keeping
115.19 Service Procedures
115.20 Protection of Privacy
115.21 Program Content Restrictions
115.22 Discrimination Prohibited
115.23 Liability and Indemnification
115.24 Activities Prohibited
115.25 Violation; Penalty

115.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide regulatory provisions of cable television systems in the City.

115.02 DEFINITIONS. The following words and phrases, when used herein, shall, for the purposes of this chapter, have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

1. "CATV" means cable TV; a television distribution method in which signals from distant stations are received, amplified and then transmitted by (coaxial or fiber) cable to users.

2. "Company" means any corporation, business association, partnership or person who is authorized to do business in the State of Iowa and who may be granted franchise rights for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a cable television system in the City.

3. "Federal Communications Commission" or "FCC" means the Federal agency by that name as constituted by the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. "Gross subscriber revenues" means only those revenues derived from the monthly service charges paid by subscribers located within the City for regular cable television reception service, which service includes only the transmission of broadcast signals and the programming presented on the required access and origination channels, if any. Gross subscriber revenues shall not include any revenues received:

A. As reimbursement of expenses in the operation of any access channels;

B. As advertising payments;

C. From the leasing of cable channels;

D. From programs for which a per-channel or per-program charge is made; and

E. From furnishing other communications and non-broadcast services either directly or as a carrier for another party or any other income derived from the system. Gross subscriber revenues shall also not include revenues received as installation charges and fees for reconnections, inspections, repairs or modifications of any installations.

5. "System" means the lines, fixtures, equipment, attachments and appurtenances thereto which are used in the construction, operation and maintenance of the community antenna television system authorized by this chapter.

115.03 GRANTING OF FRANCHISE. Prior to the granting of a franchise to construct, operate and maintain a cable television system in the City, a full, open and public meeting shall be held with notice as the Council may prescribe by resolution. Upon a finding by the Council that the Company possesses the necessary legal, technical, character, financial and other qualifications and that the Company's construction arrangements are adequate and feasible, the City may thereafter grant to the Company a nonexclusive franchise, right and privilege to construct, erect, operate, modify and maintain in, upon, among, across, above and over and under the highways, streets, alleys, sidewalks, public ways and public places now laid out or dedicated and all extensions thereof, and additions thereto in the City, poles, wires, cables, underground conduits, manholes and other television conductors and fixtures necessary for the maintenance and operation in the City of a cable television system for the purpose of distributing television and radio signals, and other electronic impulses in order to furnish television and radio programs, and various communications and other electronic services to the public. The right so granted includes the right to use and occupy said streets, alleys, public ways and public places and all manner of easements for the purposes set forth in this chapter.

115.04 COMPLIANCE REQUIRED GENERALLY. The Company shall, at all times during the life of the regulatory ordinance codified in this chapter, be subject to all lawful exercise of the police power by the City and to such reasonable regulations as the City shall hereafter by resolution or ordinance provide. The construction, operation and maintenance of the system by the Company shall be in full compliance with such portions of the National Electrical Safety Code as may be applicable and as the same may be amended and revised from time to time, and in full compliance with all other applicable

rules and regulations now in effect or hereafter adopted by the Federal Communications Commission, the City or any other agency of the State or the United States, which may hereafter acquire jurisdiction of the operations of the Company authorized in this chapter.

115.05 NATIONAL ELECTRIC SAFETY CODE. All facilities and equipment of the Company shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code, and such applicable ordinances and regulations set forth by the City and/or any local, State or Federal agencies.

115.06 FCC REGULATIONS. The Company shall, at all times, comply with the rules and regulations governing CATV operations promulgated by the FCC, specifically those set out in Section 76.31 of the FCC Rules and Regulations. This shall include adherence by the Company to FCC rules regarding technical and engineering specifications involved in the construction of the CATV system and signal carriage therein.

115.07 MODIFICATION OF FCC RULES. Consistent with the requirements of Rule 76.31 (a)(6) of the FCC, any modification of Rule 76.31 resulting from amendment thereto by the FCC shall be incorporated in this chapter by specific amendment thereto by lawful action of the Council within one year from the effective date of the FCC's amendment or at the time of renewal of the ordinance codified in this chapter, whichever occurs first.

115.08 TRANSFER. The Company shall not sell or transfer its system to another, or transfer any rights under this chapter to another without written notice and approval by the City; provided, that such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld if the vendee, assignee or lessee has filed with the appropriate official of the City an instrument duly executed, reciting the fact of such sale, assignment or lease, accepting the terms of this chapter and agreeing to perform all conditions thereof.

115.09 COMPANY RULES AND REGULATIONS. The Company shall have the authority to promulgate such rules, regulations, terms and conditions governing the conduct of its business as shall be reasonably necessary to enable the Company to exercise its rights and perform its obligations under this chapter and to assure uninterrupted service to each and all of its customers; provided, however, that such rules, regulations, terms and conditions shall not be in conflict with the provisions hereof or of Federal and State law.

115.10 FRANCHISE TERM. The franchise granted under this chapter shall terminate twenty-five (25) years from the date of grant, subject to renewal for period of reasonable duration on the same terms and conditions as contained in

this chapter, or on such different or additional terms and conditions as may be lawfully specified by the Council and as are consistent with the requirements of Rule 76.31 of the FCC.

115.11 FRANCHISE RENEWAL. No renewal of the ordinance codified in this chapter shall be effective except pursuant to a public proceeding affording due process. The Company shall be a party to any such proceedings and any other proceedings in which its rights, privileges or interests would be affected and shall be fully entitled to such due process rights as may be available under applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

115.12 SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND PROCEDURES.

1. In furtherance of the Company's execution of contracts with public utility companies or any other owner or lessee of any poles located within or without the City to whatever extent such contract or contracts may be expedient and of advantage to the Company for use of poles and posts necessary for proper installation of the system, the Company may obtain right-of-way permits from appropriate State, County and Federal officials necessary to cross highways or roads under their respective jurisdictions, to supply main trunk lines from the Company's receiving antennas, obtain permission from the Federal Aviation Authority to erect and maintain antennas suitable to the needs of the system and its subscribers and obtain whatever other permits a City, County, State or Federal agency may require. The Company shall construct its cable system using material of good and durable quality and all work involved in the construction, installation, maintenance and repair of the cable system shall be performed in a safe, thorough and reliable manner. Any municipal property damaged or destroyed shall be promptly repaired or replaced by the Company and restored to serviceable condition.

2. The Company's system, poles, wires and appurtenances shall be located, erected and maintained so that none of its facilities shall endanger or interfere with the lives of persons or interfere with any improvements the City may deem proper to make or unnecessarily hinder or obstruct the free use of the streets, alleys, bridges, easements or public property.

3. In the event that the City annexes further territory as authorized by the law, the Company shall extend energized trunk cable to the remaining portions of the City so annexed within an acceptable time thereafter, unless additional time is granted by the Council upon request

of the Company for good cause shown. Extension of service shall not be one of the requirements as set forth in this section.

4. All transmission and distribution structures, lines and equipment erected by the Company within the City shall be so located as to cause minimum interference with the proper use of streets, alleys and other public ways and places, and to cause minimum interference with the rights of reasonable convenience of property owners who adjoin any of the said streets, alleys or other public ways and places. In the event the electrical and phone lines are buried to the subscriber's residence, the Company shall be required to bury the cable also.

5. In case of any disturbance of pavement, sidewalk, driveway, grass or other surfacing, the Company shall, at its own cost and expense and in a manner approved by the City, replace and restore all paving, sidewalk, driveway, grass, shrubs, trees, fences or surface of any street or alley or other public or private property in as good condition as before said work was commenced.

6. In the event that at any time during the period of the franchise the City lawfully elects to alter or change the grade of any street, alley or other public way, the Company, upon reasonable notice by the City, shall remove, relay or relocate its poles, wires, cables, underground conduits, manholes and other fixtures at its own expense.

7. The Company shall not place poles or other fixtures where the same will interfere with any gas, electric or telephone fixtures, water hydrants or mains and all such poles or other fixtures placed in any street shall be placed at the outer edge of the sidewalk and inside the curb line, and those placed in alleys shall be placed close to the line of the lot abutting on said alley, and then in such manner as not to interfere with the usual travel on said streets, alleys and public ways.

8. The Company shall, on the request of any person holding a building moving permit issued by the City temporarily raise or lower its wires to permit the moving of buildings. The expense of such temporary removal, raising or lowering of wires shall be paid by the person requesting the same and the Company shall have the authority to require such payment in advance. The Company shall be given no less than forty-eight (48) hours advance notice to arrange for such temporary wire changes.

9. The Company shall have the authority to trim trees upon and overhanging streets, alleys, sidewalks and public places of the City so as to prevent the branches of such trees from coming in contact with the

wires and cables. All tree trimming is to be done under the direction of the City and at the expense of the Company.

10. The Company shall provide, upon request and without charge, service to any municipal buildings owned and operated by the City and to any public or parochial elementary or secondary school. This shall mean only an energized cable to such building. The cost of any internal wiring shall be borne by the institution.

11. Within six (6) months after the effective date of the ordinance codified by this chapter, the Company shall file with the Federal Communications Commission such request, petition or other application as is then proper to secure from said Federal Communications Commission any and all necessary permits, licenses, waivers or the like as may be necessary to be secured from said Federal Communications Commission and shall do all reasonable things necessary and proper to secure any such permit, license, waiver, approval or the like from it. The Company shall keep the City advised, from time to time, of the progress of such application.

115.13 PERFORMANCE GUARANTY. The Company shall secure and provide, at its expense, a performance bond to insure completion of initial installation of the system. This bond shall run in favor of the City and shall be in the sum of $100,000.00. In lieu of a performance bond, the Company may substitute an irrevocable letter of credit, drawn on a solvent Iowa bank, which shall permit the City to draft upon the same in the event of a default by the Company in the completion of the initial installation of a system.

115.14 LINE EXTENSIONS. It shall be the obligation of the Company to serve all residents of the City except to the extent that density of homes, adverse terrain or other factors render providing service impracticable, technically infeasible or economically non-compensatory. For purposes of determining compliance with the provisions of this section, the Company shall extend service to new subscribers at the normal installation charge and monthly rate for customers of that classification where there is an average of forty-five (45) homes per each linear mile of new cable construction. In the event that the requirements of this section are not met, extensions of service shall be required only on a basis which is reasonable and compensatory.

115.15 CITY RIGHTS.

1. City Rules. The right is reserved by the City to adopt, in addition to the provisions contained in this chapter and existing applicable ordinances, such additional regulations as it shall find necessary in the exercise of its police power; provided, that such regulations, by ordinance or otherwise, shall be reasonable and not in conflict with the rights granted in this chapter, and shall not be in conflict with the applicable laws of the State or the United States.

2. Emergency or Disaster. In the case of any emergency or disaster, the Company shall, upon request of the City, make available its facilities to the City for emergency use during the emergency or disaster period. The Company will allow an emergency disaster warning system to be hooked up through the cable system.

3. No Property Right. Nothing in this chapter shall grant to the Company any right of property in the City-owned property, nor shall the City be compelled to maintain any of its property any longer than or in any fashion other than in the City's judgment, its own business or needs may require.

4. Construction Approval by City. Except for individual service drops, the Company shall not erect any pole, install any underground lines or conduits, run any line, make any attachment, nor shall any construction of any kind be commenced without the prior approval of the director of engineering or appropriate department of the City, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, and the City shall have and maintain the right to inspect the construction, operation and maintenance of the system by the Company to insure the proper performance of the terms of this chapter.

5. Correction of Defects. In the event the Company should violate any of the terms of this chapter, or any of the rules and regulations as may be from time to time lawfully adopted, the City shall immediately give to the Company sixty (60) days' written notice to correct such violation.

115.16 PAYMENTS TO THE CITY.

1. The Company shall pay to the City a fee equal to three percent (3%) of the gross subscriber revenues received by the Company for monthly cable television services rendered to customers located within the City.

2. All payments from the Company to the City shall be paid annually and shall be due forty-five (45) days after the close of each calendar year.

3. Subscriber lists and necessary data shall be provided to the City upon request. A certified statement showing gross subscriber revenues shall be furnished annually to the City.

115.17 RATES AND CHARGES. In consideration for services rendered to subscribers, the Company shall have the right to charge and collect reasonable and just compensation which shall reflect, among other things, the Company's need to attract new capital and provide a reasonable return on invested capital.

115.18 RECORD KEEPING. The Company shall keep full, true, accurate and current books of account, which books and records and all other pertinent books, records, maps, plans, financial statements and other like materials, shall be made available for inspection and copying by the City upon reasonable notice and during normal business hours. The Company shall supply to the City, upon completion of the initial installation of the system, a complete system map showing the location of all lines, poles and other Company apparatus with subscriber usage symbols. This map shall be updated at least annually.

115.19 SERVICE PROCEDURES. During the term of the franchise, and any renewal thereof, the Company shall maintain a nearby business office or agent for the purpose of receiving and resolving all questions regarding the quality of service, equipment malfunctions and similar matters. The provisions of this section shall be complied with if the Company may be reached by nearby toll-free telephone call and provides the Clerk's office with the name, address and telephone number of a person who will act as the Company's agent to receive complaints regarding quality of service, equipment malfunctions and similar matters. The nearby office shall be open to receive inquiries or complaints from subscribers during normal business hours, and in no event less than 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Any complaints from subscribers shall be investigated and acted upon as soon as possible, but at least within four (4) business days of their receipt. The Company shall keep a maintenance service log which will indicate the nature of each service complaint, the date and time it was received, the disposition of said complaint and the time and date thereof. This log shall be made available for periodic inspection by the City.

115.20 PROTECTION OF PRIVACY. The Company shall not permit the transmission of any signal, aural, visual or digital, including "polling" the channel selection, from any subscriber's premises without first obtaining

written permission of the subscriber. It is unlawful for any person to attach or affix or cause to be attached or affixed any equipment or device which allows access or use of the cable television service without payment to the Company for same. Such action shall be a simple misdemeanor.

115.21 PROGRAM CONTENT RESTRICTIONS. In addition to providing basic cable television service consisting of broadcast and automated signals, the Company may offer subscribers optional services on a per-program or per-channel basis. However, the Company shall not display X-rated motion pictures as part of its basic cable service during the daytime or "prime-time" viewing hours.

115.22 DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED. The Company shall not refuse to hire or discriminate against any person regarding compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment because of sex, age, race, color, creed or national origin. The Company shall take affirmative action to insure that employees are treated, during employment, without regard to their sex, age, race, color, creed or national origin.

115.23 LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION. The Company shall indemnify the City and hold it harmless from all liability, damage, cost or expense arising from claims of injury to persons or damage to property occasioned by reason of any conduct undertaken pursuant to this chapter. The City shall notify the Company's representative within fifteen (15) days after the presentation of any claim or demand to the City, either by suit, or otherwise, made against the City on account of any negligence or contract as aforesaid on the part of the Company. The Company agrees as follows:

1. The Company shall carry Worker's Compensation insurance with statutory limits and Employers' Liability insurance with limits of not less than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) which shall cover all operations to be performed by the Company as a result of this chapter.

2. The amounts of insurance to be carried for liability due to property damage shall be five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.00) as to any one occurrence and against liability due to injury or death of persons, five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.00) as to any one person and one million dollars ($1,000,000.00) as to any one occurrence. The City shall reserve the right during the term of the franchise to increase or decrease the amount of insurance coverage required, provided that notice in writing is made to the Company of all increases or decreases in said insurance coverage requirements. The Company shall, within sixty (60) days of receipt of that written notice, obtain such insurance coverage as is specified in said notice.

3. Company's Worker's Compensation, Comprehensive General Liability and Comprehensive Automobile Liability insurance shall be written by an insurance company with a capital and/or surplus of not less than three million dollars ($3,000,000.00) and Company agrees to furnish the City with certified copies or certificates of insurance of said policies, which shall provide that insurance shall not be canceled unless ten (10) days prior written notice first be given to the City.

115.24 ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED.

1. The Company shall not allow its cable or other operations to interfere with television reception of persons not served by the Company, nor shall the system interfere with, obstruct or hinder, in any manner, the operation of the various utilities serving the residents of the City.

2. The Company shall not, as to rates, charges, service facilities, rules, regulations or in any other respect, make or grant any preference or advantage to any person, nor subject any person to any prejudice or disadvantage, provided that nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prohibit the establishment of a graduated scale of charges and classified rate schedules to which any customer coming within such classification would be entitled.

3. No person shall wrongfully or unlawfully intercept the signals of the Company.

115.25 VIOLATION; PENALTY. Should the Company, its successors or assigns violate any of the provisions of this chapter or any reasonable rules and regulations established by the City pursuant hereto and should such violation continue for more than thirty (30) days after the City has given the Company written notice of such violation, failure or default, or should the Company file for bankruptcy or be adjudicated a bankrupt or be placed in receivership, the same shall be cause for the forfeiture or revocation of the franchise and the termination of all rights hereunder; provided, however, any delay in correcting such violation which is caused by factors beyond the control of the Company shall not be included in computing the length of the continuance of such violation.

(Ch. 115 – Ord. 239 – May 07 Supp.)

[The next page is 525]

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

120.01 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 liquor control 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 & 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 & 123.50)

120.03 INVESTIGATION. Upon receipt of an application for a liquor license, wine or beer permit, 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 or permit for any premises which 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 the liquor control license or retail wine or beer permit and shall endorse its approval or disapproval on the application, and thereafter the application, necessary fee and bond, if required, shall be forwarded to the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the State Department of Commerce for such further action as is provided by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.32 [2])

120.05 PROHIBITED SALES AND ACTS. A person or club holding a liquor license or retail wine or beer permit and the person's or club'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 liquor, wine or beer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49 [1])

2. Sell or dispense any alcoholic beverage, wine or beer on the premises covered by the license or permit, or permit its consumption thereon between the hours of two o'clock (2:00) a.m. and six o'clock (6:00) a.m. on a weekday, and between the hours of two o'clock (2:00) a.m. on Sunday and six o'clock (6:00) a.m. on the following Monday; however, a holder of a license or permit granted the privilege of selling alcoholic liquor, beer or wine on Sunday may sell or dispense alcoholic liquor, beer or wine between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. on Sunday and two o'clock (2:00) a.m. of the following Monday, and further provided that a holder of any class of liquor control license or the holder of a class "B" beer permit may sell or dispense alcoholic liquor, wine or beer for consumption on the premises between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. on Sunday and two o'clock (2:00) a.m. on Monday when that Monday is New Year's Day and beer for consumption off the premises between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. on Sunday and two o'clock (2:00) a.m. on the following Monday when that Sunday is the day before New Year's Day.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49 [2b and 2k] & 123.150)

3. Sell alcoholic beverages, wine or beer to any person on credit, except with bona fide credit card. This provision does not apply to sales by a club to its members nor to sales by a hotel or motel to bona fide registered guests.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49 [2c])

4. Employ a person under eighteen (18) years of age in the sale or serving of alcoholic liquor, wine or beer for consumption on the premises where sold.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49 [2f])

5. In the case of a retail beer or wine permittee, knowingly allow the mixing or adding of alcohol or any alcoholic beverage to beer, wine 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 or permit.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49 [2a])

7. Knowingly permit or engage in any criminal activity on the premises covered by the license or permit.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49 [2j])

8. Keep on premises covered by a liquor control license any alcoholic liquor in any container except the original package purchased from the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the State Department of Commerce and except mixed drinks or cocktails mixed on the premises for immediate consumption.

(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 which has been reused or adulterated.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49 [2e])

10. Allow any person other than the licensee, permittee or employees of the licensee or permittee to use or keep on the licensed premises any alcoholic liquor in any bottle or other container which is designed for the transporting of such beverages, except as allowed by State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49 [2g])

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CHAPTER 121

CIGARETTE 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. "Carton" means a box or container of any kind in which ten or more packages or packs of cigarettes or tobacco products are offered for sale, sold or otherwise distributed to consumers.

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, this definition is not to be construed to include cigars.

3. "Package" or "pack" means a container of any kind in which cigarettes or tobacco products are offered for sale, sold, or otherwise distributed to consumers.

4. "Place of business" means any place where cigarettes are sold, stored or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption by a retailer.

5. "Retailer" means every person who sells, distributes or offers for sale for consumption, or possesses for the purpose of sale for consumption, cigarettes, irrespective of the quantity or amount or the number of sales.

6. "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.

7. "Tobacco products" means the following: cigars; little cigars; cheroots; stogies; periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed and other smoking tobacco; snuff; snuff flour; 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.

121.02 PERMIT REQUIRED. It is unlawful for any person, other than a holder of a retail permit, to sell cigarettes at retail and no retailer shall distribute, sell or solicit the sale of any cigarettes within the City without a valid permit for each place of business. The permit shall be displayed publicly in the place of business so that it can be seen easily by the public. No permit shall be issued to a minor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13)

121.03 APPLICATION. A completed application on forms provided by the State Department of Revenue and Finance and accompanied by the required fee shall be filed with the Clerk. Renewal applications shall be filed at least five (5) 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)

121.04 FEES. The fee for a retail cigarette permit shall be as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13)

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.

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 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, 453A.13)

121.07 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE. No person shall sell, give or otherwise supply any tobacco, tobacco products or cigarettes to any person under eighteen (18) years of age. The provision of this section includes

prohibiting a minor from purchasing cigarettes or tobacco products 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 standard penalty, assess the following:

1. For a first violation, the violator shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of three hundred dollars ($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 fourteen (14) days.

2. For a second violation within a period of two (2) years, the violator's permit shall be suspended for a period of thirty (30) days.

3. For a third violation within a period of five (5) years, the violator's permit shall be suspended for a period of sixty (60) days.

4. For a fourth violation within a period of five (5) years, the violator's permit shall be revoked.

The Clerk shall give ten (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. Beginning January 1, 1999, 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 cigarettes or tobacco products, in a quantity of less than a carton, 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 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, no new permit shall be issued to the retailer or for the place of business for one (1) year after the date of revocation unless good cause to the contrary is shown to the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.22)

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CHAPTER 122

PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

122.01 Purpose
122.02 Definitions
122.03 License Required
122.04 Application for License
122.05 License Fees
122.06 Bond Required
122.07 License Issued
122.08 Display of License
122.09 License Not Transferable
122.10 Time Restriction
122.11 Revocation of License
122.12 Notice
122.13 Hearing
122.14 Record and Determination
122.15 Appeal
122.16 Effect of Revocation
122.17 Rebates
122.18 License Exemptions
122.19 Charitable and Nonprofit Organizations

122.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to protect residents of the City against fraud, unfair competition and intrusion into the privacy of their homes by licensing and regulating peddlers, solicitors and transient merchants.

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

1. "Peddler" means any person carrying 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 the public street any contribution or donation or any order for goods, services, subscriptions or merchandise to be delivered at a future date.

3. "Transient merchant" means any person who engages in a temporary or itinerant merchandising business and in the course of such business hires, leases or occupies any building or structure whatsoever, or who operates out of a vehicle which is parked anywhere within the City limits. Temporary association with a local merchant, dealer, trader or auctioneer, or conduct of such transient business in connection with, as a part of, or in the name of any local merchant, dealer, trader or auctioneer does not exempt any person from being considered a transient merchant.

122.03 LICENSE REQUIRED. Any person engaging in peddling, soliciting or in the business of a transient merchant in the City without first obtaining a license as herein provided is in violation of this chapter.

122.04 APPLICATION FOR LICENSE. An application in writing shall be filed with the Clerk for a license under this chapter. Such application shall set forth the applicant's name, permanent and local address and business address if any. The application shall also set forth the applicant's employer, if any, and the employer's address, the nature of the applicant's business, the last three places of such business and the length of time sought to be covered by the license. An application fee of ten dollars ($10.00) shall be paid at the time of filing such application to cover the cost of investigating the facts stated therein.

122.05 LICENSE FEES. The following license fees shall be paid to the Clerk prior to the issuance of any license.

1. Solicitors. In addition to the application fee for each person actually soliciting (principal or agent), a fee for the principal of ten dollars ($10.00) per year.

2. Peddlers or Transient Merchants.

   A. Daily Rate ..... $ 10.00

   B. (Repealed by Ordinance No. 266 – Oct. 18 Supp)

   C. (Repealed by Ordinance No. 266 – Oct. 18 Supp)

   D. (Repealed by Ordinance No. 266 – Oct. 18 Supp)

(Subsection 2 – Ord. 266 – Oct. 18 Supp.)

122.06 BOND REQUIRED. Before a license under this chapter is issued to a transient merchant, an applicant shall provide to the Clerk evidence that the applicant has filed a bond with the Secretary of State in accordance with Chapter 9C of the Code of Iowa.

122.07 LICENSE ISSUED. If the Clerk finds the application is completed in conformance with the requirements of this chapter, the facts stated therein are found to be correct and the license fee paid, a license shall be issued immediately.

122.08 DISPLAY OF LICENSE. Each solicitor or peddler shall keep such license in possession at all times while doing business in the City and shall, upon the request of prospective customers, exhibit the license as evidence of compliance with all requirements of this chapter. Each transient merchant shall display publicly such merchant's license in the merchant's place of business.

122.09 LICENSE NOT TRANSFERABLE. Licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter are not transferable in any situation and are to be applicable only to the person filing the application.

122.10 TIME RESTRICTION. All peddler's and solicitor's licenses shall provide that said licenses are in force and effect only between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. and seven o'clock (7:00) p.m.

122.11 REVOCATION OF LICENSE. After notice and hearing, the Clerk may revoke any license issued under this chapter for the following reasons:

1. Fraudulent Statements. The licensee has made fraudulent statements in the application for the license or in the conduct of the business.

2. Violation of Law. The licensee has violated this chapter or has otherwise conducted the business in an unlawful manner.

3. Endangered Public Welfare, Health or Safety. The licensee has conducted the business in such manner as to endanger the public welfare, safety, order or morals.

122.12 NOTICE. The Clerk shall send a notice to the licensee at the licensee's local address, not less than ten (10) days before the date set for a hearing on the possible revocation of a license. Such notice shall contain particulars of the complaints against the licensee, the ordinance provisions or State statutes allegedly violated, and the date, time and place for hearing on the matter.

122.13 HEARING. The Clerk shall conduct a hearing at which both the licensee and any complainants shall be present to determine the truth of the facts alleged in the complaint and notice. Should the licensee, or authorized representative, fail to appear without good cause, the Clerk may proceed to a determination of the complaint.

122.14 RECORD AND DETERMINATION. The Clerk shall make and record findings of fact and conclusions of law, and shall revoke a license only when upon review of the entire record the Clerk finds clear and convincing evidence of substantial violation of this chapter or State law.

122.15 APPEAL. If the Clerk revokes or refuses to issue a license, the Clerk shall make a part of the record the reasons therefor. The licensee, or the applicant, shall have a right to a hearing before the Council at its next regular meeting. The Council may reverse, modify or affirm the decision of the Clerk by a majority vote of the Council members present and the Clerk shall carry out the decision of the Council.

122.16 EFFECT OF REVOCATION. Revocation of any license shall bar the licensee from being eligible for any license under this chapter for a period of one year from the date of the revocation.

122.17 REBATES. Any licensee, except in the case of a revoked license, shall be entitled to a rebate of part of the fee paid if the license is surrendered before it expires. The amount of the rebate shall be determined by dividing the total license fee by the number of days for which the license was issued and then multiplying the result by the number of full days not expired. In all cases, at least five dollars ($5.00) of the original fee shall be retained by the City to cover administrative costs.

122.18 LICENSE EXEMPTIONS. The following are excluded from the application of this chapter.

1. Newspapers. Persons delivering, collecting for or selling subscriptions to newspapers.

2. Club Members. Members of local civic and service clubs, Boy Scout, Girl Scout, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America and similar organizations.

3. Local Residents and Farmers. Local residents and farmers who offer for sale their own products.

4. Students. Students representing the BCL-UW School District conducting projects sponsored by organizations recognized by the school.

5. Route Sales. Route delivery persons who only incidentally solicit additional business or make special sales.

6. Resale or Institutional Use. Persons customarily calling on businesses or institutions for the purposes of selling products for resale or institutional use.

122.19 CHARITABLE AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. Authorized representatives of charitable or nonprofit organizations operating under the provisions of Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa desiring to solicit money or to distribute literature are exempt from the operation of Sections 122.04 and 122.05. All such organizations are required to submit in writing to the Clerk the name and purpose of the cause for which such activities are sought, names and addresses of the officers and directors of the organization, the period during which such activities are to be carried on, and whether any commissions, fees or wages are to be charged by the solicitor and the amount thereof. If the Clerk finds that the organization is a bona fide charity or nonprofit organization the Clerk shall issue, free of charge, a license containing the above information to the applicant. In the event the Clerk denies the exemption, the authorized representatives of the organization may appeal the decision to the Council, as provided in Section 122.15 of this chapter.

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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. Buildings of less than one hundred (100) square feet are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

123.03 APPLICATION. Application for a house mover's permit shall be made in writing to the Clerk. 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 five thousand dollars ($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 per person; $100,000 per accident.
2. Property Damage - $50,000 per accident.

123.06 PERMIT FEE. A permit fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) 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 flagmen 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 twelve (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 (1) inch in width for each one thousand (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.

[The next page is 561]

CHAPTER 135

STREET USE AND MAINTENANCE

135.01 Removal of Warning Devices
135.02 Obstructing or Defacing
135.03 Placing Debris On
135.04 Playing In
135.05 Traveling on Barricaded Street or Alley
135.06 Use for Business Purposes
135.07 Washing Vehicles
135.08 Burning Prohibited
135.09 Excavations
135.10 Maintenance of Parking or Terrace
135.11 Failure to Maintain Parking or Terrace
135.12 Dumping of Snow
135.13 Driveway Culverts

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 therefor. 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 which 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. 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.

5. Inspection. All work shall be subject to inspection by the City. Backfill shall not be deemed completed, nor resurfacing of any improved street or alley surface begun, until such backfill is inspected and approved by the City. The permit holder/property owner shall provide the City with notice at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time when inspection of backfill is desired.

6. Completion by the City. Should any excavation in any street or alley be discontinued or left open and unfinished for a period of twenty-four (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 therefor to the permit holder/property owner.

7. Responsibility for Costs. All costs and expenses incident to the excavation shall be borne by the permit holder and/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.

8. Permit Issued. Upon approval of the application, a permit shall be issued. A separate permit shall be required for each excavation.

135.10 MAINTENANCE OF PARKING OR TERRACE. It shall be the responsibility of the abutting property owner to maintain all property outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon the public streets, except that 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 timely mowing, trimming trees and shrubs and picking up litter.

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

135.11 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN PARKING OR TERRACE. 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])

135.13 DRIVEWAY CULVERTS. The property owner shall, at the owner's expense, install any culvert deemed necessary under any driveway or any other access to the owner's property, and before installing a culvert, permission must first be obtained from the City. In the event repairs are needed at any time with respect to culverts, it shall be the responsibility of the property owner to make such repairs, and, in the event the owner fails to do so, the City shall have the right to make the repairs. If the property owner fails to reimburse the City for the cost of said repairs, the cost shall be certified to the County Treasurer and specially assessed against the property as by law provided.

CHAPTER 136

SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

136.01 Purpose
136.02 Definitions
136.03 Removal of Snow, Ice and Accumulations
136.04 Responsibility for Maintenance
136.05 City May Order Repairs
136.06 Sidewalk Construction Ordered
136.07 Permit Required
136.08 Sidewalk Standards
136.09 Barricades and Warning Lights
136.10 Failure to Repair or Barricade
136.11 Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
136.12 Awnings
136.13 Encroaching Steps
136.14 Openings and Enclosures
136.15 Fires or Fuel on Sidewalks
136.16 Defacing
136.17 Debris on Sidewalks
136.18 Merchandise Display
136.19 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. "Defective sidewalk" means any public sidewalk exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics:

REPAIR CODE "A"
The sidewalk has a vertical edge existing of more than ¾-inch high.

REPAIR CODE "B"
The sidewalk has raised more than 2 inches in an 8 to 10-foot area from the normal line of grade of the sidewalk.

REPAIR CODE "C"
The sidewalk is depressed more than two inches in an 8 to 10 foot area from the normal line of grade of the sidewalk.

REPAIR CODE "D"
The sidewalk has cracked and sections are distorted or distressed with a vertical height difference of ½-inch or more or a horizontal separation of 2 inches or more.

REPAIR CODE "E"
The sidewalk has cracked and part of the sidewalk is missing, forming holes 2 inches wide or more.

REPAIR CODE "F"
The sidewalk has settled or for some other reason is sloped and tilted more than 1 inch per foot (toward either side).

REPAIR CODE "G"
The sidewalk has spalled and/or the surface is gone.

3. "Established grade" means that grade established by the City for the particular area in which a sidewalk is to be constructed.

4. "One-course construction" means that the full thickness of the concrete is placed at one time, using the same mixture throughout.

5. "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.

6. "Portland cement" means any type of cement except bituminous cement.

7. "Sidewalk" means all permanent public walks in business, residential or suburban areas.

8. "Sidewalk improvements" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement or removal, of a public sidewalk and/or the excavating, filling or depositing of material in the public right-of-way in connection therewith.

9. "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. It is the responsibility of the abutting property owners to remove snow, ice and accumulations promptly from sidewalks. If a property owner does not remove snow, ice or accumulations within twelve (12) hours after the accumulation, the City may do so and assess the costs against the property owner for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

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

136.04 RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE. It is the responsibility of the abutting property owners to repair, replace or reconstruct, or cause to be repaired, replaced or reconstructed, all broken or defective sidewalks and to maintain in a safe and hazard-free condition any sidewalk outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines or traveled portion of the public street.

(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. The City will do a fifty percent (50%) cost share on all sidewalk repairs required by the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[2d & 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.

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 (3) 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 (4) feet wide and four (4) inches thick, and each section shall be no more than four (4) feet in length.

B. Business District sidewalks shall extend from the property line to the curb. Each section shall be four (4) inches thick and no more than six (6) feet in length.

C. Driveway areas shall be not less than six (6) 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 shall be 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 (½) inch above the curb for each foot between the curb and the sidewalk.

9. Slope. All sidewalks shall slope one-quarter (¼) inch per foot toward the curb.

10. Finish. All sidewalks shall be finished with a “broom” or “wood float” finish.

11. Ramps for Persons with Disabilities. There shall be not less than two (2) curb cuts or ramps per lineal block which shall be located on or near the crosswalks at intersections. Each curb cut or ramp shall be at least thirty (30) inches wide, shall be sloped at not greater than one inch of rise per twelve (12) inches lineal distance, except that a slope no greater than one inch of rise per eight (8) inches lineal distance may be used where necessary, shall have a nonskid surface, and shall otherwise be so constructed as to allow reasonable access to the crosswalk for persons with disabilities using the sidewalk.

(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 AWNINGS. It is unlawful for a person to erect or maintain any awning over any sidewalk unless all parts of the awning are elevated at least eight (8) feet above the surface of the sidewalk and the roof or covering is made

of duck, canvas or other suitable material supported by iron frames or brackets securely fastened to the building, without any posts or other device that will obstruct the sidewalk or hinder or interfere with the free passage of pedestrians.

136.13 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.

136.14 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 (6) feet of any sidewalk.

136.15 FIRES OR FUELS 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.

136.16 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)

136.17 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])

136.18 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 (3) feet of the sidewalk next to the building be occupied for such purposes.

136.19 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 thirty (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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.7[3])

EDITOR'S NOTE

The following ordinances, not codified herein and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted vacating certain streets, alleys and/or public grounds and remain in full force and effect.

ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED	ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED
59	May 14, 1923		
65	July 11, 1949		
71	1955		
76	1957		
81	December 4, 1958		
92	September 16, 1964		
132	January 10, 1977		
133	June 28, 1977		
141	September 11, 1978		
145	November 12, 1979		
171	May 9, 1988		
176	May 31, 1988		
177	May 31, 1988		
178	May 31, 1988		
179	May 31, 1988		
180	May 31, 1988		
182	October 25, 1988		
218	January 11, 1999		
226	January 8, 2001		

CHAPTER 138

STREET GRADES

138.01 Established Grades **138.02 Record Maintained**

138.01 ESTABLISHED GRADES. The grades of all streets, alleys and sidewalks, which have been heretofore established by ordinance are hereby confirmed, ratified and established as official grades.

138.02 RECORD MAINTAINED. The Clerk shall maintain a record of all established grades and furnish information concerning such grades upon request.

EDITOR'S NOTE

The following ordinances not codified herein, and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted establishing street and/or sidewalk grades and remain in full force and effect.

ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED	ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED
37	January 28, 1929		
85	--		
95	January 20, 1965		
114	July 1, 1970		
138	May 8, 1978		
140	July 24, 1978		
153	July 20, 1982		
228	March 25, 2002		
229	March 25, 2002		

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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. Resolution. All street names, except streets named as a part of a subdivision or platting procedure, shall be named by resolution.

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 resolution, 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 is on file at City Hall.

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 change 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.

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CHAPTER 140

CURB CUTS AND DRIVEWAYS

140.01 Curb Cuts **140.02 Driveways**

140.01 CURB CUTS. No person shall cut or remove a curb without first obtaining consent from the Council. All curb cuts and openings shall be made in accordance with the following:

1. Curb openings shall be placed on the center of existing or proposed driveways. No opening, however, shall extend beyond the sidelines of the owner's premises.

2. The curb opening for a single drive shall not be less than sixteen (16) feet nor more than twenty (20) feet and the opening for a double drive shall not exceed twenty-four (24) feet in width. In general, only one (1) opening shall be granted per residence in residential areas. The Council may grant additional openings in special cases such as for large corner lots, etc. The width and number of curb openings for business and commercial places shall be determined as to the needs by the Council.

3. If a curb cut is required, a six (6) inch compacted granular fill is required under the street portion of the cut.

140.02 DRIVEWAYS. No person shall construct or reconstruct the driveway entrance lying between the curb and the street line with concrete or asphalt surfacing without first obtaining a permit from the City. There is no fee required for the driveway permit. The application for a driveway permit shall contain the name of the owner of the property, a description of the lot, lots or parcels of ground in front of which the driveway entrance is to be built, and a statement that the entrance will be constructed in accordance with the following:

1. The driveway width at the owner's property line shall not be less than ten (10) feet for a single drive and not less than eighteen (18) feet for double drives. Where possible, no drives shall be placed nearer than three (3) feet to the side lines of the owner's premises.

2. All driveway entrances shall be constructed in accordance with the plans prepared by the Street Superintendent. Concrete driveway entrances shall have a minimum thickness of five (5) inches. The concrete shall be air-entrained and shall otherwise meet the requirements

of the City. A one-half (½) inch asphaltic expansion joint shall be placed on each side of the public sidewalk.

3. All driveway entrances shall be inspected by the Street Superintendent for proper grade and sub-grade preparations prior to the placing of the concrete or asphalt slabs. Failure of the property owner to build or have built a driveway entrance in accordance with this chapter shall nullify the permit and subject the entrance to removal.

[The next page is 595]

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
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 which are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which 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 & 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 (6) 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 forty-eight (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 ninety (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 CONRAD, IOWA." Such notice shall remain posted until the required repairs, demolition, or removal 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. 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 be transmitted to the Council.

(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.

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

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 of 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.

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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. "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.

3. "Mobile home park" means any site, lot, field or tract of land upon which three (3) 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 "mobile home park" is not to 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. The 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 which is located outside a 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 & Sec. 435.35)

1. Dealer's Stock. Mobile homes or manufactured homes on private property as part of a dealer's or a manufacturer's stock not used as a place for human habitation.

2. Existing Homes. A taxable mobile home or manufactured home which is located outside of a 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 mobile home park shall be placed on a permanent frost-free foundation system which 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)

CHAPTER 147

SANITATION IN GENERAL

147.01 Authorization to Require Drainage of Land
147.02 Owner's Duty
147.03 Nuisance to Block Drains

147.01 AUTHORIZATION TO REQUIRE DRAINAGE OF LAND. The Council may at any time by resolution order any piece of land or lot upon which water becomes stagnant to be filled to such height or to be drained in such a manner and within such time as the Council may direct.

147.02 OWNER'S DUTY. It is the duty of the owner of such piece of land or lot, or owner's agent, after service on said owner or agent of a copy of such resolution, or after a publication of the same once a week for two (2) weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the City, to comply with the directions of the notice within the time therein specified, and in case of failure to do the work, by the owner or agent, it may be done at the expense of the City and the amount of money expended therefor shall be a debt due the City from the owner of the property and shall also be a lien on the piece of land or lot from the time of the adoption of the resolution and may be collected in the manner provided for in the collection of other special taxes. Any person who fails to comply with the order of the Council requiring the drainage or filling of land shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and each day of such continued violation shall constitute a separate offense.

147.03 NUISANCE TO BLOCK DRAINS. In all cases where the owner or lessee of any lot, part of a lot or tract of ground extending into, across or bordering on any hollow or ravine which constitutes a drain for surface water (or water course of any kind) shall, without constructing a suitable drain, fill or grade such lot, part of a lot or tract of ground so as to obstruct the flow of water through such watercourse and cause such water to accumulate on any street, public place, or private lot or ground, said owner or lessee shall be deemed guilty of maintaining a nuisance which may be abated by the City. The City has the power to require such owner or lessee to build or construct such a drain or passageway for water as the Council may by resolution designate. In such case the Council shall have power, by resolution, to order such owner or lessee to construct said drain within the time to be designated by the Council, and upon such order being made, it shall be the duty of the Street Superintendent to notify such owner or lessee, in writing, and if such owner or lessee fails or refuses to construct such drain within the time and manner required, the Street Superintendent shall proceed at once to build such drain, and report the

expenses thereof, with all costs arising therefrom, to the Council; whereupon, the Council may levy and assess the sum as a special tax upon the property so drained and the tax shall be collected in the manner provided for in the collection of other special taxes.

[The next page is 615]

CHAPTER 150

BUILDING NUMBERING

150.01 Definitions
150.02 Owner Requirements
150.03 Building Numbering Map

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 (2½) inches 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 thirty (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 MAP. The Clerk shall be responsible for preparing and maintaining a building numbering map.

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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
151.07 Destruction of Noxious Weeds
151.08 Control of Vegetation

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 ten (10) feet from the property line.

2. Spacing. Trees shall not be planted on any parking which is less than nine (9) feet in width, or contains less than eighty-one (81) square feet of exposed soil surface per tree. Trees shall not be planted closer than twenty (20) feet from street intersections (measured from the extended property lines) and ten (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 fifteen (15) feet above the surface of the street and eight (8) 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 (5) 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, d & 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 which 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. Removal of trees from public property shall be at the City's expense.

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 fourteen (14) days of said notification. If such owner, occupant or person in charge of said property fails to comply within fourteen (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 & h])

151.07 DESTRUCTION OF NOXIOUS WEEDS. It is the duty of every property owner or person, owning or occupying real estate within the corporation limits of the City, to remove from their property or the streets or highways adjoining property all noxious weeds thereon as defined by State law at such times and in such manner as the Council shall provide by resolution.

The Council may fix by resolution a date for the destruction of noxious weeds. The Council shall publish a notice of said resolution in one publication of a newspaper of general circulation which serves the City. The notice shall state therein the time for destruction of such weeds, the manner of destroying the same, if other than by cutting, and that unless said resolution is complied with, the Council will cause said weeds to be destroyed and the cost thereof taxed against the owner of the property.

151.08 CONTROL OF VEGETATION. It is the duty of every owner and the person occupying any real estate within the corporation limits of the City which is platted or used for residential, commercial or industrial purposes, other than property being used as timberland or for agricultural purposes, to maintain the property in such a condition so that all uncultivated vegetation thereon is cut, sprayed or otherwise controlled so that the height does not exceed six (6) inches.

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CHAPTER 160

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT

160.01 Statutory Authority, Findings of Fact and Purpose
160.02 Definitions
160.03 General Provisions
160.04 Establishment of Flood Plain (Overlay) District
160.05 Standards for Flood Plain (Overlay) District
160.06 Administration
160.07 Nonconforming Uses
160.08 Penalties for Violation
160.09 Amendments

160.01 STATUTORY AUTHORITY, FINDINGS OF FACT AND PURPOSE.

1. The Legislature of the State of Iowa has in Chapter 414, Code of Iowa, as amended, delegated the power to cities to enact zoning regulations to secure safety from flood and to promote health and the general welfare.

2. Findings of Fact.

A. The flood hazard areas of the City of Conrad are subject to periodic inundation which can result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare of the community.

B. These flood losses, hazards, and related adverse effects are caused by: (i) The occupancy of flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to flood damages which create hazardous conditions as a result of being inadequately elevated or otherwise protected from flooding and (ii) the cumulative effect of obstructions on the flood plain causing increases in flood heights and velocities.

3. Statement of Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of the City of Conrad and its residents and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, and comfort and convenience of its residents by minimizing those flood losses described in Section 160.01(2)(A) of this chapter with provisions designed to:

A. Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flood or which cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities.

B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including public facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction or substantial improvement.

C. Protect individuals from buying lands which may not be suited for intended purposes because of flood hazard.

D. Assure that eligibility is maintained for property owners in the community to purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program.

160.02 DEFINITIONS. Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application.

1. "Base Flood" means the flood having one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. (See 100-year flood).

2. "Basement" means any enclosed area of a building which has its floor or lowest level below ground level (subgrade) on all sides. Also see "lowest floor."

3. "Development" means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to building or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations.

4. "Existing Construction" means any structure for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the flood plain management regulations adopted by the community. May also be referred to as "existing structure."

5. "Existing Factory-Built Home Park or Subdivision" means a factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the first flood plain management regulations adopted by the community.

6. "Expansion of Existing Factory-Built Home Park or Subdivision" means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

7. "Factory-Built Home" means any structure, designed for residential use which is wholly or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly and installation, on a building site. For the purpose of this chapter factory-built homes include mobile homes, manufactured homes and modular homes and also includes "recreational vehicles" which are placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days and not fully licensed for and ready for highway use.

8. "Factory-Built Home Park" means a parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two or more factory-built home lots for sale or lease.

9. "Flood" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas resulting from the overflow of streams or rivers or from the unusual and rapid runoff of surface waters from any source.

10. "Flood Elevation" means the elevation floodwaters would reach at a particular site during the occurrence of a specific flood. For instance, the 100-year flood elevation is the elevation of flood waters related to the occurrence of the 100-year flood.

11. "Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)" means the official map prepared as part of (but published separately from) the Flood Insurance Study which delineates both the flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

12. "Flood Plain" means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water as a result of a flood.

13. "Flood Plain Management" means an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damages and promoting the wise use of flood plains, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodproofing and flood plain management regulations.

14. "Floodproofing" means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, including utility and sanitary facilities, which will reduce or eliminate flood damage to such structures.

15. "Floodway" means the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the flood plains adjoining the channel, which are reasonably required to carry and discharge flood waters or flood flows so that confinement of flood flows to the floodway area will not cumulatively increase the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one (1) foot.

16. "Floodway Fringe" means those portions of the flood plain, other than the floodway, which can be filled, leveed, or otherwise obstructed without causing substantially higher flood levels or flow velocities.

17. "Historic Structure" means any structure that is:

A. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places, maintained by the Department of Interior, or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing of the National Register;

B. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;

C. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or

D. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified by either (i) an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or (ii) directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

18. "Lowest Floor" means the floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building including a basement except when <u>all</u> the following criteria are met:

A. The enclosed area is designed to flood to equalize hydrostatic pressure during floods with walls or openings that satisfy the provisions of Section 160.05(4)(A) of this chapter; and

B. The enclosed area is unfinished (not carpeted, drywalled, etc.) and used solely for low damage potential uses such as building access, parking or storage; and

C. Machinery and service facilities (e.g., hot water heater, furnace, electrical service) contained in the enclosed area are located at least one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level; and

D. The enclosed area is not a "basement" as defined in this section.

In cases where the lowest enclosed area satisfies criteria A, B, C and D above, the lowest floor is the floor of the next highest enclosed area that does not satisfy the criteria above.

19. "New Construction" (new buildings, factory-built home parks) means those structures or development for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of the first flood plain management regulations adopted by the community.

20. New Factory-built Home Park or Subdivision" means a factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of first flood plain management regulations adopted by the community.

21. "One Hundred (100) Year Flood" means a flood, the magnitude of which has a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year or which, on the average, will be equaled or exceeded a least once every one hundred (100) years.

22. "Recreational Vehicle" means a vehicle which is:

A. Built on a single chassis;

B. Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;

C. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and

D. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

23. "Special Flood Hazard Area" means the land within a community subject to the "100-year flood." This land is identified as Zone A on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map.

24. "Start of Construction" means substantial improvement, and means the date the development permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement, was within 180 days of the permit date.

The actual start means either the first placement or permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as pouring of a slab or footings, the installation of pile, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a factory-built home on a foundation.

Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the

main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

25. "Structure" means anything constructed or erected on the ground or attached to the ground, including, but not limited to, buildings, factories, sheds, cabins, factor-built homes, storage tanks, and other similar uses.

26. "Substantial Damage" means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damage condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

27. "Substantial Improvement" means any improvement to a structure which satisfies either of the following criteria:

A. Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure either (i) before the "start of construction" of the improvement, or (ii) if the structure has been "substantially damaged" and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe conditions for the existing use. The term also does not include any alteration of an "historic structure," provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's designation as an "historic structure."

B. Any addition which increases the original floor area of a building by 25 percent or more. All additions constructed after on or after the effective date of flood plain management regulations adopted by the community shall be added to any proposed addition in determining whether the total increase in original floor space would exceed 25 percent.

28. "Variance" means a grant of relief by a community from the terms of the flood plain management regulations.

29. "Violation" means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's flood plain management regulations.

160.03 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. Lands to Which Chapter Apply. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all lands within the jurisdiction of the City of Conrad which are located within the boundaries of the Flood Plain (Overlay) District as established in Section 160.04.

2. Rules for Interpretation of Flood Plain (Overlay) District. The boundaries of the Flood Plain (Overlay) District areas shall be determined by scaling distances on the Official Flood Insurance Rate Map. When an interpretation is needed as to the exact location of a boundary, the Zoning Administrator shall make the necessary interpretation. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Zoning Administrator in the enforcement or administration of this chapter.

3. Compliance. No structure or land shall hereafter be used and no structure shall be located, extended, converted or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this chapter and other applicable regulations which apply to uses within the jurisdiction of this chapter.

4. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. It is not intended by this chapter to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this chapter imposes greater restrictions, the provision of this chapter shall prevail. All other ordinances inconsistent with this chapter are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.

5. Interpretation. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this chapter shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the governing body and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by State statutes.

6. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability. The standards required by this chapter are considered reasonable for regulatory purposes. This chapter does not imply that areas outside the designated Flood Plain (Overlay) District areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the City of Conrad or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

7. Severability. If a court of competent jurisdiction adjudges any section, clause, provision or portion of this chapter unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall not be affected thereby.

160.04 ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOOD PLAIN (OVERLAY DISTRICT). The areas within the jurisdiction of the City of Conrad having special flood hazards are hereby designated as a Flood Plain (Overlay) District and shall be subject to the standards of the Flood Plain (Overlay) District (as well as those for the underlying zoning district). The Flood Plain (Overlay) District boundaries shall be as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Grundy County and Incorporated Areas, the City of Conrad, Panels 410 and 430, dated October 19, 2005.

160.05 STANDARDS FOR FLOOD PLAIN (OVERLAY) DISTRICT. All uses must be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and meet the following applicable performance standards. Where 100-year flood data has not been provided on the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources shall be contacted to compute such data. The applicant will be responsible for providing the Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make such determination.

1. All development within the Flood Plain (Overlay) District shall:

A. Be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.

B. Use construction methods and practices that will minimize flood damage.

C. Use construction materials and utility equipment that are resistant to flood damage.

D. Obtain all other necessary permits from federal, state and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

2. Residential Buildings. All new or substantially improved residential structures shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level. Construction shall be upon compacted fill which shall, at all points, be no lower than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level and extend at such elevation at least eighteen (18) feet beyond the limits of any structure erected thereon. Alternate methods of elevating (such as piers) may be allowed subject to favorable consideration by the Board of Adjustment, where existing topography, street grades, or other factors preclude elevating by fill. In such cases, the methods used must be adequate to support the structure as well as withstand the various forces and hazards associated with flooding.

All new residential structures shall be provided with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the 100-year flood.

3. Non-residential Buildings. All new or substantially improved non-residential buildings shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level, or together with attendant utility and sanitary systems, be floodproofed to such a level. When floodproofing is utilized, a professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa shall certify that the floodproofing methods used are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the 100-year flood; and that the structure, below the 100-year flood level is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. A record of the certification indicating the specific elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical Datum) to which any structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Administrator.

4. All new and substantially improved structures.

A. Fully enclosed areas below the “lowest floor” (not including basements) that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

(1) A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.

(2) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.

(3) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

Such areas shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access and low damage potential storage.

B. New and substantially improved structures must be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral

movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.

C. New and substantially improved structures must be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

5. Factory-built homes:

A. All factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the structure is a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level.

B. All factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.

6. Utility and Sanitary Systems:

A. On-site waste disposal and water supply systems shall be located or designed to avoid impairment to the system or contamination from the system during flooding.

B. All new and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system as well as the discharge of effluent into flood waters. Wastewater treatment facilities (other than on-site systems) shall be provided with a level of flood protection equal to or greater than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation.

C. New or replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system. Water supply treatment facilities (other than on-site systems) shall be provided with a level of protection equal to or greater than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation.

D. Utilities such as gas or electrical systems shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage to the system and the risk associated with such flood damaged or impaired systems.

7. Storage of materials and equipment that are flammable, explosive or injurious to human, animal or plant life is prohibited unless elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level. Other material and equipment must either be similarly elevated or (i) not be subject to major flood damage and be anchored to prevent movement due to flood waters or (ii) be readily removable from the area within the time available after flood warning.

8. Flood control structural works such as levees, flood walls, etc. shall provide, at a minimum, protection from a 100-year flood with a minimum of three (3) feet of design freeboard and shall provide for adequate interior drainage. In addition, the Department of Natural Resources shall approve structural flood control works.

9. Watercourse alterations or relocations must be designed to maintain the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion. In addition, the Department of Natural Resources must approve such alterations or relocations.

10. Subdivisions (including factory-built home parks and subdivisions) shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damages and shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. Development associated with subdivision proposals (including the installation of public utilities) shall meet the applicable performance standards of this chapter. Subdivision proposals intended for residential use shall provide all lots with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the 100-year flood. Proposals for subdivisions greater than five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots (whichever is less) shall include 100-year flood elevation data for those areas located within the Flood Plain (Overlay) District.

11. Accessory Structures.

A. Detached garages, sheds, and similar structures accessory to a residential use are exempt from the 100-year flood elevation requirements where the following criteria are satisfied.

(1) The structure shall not be used for human habitation.

(2) The structure shall be designed to have low flood damage potential.

(3) The structure shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters.

(4) The structure shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation which may result in damage to other structures.

(5) The structure's service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or floodproofed to at least one foot above the 100-year flood level.

B. Exemption from the 100-year flood elevation requirements for such a structure may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance coverage of the structure and its contents.

12. Recreational Vehicles.

A. Recreational vehicles are exempt from the requirements of Section 160.05(5) of this chapter regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes when the following criteria are satisfied.

(1) The recreational vehicle shall be located on the site for less than 180 consecutive days, and,

(2) The recreational vehicle must be fully licensed and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system and is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

B. Recreational vehicles that are located on the site for more than 180 consecutive days or are not ready for highway use must satisfy requirements of Section 160.05(5) of this chapter regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes.

13. Pipeline river and stream crossings shall be buried in the streambed and banks, or otherwise sufficiently protected to prevent rupture due to channel degradation and meandering.

160.06 ADMINISTRATION.

1. Appointment, Duties and Responsibilities of Zoning Administrator.

A. The Zoning Administrator is hereby appointed to implement and administer the provisions of this chapter and will herein be referred to as the Administrator.

B. Duties of the Administrator shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:

(1) Review all flood plain development permit applications to assure that the provisions of this chapter will be satisfied.

(2) Review flood plain development applications to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from federal, state and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Department of Natural Resources for flood plain construction.

(3) Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical Datum) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures in the Flood Plain (Overlay) District.

(4) Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical datum) to which all new or substantially improved structures have been floodproofed.

(5) Notify adjacent communities/counties and the Department of Natural Resources prior to any proposed alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(6) Keep a record of all permits, appeals and such other transactions and correspondence pertaining to the administration of this chapter.

2. Flood Plain Development Permit.

A. Permit Required. A Flood Plain Development Permit issued by the Administrator shall be secured prior to any flood plain development (any man-made change to improved and unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations), including the placement of factory-built homes.

B. Application for Permit. Application shall be made on forms furnished by the Administrator and shall include the following:

(1) Description of the work to be covered by the permit for which application is to be made.

(2) Description of the land on which the proposed work is to be done (i.e., lot, block, track, street address or similar description) that will readily identify and locate the work to be done.

(3) Indication of the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.

(4) Elevation of the 100-year flood.

(6) Elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical Datum) of the lowest floor (including basement) of buildings or of the level to which a building is to be floodproofed.

(7) For buildings being improved or rebuilt, the estimated cost of improvements and market value of the building prior to the improvements.

(8) Such other information as the Administrator deems reasonably necessary (e.g., drawings or a site plan) for the purpose of this chapter.

C. Action on Permit Application. The Administrator shall, within a reasonable time, make a determination as to whether the proposed flood plain development meets the applicable standards of this chapter and shall approve or disapprove the application. For disapprovals, the applicant shall be informed, in writing, of the specific reasons therefore. The Administrator shall not issue permits for variances except as directed by the City Board of Adjustment.

D. Construction and Use to be as Provided in Application and Plans. Flood Plain Development Permits based on the basis of approved plans and applications authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications and no other use, arrangement or construction. Any use, arrangement, or construction at variance with that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this chapter. The applicant shall be required to submit certification by a professional engineer or land surveyor, as appropriate, registered in the State of Iowa, that the finished fill, building floor elevations, floodproofing, or other flood protection measures were accomplished in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, prior to the use or occupancy of any structure.

3. Variance.

A. The City Board of Adjustment may authorize upon request in specific cases such variances from the terms of this chapter that will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this chapter will result in unnecessary hardship. Variances granted must meet the following applicable standards.

(1) Variances shall only be granted upon: (a) a showing of good and sufficient cause, (b) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and (c) a determination that the granting of the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety,

extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local codes or ordinances.

(2) Variances shall only be granted upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

(3) In cases where the variance involves a lower level of flood protection for buildings than what is ordinarily required by this chapter, the applicant shall be notified in writing over the signature of the Administrator that: (a) the issuance of a variance will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as $25 for $100 of insurance coverage and (b) such construction increases risks to life and property.

B. Factors Upon Which the Decision of the Board of Adjustment Shall be Based. In passing upon applications for Variances, the Board shall consider all relevant factors specified in other sections of this chapter and:

(1) The danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by encroachments.

(2) The danger that materials may be swept on to other land or downstream to the injury of others.

(3) The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination and unsanitary conditions.

(4) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner.

(5) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the City.

(6) The requirements of the facility for a flood plain location.

(7) The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed use.

(8) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and development anticipated in the foreseeable future.

(9) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and flood plain management program for the area.

(10) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.

(11) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood water expected at the site.

(12) The cost of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities (sewer, gas, electrical and water systems), facilities, streets and bridges.

(13) Such other factors which are relevant to the purpose of this chapter.

C. Conditions Attached to Variances. Upon consideration of the factors listed above, the Board of Adjustment may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose of this chapter. Such conditions may include, but not necessarily be limited to:

(1) Modification of waste disposal and water supply facilities.

(2) Limitation of periods of use and operation.

(3) Imposition of operational controls, sureties, and deed restrictions.

(4) Requirements for construction of channel modifications, dikes, levees and other protective measures, provided such are approved by the Department of Natural Resources and are deemed the only practical alternative to achieving the purpose of this chapter.

(5) Floodproofing measures.

160.07 NONCONFORMING USES.

1. A structure or the use of a structure or premises which was lawful before the passage or amendment of this chapter, but which is not in conformity with the provisions of this chapter, may be continued subject to the following conditions:

A. If such use is discontinued for six (6) consecutive months, any future use of the building premises shall conform to this chapter.

B. Uses or adjuncts thereof that are or become nuisances shall not be entitled to continue as nonconforming uses.

2. If any nonconforming use or structure is destroyed by any means, including flood, it shall not be reconstructed if the cost is more than fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred, unless it is reconstructed in conformity with the provisions of this chapter. This limitation does not include the cost of any alteration to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, building or safety codes or regulations or the cost of any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration shall not preclude its continued designation.

160.08 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS. Violations of the provisions of this chapter or failure to comply with any of the requirements shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this chapter or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days. Nothing herein contained prevents the City of Conrad from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy violation.

160.09 AMENDMENTS. The regulations and standards set forth in this chapter may from time to time be amended, supplemented, changed, or repealed. No amendment, supplement, change, or modification shall be undertaken without prior approval of the Department of Natural Resources.

(Ch. 160 – Ord. 249 – Jan. 09 Supp.)

CHAPTER 165

ZONING REGULATIONS

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS
165.01 Purpose
165.02 Application of District Regulations
165.03 Establishment of Districts; Official Zoning Map
165.04 Rules for Interpretation of District Boundaries
165.05 Definitions

NONCONFORMITIES
165.10 Nonconformities
165.11 Nonconforming Lots of Record
165.12 Nonconforming Uses of Land (or Land with Minor Structures Only)
165.13 Nonconforming Structures
165.14 Nonconforming Uses of Structures or of Structures and Land in Combination
165.15 Repairs and Maintenance
165.16 Uses Under Special Exception Provisions Not Nonconforming Uses

DISTRICT REGULATIONS
165.20 Districts Established
165.22 AG – Agricultural District
165.24 CN – Conservation District
165.26 RS – Residential District
165.28 RM – Residential Multi-Family District
165.30 MH – Manufactured Housing District
165.32 AC – Arterial Commercial District
165.34 BC – Business Commercial District
165.36 LI – Light Industrial District
165.38 HI – Heavy Industrial District

SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICT REGULATIONS
165.40 Supplementary District Regulations

ADMINISTRATION
165.50 Administration and Enforcement
165.51 Zoning/Building Permit Required

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT
165.60 Board of Adjustment; Establishment and Procedure
165.61 Board of Adjustment; Powers and Duties
165.62 Appeals from the Board of Adjustment

ENFORCEMENT AND AMENDMENTS
165.70 Enforcement and Interpretation
165.71 Amendments
165.72 Violation
165.73 Schedule of Fees, Charges, and Expenses
165.74 Complaints Regarding Violations

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

165.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide adequate light and air, to prevent the overcrowding of land, to avoid undue concentration of population, to regulate the use of land, and to promote the health, safety, and general welfare in the City of Conrad, Iowa.

165.02 APPLICATION OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS. The regulations set by this chapter within each district shall be minimum regulations and shall apply uniformly to each class or kind of structure or land, and particularly, except as hereinafter provided:

1. No building, structure, or land shall hereafter be used or occupied, no building or structure or part thereof shall hereafter be erected, constructed, moved, or added to except in conformity with all the regulations herein specified for the district in which it is located.

2. No part of a yard, or other open space, or off-street parking or loading space required about or in connection with any building for the purpose of complying with this chapter, shall be included as part of a yard, open space, or off-street parking or loading space similarly required for any other building.

3. No yard or lot existing as of the effective date of this chapter shall be reduced in dimension or area below the minimum requirements set forth herein. Yards or lots created after the effective date of this chapter shall meet at least the minimum requirements established by these regulations.

4. Whenever the requirements of this chapter are at variance with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, ordinances, deed restrictions, or covenants, the most restrictive or that imposing the higher standards shall govern.

5. All structures existing, as of the effective date of this chapter and which comply with the terms and conditions of this chapter, shall be considered lawful and be allowed to continue and exist or be reconstructed as they currently exist.

165.03 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS; OFFICIAL ZONING MAP.

1. Official Zoning Map. The City shall be divided into districts, as shown on the Official Zoning Map which, together with all explanatory matter thereon, shall be adopted by ordinance.

The Official Zoning Map shall be identified by the signature of the Mayor, attested by the City Clerk.

If, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 414, Code of Iowa, changes are made in district boundaries or other matter portrayed on the Official Zoning Map, such changes shall be entered on the Official Zoning Map promptly after the amendment has been approved by the City Council, with an entry on the Official Zoning Map as follows: "By official action of the City Council, the following changes were made to the Official Zoning Map." (Indicating the changes by ordinance numbers and date of publication.)

No amendment of these regulations which involves matter portrayed on the Official Zoning Map shall become effective until after such change and entry has been made on said map.

2. Replacement of the Official Zoning Map. In the event that the Official Zoning Map becomes damaged, destroyed, lost or difficult to interpret because of the nature or number of changes and additions, the City Council may by ordinance adopt a new Official Zoning Map which shall supersede the prior Official Zoning Map. The new Official Zoning Map may correct drafting or other errors or omissions in the prior Official Zoning Map, but no such correction shall have the effect of amending the original Official Zoning Map or any subsequent amendment thereof.

The new Official Zoning Map shall be identified by the signature of the Mayor, attested by the City Clerk, and bearing the Seal of the City under the following words: "This is to certify that this Official Zoning Map supersedes and replaces the Official Zoning Map adopted as part of Ordinance No. _____ of the City of Conrad, Iowa."

Unless the prior Official Zoning Map has been lost, or has been totally destroyed, the prior map or any significant parts thereof remaining, shall be preserved, together with all available records pertaining to its adoption or amendment.

165.04 RULES FOR INTERPRETATION OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES. Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of districts as shown on the Official Zoning Map, the following rules shall apply:

1. Boundaries indicated as approximately following the center lines of streets, highways, or alleys shall be construed to follow such center lines.

2. Boundaries indicated as approximately following platted lot lines shall be construed as following such lot lines.

3. Boundaries indicated as approximately following City limits shall be construed as following such City limits.

4. Boundaries indicated as following railroad lines shall be construed to be midway between the main tracks.

5. Boundaries indicated as following shorelines shall be construed to follow such shorelines, and in the event of change in the shoreline shall be construed as moving with the actual shoreline; boundaries indicated as approximately following the center lines of streams, rivers, or other bodies of water shall be construed to follow such center lines.

6. Boundaries indicated as parallel to or extensions of features indicated in Subsections 1 through 5 above shall be so construed. Distances not specifically indicated on the Official Zoning Map shall be determined by the scale of the map.

7. Where physical or cultural features existing on the ground are at variance with those shown on the Official Zoning Map, or in other circumstances not covered by Subsections 1 through 6 above, the Board of Adjustment shall interpret the district boundaries.

8. Where a district boundary line divides a lot which was in single ownership at the time of passage of this chapter, the Board of Adjustment may permit, as a special exception, the extension of the regulations for either portion of the lot not to exceed fifty (50) feet beyond the district line into the remaining portion of the lot.

9. Whenever the Council vacates and disposes of a street or alley, adjacent districts shall extend to the center line of the vacation.

10. Whenever a variance exists between the Official Zoning Map and the legal description on an amendment to this chapter, the legal description applies.

165.05 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter, certain terms or words used herein shall be interpreted as follows:

The word "person" includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company, or corporation as well as an individual.

The present tense includes the future tense, the singular number includes the plural, and the plural number includes the singular.

The word "shall" is mandatory; the word "may" is permissive.

The words "used" or "occupied" include the words "intended," "designed," or "arranged to be used or occupied."

The word "lot" includes the words "plot" or "parcel."

1. Abutting – Having property or district lines in common.

2. Access – A way of approaching or entering a property from a public street.

3. Accessory Buildings – A subordinate building located on the same lot with the main building, occupied by or devoted to, an accessory use. Where an accessory building is attached to the main building in a substantial manner, as by a wall or roof, such accessory building shall be considered part of the main building.

4. Accessory Use – A use customarily incidental and subordinate to the main use or building and located on the same lot therewith. In no case shall such accessory use dominate, in area, extent or purpose, the principal lawful use or building.

5. Agriculture – The production, keeping or maintenance, for sale, lease, or personal use, of plants and animals useful to humans, including but not limited to: forages and sod crops; grains and seed crops; dairy animals and dairy products; poultry and poultry products; livestock, including beef cattle, sheep, swine, horses, mules, or goats, or any mutations or hybrids thereof including the breeding and grazing of any or all such animals; bees and apiary products; fur animals; trees and forest products; fruits of all kinds; vegetables; or land devoted to a soil conservation or forestry management program.

6. Alley – A public way, other than a street, twenty (20) feet or less in width, affording secondary means of access to abutting property.

7. Attic – That part of a building that is immediately below or wholly or partly within the roof framing.

8. Basement – A story having part but not more than one-half (1/2) its height above grade. A basement shall be counted as a story if the vertical distance from the average adjoining grade to its ceiling is over five (5) feet.

9. Bed and Breakfast Houses – A house or portion thereof where short-term lodging, rooms, and meals are provided. The operator shall live on the premises.

10. Board – The Board of Adjustment.

11. Boarding Houses – A building other than a hotel where, for compensation, meals and lodging are provided for four (4) or more persons.

12. Building – Any structure designed or intended for the support, enclosure, shelter, or protection of persons, animals, or property, but not including signs or billboards and not including structures or vehicles originally designed for transportation purposes.

13. Building, Height of – The vertical distance from the average natural grade at the building line to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof, or to the deck line of a mansard roof, or to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip, and gambrel roofs.

14. Deck (see also Patio) – A surfaced area, also referred to as a patio or terrace, directly adjacent to a principal building at or within the main floor area grade of the building and not covered by a permanent roof.

15. District – A section or sections of the City within which the regulations governing the use of buildings and premises or the height and area of buildings and premises are uniform.

16. Dwelling – Any building, or portion thereof, designed or used exclusively for residential purposes, but not including a tent, cabin, trailer, or mobile home.

17. Dwelling, Multiple – A building or portion thereof designed for or occupied exclusively for residence purposes by two (2) or more families.

18. Dwelling, Single-family – A building designed for or occupied exclusively for residence purposes by one (1) family.

19. Elder Homes – Any residential facility which meets the definition of an elder home as defined in Chapter 414.29 and referenced sections of the Code of Iowa.

20. Family – One (1) or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption occupying a single dwelling unit. A family may include four (4), but not more than four (4), persons not related by blood, marriage or adoption but further provide that domestic employees employed on the premises may be housed on the premises without being counted as a family or families.

21. Family Home – A community-based residential home which is licensed as a residential care facility under Chapter 135C or as a child foster care facility under Chapter 237 to provide room and board, personal care, habilitation services, and supervision in a family environment exclusively for not more than eight (8) developmentally disabled persons and any necessary support personnel. However, family home does not mean an individual foster care family home licensed under Chapter 237.

21A. Front Entrance – An open area, with or without railing, attached to or part of the front side of a principal building allowing direct access to or from a building. A front entrance may be a multi-level unit.

(Ord. 243 – May 07 Supp.)

22. Frost-Free Foundation – A foundation supporting a structure and which is required to be at least forty-two (42) inches below grade.

23. Garage – A building or portion thereof in which a motor vehicle containing gasoline, distillate or other volatile, flammable liquid in its tank is stored, repaired, or kept.

24. Garage, Private – A building or part thereof accessory to a main building and providing for the storage of automobiles and in which no occupation or business for profit is carried on.

25. Garage, Public or Storage – A building or part thereof other than a private garage for the storage of motor vehicles and in which service station activities may be carried on.

26. Grade – The average elevation of the finished ground at the exterior walls of the main building.

27. Health Care Facility – Any residential care facility, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility.

A. Residential Care Facility – Any institution, place, building, or agency providing for a period exceeding twenty-four (24) consecutive hours accommodation, board, personal assistance and other essential daily living activities to three (3) or more individuals, not related to the administrator or owner thereof within the third degree of consanguinity, who by reason of illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity are unable to sufficiently or properly care for themselves but who do not require the services of a registered or licensed practical nurse except on an emergency basis.

B. Intermediate Care Facility – Any institution, place, building or agency providing for a period exceeding twenty-four (24) consecutive hours accommodation, board, and nursing services, the need for which is certified by a physician, to three (3) or more individuals, not related to the administrator or owner thereof within the third degree of consanguinity, who by reason of illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity require nursing services which can be provided only under the direction of a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse.

C. Skilled Nursing Facility – Any institution, place, building, or agency providing for a period exceeding twenty-four (24) consecutive hours accommodation, board, and nursing services, the need for which is certified by a physician, to three (3) or more individuals not related to the administrator or owner thereof within the third degree of consanguinity who by reason of illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity require continuous nursing care services and related medical services, but do not require hospital care. The nursing care services provided must be under the direction of a registered nurse on a twenty-four (24) hour per day basis.

28. Home Occupation – Any activity or use carried out for gain in a dwelling unit and conducted as a customary, incidental and accessory use in the resident's dwelling unit subject to the rules established in Section 165.40 of this chapter.

29. Hospital – An institution which is devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care over a period exceeding twenty-four (24) hours of two (2) or more nonrelated individuals suffering from illness, injury, or deformity, or a place which is devoted primarily to the rendering over a period exceeding twenty-four (24) hours of obstetrical or other medical or nursing care for two (2) or more nonrelated individuals, or any institution, place, building or agency in which any accommodation is primarily maintained, furnished or offered for the care over a period exceeding twenty-four (24) hours of two (2) or more nonrelated aged or infirm persons requiring or receiving chronic or convalescent care; and shall include sanitariums or other related institutions. Provided, however, this shall not apply to hotels or other similar places that furnish only food and lodging, or either, to their guests. "Hospital" shall include, in any event, any facilities wholly or partially constructed or to be constructed with federal financial assistance, pursuant to Public Law 725, 79th Congress, approved August 13, 1946.

30. Hotel – A building occupied as the more or less temporary residence of individuals who are lodged for compensation with or without meals, in which there are sleeping rooms or suites of rooms with no provision made for cooking in any individual room or suite of rooms, and entrance is through a common lobby or office.

31. Junk Yard – Any area where waste, discarded or salvaged materials are bought, sold, exchanged, baled or packed, disassembled or handled, including places or yards for storage of salvaged house wrecking and structural steel materials and equipment; but not including areas where such uses are conducted entirely within a completely enclosed building and not including the processing of used, discarded or salvaged materials as part of manufacturing operations.

32. Kennel (Commercial) – An establishment in which dogs or domestic animals more than one (1) year old are housed, groomed, bred, boarded, trained, or sold.

33. Lodging House – A building originally designed for or used as single-family, two-family, or multiple-family dwelling, all or a portion of which contains lodging rooms or rooming units which accommodate persons who are not members of the keeper's family. Lodging or meals, or both, are provided for compensation. The term "lodging house" shall be construed to include: boarding house, rooming house, fraternity house, sorority house and dormitories.

34. Lot – For purposes of this chapter, a lot is a parcel of land of at least sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for use, coverage, and area, and to provide such yards and other open spaces as are herein required. Such lot shall have frontage on an approved public street, or on an approved private street, and may consist of:

A. A single lot of record;

B. A portion of a lot of record;

C. A combination of complete lots of record, or complete lots of record and portions of lots of record, or of portions of lots of record;

D. A parcel of land described by metes and bounds, provided that in no case of division or combination shall any residual lot or parcel be created which does not meet the requirements of this chapter.

35. Lot Frontage – The front of a lot shall be the portion nearest the street. For the purposes of determining yard requirements on corner lots and through lots, all sides of a lot adjacent to streets shall be considered frontage, and yards shall be provided as indicated under "Yards" in this section.

36. Lot Measurements –

A. Width of a lot shall be the distance between straight lines connecting front and rear lot lines at each side of the lot, measured across the building line; provided, however, that width between side lot lines at their foremost points (where they intersect with the street line or front property line) shall not be less than eighty (80) percent of the required lot width except in the case of lots on the turning circle of a cul-de-sac where eighty (80) percent requirement shall not apply.

B. Depth of a lot shall be the distance between the mid-points of straight lines connecting the foremost points of the side lot lines in front and the rearmost points of the side lot lines in the rear.

37. Lot of Record – A lot which is part of a subdivision recorded in the office of the County Recorder, or a lot or parcel described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been so recorded.

38. Manufactured Home – A manufactured home shall be located and installed according to the same standards, including but not limited to, a foundation system, setback, and minimum square footage which would apply to a site-built, single-family dwelling on the same lot. A manufactured home is a factory-built structure, which is manufactured or constructed under the authority of 42 U.S.C. Section 5403 and is to be used as a place for human habitation, but which is not constructed or equipped with a permanent hitch or other device allowing it to be moved other than for the purpose of moving to a permanent site and which does not have permanently attached to its body or frame any wheels or axles. A mobile home as defined in Section 435.1 of the Code of Iowa is not a manufactured home, unless it has been converted to real property as provided in Section 435.26 of the Code of Iowa, and shall be taxed as a site-built dwelling. This section shall not be construed as abrogating a recorded restrictive covenant.

39. Mobile Home – Any structure used for living, sleeping, business or storage purposes, having no foundation other than wheels, blocks, skids, jacks, horses, or skirtings, and which is, has been, or reasonably may be, equipped with wheels or other devices for transporting the structure from place to place, whether by motive power or other means. The term “mobile home” shall include camp car and house car.

40. Modular Home – Factory-built housing certified as meeting the State Building Code as applicable to modular housing. Once certified by the State, modular homes shall be subject to the same standards as site-built homes.

41. Motel (Also Motor Hotel, Motor Court, Motor Lodge, or Tourist Court) – A building or group of buildings designed to provide sleeping accommodations to transient guests for compensation, and provides near each guest room a parking space for the guest's vehicle. A swimming pool, restaurant, meeting rooms, management offices and other such accessory facilities may be included.

42. Nonconformities – Lots, structures, uses of land and structures, or characteristics of uses, which are prohibited under the terms of the zoning regulations but were lawful at the date of enactment of the regulations.

43. Nursing or Convalescent Home – A building or structure having accommodations and where care is provided for invalid, infirm, aged, convalescent, or physically disabled persons, not including insane and other mental cases, inebriate, or contagious cases.

44. Parking Space – An area of not less than one hundred eighty (180) square feet either within a structure or in the open, exclusive of driveway or access drives, for the parking of a motor vehicle.

45. Patio (see also Deck) – A surfaced area also referred to as a deck or terrace directly adjacent to a principal building at or within the main floor area grade of the building and not covered by a permanent roof.

46. Permitted Use – A use by right which is specifically authorized in a particular zoning district.

47. Porch – A roofed open area, which may be screened, usually attached to or part of and with direct access to or from a building. When heated or air conditioned, it then becomes a room.

48. Preschool/Child Care Center – An establishment providing for the care, supervision and protection of children for a fee.

49. Principal Use – The main use of land or structures as distinguished from an accessory use.

50. Projections (into yards) – Parts of buildings such as architectural features that extend beyond the building's exterior wall.

51. Roof – The outside top covering of a building.

52. Service Station (Gas Station) – A building or premises used for dispensing or offering for sale at retail any automobile fuels, oils, or having pumps and storage tanks therefor, or where battery, tire or any similar services are rendered, and where vehicles are not parked for purposes of inspection or sale.

53. Setback – The required distance between every structure and lot line on the lot in which it is located.

54. Signs – Any advertising device or surface out-of-doors, on or off premises, on which letters, illustrations, designs, figures or symbols are printed or attached and which conveys information or identification.

55. Statement of Intent – A statement preceding regulations for individual districts, intended to characterize the districts and their legislative purpose.

56. Story – That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling or roof next above it.

57. Story, Half – A space under a sloping roof which has the line of intersection of roof decking and wall face not more than four (4) feet above the top floor level. A half-story containing independent apartments or living quarters shall be counted as a full story.

58. Street – All property dedicated or intended for public or private use for access to abutting lands or subject to public easements therefor, and whether designated as a street, highway, thoroughfare, parkway, throughway, expressway, road, avenue, boulevard, lane, place, circle, or however otherwise designated.

59. Street Line – The right-of-way line of a street.

60. Structural Alteration – Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls or partitions, columns, beams or girders, or any complete rebuilding of the roof or the exterior walls.

61. Structure – Anything constructed or erected which requires location on the ground or attached to something having location on the ground, including signs and billboards, and including fences or walls used as fences.

62. Use – The purpose or activity for which a piece of land or its buildings is designed, arranged, or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.

63. Variance – A device used by the Board of Adjustment which grants a property owner relief from certain provisions of a zoning ordinance when, because of the particular physical surroundings, shape, or topographical condition of the property, compliance would result in particular hardship upon the owner, as distinguished from a mere inconvenience or a desire to make more money and which condition is not of the owner's own making.

64. Yard – An open space on the same lot with a building, unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from the ground upward, excepting as otherwise provided herein. In measuring a yard for the purpose of determining the depth of a front yard or the depth of a rear yard, the least distance between the lot line and the main building shall be used. Fences and walls are permitted in any yard, subject to height limitations as indicated herein. (See chart on following page)

65. Yard, Front – A yard extending across the full width of the lot and measured between the front lot line and the building or any projection thereof, other than the projection of the usual steps or unenclosed porches. On corner lots the front yard shall be either side for the purpose of selecting the rear yard. Corner lots shall meet the front yard requirements on each street frontage. (See chart on following page)

66. Yard, Rear – A yard extending across the full width of the lot and measured between the rear lot line and the building or any projections other than steps, unenclosed balconies or unenclosed porches. On both corner lots and interior lots the rear yard shall be the opposite end of the lot from the front yard. (See chart on following page)

67. Yard, Side – A yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard and measured between the side lot lines and the building. On corner lots the yard not designated as front or rear yard shall be considered the side yard. Each corner lot shall have two (2) fronts, a rear, and one (1) side yard. (See chart on following page)

CHART — YARD

68. Zoning/Building Administrator – The local official responsible for reviewing zoning/building permits and following a determination by the Board of Adjustment for special exceptions and variances. Decisions of the official may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment. Permits are issued by the Zoning/Building Administrator.

69. Zoning District – A section the City designated in the text of the Zoning Regulations and delineated on the Zoning Map in which requirements for the use of land, the building and development standards are prescribed. Within each district, all requirements are uniform.

70. Zoning Map – The map delineating the boundaries of districts which, along with the zoning text, comprises the zoning regulations.

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NONCONFORMITIES

165.10 NONCONFORMITIES. Within the districts established by this chapter there exist:

1. lots,
2. structures,
3. uses of land and structures, and
4. characteristics of use,

which were lawful before these regulations were adopted or amended, but which are prohibited, regulated, or restricted under the terms of this chapter or future amendments. It is the intent of this chapter to permit these nonconformities to continue until they are removed, but not to encourage their survival. Further, nonconformities shall not be enlarged upon, expanded or extended, nor be used as grounds for adding other structures or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district.

To avoid undue hardship, nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to require a change in the plans, construction or designated use of any building on which actual construction was lawfully begun prior to the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter and upon which actual building construction has been carried on diligently. Actual construction is hereby defined to include the placing of construction materials in permanent position and fastened in a permanent manner. Where excavation or demolition or removal of an existing building has been substantially begun preparatory to rebuilding, such excavation or demolition or removal shall be deemed to be actual construction, provided that work shall be carried on diligently.

165.11 NONCONFORMING LOTS OF RECORD. In any district in which single-family dwellings are permitted, a single-family dwelling and customary accessory buildings may be erected on any single lot of record at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter, notwithstanding limitations imposed by other provisions of the chapter. However, no such lot shall be less than fifty (50) feet in width or five thousand six hundred (5,600) square feet in area. This section shall apply even though such lot fails to meet the requirements for area or width, or both, if the lot conforms to other regulations for the district in which such lot is located. Variance of yard requirements shall be obtained only through the action of the Board of Adjustment.

165.12 NONCONFORMING USES OF LAND (OR LAND WITH MINOR STRUCTURES ONLY). Where at the time of adoption of this chapter lawful use of land exists which would not be permitted by the regulations imposed by this chapter, and where such use involves no individual structure with a replacement cost exceeding $1,000.00, the use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, provided:

1. No such nonconforming use shall be enlarged or increased, nor extended to occupy a greater area of land than was occupied at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter.

2. No such nonconforming use shall be moved in whole or in part to any other portion of the lot or parcel occupied by such use at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter.

3. If any such nonconforming use of land ceases for any reason for a period of twelve (12) months, then any subsequent use of such land shall conform to the regulations specified by this chapter for the district in which such land is located.

4. No additional structure not conforming to the requirements of this chapter shall be erected in connection with such nonconforming use of land.

165.13 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES. Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter that could not be built under the terms of these regulations by reason of restrictions on area, lot coverage, height, yards, its location on the lot, or other requirements concerning the structure, such structure may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

1. No such nonconforming structure may be enlarged or altered in such a way which increases its nonconformity, but any structure or portion thereof may be altered to decrease its nonconformity.

2. Should such nonconforming structure or nonconforming portion of structure be destroyed by any means to an extent of more than fifty (50) percent of its replacement cost at time of destruction, it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

3. Should such structure be moved for any reason for any distance whatever, it shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which it is located after it is moved.

4. Nonconforming structures shall be allowed to be rebuilt on existing perimeters, but in no case shall any portion of said structure be

allowed to encroach over any adjoining property and if not rebuilt on an existing perimeter, they shall be rebuilt in conformance with all rules and regulations of this chapter.

165.14 NONCONFORMING USES OF STRUCTURES OR OF STRUCTURES AND LAND IN COMBINATION. If lawful use involving individual structures with a replacement cost of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or more, or of structure and land in combination, exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this chapter, that would not be allowed in the district under the terms of these regulations, the lawful use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

1. No existing structure devoted to a use not permitted by this chapter in the district in which it is located shall be enlarged, extended, constructed, reconstructed, or structurally altered other than replacing or repairing structural components, except in changing the use of the structure to a use permitted in the district in which it is located.

2. Any nonconforming use may be extended throughout any parts of a building which were manifestly arranged or designed for such use at the time of adoption or amendment of this chapter, but no such use shall be extended to occupy any land outside such building.

3. If no structural alterations are made, any nonconforming use of a structure, or structure and land, may be changed to another nonconforming use provided that the proposed use is equally appropriate or more appropriate to the district than the existing nonconforming use.

4. Any structure, or structure and land in combination, in or on which a nonconforming use is superseded by a permitted use, shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district, and the nonconforming use may not thereafter be resumed.

5. When a nonconforming use of a structure, or structure and land in combination, is discontinued or abandoned for twelve (12) consecutive months or for eighteen (18) months during any three-year period (except when government action impedes access to the premises) the structure, or structure and land in combination, shall not thereafter be used except in conformity with the regulations of the district in which it is located.

6. When nonconforming use status applies to a structure and land in combination, removal or destruction of the structure shall eliminate the nonconforming status of the land. Destruction for the purpose of this subsection is defined as damage to an extent of more than fifty (50)

percent of the replacement cost at time of destruction. Replacement shall begin within six (6) months of the time of destruction or the nonconforming status shall expire. Said construction shall also be completed within eighteen (18) months of the time of destruction or the nonconforming status shall expire.

165.15 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE. On any building devoted in whole or in part to any nonconforming use, work may be done on ordinary repairs, provided that the cubic content of the building as it existed at the time of adoption or amendment of this chapter shall not be increased.

165.16 USES UNDER SPECIAL EXCEPTION PROVISIONS NOT NONCONFORMING USES. Any use which is permitted as a special exception in a district under the terms of this chapter (other than a change through Board of Adjustment action from a nonconforming use to another use not generally permitted in the district) shall not be deemed a nonconforming use in such district, but shall without further action be considered a conforming use.

DISTRICT REGULATIONS

165.20 DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED. The City is herewith divided into the following districts:

AG	Agricultural District
CN	Conservation District
RS	Residential District
RM	Residential Multi-Family District
MH	Manufactured Housing District
AC	Arterial Commercial District
BC	Business Commercial District
LI	Light Industrial District
HI	Heavy Industrial District

These districts are established as identified on the Official Zoning Map which, together with all explanatory matters thereon, is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be part of this chapter.

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165.22 AG – AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT.

1. Intent. This district is intended to provide for areas in which agriculture and related uses are encouraged as the principal use of land. However, uses which may be offensive to the surrounding area or to the community as a whole by reasons of noise, dust, smoke, odor, traffic or physical appearance or other similar factors are not permitted. The district prohibits urban density residential use until these areas may be served by utilities and services of the City. This district is also intended to preserve land suited for eventual development into other uses, pending proper timing for economical and practical provisions of streets, utilities, schools and other facilities so that reasonably compact development will occur and the fiscal integrity of the City is preserved. All newly annexed areas to the City will automatically be placed into this district classification unless otherwise suitably classified.

2. Permitted Uses. The following uses are permitted in the AG District:

A. Agriculture, including the usual agricultural buildings and structures and excluding offensive uses.

B. Home occupations.

3. Accessory Uses. Subject to Section 165.40 of this chapter, uses of land or structure customarily incidental and subordinate to a permitted use in the AG District include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Living quarters of persons employed on the premises and not rented or otherwise used as a separate dwelling.

B. Private garages, barns and other farm buildings.

C. Roadside stands offering for sale only agricultural products or other products produced on the premises.

D. Temporary buildings for the uses incidental to construction work. Such buildings shall be removed upon the completion or abandonment of the construction work.

4. Special Exceptions. Certain uses may be permitted in the AG District subject to specific conditions and requirements intended to make them compatible with and acceptable to adjacent uses.

A. Cemeteries, crematories or mausoleums.

B. Commercial kennels.

C. Stables, private or public.

D. Greenhouses and nurseries.

E. Publicly owned and operated buildings and facilities.

F. Publicly operated sanitary landfills.

G. Private recreational camps, golf courses and recreational facilities.

H. Public or private utility substations, relay stations, etc.

I. Churches or accessory facilities (on or off site).

5. Bulk Regulations. The following requirements shall provide for light and air around permitted uses and buildings in the AG District:

Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	Min. Lot Width (feet)	Min. Front Yard (feet)	Min. Side Yard (feet)	Min. Rear Yard (feet)	Max. Height: The Lesser Of
15,000	100	25	10	30	2½ stories or 35 feet

6. Off-street Parking. The following off-street parking requirements shall apply in the AG District:

A. Dwellings: two (2) parking spaces on the lot for each living unit in the building.

B. Churches: one (1) parking space on the lot for each five (5) seats in the main auditorium.

C. Public buildings and facilities: one (1) parking space for each three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area or one (1) parking space for each five (5) seats in the main assembly area.

D. Roadside stands: one (1) parking space for each fifty (50) square feet of enclosed floor area.

E. Greenhouses and nurseries: one (1) parking space per one thousand (1,000) square feet of enclosed floor area.

7. Off-street Loading. The following off-street loading requirements shall apply in the AG District:

A. All activities or uses allowed in the AG District shall be provided with adequate receiving facilities accessible by motor vehicle off any adjacent service drive or open space on the same zoning lot.

B. Loading shall not be permitted to block public right-of-way.

8. Signs. The following sign regulations shall apply to the AG District:

A. Off-premises and on-premises signs are permitted as follows:

(1) Real estate or political signs.

(2) Name plates not exceeding one (1) square foot in area.

(3) Church or public bulletin boards.

(4) Temporary signs advertising the lease or sale of the premises, not exceeding twelve (12) square feet in area.

(5) Billboards or advertising signs, provided:

(a) They are not within three hundred (300) feet of an intersection, highway, structure, or residence, or another billboard.

(b) They are not within one hundred (100) feet of a park, school, cemetery, public or semi-public building.

(c) They are not within seventy-five (75) feet of the centerline of a city or county road, or one hundred (100) feet of state or federal highway.

B. No sign may be lighted in a manner which impairs the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

C. No sign may obstruct the view of any highway or railroad so as to render dangerous the use of the highway.

D. No sign may imitate or resemble an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

E. Signs shall not encroach or extend over public right-of-way.

F. No sign may obscure or physically interfere with an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

G. No advertisement or advertising structure shall be posted, erected or maintained which simulates any official, directional or warning sign erected or maintained by the State, County, Municipality or other governmental subdivision or which incorporates or makes use of lights simulating or resembling traffic signals or control signs.

H. No advertisement shall be posted or maintained on rocks, fences, trees, or other perennial plants, or on poles maintained by public utilities.

I. Signs shall be allowed only in front and side yards.

J. All signs and billboards shall be maintained in a neat and presentable condition and in the event their use shall cease, they shall be removed promptly and the surrounding area restored to a condition free from refuse and rubbish. Any sign not conforming to the provisions of this chapter shall be made to conform or be removed.

165.24 CN – CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

1. Intent. This district is intended to include those areas within the City which have extreme limitations for development. These limitations may include, but not be limited to, flood hazards and/or unstable soil conditions.

2. Permitted Uses. The following uses are permitted in the CN District:

A. Undeveloped and unused land in its natural condition.

B. Public parks and recreation open space.

3. Accessory Uses. Subject to Section 165.40 of this chapter, uses of land or structure customarily incidental and subordinate to a permitted use in the CN District include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Agriculture, exclusive of dwelling units.

B. Agricultural or recreational buildings or structures whose use or value would not be impaired by being flooded.

C. Flood control structures.

D. Roadside stands offering for sale only agricultural products or other products produced on the premises.

E. Temporary buildings for the uses incidental to construction work, which buildings shall be removed upon the completion or abandonment of the construction work.

4. Special Exceptions. Certain uses may be permitted in the CN District subject to specific conditions and requirements intended to make them compatible with and acceptable to adjacent uses:

A. Cemeteries, crematories or mausoleums.

B. Stables, private or public.

C. Greenhouses and nurseries.

D. Private recreational uses.

E. Public or private utility substations, relay stations, etc.

F. Publicly owned buildings and facilities.

5. Bulk Regulations. The following requirements shall provide for light and air around permitted uses and buildings in the CN District:

Min. Lot Area	Min. Lot Width (feet)	Min. Front Yard (feet)	Min. Side Yard (feet)	Min. Rear Yard (feet)	Max. Height: The Lesser Of
1 acre	100	25	10	30	2½ stories or 35 feet, excluding farm buildings

6. Off-street Parking. The following off-street parking requirements shall apply in the CN District:

A. Roadside stands: one (1) parking space for each fifty (50) square feet of floor area.

B. Greenhouses and nurseries: one (1) parking space per one thousand (1,000) square feet of enclosed floor area.

7. Off-street Loading. The following off-street loading requirements shall apply in the CN District:

A. All activities or uses allowed in the CN District shall be provided with adequate receiving facilities accessible by motor vehicle off any adjacent service drive or open space on the same zoning lot.

B. Loading shall not be permitted to block public right-of-way.

8. Signs. The following sign regulations shall apply to the CN District:

A. Off-premises and on-premises signs are permitted as follows:

(1) Real estate or political signs.

(2) Name plates not exceeding one (1) square foot in area.

(3) Temporary signs advertising the lease or sale of the premises, not exceeding twelve (12) square feet in area.

(4) Billboards or advertising signs, provided:

(a) They are not within three hundred (300) feet of an intersection, highway, structure, or residence, or another billboard.

(b) They are not within one hundred (100) feet of a park, school, cemetery, public or semi-public building.

(c) They are not within seventy-five (75) feet of the centerline of a city or county road, or one hundred (100) feet of state or federal highway.

B. No sign may be lighted in a manner which impairs the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

C. No sign may obstruct the view of any highway or railroad so as to render dangerous the use of the highway.

D. No sign may imitate or resemble an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

E. Signs shall not encroach or extend over public right-of-way.

F. No sign may obscure or physically interfere with an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

G. No advertisement or advertising structure shall be posted, erected or maintained which simulates any official, directional or warning sign erected or maintained by the State, County, Municipality or other governmental subdivision or which incorporates or makes use of lights simulating or resembling traffic signals or control signs.

H. No advertisement shall be posted or maintained on rocks, fences, trees, or other perennial plants, or on poles maintained by public utilities.

I. Signs shall be allowed only in front and side yards.

J. All signs and billboards shall be maintained in a neat and presentable condition and in the event their use shall cease, they shall be removed promptly and the surrounding area restored to a condition free from refuse and rubbish. Any sign not conforming to the provisions of this chapter shall be made to conform or be removed.

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165.26 RS – RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.

1. Intent. This district is intended to provide for a variety of residential areas where public utilities and services are available and to encourage a suitable living environment through the promotion of public health, safety and welfare. Low population density neighborhoods are recognized and provided for by varying the minimum bulk regulations. Criteria such as topography, soil types, access, traffic load on streets, schools, utilities, recreation and other public facilities shall be taken into consideration when the lot area requirement is established for the various residential areas of the City.

2. Permitted Uses. The following uses are permitted in the RS District:

A. Single-family detached dwellings.

B. Family homes.

C. Home occupations.

D. Elder homes.

3. Accessory Uses. Subject to Section 165.40 of this chapter, uses of land or structure customarily incidental and subordinate to a permitted use in the RS District include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Private garages.

B. Raising and keeping of animals and fowl, but not on a commercial basis or on a scale objectionable to neighbors; the keeping or raising of pigs, sheep, goats, cattle or horses is prohibited except on premises containing two (2) acres or more and except within an enclosure at least three hundred (300) feet from any residence now existing or hereafter erected, except that of the owner.

C. Private recreational facilities.

D. Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work. Such buildings shall be removed upon the completion or abandonment of the construction work.

E. Parking lots.

F. Radio and television receiving antennas.

4. Special Exceptions. Certain uses may be permitted in the RS District subject to specific conditions and requirements intended to make them compatible with and acceptable to adjacent uses.

A. Preschools and child care centers.

B. Public or private utility substations, relay stations, etc.

C. Publicly owned and operated buildings and facilities.

D. Churches or accessory facilities (on or off site).

E. Private schools with a curriculum similar to public schools.

F. Golf courses (but not miniature courses or separate driving tees).

5. Bulk Regulations. The following requirements shall provide for light and air around permitted residential uses and buildings in the RS District:

Zoning Symbol	Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	Min. Lot Width (feet)	Min. Front Yard (feet)	Min. Side Yard (feet)	Min. Rear Yard (feet)	Max. Height: The Lesser Of
7 RS	7,000*	60	25	6	15	2½ stories or 35 feet
10 RS	10,000*	70	25	8	30	2½ stories or 35 feet

*If not served by public sewer, area shall be increased as required according to results of percolation tests to permit proper operation of a private sewage facility. Results of such tests shall be approved by the County Sanitarian and/or City's Engineer.

6. Off-street Parking. The following off-street parking requirements shall apply in the RS District:

A. Dwellings: two (2) parking spaces on the lot for each living unit in the building. For dwellings not consisting of living units: two (2) parking spaces on the lot for each two thousand (2,000) square feet of floor area.

B. Churches: one (1) parking space within four hundred (400) feet of the lot for each five (5) seats in the main auditorium.

C. Public buildings and facilities: one (l) parking space for each three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area or one (1) parking space for each five (5) seats in the main assembly area.

D. Elementary, junior high and equivalent private or parochial schools: one (1) parking space for each classroom and office plus one (1) parking space per each three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area in auditorium or gymnasium.

E. Senior high schools and equivalent private or parochial schools: one (1) parking space for each employee and one (1) parking space for each ten (10) students.

F. Colleges, universities, institutions of higher learning, and equivalent private or parochial schools: one (l) parking space for each employee and one (1) parking space for each five (5) students.

G. Public buildings and facilities: one (1) parking space for each three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area.

H. Preschools and child care centers: one (1) parking space per employee.

7. Off-street Loading. The following off-street loading requirements shall apply in the RS District:

A. All activities or uses allowed in the RS District shall be provided with adequate receiving facilities accessible by motor vehicle off any adjacent service drive or open space on the same zoning lot.

B. Loading shall not be permitted to block public right-of-way.

8. Signs. The following sign regulations shall apply to the RS District:

A. Off-premises signs are not permitted.

B. On-premises signs are permitted as follows:

(1) Real estate or political signs.

(2) Name plates not exceeding one (1) square foot in area.

(3) Church or public bulletin boards.

(4) Temporary signs advertising the lease or sale of the premises, not exceeding twelve (12) square feet in area.

C. No sign may be lighted in a manner which impairs the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

D. No sign may obstruct the view of any highway or railroad so as to render dangerous the use of the highway.

E. No sign may imitate or resemble an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

F. Signs shall not encroach or extend over public right-of-way.

G. No sign may obscure or physically interfere with an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

H. No advertisement or advertising structure shall be posted, erected or maintained which simulates any official, directional or warning sign erected or maintained by the State, County, Municipality or other governmental subdivision or which incorporates or makes use of lights simulating or resembling traffic signals or control signs.

I. No advertisement shall be posted or maintained on rocks, fences, trees, or other perennial plants, or on poles maintained by public utilities.

J. Signs shall be allowed only in front and side yards.

K. All signs shall be maintained in a neat and presentable condition and in the event their use shall cease, they shall be removed promptly and the surrounding area restored to a condition free from refuse and rubbish. Any sign not conforming to the provisions of this chapter shall be made to conform or be removed.

165.28 RM – RESIDENTIAL MULTI-FAMILY DISTRICT.

1. Intent. This district is intended to provide for a variety of multi-family residential areas where public utilities and services are available and to encourage a suitable living environment through the promotion of public health, safety and welfare. Medium and high population density neighborhoods are recognized and provided for by varying the minimum bulk regulations. Criteria such as topography, soil types, access, traffic load on streets, schools, utilities, recreation and other public facilities shall be taken into consideration when the lot area requirement is established for the various multi-family residential areas of the City.

2. Permitted Uses. The following uses are permitted in the RM District:

A. Single-family detached dwellings.

B. Multi-family dwellings (as per Bulk Regulations).

C. Home occupations.

D. Family homes.

E. Elder homes.

3. Accessory Uses. Subject to Section 165.40 of this chapter, uses of land or structure customarily incidental and subordinate to a permitted use in the RM District include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Private garages.

B. Raising and keeping of animals and fowl, but not on a commercial basis or on a scale objectionable to neighbors; the keeping or raising of pigs, sheep, goats, cattle or horses is prohibited except on premises containing two (2) acres or more and except within an enclosure at least three hundred (300) feet from any residence now existing or hereafter erected, except that of the owner.

C. Private recreational facilities.

D. Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work. Such buildings shall be removed upon the completion or abandonment of the construction work.

E. Parking lots.

F. Solar collectors.

G. Radio and television receiving antennas.

4. Special Exceptions. Certain uses may be permitted in the RM District subject to specific conditions and requirements intended to make them compatible with and acceptable to adjacent uses.

A. Preschools and child care centers.

B. Public or private utility substations, relay stations, etc.

C. Churches and publicly owned and operated buildings and facilities.

D. Private schools that are accredited by the State of Iowa with curriculum similar to public schools.

E. Lodging houses, dormitories, fraternities and sororities.

F. Bed and breakfast houses.

G. Health care facilities.

H. Hospitals.

I. Golf courses but not miniature courses or separate driving ranges or driving tees.

J. Railroad tracks but no other facility.

K. Mortuaries or funeral homes.

6. Bulk Regulations. The following requirements shall provide for light and air around permitted residential uses and buildings in the RM District:

Zoning Symbol	Min. Lot Area Per Dwelling Unit (sq. ft.)	Maximum Units Per Building	Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	Min. Lot Width (feet)	Min. Front Yard (feet)	Min. Side Yard (feet)	Min. Rear Yard (feet)	Max. Height (feet)
RM-2	2,000	None	7,000	60	20	10	30	3 stories or 45 feet
RM-3	3,000	2	7,000	60	20	10	20	3 stories or 45 feet

7. Off-street Parking. The following off-street parking requirements shall apply in the RM District:

A. Single-family dwellings: two (2) parking spaces on the lot.

B. Multi-family dwellings: one (1) parking space on the lot for each dwelling unit.

C. Churches: one (1) parking space on the lot for each five (5) seats in the main auditorium.

D. Elementary, junior high and equivalent private or parochial schools: one (1) parking space for each classroom and office plus one (1) parking space per each three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area in auditorium or gymnasium.

E. Senior high schools and equivalent private or parochial schools: one (1) parking space for each employee and one (1) parking space for each ten (10) students.

F. Colleges, universities, institutions of higher learning, and equivalent private or parochial schools: one (1) parking space for each employee and one (1) parking space for each five (5) students.

G. Public buildings and facilities: one (1) parking space for each three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area or one (1) parking space for each five (5) seats in the main assembly area.

H. Preschools and child care centers: one (1) parking space per employee.

8. Off-street Loading. The following off-street loading requirements shall apply in the RM District:

A. All activities or uses allowed in the RM District shall be provided with adequate receiving facilities accessible by motor vehicle off any adjacent service drive or open space on the same zoning lot.

B. Loading shall not be permitted to block public right-of-way unless otherwise provided for in the Conrad Municipal Code.

9. Signs. The following sign regulations shall apply to the RM District:

A. Off-premises signs are not permitted.

B. On-premises signs are permitted as follows:

(1) Real estate or political signs.

(2) Name plates not exceeding one (1) square foot in area.

(3) Church or public bulletin boards.

(4) Temporary signs advertising the lease or sale of the premises, not exceeding twelve (12) square feet in area.

C. No sign may be lighted in a manner which impairs the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

D. No sign may obstruct the view of any highway or railroad so as to render dangerous the use of the highway.

E. No sign may imitate or resemble an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

F. Signs shall not encroach or extend over public right-of-way.

G. No sign may obscure or physically interfere with an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

H. No advertisement or advertising structure shall be posted, erected or maintained which simulates any official, directional or warning sign erected or maintained by the State, County, Municipality or other governmental subdivision or which incorporates or makes use of lights simulating or resembling traffic signals or control signs.

I. No advertisement shall be posted or maintained on rocks, fences, trees, or other perennial plants, or on poles maintained by public utilities.

J. Signs shall be allowed only in front and side yards.

K. All signs shall be maintained in a neat and presentable condition and in the event their use shall cease, they shall be removed promptly and the surrounding area restored to a condition free from refuse and rubbish. Any sign not conforming to the provisions of this chapter shall be made to conform or be removed.

165.30 MH – MANUFACTURED HOUSING DISTRICT.

1. Intent. This district is intended to provide for certain medium density residential areas in the City now developed as manufactured/ mobile home parks which by reason of their design and location are compatible with surrounding residential areas and areas of the City where similar development seems likely to occur. This district has useful application as a transition zone between shopping areas and residential areas and is normally located along thoroughfares where direct access to the site is available.

2. Permitted Uses. The following uses are permitted in the MH District:

A. Manufactured/mobile homes.

B. Home occupations.

C. Buildings or structures under park management supervision shall be used only as office space, storage, laundry facilities, recreation facilities, garage storage or other necessary service for park residents' use only. No accessory building or structure shall exceed twenty-five (25) feet in height, nor two (2) stories; and shall meet the requirements of other applicable codes and ordinances.

3. Accessory Uses. Subject to Section 165.40 of this chapter, uses of land or structure customarily incidental and subordinate to a permitted use in the MH District include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Private recreational facilities.

B. Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work. Such buildings shall be removed upon completion or abandonment of the construction work.

C. Storage shed.

4. Special Exceptions. Certain uses may be permitted in the MH District subject to specific conditions and requirements intended to make them compatible with and acceptable to adjacent uses.

A. Public or private utility substation, relay stations, etc.

B. Preschools and child care centers.

C. Churches or accessory facilities.

D. Railroad tracks but no other facility.

E. Recreational uses which are temporary in nature.

5. Signs. The following sign regulations shall apply in the MH District:

A. Off-premises signs are not permitted.

B. On-premises signs are permitted as follows:

(1) Real estate or political signs.

(2) Name plates not exceeding one (1) square foot in area.

(3) Church or public bulletin boards.

(4) Temporary signs advertising the lease or sale of the premises, not exceeding twelve (12) square feet in area.

C. No sign may be lighted in a manner which impairs the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

D. No sign may obstruct the view of any highway or railroad so as to render dangerous the use of the highway.

E. No sign may imitate or resemble an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

F. Signs shall not encroach or extend over public right-of-way.

G. No sign may obscure or physically interfere with an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

H. No advertisement or advertising structure shall be posted, erected or maintained which simulates any official, directional or warning sign erected or maintained by the State, County, Municipality or other governmental subdivision or which incorporates or makes use of lights simulating or resembling traffic signals or control signs.

I. No advertisement shall be posted or maintained on rocks, fences, trees, or other perennial plants, or on poles maintained by public utilities.

J. Signs shall be allowed only in front and side yards.

K. All signs shall be maintained in a neat and presentable condition and in the event their use shall cease, they shall be removed promptly and the surrounding area restored to a condition free from refuse and rubbish. Any sign not conforming to the provisions of this chapter shall be made to conform or be removed.

6. Application Procedures. The following information shall be shown on the development plan or submitted in writing with it. All applications shall be approved, denied or amended and approved by the City Council after recommendation by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

A. The name of the proposed manufactured/mobile home park.

B. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of the developer or his representative.

C. Location of the manufactured/mobile home park, giving the subdivision and lot numbers.

D. A map of the entire area scheduled for development, if the proposed development is a portion of a larger holding intended for subsequent development.

E. Allocation map showing the relationship of the proposed development and the adjacent tracts.

F. The present land use and existing zoning of the proposed development and the adjacent tracts.

G. Interior streets, street, street names, right-of-way and roadway widths.

H. All lot lines and open spaces with dimensions shown.

I. Topographic contours shall be shown on the plan at five (5) foot intervals where slope is greater than ten (10) percent and two (2) foot intervals where slope is ten (10) percent or less.

J. Delineation of all improvements required in this section.

7. Staging of Development.

A. Any MH District plan proposed to be constructed in stages shall include full details relating thereto and the City Council may approve or modify any proposals when necessary.

B. The staging shall include the time for beginning and completion of each stage.

C. The landowner or developer shall make such easements, covenants, or other arrangements and shall furnish such performance bond for other security as may be determined by the City Council to be reasonably required to assume performance in accordance with the plan and to protect the public interest in the event of abandonment of the plan before completion.

8. Administrative Procedure. The following administrative procedures shall apply to the MH District:

A. The general procedure for application review and action on an MH District shall be according to the following outline:

(1) A concept plan at the option of the applicant may be submitted to the Planning and Zoning Commission for their review which indicates the general concept of the developer.

(2) An application, filing fee, and two (2) copies of the full plan shall be submitted to the Zoning/Building Administrator.

(3) The City staff, including the Zoning/Building Administrator and Fire Chief, or any others necessary, shall review and provide recommendations at the Planning and Zoning Commission public hearing.

(4) The Planning and Zoning Commission shall conduct a public hearing in which public notice is provided in a paper of general circulation at least seven (7) but not more than twenty (20) days prior to said hearing.

(5) The Planning and Zoning Commission shall forward their recommendation to the City Council.

(6) The City Council shall hold a hearing as required and take action.

9. Bulk Regulations. The following requirements shall provide for light and air around permitted residential uses and buildings in the MH District:

A. Each manufactured/mobile home park shall have a minimum of ten (10) lots.

B. No manufactured/mobile home shall be located within fifteen (15) feet of any other, within five (5) feet of any driveway or parking space, within forty (40) feet of the right-of-way line of a public roadway.

C. Each manufactured/mobile home site shall be provided with a stand consisting of a solid, 6-inch thick, poured Portland cement concrete apron not less than eight (8) feet wide and forty-five (45) feet long and a paved outdoor patio of at least one hundred eighty (180) square feet located at the main entrance to the manufactured/mobile home.

D. A greenbelt, at least thirty (30) feet in width, shall be located along all boundaries of each manufactured/mobile home park, except where it is crossed by driveways.

E. Each manufactured/mobile home shall be located on a lot having an area of at least three thousand (3,000) square feet and a minimum width of forty-five (45) feet.

F. Each manufactured/mobile home park shall be graded and drained so that rain water will not stand in pools or puddles.

G. Each roadway and parking area in any manufactured/ mobile home park shall be bounded by a sidewalk at least four (4) feet wide.

H. All minimum roadway widths in manufactured/mobile home parks shall be approved as private roadways and further comply with the following:

(1)	No parking on roadway	1 way	14 feet
		2 way	24 feet
(2)	Parallel parking on side	1 way	20 feet
		2 way	30 feet
(3)	Parallel parking both sides	1 way	26 feet
		2 way	36 feet

I. Skirtings of a permanent type material shall be installed within sixty (60) days of installation of the manufactured/mobile home in order to enclose the open space between the bottom of the manufactured/mobile home and the ground.

J. There shall be no additions other than porches or entry-ways attached to the manufactured/mobile home.

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165.32 AC – ARTERIAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

1. Intent. This district is intended to provide for certain areas of the City for the development of service, retail, and other non-residential uses which, because of certain location requirements and operational characteristics, are appropriately located in close proximity to arterial and other main thoroughfares. Residential-type structures are also permitted.

2. Permitted Uses. The following uses are permitted in the AC District:

A. Sales and display rooms and lots, including yards for the storage or display of new or used building materials but not for any scrap or salvage operation storage or sales.

B. Offices and clinics.

C. Churches and publicly owned and operated buildings and facilities.

D. Hotels and motels.

E. Any other retail or service sales business, including food preparation for sale off-premises.

3. Accessory Uses. Subject to Section 165.40 of this chapter, uses of land or structure customarily incidental and subordinate to a permitted use in the AC District include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Private recreational facilities.

B. Living quarters of persons employed on the premises and not rented or otherwise used as a separate dwelling.

C. Private garages.

D. Parking lots.

E. Temporary buildings for the uses incidental to construction work. Such buildings shall be removed upon the completion or abandonment of the construction work.

4. Special Exceptions. Certain uses may be permitted in the AC District subject to specific conditions and requirements intended to make them compatible with and acceptable to adjacent uses.

A. Public or private utility substations, relay stations, etc.

B. Publicly owned and operated buildings and facilities.

C. Group homes.

D. Carnivals, circuses, fairs, or road shows.

E. Truck or freight terminals.

F. Feed and grain milling and storage.

G. Bulk storage of petroleum products, liquid fertilizers, and flammable liquids.

5. Bulk Regulations. The following requirements shall provide for light and air around permitted uses and building in the AC District.

Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	Min. Lot Width (feet)	Min. Front Yard (feet)	Min. Side Yard (feet)	Min. Rear Yard (feet)	Max. Height: The Lesser Of
7,000	60	25	If adjacent to a residential district, the side yard shall be equal to the minimum side yard required in the adjacent district, but in no instance less than 10 feet	If adjacent to a residential district, the rear yard shall be equal to the minimum rear yard required in the adjacent district, but in no instance less than 20 feet	3 stories or 45 feet

6. Off-street Parking. The following off-street parking requirements shall apply in the AC District.

A. Sales and service buildings: one (1) parking space per three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area.

B. Offices/clinics: one (1) parking space per three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area.

C. Churches: one (1) parking space on the lot for each five (5) seats in the main auditorium.

D. Public buildings and facilities: one (1) parking space per three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area or one (1) parking space for each five (5) seats in the main assembly area.

E. Hotels and motels: one (1) parking space per room plus one (1) parking space for each employee.

7. Off-street Loading. The following off-street loading requirements shall apply in the AC District.

A. All activities or uses allowed in the AC District shall be provided with adequate receiving facilities accessible by motor vehicle off any adjacent service drive or open space on the same zoning lot.

B. Loading shall not be permitted to block public right-of-way.

8. Signs. The following sign regulations shall apply to the AC District:

A. Off-premises signs and on-premises signs are permitted as follows:

(1) Real estate or political signs.

(2) Name plates.

(3) Church or public bulletin boards.

(4) Temporary signs advertising the lease or sale of the premises.

(5) Billboards and advertising signs provided that they shall not be within twenty (20) feet of any residential district or use.

B. Off-premises signs shall comply with the setbacks of the districts they are located in. Other bulk regulations do not apply. Off-premises signs are governed by State and Federal regulations along highways, where zoning exists.

C. No sign may be lighted in a manner which impairs the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

D. No sign may obstruct the view of any highway or railroad so as to render dangerous the use of the highway.

E. No sign may imitate or resemble an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

F. Signs shall not encroach or extend over public right-of-way.

G. No sign may obscure or physically interfere with an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

H. No advertisement or advertising structure shall be posted, erected or maintained which simulates any official, directional or warning sign erected or maintained by the State, County, Municipality or other governmental subdivision or which incorporates or makes use of lights simulating or resembling traffic signals or control signs.

I. No advertisement shall be posted or maintained on rocks, fences, trees, or other perennial plants, or on poles maintained by public utilities.

J. Signs shall be allowed only in front and side yards.

K. All signs and billboards shall be maintained in a neat and presentable condition and in the event their use shall cease, they shall be removed promptly and the surrounding area restored to a condition free from refuse and rubbish. Any sign not conforming to the provisions of this chapter shall be made to conform or be removed.

165.34 BC – BUSINESS COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

1. Intent. This district is intended to accommodate the major business and office concentration in the City. It is characterized further by a variety of stores and related activities which occupy the central commercial area of the City. This district is intended to be the single central business district of the City.

2. Permitted Uses. The following uses are permitted in the BC District:

A. Business sales and services conducted entirely within the building, including those with incidental manufacturing or processing of goods or products.

B. Offices/clinics.

C. Hotels and motels.

D. Multi-family dwellings.

3. Accessory Uses. Subject to Section 165.40 of this chapter, uses of land or structure customarily incidental and subordinate to a permitted use in the BC District include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Outdoor sales and service.

B. Private garages.

C. Parking lots.

D. Temporary buildings for uses incidental to construction work. Such buildings shall be removed upon the completion or abandonment of the construction work.

E. Accessory uses customarily incidental to any permitted principal use.

4. Special Exceptions. Certain uses may be permitted in the BC District subject to specific conditions and requirements intended to make them compatible with and acceptable to adjacent uses.

A. Warehousing.

B. Outdoor storage or outdoor sales.

C. Publicly owned and operated buildings and facilities.

5. Bulk Regulations. The following requirements shall provide for light and air around permitted uses and buildings in the BC District:

Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	Min. Lot Width (feet)	Min. Front Yard (feet)	Min. Side Yard (feet)	Min. Rear Yard (feet)	Max. Height: The Lesser Of
None, unless used solely for residential purposes, then 7,000 sq. ft.	20	None	None, except if a side yard is provided, it shall be a minimum of 5 feet	None, except if a rear yard is provided, it shall be a minimum of 5 feet	3 stories or 45 feet

(Where this district abuts a lower intensity district, the greater side and rear yard setbacks apply.)

6. Off-street Parking. The following off-street parking requirements shall apply in the BC District:

A. Sales and service buildings: one (1) parking space per three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area.

B. Offices/clinics: one (1) parking space per three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area.

C. Churches: one (1) parking space within four hundred (400) feet of the lot for each five (5) seats in the main auditorium.

D. Public buildings and facilities: one (1) parking space per three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area or one (1) parking space for each five (5) seats in the main assembly area.

E. Hotels and motels: one (1) parking space per room plus one (1) parking space for each employee.

F. Dwellings: two (2) spaces per unit.

7. Off-street Loading. The following off-street loading requirements shall apply in the BC District:

A. All activities or uses allowed in the BC District shall be provided with adequate receiving facilities accessible by motor vehicle from any adjacent service drive or open space on the same zoning lot.

B. Loading shall not be permitted to block public right-of-way.

8. Signs. The following sign regulations shall apply to the BC District:

A. Off-premises and on-premises signs are permitted as follows:

(1) Real estate or political signs.

(2) Name plates.

(3) Church or public bulletin boards.

(4) Temporary signs advertising the lease or sale of the premises.

(5) Billboards and advertising signs provided that they shall not be within twenty (20) feet of any residential district or use.

B. Off-premises signs shall comply with the setbacks of the districts they are located in. Other bulk regulations do not apply. Off-premises signs are governed by State and Federal regulations along highways, where zoning exists.

C. No sign may be lighted in a manner which impairs the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

D. No sign may obstruct the view of any highway or railroad so as to render dangerous the use of the highway.

E. No sign may imitate or resemble an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

F. No sign may obscure or physically interfere with an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

G. No advertisement or advertising structure shall be posted, erected or maintained which simulates any official, directional or warning sign erected or maintained by the State, County, Municipality or other governmental subdivision or which incorporates or makes use of lights simulating or resembling traffic signals or control signs.

H. No advertisement shall be posted or maintained on rocks, fences, trees, or other perennial plants, or on poles maintained by public utilities.

I. Signs shall be allowed only in front and side yards.

J. Signs shall be allowed to encroach over a public right-of-way; however, they shall be no closer than two (2) feet to the curb nor shall they be less than seven (7) feet in height.

K. All signs and billboards shall be maintained in a neat and presentable condition and in the event their use shall cease, they shall be removed promptly and the surrounding area restored to a condition free from refuse and rubbish. Any sign not conforming to the provisions of this chapter shall be made to conform or be removed.

9. Restriction of residential use in business district.

A. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to preserve and maintain the commercial and retail character of the Business District of the City and to prevent further loss of the availability of property suitable and intended for commercial and retail use.

B. Business District Defined. For the purpose of this subsection "Business District" is defined as Main Street between Grundy Avenue and Walnut Street, East Grundy Avenue from Main Street to the alleyway between Main Street and Church Street, Center Street from Church Street to Washington, 409 E Center Street (currently Casey's General Store), the South side of Center Street from Washington to Wilhelm, and all of Hartwig Street.

C. Residential Use Prohibited. No ground floor residential or apartment dwelling or use shall be allowed in any building or property in the Business District facing or fronting the areas as described in 165.34 (9)(B).

D. Present Use Excepted. Any building or property used for residential or apartment purposes on October 13, 2016 may continue to be so used, provided, however, that any such building or property converted to commercial, business or retail use shall not thereafter be reconverted to residential or apartment use.

E. In the event of any residential use of any property within the Business District as defined in this subsection, such residential uses shall not store or use any items of personal property whatsoever in the frontage area of or sidewalks servicing any building within said District. ***(Ord. 264 – Jan. 17 Supp.)***

165.36 LI – LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

1. Intent. This district is intended to provide for areas of development by industrial firms that have high standards of performance and that can locate in close proximity to residential and business uses. The district regulations are designed to permit the development of any manufacturing or industrial operations which, on the basis of actual physical and operational characteristics, would not be detrimental to the surrounding area or to the community as a whole by reasons of noise, dust, smoke, odor, traffic, physical appearance or other similar factors. All industrial operations must be in an enclosed building. No residential uses are permitted in this district.

2. Permitted Uses. The following uses are permitted in the LI District:

A. Any nonresidential building or use which would not be hazardous, obnoxious, offensive or unsightly by reason of odor, sound, vibrations, radioactivity, electrical interference, glares, liquid or solid waste, smoke, or other air pollutants.

B. Storage, manufacture, compounding, processing, packing and/or treatment of products, exclusive of the rendering or refining of fats and/or oils.

C. Manufacture, compounding, assembly and/or treatment of articles or merchandise derived from previously prepared materials.

D. Assembly of appliances and equipment, including manufacture of small parts.

E. Wholesale distribution of all standard types of prepared or packaged merchandise.

F. Sale and storage of building materials. Outdoor or open storage shall be allowed.

G. Contractors' offices and storage of equipment.

H. Public garages including body shops.

3. Accessory Uses. Subject to Section 165.40 of this chapter, uses of land or structure customarily incidental and subordinate to a permitted use in the LI District include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to a permitted use.

B. Living quarters for watchmen or custodians of industrial properties.

4. Special Exceptions. Certain uses may be permitted in the LI District subject to specific conditions and requirements intended to make them compatible with and acceptable to adjacent uses:

A. Public or private utility substations, relay stations, etc.

B. Bulk storage of petroleum products, liquid fertilizers, and flammable liquids.

5. Bulk Regulations. The following requirements shall provide for light and air around permitted uses and buildings in the LI District.

Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	Min. Lot Width (feet)	Min. Front Yard (feet)	Min. Side Yard (feet)	Min. Rear Yard (feet)	Max. Height: The Lesser Of
None	None	25	20	25	2½ stories or 35 feet

6. Off-street Parking. The following off-street parking requirements shall apply in the LI District.

A. All commercial uses shall provide one (1) parking space on the lot for each three hundred (300) square feet of floor area.

B. All industrial uses shall provide one (1) parking space on the lot for each two (2) employees of maximum number employed at any one time.

7. Off-street Loading. The following off-street loading requirements shall apply in the LI District.

A. All activities or uses allowed in the LI District shall be provided with adequate receiving facilities accessible by motor vehicle off any adjacent service drive or open space on the same zoning lot.

B. Loading shall not be permitted to block public right-of-way.

8. Signs. The following sign regulations shall apply to the LI District:

A. Off-premises and on-premises signs are permitted as follows:

(1) Real estate or political signs.

(2) Name plates.

(3) Church or public bulletin boards.

(4) Temporary signs advertising the lease or sale of the premises.

(5) Billboards and advertising signs provided that they shall not be within twenty (20) feet of any residential district or use.

B. Off-premises signs shall comply with the setbacks of the districts they are located in. Other bulk regulations do not apply. Off-premises signs are governed by State and Federal regulations along highways, where zoning exists.

C. No sign may be lighted in a manner which impairs the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

D. No sign may obstruct the view of any highway or railroad so as to render dangerous the use of the highway.

E. No sign may imitate or resemble an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

F. Signs shall not encroach or extend over public right-of-way.

G. No sign may obscure or physically interfere with an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

H. No advertisement or advertising structure shall be posted, erected or maintained which simulates any official, directional or warning sign erected or maintained by the State, County, Municipality or other governmental subdivision or which incorporates or makes use of lights simulating or resembling traffic signals or control signs.

I. No advertisement shall be posted or maintained on rocks, fences, trees, or other perennial plants, or on poles maintained by public utilities.

J. Signs shall be allowed only in front and side yards.

K. Signs shall be allowed to encroach over a public right-of-way; however, they shall be no closer than two (2) feet to the curb nor shall they be less than seven (7) feet in height.

L. All signs and billboards shall be maintained in a neat and presentable condition and in the event their use shall cease, they shall be removed promptly and the surrounding area restored to a condition free from refuse and rubbish. Any sign not conforming to the provisions of this chapter shall be made to conform or be removed.

165.38 HI – HEAVY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

1. Intent. This district is intended to provide areas for activities and uses of a heavy industrial character and is the least restrictive of any district. In the best interest of the City, certain uses in the HI District shall be subject to final City Council approval, conditional approval or denial to insure that proper safeguards are taken. No residential uses are permitted.

2. Permitted Uses. There may be any use, excluding residential uses and mobile homes, which as determined by the Zoning/Building Administrator would not be hazardous, obnoxious, offensive, or unsightly by reason of odor, sound, vibrations, radio-activity, electrical interference, glare, liquid or solid waste, smoke or other pollutants. The following uses must be given separate City Council approval before a zoning/building permit is issued:

A. Acid manufacture.

B. Cement, lime, gypsum, or plaster of paris manufacture.

C. Distillation of bones.

D. Explosive manufacture or storage.

E. Fat rendering.

F. Fertilizer manufacture.

G. Gas manufacture.

H. Garbage, offal, or dead animals, reduction or dumping.

I. Glue manufacture.

J. Petroleum, or its products, refining of.

K. Smelting of tin, copper, zinc, or iron ores.

L. Stockyards or slaughter of animals.

M. Junk yards. Must be surrounded by a solid fence at least six (6) feet high located within building lines and the junk piled not higher than the fence.

Before granting such separate approval, the City Council shall refer applications to the Planning and Zoning Commission for study, investigation and report. If no report is received from the Planning and Zoning Commission within thirty (30) days, the City Council may proceed to take action.

3. City Council. As part of the permit process, the City Council shall, after holding a public hearing, consider all of the following provisions in its determination upon the particular use at the location requested:

A. That the proposed location, design, construction, and operation of the particular use adequately safeguards the health, safety and general welfare of persons residing or working in adjoining or surrounding property.

B. That such use shall not impair an adequate supply of light and air to surrounding property.

C. That such use shall not unduly increase congestion in the streets, or public danger of fire and safety.

D. That such use shall not diminish or impair established property values in adjoining or surrounding property.

E. That such use shall be in accord with the intent, purpose and spirit of this chapter and the Comprehensive Plan of the City.

4. Accessory Uses. Uses of land or structures customarily incidental and subordinate to a permitted use in the HI District including, but not limited to, the following:

A. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to a permitted use.

B. Living quarters for watchmen or custodians of industrial properties.

5. Bulk Regulations. The following requirements shall provide for light and air around permitted uses and buildings in the HI District:

Min. Lot Area (sq. ft.)	**Min. Lot Width (feet)**	**Min. Front Yard (feet)**	**Min. Side Yard (feet)**	**Min. Rear Yard (feet)**	**Max. Height: The Lesser Of**
None	None	25	20	25	4 stories or 60 feet

6. Off-street Parking. The following off-street parking requirements shall apply in the HI District:

A. All commercial uses shall provide one (1) parking space on the lot for each three hundred (300) square feet of floor area.

B. All industrial uses shall provide one (1) parking space on the lot for each two (2) employees of maximum number employed at any one time.

7. Off-street Loading. The following off-street loading requirements shall apply in the HI District:

A. All activities or uses allowed in the HI District shall be provided with adequate receiving facilities accessible by motor vehicle from any adjacent service drive or open space on the same zoning lot.

B. Loading shall not be permitted to block public right-of-way.

8. Signs. The following sign regulations shall apply to the HI District:

A. Off-premises signs and on-premises signs are permitted as follows:

(1) Real estate or political signs.

(2) Name plates.

(3) Church or public bulletin boards.

(4) Temporary signs advertising the lease or sale of the premises.

(5) Billboards and advertising signs provided that they shall not be within twenty (20) feet of any residential district or use.

B. Off-premises signs shall comply with the setbacks of the districts they are located in. Other bulk regulations do not apply. Off-premises signs are governed by State and Federal regulations along highways, where zoning exists.

C. No sign may be lighted in a manner which impairs the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

D. No sign may obstruct the view of any highway or railroad so as to render dangerous the use of the highway.

E. No sign may imitate or resemble an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

F. Signs shall not encroach or extend over public right-of-way.

G. No sign may obscure or physically interfere with an official traffic control sign, signal or device.

H. No advertisement or advertising structure shall be posted, erected or maintained which simulates any official, directional or warning sign erected or maintained by the State, County, Municipality or other governmental subdivision or which incorporates or makes use of lights simulating or resembling traffic signals or control signs.

I. No advertisement shall be posted or maintained on rocks, fences, trees, or other perennial plants, or on poles maintained by public utilities.

J. Signs shall be allowed only in front and side yards.

K. Signs shall be allowed to encroach over a public right-of-way; however, they shall be no closer than two (2) feet to the curb nor shall they be less than seven (7) feet in height.

L. All signs and billboards shall be maintained in a neat and presentable condition and in the event their use shall cease, they shall be removed promptly and the surrounding area restored to a condition free from refuse and rubbish. Any sign not conforming to the provisions of this chapter shall be made to conform or be removed.

SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICT REGULATIONS

165.40 SUPPLEMENTARY DISTRICT REGULATIONS.

1. Building Lines on Approved Plats. Whenever the plat of a land subdivision approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission and on record in the office of the County Recorder shows a building line along any frontage for the purpose of creating a front yard or side street yard line, the building line thus shown shall apply along such frontage in place of any other yard line required in this chapter, unless specific yard requirements in this chapter require a greater setback.

2. Structures to Have Access. Every building hereafter erected or moved shall be on a lot adjacent to a public street, or with access to an approved private street, and all structures shall be so located on lots as to provide safe and convenient access for servicing, fire protection, and required off-street parking.

3. Erection of More Than One Principal Structure on a Lot. In any district, more than one structure housing a permitted or permissible principal use may be erected on a single lot, provided that yard and other requirements of this chapter shall be met for each structure as though it were on an individual lot.

4. Accessory Buildings. The following regulations apply to accessory buildings:

A. No accessory building may be erected in any required front or side yard and no separate accessory building may be erected within five (5) feet of a main building.

B. Where a garage is entered from the alley, it must be located fifteen (15) feet from the alley line.

C. No accessory building shall be closer than five (5) feet to the rear or side lot line.

D. No accessory building shall be used without occupancy of the principal building.

E. Accessory buildings shall not occupy more than forty (40) percent of the rear yard area in which it is located; however, this regulation shall not be interpreted to prohibit the construction of a two-car garage not to exceed five hundred fifty (550) square feet of building area.

F. Accessory buildings in a residential district may not exceed one (1) story or fifteen (15) feet in height.

5. Height Limits. Chimneys, church steeples, cooling towers, elevator bulkheads, fire towers, monuments, stacks, stage towers or scenery lofts, tank, water towers, ornamental towers, spires, wireless tower, grain elevators, or necessary mechanical appurtenances are exempt from the height regulations provided in specific district regulations.

6. Projections. Sills, belt courses, cornices, and ornamental features may project only two (2) feet into a required yard.

7. Fire Exits and Chimneys. Open fire escapes, fireproof outside stairways and balconies opening upon fire towers, and the ordinary projections of chimneys and flues into a rear yard for a distance of not more than three and one-half (3½) feet when so placed as not to obstruct light and ventilation, may be permitted by the Zoning/Building Administrator.

8. Porches. Open, unenclosed porches may extend ten (10) feet into a front yard.

9. Patios/Decks. Patios and decks shall not be allowed in front yards. Patios and decks which are raised above the level of the ground by more than six (6) inches shall comply with the required setbacks, however, patios or decks which are at grade level or less than six (6) inches above grade level shall comply with one-half (½)of the required setback.

10. Service Lines. Nothing in these regulations shall have the effect of prohibiting utility service lines.

11. Residential Dwelling Standards. All single-family dwelling units shall meet the following minimum standards.

A. The minimum width of a dwelling structure or principal building shall be twenty-eight (28) feet at the exterior dimension of three (3) or more exterior walls, exclusive of attached garages, porches or other accessory structure.

B. All dwelling units shall provide for a minimum of eight hundred (800) square feet of floor space.

C. All dwelling units shall provide a full frost-free perimeter foundation and no pier footings shall be allowed.

12. Satellite Dishes. Satellite dishes less than two (2) meters in diameter are not regulated by this chapter. Satellite dishes larger than two (2) meters in diameter shall be allowed in all districts except in front yards. The placement of such satellite dish antennas, either permanent or temporary, shall be treated as accessory structures. When such dish is attached to a main building or other structure, the owner must adhere to the Uniform Building Code. No satellite dish shall exceed a diameter of twelve (12) feet except for commercial use.

13. Fences, Walls and Vision Clearance. The following restrictions apply to fences and walls:

A. On a corner lot in the AG, RS, or RM Districts, nothing shall be erected, placed, planted or allowed to grow in such a manner as to impede vision between a height of two and one-half (2½) feet and ten (10) feet above the centerline grades in the area.

B. In any district, fences and walls not exceeding six (6) feet in height are permitted within the limits of side and rear yards. A fence or wall not exceeding four (4) feet in height is permitted within the limits of front yards. In the case of retaining walls supporting embankments, the above requirements shall apply only to the part of wall above the ground surface of the retained embankment.

C. Grade for determining the maximum height above grade for fences and walls:

(1) For a fence or wall along a street right-of-way, grade shall be the highest point of the pavement lying between the intersection of the centerline and a projection of the side lot lines.

(2) For a fence or wall between the front lot line and the front building line, grade shall be pro-rated between the grade at the front lot line and the grades at the building.

(3) For a fence or wall along the rear lot line or between the front building line and the rear lot line, grade shall be the grade at the building.

(4) All fences shall be constructed at least three (3) feet or more from any lot line.

14. Home occupations shall be allowed in residential districts, however, each new home occupation shall be approved only by and after review of the Conrad City Council and shall be subject to the following:

A. No more than one person, other than members of the family residing on the premises, shall be engaged in such occupation, except by specific approval of the City Council.

B. The use of the dwelling unit for the home occupation shall be clearly incidental and subordinate to its use for residential purposes by its occupants, and not more than twenty-five (25) percent of the gross floor area in the dwelling unit shall be used in the conduct of the home occupation. Any extension of the home occupation beyond twenty-five (25) percent of the gross floor area of the dwelling unit shall only be specifically approved by the City Council. Attic areas and any unfinished basement areas shall not be allowed for utilization in the conduct of a home occupation nor shall these areas be considered in the determination of gross floor area.

C. There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the building or premises, or other visible evidence of the conduct of such home occupation other than one (1) sign, not exceeding two (2) square feet in area, nonilluminated, and mounted flat against the wall of the principal building.

D. Home occupations shall be allowed in accessory buildings only by specific approval of the City Council.

E. No traffic shall be generated by such home occupation in greater volumes than would normally be expected in a residential neighborhood, and any need for parking generated by the conduct of such home occupation shall be met by providing off-street parking and shall not be in a required front yard; however, all employee parking shall be provided off of any public right-of-ways.

F. No equipment or process shall be used in such home occupation which creates noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odors, or electrical interference detectable to the normal senses off the lot, if the occupation is conducted in a single-family residence, or outside the dwelling unit if conducted in other than a single-

family residence. No equipment or process shall be used which creates visual or audible interference in any radio or television receivers off the premises or causes fluctuations in line voltage off the premises.

G. The following uses are prohibited as home occupations:

None

15. Front Entrances. Front entrances, not including the steps, commencing at the threshold of the main front entrance, shall project not more than 30% of the distance of the zoned front yard setback and shall extend in width not more than 30% of the width of the residence. Residence for the purpose of this section shall be defined to include any permanent attachments to the main living area such as a garage.

(Ord. 243 – May 07 Supp.)

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ADMINISTRATION

165.50 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT. A Zoning/Building Administrator designated by the City Council shall administer and enforce these regulations. The Administrator may be provided with the assistance of such other persons as the City Council may direct.

If the Zoning/Building Administrator shall find that any of the provisions of this chapter are being violated, he shall notify in writing the person responsible for such violations, indicating the nature of the violation and noting the action necessary to correct it. The Administrator shall also notify the City Attorney, who shall take any action necessary to correct the violation.

165.51 ZONING/BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED. No building or other structure shall be erected, moved, demolished, or added to, without a zoning/building permit therefor issued by the Zoning/Building Administrator. No zoning/building permit shall be issued except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter, except after written order from the Board of Adjustment. Fees for zoning/building permits shall be as provided by Council resolution. Zoning/building permits shall be applied for with the Zoning/Building Administrator and shall expire two (2) years after the date of issuance if work is begun within one hundred eighty (180) days of issuance or after one hundred eighty (180) days if no substantial beginning of construction has occurred. Extensions of time may be granted in writing by the Zoning/Building Administrator for good cause.

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BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

165.60 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT; ESTABLISHMENT AND PROCEDURE.

1. Board Created. A Board of Adjustment is hereby established which shall consist of seven (7) members. The terms of office of the members of the Board and the manner of their appointment shall be as provided by statute. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term of any member whose term becomes vacant.

A majority of the 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 of real estate.

2. Proceedings of the Board of Adjustment. The Board of Adjustment shall adopt rules necessary to the conduct of its affairs and in keeping with the provisions of this chapter. Meetings shall be held at the call of the Chairperson and at such other time as the Board may determine. The Chairperson or, in that person's absence, the Acting Chairperson may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings shall be open to the public.

The Board of Adjustment shall, through its Secretary, keep minutes of its proceedings, showing the vote of each member upon each question or if absent or failing to vote indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions, all of which shall be immediately filed in the office of the Board and shall be a public record. All actions of the Board concerning special exceptions or variance shall also be recorded in the office of the County Recorder. It shall be the responsibility of the appellant to record said action and all corresponding stipulations and further said action shall take effect upon the Board receiving sufficient confirmation of the same. A copy of said action shall also be filed in the office of the Zoning/Building Administrator.

165.61 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT; POWERS AND DUTIES. The Board of Adjustment shall have the following powers and duties:

1. Administrative Review. To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Zoning/Building Administrator in the enforcement of these regulations.

A. Appeals to the Board may be taken by any person aggrieved, or by any officer, department, board or bureau of the City of Conrad affected by any decision of the administrative officer. Such appeal shall be taken within sixty (60) days by filing with the Zoning/Building Administrator, and with the Board a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The Zoning/Building Administrator shall forthwith transmit to the Board all papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from is taken.

B. The Board shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the appeal, and give not less than seven (7) days nor more than twenty (20) days public notice in a paper of general circulation in the City thereof, and decide the same within thirty (30) days. At said hearing, any party may appear in person, by agent or by attorney.

C. Stay of Proceedings. An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from, unless the Zoning/Building Administrator from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the Board of Adjustment after the Notice of Appeal is filed with the Administrator, that by reason of facts stated in the certificate, a stay would, in the Administrator's opinion, cause imminent peril to life or property. In such case proceedings shall not be stayed other than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Board of Adjustment or by a court of record on application, on notice to the Zoning/Building Administrator from whom the appeal is taken and on due cause shown.

2. Special Exceptions: Conditions Governing Applications; Procedures. To hear and decide only such special exceptions as the Board of Adjustment is specifically authorized to pass on by the terms of these regulations; to decide such questions as are involved in determining whether special exceptions should be granted; and to grant special exceptions with such conditions and safeguards as are appropriate under this chapter, or to deny special exceptions when not in harmony with the purpose and intent of this chapter. A special exception shall not be granted by the Board of Adjustment unless and until:

A. A written application for a special exception is submitted indicating the section of this chapter under which the special exception is sought and stating the grounds on which it is requested.

B. The Board shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the special exception, and give not less than seven (7) days nor more than twenty (20) days public notice in a paper of general circulation in the City thereof, and decide the same within thirty (30) days.

C. The public hearing shall be held. Any party may appear in person, or by agent or attorney.

D. The Board of Adjustment shall make a finding that it is empowered under the section of this chapter described in the application to grant the special exception, that the granting of the special exception will not adversely affect the public interest.

3. Variance, Conditions Governing Application; Procedures. To authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of this chapter as will not be contrary to the public interest, where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this chapter would result in unnecessary hardship. A variance from the terms of this chapter shall not be granted by the Board of Adjustment unless and until:

A. A written application for a variance is submitted demonstrating:

(1) That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to land, structure, or building involved and which are not applicable to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district;

(2) That literal interpretation of the provisions of this chapter would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same district under the terms of this chapter;

(3) That the special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant;

(4) That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this chapter to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district.

No nonconforming use of neighboring, lands, structures, or buildings in the same district, and no permitted or nonconforming use of land, structures, or buildings in other districts may be considered grounds for the issuance of a variance.

B. All requests for variances must be accompanied by documentation that all owners of property located within a one hundred fifty (150) foot distance of the site of the requested variance, have been notified of the proposed variance. The documentation shall include an indication of which property owners support granting the proposed variance and which property owners oppose granting the proposed variance. Required notification documentation shall be by written affidavit on forms provided by the City and shall be signed by the legal titleholder of the property.

C. The Board shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the variance, and give not less than seven (7) days nor more than twenty (20) days public notice in a paper of general circulation in the City thereof, and decide the same within thirty (30) days.

D. The public hearing shall be held. Any party may appear in person, or by agent or by attorney.

E. The Board of Adjustment shall further make a finding that the reasons set forth in the application justify the granting of the variance, and that the variance is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land, building, or structure.

F. The Board of Adjustment shall further make a finding that the granting of the variance will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this chapter, and will not be injurious to the neighborhood, or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.

In granting any variance, the Board of Adjustment may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this chapter. Violation of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of these regulations and punishable under this chapter.

Under no circumstances shall the Board of Adjustment grant a variance to allow a use not permissible under the terms of this chapter in the district involved or any use expressly or by implication prohibited by the terms of this chapter in said district.

G. The concurring vote of the majority of the members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of the Zoning/Building Administrator,

or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon which it is required to pass under this chapter, or to effect any variation in the application of this chapter.

H. The Council may provide for its review of variances granted by the Board of Adjustment before their effective date. The Council may remand a decision to grant a variance to the Board of Adjustment for further study. The effective date of the variance is, in such case, delayed for thirty (30) days from the date of the remand.

165.62 APPEALS FROM THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT. Any person or persons, or any board, taxpayer, department, board or bureau of the City, or other areas subject to this chapter aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Adjustment may seek review by a court of record of such decision, in the manner provided by the laws of the State and particularly by Chapter 414, Code of Iowa.

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ENFORCEMENT AND AMENDMENTS

165.70 ENFORCEMENT AND INTERPRETATION. All questions of interpretation and enforcement shall be first presented to the Zoning/Building Administrator, or that person's assistant. Such questions shall be presented to the Board of Adjustment only on appeal from the decision of the Zoning/Building Administrator, and recourse from the decisions of the Board of Adjustment shall be to the courts as provided by law and particularly by Chapter 414, Code of Iowa.

165.71 AMENDMENTS. The regulations, restrictions, and boundaries may, from time to time, be amended, supplemented, changed, modified, or repealed, provided that at least seven (7) days' notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published in a paper of general circulation in the City. In no case shall the notice be published more than twenty (20) days prior to the hearing.

The regulations, restrictions, and boundaries may, from time to time, be amended, supplemented, changed, modified, or repealed. Notwithstanding Section 414.2, as a part of an ordinance changing land from one zoning district to another zoning district or an ordinance approving a site development plan, the Council may impose conditions on a property owner which are in addition to existing regulations if the additional conditions have been agreed to in writing by the property owner before the public hearing required under this section or any adjournment of the hearing. The conditions must be reasonable and imposed to satisfy public needs which are directly caused by the requested change. In case, however, of a written protest against a change or repeal which is filed with the City Clerk and signed by the owners of twenty (20) percent or more of the area of the lots included in the proposed change or repeal, or by the owners of twenty (20) percent or more of the property which is located within two hundred (200) feet of the exterior boundaries of the property for which the change or repeal is proposed, the change or repeal shall not become effective except by the favorable vote of at least three-fourths (¾) of all the members of the Council. The protest, if filed, must be filed before or at the public hearing.

Proposed amendments not recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission shall become effective only upon a favorable vote of three-fourths (¾) of the members of the City Council. All zoning amendment application forms shall be approved by resolution of the City Council.

165.72 VIOLATION. Failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter or with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variances or special exceptions) shall constitute a violation of this chapter. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the City from taking such other legal action as is necessary to prevent any violation.

165.73 SCHEDULE OF FEES, CHARGES, AND EXPENSES. The City Council shall establish a schedule of fees, charges, and expenses and a collection procedure for zoning district changes, zoning/building permits, appeals, and other matters pertaining to this chapter. The schedule of fees shall be posted in the office of the Zoning/Building Administrator and the City Clerk, and may be altered or amended only by the City Council, as recommended by the Planning and Zoning Commission. Until all applicable fees, charges, and expenses have been paid in full, no action shall be taken on any application or appeal.

165.74 COMPLAINTS REGARDING VIOLATIONS. Whenever a violation of this chapter occurs, or is alleged to have occurred, any person may file a written complaint. Such complaint, stating fully the causes and basis thereof, shall be filed with the Zoning/Building Administrator. The Administrator shall record properly such complaint, immediately investigate, and take action thereon as provided by this chapter.

EDITOR'S NOTE

The following ordinances have been adopted amending the Official Zoning Map described in Section 165.03 of this chapter and have not been included as a part of this Code of Ordinances but have been specifically saved from repeal and are in full force and effect.

Ordinance No.	Date Adopted	Ordinance No.	Date Adopted
174	May 9, 1988		
202	March 14, 1994		
206	August 8, 1994		
211	February 12, 1996		
215	October 28, 1996		
219	March 22, 1999		
225	September 25, 2000		
232	December 9, 2002		
233	December 9, 2002		
234	December 9, 2002		
246	September 25, 2008		

[The next page is 755]

CHAPTER 166

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

166.01 Title
166.02 Purpose
166.03 Jurisdiction
166.04 Definitions
166.05 Preliminary Plat Procedures
166.06 Final Plat Procedures
166.07 Plats Outside Corporate Limits
166.08 Professional Assistance
166.09 Preliminary Plat Requirements
166.10 Final Plat Requirements
166.11 Design Standards
166.12 Improvements Required
166.13 Fees
166.14 Variances
166.15 Enforcement
166.16 Amendments

166.01 TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Subdivision Regulation Ordinance of the City of Conrad, Iowa."

166.02 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the harmonious development of the City and adjacent territory by establishing appropriate standards for streets, blocks, lots, utilities and other improvements, by promoting coordination with existing development, and by establishing procedures and conditions for the approval of subdivisions of land, all in the interest of the health, safety and general welfare of the community.

166.03 JURISDICTION. All plats, replats or subdivision of land into three or more parts for the purpose of laying out a portion of the City, addition thereto or, pursuant to Section 354.9 of the Code of Iowa, suburban lots within one (1) mile of the corporate limits of the City, for other than agricultural purposes shall be submitted to the Council and Planning and Zoning Commission of the City in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and shall be subject to the requirements established herein.

166.04 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms and words are hereby defined. Also, as used herein, the word "building" includes the word "structure."

1. "Alley" means a permanent service way providing a secondary means of access to abutting lands.

2. "Building line" means a line established on a plat as a restrictive covenant, beyond which no building may be placed. The building lines need not correspond to the front, side, or rear yard requirement established in the Zoning Ordinance, and where they do not, the most restrictive requirement will control.

3. "Commission" means the Planning and Zoning Commission of the City.

4. "Cul-de-sac" means a short minor street having one end open to motor traffic, the other end being permanently terminated by a vehicular turnaround.

5. "Easement" means authorization by a property owner for the use by another, and for a specified purpose, of any designated part of said person's property.

6. "Final plat" means the map or drawing, on which the subdivision plan is presented in the form which, if approved by the Council and Commission, will be filed and recorded with the County Recorder.

7. "Preliminary plat" means a study, or drawings indicating the proposed manner or layout of the subdivision which is submitted to the Council and Commission for consideration.

8. "Separate tract" means a parcel of land or a group of contiguous parcels of land under one ownership.

9. "Street" means a right-of-way dedicated to and accepted for the public use, which affords the principal means of access to abutting property.

A. "Street, thoroughfare" means a street intended for cross-town or through traffic.

B. "Street, collector" means a street intended to carry vehicular traffic from residential streets to traffic generators or thoroughfares.

C. "Street, residential" means a street used primarily for access to abutting property.

10. "Street pavement" means the wearing or exposed surface of the street right-of-way used by vehicular traffic. The pavement width is measured from the back of the curb on one side to the back of the curb on the other side.

11. "Street right-of-way" means the area measured between property lines dedicated to and accepted for public use and providing access to abutting properties.

12. "Subdivider" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association who shall lay out, for the purpose of sale or development, any subdivision or part thereof as defined herein, either for himself or others.

13. "Subdivision" means the division of a separate tract of land into three (3) or more lots or parcels for the purpose of transfer of ownership

or building development, or if a new street is involved any division of a parcel of land.

166.05 PRELIMINARY PLAT PROCEDURES.

1. The owner or developer of any tract of land to be subdivided shall cause a preliminary plat to be prepared of the subdivision containing the information specified herein and shall file three (3) copies and a reproducible sepia or tracing of plat with the Clerk.

2. The Clerk shall immediately transmit two (2) copies of the preliminary plat to the Commission for study and recommendation.

3. The Commission shall examine the plat as to the compliance with this chapter, and the comprehensive plan of the City and shall have thirty (30) days within which to submit a recommendation to the Council, provided that the owner or developer may agree to an extension of time not to exceed sixty (60) days.

4. The Council, upon receipt of the Commission's recommendation, or after thirty (30) days, or any extension thereof shall have passed, shall by resolution grant approval of or reject the preliminary plat. Approval of the preliminary plat by the Council shall constitute approval to proceed with preparation of the final plat but shall not be deemed approval of the subdivision.

166.06 FINAL PLAT PROCEDURES.

1. A final plat shall be submitted within twelve (12) months of the approval of the preliminary plat, or such approval shall expire and the preliminary plat shall be re-submitted for approval prior to preparation of a final plat.

2. Procedures for final plats shall be the same as set out for preliminary plats in Section 166.05.

3. Upon approval of the final plat, a certification of approval signed by the Mayor, and attested by the Clerk, shall be affixed to the original tracing of the final plat and copies of same filed with the Clerk, County Auditor, and County Recorder, along with such other certifications and instruments as may be required by law.

166.07 PLATS OUTSIDE CORPORATE LIMITS. The procedure for approval of preliminary and final plats of land within one (1) mile of the corporate limits shall be the same as set out in Sections 166.05 and 166.06, except that five (5) copies of the plat shall be filed with the Clerk and the Clerk shall refer one (1) copy to the County Engineer and one (1) copy to the County Planning and Zoning Commission and request their recommendations to be

submitted to the City Planning and Zoning Commission. The Commission shall not take action on the plat prior to receiving the recommendations of the County.

166.08 PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE. The Council or Commission may request such professional assistance as it deems necessary to properly evaluate the plats as submitted.

166.09 PRELIMINARY PLAT REQUIREMENTS. The preliminary plat shall contain the following information:

1. A location map showing:

   A. The subdivision name.

   B. An outline of the area to be subdivided.

   C. The existing streets and City utilities on adjoining property.

   D. North point and scale.

2. A preliminary plat of the subdivision drawn to the scale of one hundred (100) feet to one (1) inch, said preliminary plat to show:

   A. Legal description, acreage and name of proposed subdivision.

   B. Name and address of the owner.

   C. Name of person who prepared the plat, and date thereof.

   D. North point and graphic scale.

   E. Contours at five (5) foot intervals, or less.

   F. Location of existing lot lines, streets, public utilities, water mains, sewers, drain pipes, culverts, water courses, bridges, railroads and buildings in the proposed subdivision.

   G. Layout of proposed blocks (if used) and lots including the dimension of each, and the lot and block number in numerical order.

   H. Location and widths, other dimensions and names of the proposed streets, alleys, roads, utility and other easements, parks and other open spaces or reserved areas.

   I. Names of adjacent property owners.

   J. Grades of proposed streets and alleys.

K. A cross-section of the proposed streets showing the roadway location, the type of curb and gutter, the paving and sidewalks to be installed.

L. The location of proposed water mains and sanitary sewer.

M. The proposed drainage of the land including proposed storm sewers, ditches, culverts, bridges and other structures.

N. Proposed building lines, if different than the yard requirements established in the Zoning Ordinance.

O. Copy of restrictive covenants proposed by the subdivider.

166.10 FINAL PLAT REQUIREMENTS. The final plat shall meet the following specifications:

1. It may include all or only part of the preliminary plat.

2. The plat shall be drawn to the scale of one hundred (100) feet to one (1) inch.

3. The final plat shall contain the following:

A. Accurate boundary lines, with dimensions and angles, which provide a survey of the tract, closing with an error of not more than one (1) foot in three thousand (3,000) feet.

B. Accurate references to known or permanent monuments, giving the bearing and distance from some corner of the congressional division of which Conrad, or the addition thereto is a part.

C. Accurate locations of all existing and recorded streets intersecting the boundaries of the tract.

D. Accurate legal description of the boundary.

E. Street names.

F. Complete curve notes for all curves included in the plan.

G. Street and alley lines with accurate dimensions in feet and hundredths of feet with angles of street, alley and lot lines.

H. Lot numbers and dimensions.

I. Block numbers, if used.

J. Building lines if different than yard requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.

K. Accurate dimensions for any property to be dedicated or reserved for public, semi-public or community use.

L. Location, type, material and size of all markers.

M. Name of the subdivision.

N. Name and address of owner and subdivider.

O. North pint, scale and date.

P. Certification by a land surveyor of the State of Iowa.

Q. Certification of dedication of streets and alleys and other public property.

R. Resolution and certificate for approval by the Council and signatures of the Mayor and City Clerk.

S. Location and dimensions of utility easements and certificate of utility easement dedication.

4. The final plat shall also be accompanied by the following instruments:

A. A certified statement from the owner and spouse, if any, that the subdivision as it appears on the plat is with their free consent and is in accordance with the desires of the proprietor and spouse.

B. One of the following options:

(1) A certificate bearing the approval of the City Council stating that all improvements and installations in the subdivision required by this chapter have been made or installed in accordance with the City specifications, or

(2) A surety bond with the City which will insure the City that the improvements required shall be completed by the subdivider or property owner within two (2) years after official acceptance of the plat, provided, however, that the developer may request and the Council may agree to stage the installation of improvements, on an annual basis to serve those lots to be offered for sale or development in that particular year, in which case a bond may be required only for improvement to those lots so designated. The form and type of bond shall be approved by the City Attorney and the amount of the bond shall not be less than the estimated costs of the improvement plus ten percent (10%). The amount of the estimate must be approved by the Council. If the improvements are not completed within a specified time, the Council may use the bond or any necessary portion thereof to complete the same, or

(3) A petition by the developer to the Council to provide the necessary improvements and to assess the costs thereof against the subdivided property in accordance with the requirements regarding special assessments, provided however, that the subdivider or property owners shall furnish the necessary waivers to permit the assessment of the entire cost of the improvement plus the necessary and reasonable costs of the assessment proceedings against the platted property even though the total amount exceeds the statutory limitations.

If option (2) or (3) above is chosen, the final plat shall state that the developer, its grantees, assignees, and successors in interest agree that public services including but not limited to street maintenance, snow and ice removal, rubbish, refuse, and garbage collection, will not be extended to this subdivision until the pavement is completed and accepted by the City.

C. Copy of Restrictive Covenants to be attached to the lots of the subdivision.

5. The final plat shall also be accompanied by the following instruments at the time it is presented for filing with the County Recorder.

A. A complete abstract of title and an opinion from an attorney at law showing that the fee title is in the proprietor and that the land platted is free from encumbrance, or is free from encumbrance other than that secured by a bond as provided in Section 354.11 of the Code of Iowa.

B. A statement from the mortgage holders or lienholders, if any, that the plat is prepared with their free consent and in accordance with their desire, signed and acknowledged before an officer authorized to take the acknowledgment of deeds. An affidavit and bond as provided for in Section 354.12 of the Code of Iowa may be recorded in lieu of the consent of the mortgage or lienholder. When a mortgage or lienholder consents to the subdivision, a release of mortgage or lien shall be recorded for any areas conveyed to the City or dedicated to the public.

C. A certificate of the County Treasurer that the land is free from certified taxes and certified special assessments or that the land is free from certified taxes and that the certified special assessments are secured by bond in compliance with Section 354.12 of the Code of Iowa.

The Council or Commission may request drafts or copies of any of the above instruments for examination at the time or processing the final plat if in their opinion the review of such instruments is deemed necessary to properly evaluate the proposed subdivision.

166.11 DESIGN STANDARDS.

1. Streets.

A. New subdivisions shall make provision for continuation and extension of thoroughfare and collector streets.

B. Minimum streets rights-of-way to be provided shall be as follows:

(1) Thoroughfare streets - 80 feet.

(2) Collector streets - 70 feet.

(3) Residential streets - 60 feet.

(4) Minor residential streets - 50 feet.

(5) Cul-de-sacs - 110 feet in diameter.

(6) Alleys, residential - 16 feet.

(7) Alleys, commercial or industrial - 20 feet.

C. Minimum pavement widths to be provided shall be as follows:

(1) Thoroughfare streets - 45 feet.

(2) Collector streets - 41 feet.

(3) Residential streets - 29 feet.

(4) Minor residential streets - 25 feet.

(5) Cul-de-sacs - 85 feet in diameter.

(6) Alleys - 16 feet.

(7) Sidewalks - 4 feet.

D. Grades. No street grade shall be less than one-half (½) of one (1) percent and shall not exceed the following limits:

(1) Thoroughfare streets - 4 percent.

(2) Collector streets - 6 percent.

(3) Residential streets - 8 percent.

E. General considerations:

(1) Intersections of more than two (2) streets at a point shall not be permitted.

(2) Jogs of less than one hundred twenty-five (125) feet shall be avoided.

(3) Intersection of street centerlines shall be between eighty (80) degrees and one hundred (100) degrees.

(4) No dead-end streets and alleys will be permitted except at subdivision boundaries.

(5) Cul-de-sacs shall not exceed five hundred (500) feet in length.

(6) Thoroughfare and collector streets in a subdivision shall extend through to the boundaries thereof.

(7) Alleys shall be discouraged in residential districts but shall be provided in commercial and industrial districts.

2. Blocks.

A. The length of blocks shall be not less than six hundred (600) feet and not more than nine hundred (900) feet. The width of the block shall be sufficient to permit two (2) tiers of lots but in no case shall the width be less than two hundred twenty (220) feet.

B. Crosswalks may be required in blocks over seven hundred (700) feet long or in areas where curved streets require excessive out of distance travel. If required, they shall be constructed by the developer.

3. Lots.

A. Corner lots which abut on a thoroughfare or collector street shall have a minimum radius of fifteen (15) feet at the intersection.

B. Lots with double frontage shall be avoided, except in specific locations where good platting indicates their use.

C. Side lines of lots shall approximate right angles to straight street lines and radial angles to curved street lines except where a variation will provide better street and lot layout.

D. Corner lots shall not be less than eighty (80) feet in width, and interior lots shall not be less than seventy (70) feet in width at the building line.

166.12 IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED.

1. Sanitary Sewers. The subdivider shall provide the subdivision with a complete sanitary sewer system which shall connect with a sanitary sewer outlet approved by the Council. The sewers shall extend to the subdivision boundaries as necessary to provide for the extension of the sewers by adjacent property.

2. Storm Drains. The developer shall provide the subdivision with adequate drains, ditches, culverts, complete bridges, storm sewers, intakes, and manholes, to provide for collection and removal of all surface waters, and these improvements shall extend to the boundaries of the subdivision so as to provide for extension by adjoining properties.

3. Water. The subdivider shall provide the subdivision with a complete water main system including hydrants, valves, and all other appurtenances which shall be extended into and through the subdivision to the boundary lines, and which shall provide for a water connection for each lot, and shall be connected to the City water system.

4. Sidewalks. A four (4) foot wide concrete sidewalk shall be provided adjacent to each lot frontage.

5. Markers. An iron rod not less than one-half (½) inch in diameter and twenty-four (24) inches in length shall be placed as follows:

A. Set in concrete three (3) feet deep at the intersection of all lines forming angles in the boundary of the subdivision, and at all street intersections.

B. At lot corners and changes in direction of block and lot boundaries.

6. Grading. All streets and alleys within the platted area which are dedicated for public use shall be brought to the grade approved by the Council.

7. Curb and Gutter. Curb and gutter shall be installed on all streets in the plat being dedicated for public use and shall be constructed of Portland Cement Concrete in accordance with designs and specifications approved by the Council and at grades established by the Council.

8. Surfacing. All streets being dedicated for public use shall be surfaced from curb to curb. Surfacing shall be asphaltic concrete or Portland Cement Concrete as determined by the Council and shall be constructed in accordance with designs and specifications approved by the Council at grades established by the Council.

9. Specifications. The type of construction, the materials, the methods and standards of subdivision improvements shall be equal to the current specifications of the City for like work. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Council for approval prior to construction and construction shall not be started until the plans and specifications have been approved.

10. Inspection. The Council shall cause the installation of all improvements to be inspected to insure a compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The cost of said inspection shall be borne by the subdivider and shall be the actual cost of the inspection to the City.

166.13 FEES. Each preliminary plat submitted for approval shall be accompanied by a fee of ten dollars ($10.00), which shall be credited to the General Fund of the City.

166.14 VARIANCES. Where the strict application of standards or requirements established by this chapter would cause substantial hardship or impose unreasonable restrictions on the development of a tract of land because of natural or physical conditions or limitations, not created by the owner or developer, the Commission may recommend and the Council may grant such variances from these standards or requirements as may be necessary to permit the reasonable development of the land while preserving the intent of this chapter.

166.15 ENFORCEMENT.

1. No plat or subdivision in the City or within one mile thereof shall be recorded or filed with the County Auditor or County Recorder, nor shall any plat or subdivision have any validity until it complies with the provisions of this chapter and has been approved by the Council as prescribed herein.

2. Not more than two building permits shall be issued for each separate tract existing at the effective date of this chapter unless the tract shall have been platted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

3. No public improvements over which the Council has control shall be made with City funds, nor shall any City funds be expended for street maintenance, street improvements, or other services in any area that has been subdivided after the date of adoption of the regulations contained in this chapter unless such subdivision and streets have been approved in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the street accepted by the Council as a public street.

4. Penalty. Any person who shall hereafter dispose of or offer for sale or lease any lots in the City or addition thereto unless the plat thereof has been approved in accordance with this chapter and recorded, shall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each lot or part of lot sold or disposed of, leased, or offered for sale.

166.16 AMENDMENTS. This chapter may be amended from time to time by the Council. Such amendments as may be proposed shall first be submitted to the Commission for study and recommendation. The Commission shall report within thirty (30) days, after which the Council shall give notice of and hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment. The amendment shall become effective from and after its adoption and publication as required by law.

[The next page is 785]

CHAPTER 167

ADULT-ORIENTED ESTABLISHMENT REGULATIONS

167.01 Purpose
167.02 Definitions Related to Adult-Oriented Establishments
167.03 Location Restrictions
167.04 Development Design Standards
167.05 Responsibilities of the Operator
167.06 Minors
167.07 Alcohol Restrictions
167.08 Hours of Operation
167.09 Enforcement

167.01 PURPOSE. The City of Conrad finds:

1. Adult-oriented establishments require special consideration in order to protect and preserve the health, safety, and welfare of the patrons of such establishments as well as the citizens of Conrad;

2. Adult-oriented establishments, because of their very nature, may have a detrimental effect on nearby existing establishments and surrounding residential areas adjacent to them;

3. The concern over sexually-transmitted diseases is a legitimate health concern of the City that demands reasonable regulation of adult-oriented establishments in order to protect the health and well-being of the community;

4. The City of Conrad wants to prevent these adverse effects and thereby protect the health and welfare of its residents; protect residents from increased crime; preserve the quality of life; and preserve the property values and character of the surrounding neighborhoods.

5. It is the intent of this chapter to enact regulations that address the secondary effects of adult-oriented establishments as well as the health problems associated with such establishments.

167.02 DEFINITIONS RELATED TO ADULT-ORIENTED ESTABLISHMENTS.

1. ADULT BOOKSTORE: An establishment that has a facility or facilities, including but not limited to booths, cubicles, rooms or stalls for the presentation of "adult entertainment," including adult-oriented films, movies, or live performances for observation by patrons therein; or an establishment having a substantial or significant portion of its stock-in-trade for sale, rent, trade, lease, inspection, or viewing of books, films, video cassettes, magazines, or other periodicals which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matters depicting, describing, or relating to specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities as defined below.

2. ADULT ENTERTAINMENT: Any exhibition of any motion picture, live performance, display, or dance of any type which has as its dominant theme or is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on any actual or simulated specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas as defined below.

3. ADULT MOTION PICTURE THEATER: An enclosed building used for presenting material having as its dominant theme or distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matters depicting, describing, or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas as defined below for observation by patrons of the building.

4. ADULT HOTEL OR MOTEL: A building with accommodations used for the temporary occupancy of one or more individuals and is an establishment wherein a substantial and significant portion of the materials presented are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matters depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, as defined in this section, for observation by the individuals therein.

5. ADULT PHOTO STUDIO: An establishment which, upon payment of a fee, provides photographic equipment and/or models for the purpose of photographing specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities, as defined herein.

6. ADULT-ORIENTED ESTABLISHMENT: Any premises including, without limitation, "adult bookstores", "adult motion picture theaters", “adult hotel or motel”, or “adult photo studio.” It further means any premises to which public patrons or members are invited or admitted and which are physically arranged so as to provide booths, cubicles, rooms, compartments, or stalls separate from the common area of the premises for the purposes of viewing adult-oriented motion pictures, or wherein an entertainer provides adult entertainment to a member of the public, a patron, or a member, where such adult entertainment is held, conducted, operated or maintained for a profit, direct or indirect. "Adult-Oriented Establishment" further includes, without limitation, any premises physically arranged and used as such whether advertised or represented as an adult entertainment studio, exotic dance studio, encounter studio, sensitivity studio, or any other term of like import.

7. OPERATORS: Any person, partnership, or corporation operating, conducting, maintaining, or owning any adult-oriented establishment.

8. SPECIFIED ANATOMICAL AREAS: Less than completely opaquely covered human genitals, buttocks, female breasts below the areola; or, male genitalia.

9. SPECIFIED SEXUAL ACTIVITIES: Simulated or actual (a) showing of human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal; (b) acts of sexual activity, sodomy, or sadomasochism; or (c) fondling or erotic touching of human genitals, buttocks, or female breasts.

167.03 LOCATION RESTRICTIONS. An adult-oriented establishment shall be prohibited in the City of Conrad in the following locations. Distances provided hereafter shall be measured by following a straight line, without regard to intervening buildings, from the nearest point of the property parcel upon which the proposed adult entertainment business is to be located, to the nearest point of the parcel of property or zoning district boundary line from which the proposed adult entertainment business is to be separated.

1. In a residential district, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the borders of a residential district.

2. Within one thousand (1,000) feet of any church, synagogue, mosque, temple, or other place of religious worship.

3. Within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public or private school offering general education for students between the years of kindergarten and twelfth grade, public library or museum.

4. Within one thousand (1,000) feet of any day-care home or day-care business.

5. Within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public park, trail, or playground.

6. Within one thousand (1,000) feet of any federal, state, county or city governmental offices.

7. Within one thousand (1,000) feet of any existing establishment selling alcoholic beverages for consumption on premises.

167.04 DEVELOPMENT DESIGN STANDARDS

1. Exterior. It shall be unlawful for an operator of an adult-oriented establishment:

A. To allow the merchandise or activities of the establishment to be visible from outside the establishment.

B. To allow the exterior portion of the adult-oriented establishment to have flashing lights or any words, lettering, photographs, silhouettes,

drawings, or pictorial representation of any manner depicting specified anatomical areas or specified sexual activities.

C. To allow exterior portions of the establishment to be painted other than a single color.

2. Signage. The operator shall comply with the Zoning Regulations of the City of Conrad. Additionally, the display surfaces of the sign shall not contain any flashing lights or photographs, silhouettes, drawings, or pictorial representations of any manner, except for the name of the enterprise.

167.05 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OPERATOR. Every act or omission by an employee constituting a violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed the act or omission of the operator if such an act or omission occurs either with the authorization, knowledge, or approval of the operator, or as a result of the operator's negligent failure to supervise the employee's conduct, and the operator shall be punishable for such act or omission in the same manner as if the operator committed the act or caused the omission.

167.06 MINORS. It shall be unlawful to allow a person who is younger than eighteen (18) years of age to enter or be on the premises of an adult-oriented establishment at any time that the establishment is open for business. The operator must ensure that an attendant is stationed at each public entrance at all times during regular business hours. The attendant shall prohibit any person under the age of eighteen (18) from entering the establishment.

167.07 ALCOHOL RESTRICTIONS. No alcohol shall be permitted in any establishment in which adult uses are permitted, unless such is specifically allowed pursuant to the Code of Iowa. This prohibition applies equally to the operator and the patrons of the establishment involved.

167.08 HOURS OF OPERATION. An adult-oriented establishment may remain open for business no longer than the hours from between 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., seven days a week.

167.09 ENFORCEMENT. Any violation of this chapter by the owner or operator shall be a Criminal Penalty that would be a Simple Misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $625 plus Statutory Surcharge and Court costs, and the Court may order imprisonment not to exceed thirty days in lieu of a fine or in addition to a fine, or a Municipal Infraction with a Scheduled Civil Penalty as provided for under Chapter 4 of the Conrad City Code of Ordinances.

(Ch. 167 – Ord. 254 - Aug. 09 Supp.)

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INDEX TO CODE OF ORDINANCES

	CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER
ABANDONED VEHICLES	Ch. 80
Authority To Take Possession	
Definitions	
Disposal	
Duties of Demolisher	
Fees for Impoundment	
Notice by Mail	
Notification in Newspaper	
Proceeds from Sale	
See also **IMPOUNDING VEHICLES**	Sec. 70.06
ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES	Ch. 50
ACCOUNTING RECORDS	Sec. 7.07
ADULT-ORIENTED ESTABLISHMENT REGULATIONS	Ch. 167
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INTOXICATION	Ch. 45
Persons Under Legal Age	
Public Consumption or Intoxication	
See also Open Containers in Motor Vehicles	Sec. 62.08
See also **LIQUOR LICENSES AND WINE AND BEER PERMITS**	Ch. 120
ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES, SNOWMOBILES AND OFF-ROAD UTILITY VEHICLES	Ch. 75
Accident Reports	
Definitions	
General Regulations	
Negligence	
Off-Road Utility Vehicles	
Places of Operation	

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

ANIMAL CONTROL..... Ch. 55
Abandonment of Cats and Dogs
Animal Neglect
Annoyance or Disturbance
At Large Prohibited
Confinement
Damage or Interference
Disposition of Animals
Impoundment
Livestock
Livestock Neglect
Owner's Duty
Rabies Vaccination
See also **VICIOUS DOGS AND DANGEROUS AND ILLEGAL ANIMALS** ..... Ch. 56

APPOINTMENTS
By Council ..... Sec. 17.05
By Mayor ..... Sec. 15.03

ASSAULT ..... Sec. 40.01
See also **PUBLIC PEACE**

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR ON PUBLIC PROPERTY ..... Sec. 69.06(2)

BARBED WIRE AND ELECTRIC FENCES ..... Sec. 41.07

BEER, LIQUOR AND WINE CONTROL ..... Ch. 45
See **ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INTOXICATION**
See also **LIQUOR LICENSES AND WINE BEER PERMITS** ..... Ch. 120

BICYCLE REGULATIONS..... Ch. 76
Carrying Articles
Double Riding Restricted
Emerging from Alley
Equipment Requirements
Improper Riding
Parking

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

BICYCLE REGULATIONS (continued) ..... Ch. 76
Paths
Riding on Sidewalks
Special Penalty
Speed
Towing Prohibited
Traffic Code Applies
Two Abreast Limit

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS ..... Ch. 23

BONDS
City Officials ..... Sec. 5.02
House Movers ..... Sec. 123.04
Transient Merchants ..... Sec. 122.06

BOUNDARIES ..... Ch. 3
Corporate Limits

BUDGET AMENDMENTS
See also **FISCAL MANAGEMENT** ..... Sec. 7.06

BUDGET PREPARATION
See also **FISCAL MANAGEMENT** ..... Sec. 7.05

BUILDING MOVERS ..... Ch. 123
See also **HOUSE MOVERS**

BUILDING NUMBERING ..... Ch. 150
Definitions
Map
Owner's Requirement

BUILDING PERMITS ..... Sec. 165.51

BURNING ..... Sec. 105.05
See also **SOLID WASTE CONTROL**

BURNING ON STREETS AND ALLEYS ..... Sec. 135.08

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

CABLE TELEVISION
Franchise Granted ..... Ch. 113
and Ch. 114
Rules and Regulations..... Ch. 115

CAR WASHING ON STREETS ..... Sec. 135.07

CHARTER ..... Ch. 2

CIGARETTE PERMITS ..... Ch. 121
Application
Definitions
Fees
Issuance and Expiration
Permit Required
Permit Revocation
Persons Under Legal Age
Refunds
Self-service Sales Prohibited

CITY ATTORNEY ..... Ch. 20
Appointment and Compensation
Council Meetings
Ordinance Preparation
Power
Prepare Legal Documents
Provide Legal Opinion
Review and Comment

CITY CHARTER..... Ch. 2

CITY CLERK ..... Ch. 18
Appointment
Attendance at Meetings
City Seal
Elections
Issue Licenses and Permits
Maintain Records
Powers and Duties
Publication Requirements
Recording Measures
See also **CITY OPERATING PROCEDURES**

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

CITY COUNCIL ..... Ch. 17
Appointments
Compensation
Exercise of Power
Meetings
Number and Term
Powers and Duties
See also **CITY OPERATING PROCEDURES**

CITY ELECTIONS ..... Ch. 6
Adding Name By Petition
Filing, Presumption, Withdrawals, Objections
Nominating Method to Be Used
Nominations by Petition
Persons Elected
Preparation of Petition and Affidavit

CITY OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES ..... Ch. 5
See also **CITY OPERATING PROCEDURES**

CITY OPERATING PROCEDURES ..... Ch. 5
Bonds
Books and Records
Conflict of Interest
Duties
Gifts
Meetings
Oaths
Removal of Appointed Officers
Resignations
Transfer to Successor
Vacancies

CITY TREASURER ..... Ch. 19
Appointment
Compensation
Duties

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

CLERK ..... Ch. 18
See also **CITY CLERK**

CODE OF ORDINANCES..... Ch. 1
Altering Code
Amendments
Catchlines and Notes
City Powers
Definitions
Indemnity
Personal Injuries
Rules of Construction
Severability
Standard Penalty

COMPENSATION
Changes in..... Sec. 17.02(7)
City Attorney ..... Sec. 20.01
City Clerk..... Sec. 18.01
Council Members..... Sec. 17.06
Mayor..... Sec. 15.04
Mayor Pro Tem..... Sec. 16.04
Set by Council..... Sec. 17.02(7)
Treasurer ..... Sec. 19.02

CONFLICT OF INTEREST..... Sec. 5.07
See also **CITY OPERATING PROCEDURES**

CORPORATE LIMITS..... Ch. 3

COUNCIL..... Ch. 17
See also **CITY COUNCIL**

COUNCIL MEETINGS ..... Sec. 17.04
See also **CITY COUNCIL**

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

CURB CUTS AND DRIVEWAYS.....Ch. 140

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.....Ch. 145
Cost Assessed
Defined
Enforcement Officer
Hearing
Notice to Owner
Posting Signs
Right to Demolish

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS.....Sec. 7.03(2)
See also **FISCAL MANAGEMENT**

DEPOSIT FOR UTILITIES.....Sec. 92.09

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.....Sec. 40.03
See also **PUBLIC PEACE**

DOGS.....Ch. 55
See also **ANIMAL CONTROL**
See also **VICIOUS DOGS AND DANGEROUS AND ILLEGAL ANIMALS**

DRIVEWAY CULVERTS.....Sec. 135.13
See also **CURB CUTS AND DRIVEWAYS**.....Ch. 140

ELECTIONS.....Ch. 6
See also **CITY CLERK**.....Sec. 18.12
See also **CITY ELECTIONS**

ELECTRIC FRANCHISE.....Ch. 111

EXCAVATIONS
Sewer.....Sec. 96.04
Streets.....Sec. 135.09
Water.....Sec. 90.09

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

FINANCE OFFICER ..... Sec. 7.02
See also **FISCAL MANAGEMENT**

FINANCES ..... Ch. 7
See also **FISCAL MANAGEMENT**

FINANCIAL REPORTS ..... Sec. 7.08

FIRE DEPARTMENT ..... Ch. 35
Authority to Cite Violations
Calls Outside Fire District
Chief
Compensation
Constitution
Election of Fire Chief
Insurance
Mutual Aid
Organization
Training

FIREWORKS PERMIT ..... Sec. 41.11

FISCAL MANAGEMENT ..... Ch. 7
Accounting
Budget Amendments
Budget Preparation
Cash Controls
Finance Officer
Financial Reports
Fund Control

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT ..... Ch. 160

FRAUD ..... Sec. 42.05

FUNDS ..... Sec. 7.04

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL ..... Ch. 105
and Ch. 106
See also **SOLID WASTE**

GAS FRANCHISE ..... Ch. 110

GIFTS, CITY OFFICIALS ..... Sec. 5.11

GOLF CARTS ..... Ch. 77

HANDICAPPED PARKING
See Persons With Disabilities Parking ..... Sec. 69.08

HARASSMENT ..... Sec. 40.02
See also **PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY** ..... Sec. 41.04
See also **PUBLIC PEACE**

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS ..... Ch. 36

HAZARDOUS WASTE ..... Sec. 105.09
See also **SOLID WASTE CONTROL**

HOUSE MOVERS ..... Ch. 123
Bond Required
Insurance
Overhead Wires
Permit Required
Protect Pavement
Public Safety
Removal by City
Time on Street Limited

HOUSE NUMBERS ..... Ch. 150

IMPOUNDING
Animals ..... Sec. 55.12
Vehicles ..... Sec. 70.06
and Sec. 80.02

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

INDUSTRIAL TAX EXEMPTION ..... Ch. 8
Amounts Eligible
Applications
Approval
Definitions
Dual Exemptions Prohibited
Limitations
Period of Exemptions
Repealed

INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS ..... Sec. 7.03(2)
See also **FISCAL MANAGEMENT**

JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES ..... Ch. 51
Definitions
Exceptions
Notice to Abate
Nuisance

LIBRARY ..... Ch. 21
Annual Report
Contracting With Other Libraries
Expenditures
Injury to Property
Nonresident Use
Notice Posted
Powers and Duties
Theft
Trustees

LICENSES
Liquor..... Ch. 120
Peddlers, Solicitors and Transient Merchants..... Ch. 122

LIQUOR LICENSES AND WINE
AND BEER PERMITS..... Ch. 120
General Prohibition
License or Permit Required
Prohibited Sales and Acts

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

LITTERING
Park Regulations ..... Sec. 47.04
Solid Waste Control ..... Sec. 105.07

LOAD AND WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS, VEHICLES ..... Ch. 66
Load Limits on Streets
Permits
Temporary Embargo

MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES ..... Ch. 146
Conversion to Real Property
Definitions
Foundation Requirements

MAYOR ..... Ch. 15
Appointments
Compensation
Powers and Duties
Term of Office
Voting
See also **CITY OPERATING PROCEDURES**

MAYOR PRO TEM ..... Ch. 16
Compensation
Powers and Duties
Voting Rights

MINORS ..... Ch. 46
Cigarettes and Tobacco
Contributing to Delinquency
Curfew
See also: Persons Under Legal Age ..... Sec. 45.01

MOBILE HOMES ..... Ch. 146
See also **MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOMES**

MOWING OF PROPERTIES ..... Ch. 52

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS ..... Ch. 4
Alternative Relief
Civil Citations
Criminal Penalties
Environmental Violation
Penalties

MUSEUM BOARD ..... Ch. 24

NAMING OF STREETS ..... Ch. 139

NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE ..... Ch. 110

NOISE ..... Sec. 40.03(2)
See also Quiet Zones ..... Sec. 62.05
See also Excessive Noise ..... Sec. 62.12

NUISANCE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE ..... Ch. 50
Abatement by City
Collection of Costs
Emergency Abatement
Failure to Abate
Hearing
Method of Service
Notice to Abate
Nuisance Defined
Nuisances Enumerated
Other Conditions

OATH OF OFFICE ..... Sec. 5.01

OFF-ROAD UTILITY VEHICLES, ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES AND SNOWMOBILES ..... Ch. 75

ONE-WAY TRAFFIC ..... Ch. 68

OPEN BURNING ..... Sec. 105.05
See also **SOLID WASTE CONTROL**

OPEN MEETINGS ..... Sec. 5.06

OPERATING PROCEDURES ..... Ch. 5

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

PARADES REGULATED ..... Sec. 60.08

PARK COMMISSIONERS ..... Ch. 23

PARK REGULATIONS ..... Ch. 47
Bike Trail
Camping
Fires
Littering
Use of Drives Required
See also **PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY**

PARKING REGULATIONS ..... Ch. 69
Angle Parking
Illegal Purposes
Limited Parking
Park Adjacent to Curb
Persons With Disabilities Parking
Prohibited Places
Snow Removal
Truck Parking Limited

PEACE OFFICERS
Qualifications ..... Sec. 30.03
See also **POLICE DEPARTMENT**

PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS ..... Ch. 122
Bond Required
Definitions
License Required
Religious and Charitable Organizations Exempted
Revocation of License
Time Restrictions

PEDESTRIANS ..... Ch. 67

PENALTY, STANDARD ..... Sec. 1.10
See also **MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS**

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

PERMITS
Back Yard Burning ..... Sec. 105.05(6)
Beer and Wine ..... Ch. 120
Building ..... Sec. 165.18
Cigarette ..... Sec. 121.02
Fireworks ..... Sec. 41.11
House Mover ..... Sec. 123.02
Open Burning ..... Sec. 105.05
Open Dumping ..... Sec. 105.08
Parades and Street Meetings ..... Sec. 60.08
Sewer Connection ..... Sec. 96.01
Sidewalks ..... Sec. 136.07
Street Excavation ..... Sec. 135.09
Vehicles, Excess Size and Weight ..... Sec. 66.02
Vending Machines and Sales Stands on Sidewalks ..... Sec. 136.19
Water System Connection ..... Sec. 90.05
See also **LICENSES**

PETTY CASH FUND ..... Sec. 7.03(3)

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION ..... Ch. 22
Appointed
Compensation
Powers and Duties
Term of Office
Vacancies

POLICE DEPARTMENT ..... Ch. 30
Compensation
Contract Law Enforcement
Organization
Peace Officer Qualifications
Police Chief Appointed
Police Chief Duties
Rules
Summoning Aid
Taking Weapons
Training

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

PRIVATE PROPERTY ..... Ch. 42
See also **PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY**

PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT ..... Ch. 8
See also **INDUSTRIAL TAX EXEMPTION**

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY ..... Ch. 41
Abandoned Appliances
Antenna and Radio Wires
Barbed Wire and Electric Fences
Discharging Weapons
Distributing Dangerous Substances
False Reports to and Communications with
Public Safety Entities
Fireworks Permit
Harassment of Public Officers and Employees
Refusing to Assist Officer
Throwing or Shooting
Urinating and Defecating

PUBLIC OFFENSES
See **PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY**;
PUBLIC PEACE; and **PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY**

PUBLIC PEACE ..... Ch. 40
Assault
Disorderly Conduct
Failure to Disperse
Harassment
Unlawful Assembly

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY ..... Ch. 42
Criminal Mischief
Defacing Proclamations or Notices
Fraud
Theft
Trespassing
Unauthorized Entry

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS ..... Sec. 18.05
See also **CITY CLERK**

RECYCLING PROGRAM ..... Sec. 105.13

REMOVAL OF APPOINTED OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES ..... Sec. 5.09

ROLLER SKATES, ROLLER BLADES, COASTERS, SKATEBOARDS AND SIMILAR DEVICES ..... Sec. 62.13

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM - BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS ..... Ch. 96
Abatement of Violations
Connection Requirements
Excavations
Inspection Required
Interceptors Required
Permit
Permit Fee and Connection Charge
Plumber Required
Property Owner's Responsibility
Sewer Tap

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM - GENERAL PROVISIONS ..... Ch. 95
Owner's Liability Limited
Prohibited Acts
Right of Entry
Service Outside City
Sewer Connection Required
Special Penalties
Superintendent
Use of Easements

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM - ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS ..... Ch. 98
Compliance with Regulations
Discharge Restrictions
Disposal of Septage
Maintenance of System
Permit Required

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM - ON-SITE
WASTEWATER SYSTEMS (continued) ..... Ch. 98
Systems Abandoned
When Prohibited
When Required

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM -
SEWER SERVICE CHARGES ..... Ch. 99
Disconnection Fee
Lien for Nonpayment
Payment of Bills
Rates
Service Charges Required
Special Agreement
Special Rates

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM -
USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS ..... Ch. 97
Control Manhole
Prohibited Discharges
Restricted Discharges
Special Facilities
Storm Water
Surface Water Exceptions
Testing of Wastes

SANITATION IN GENERAL ..... Ch. 147
Authorization to Require Drainage of Land
Nuisance to Block Drains
Owner's Duty

SEWER RATES ..... Ch. 99
See also **SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM -**
SEWER SERVICE CHARGES

SEWERS
See **SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM**

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

SIDEWALKS ..... Ch. 136
Awnings
Barricades
Construction Ordered
Debris
Defacing
Definitions
Encroachment
Failure to Repair
Fires
Maintenance
Merchandise Displays
Openings and Enclosures
Permits Required
Repairs Ordered
Sales Stands
Snow and Ice Removal
Standards
See also Vehicles on Sidewalks ..... Sec. 62.03

SNOW REMOVAL
From Sidewalks ..... Sec. 136.03
From Streets ..... Sec. 135.12
Parking ..... Sec. 69.10

SNOWMOBILES, ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES AND OFF-ROAD UTILITY VEHICLES ..... Ch. 75
Accident Reports
Definitions
General Regulations
Negligence
Off-Road Utility Vehicles
Places of Operation

SOLICITORS ..... Ch. 122
See also **PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS**

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

SOLID WASTE CONTROL - COLLECTION ..... Ch. 106
Bulky Rubbish
Collection Service
Frequency
Loading
Right of Entry
Vehicles

SOLID WASTE CONTROL - GENERAL PROVISIONS ..... Ch. 105
Definitions
Health and Fire Hazard
Littering Prohibited
Open Burning Restricted
Open Dumping Prohibited
Prohibited Practices
Recycling Program
Sanitary Disposal Project Designated
Sanitary Disposal Required
Separation of Yard Waste Required
Toxic and Hazardous Wastes
Waste Storage Containers

SPEED REGULATIONS ..... Ch. 63
Emergency Vehicles
General
Minimum Speed
Parks, Cemeteries and Parking Lots
Special Speed Restrictions
State Code Speed Limits

STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED ..... Ch. 65
School Stops
Stop Before Crossing Sidewalks
Stop or Yield
Traffic Obstructed
Yield to Pedestrians in Crosswalks

STORM WATER UTILITY ..... Ch. 100

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

STREETS AND ALLEYS ..... Ch. 135
Burning on Prohibited
Driveway Culverts
Dumping of Snow
Excavations
Maintenance of Parkings and Terraces
Obstructing and Defacing
Placing Debris on
Playing in
Removal of Warning Devices
Traveling on Barricaded Prohibited
Use for Business Purposes
Washing Vehicles on

STREET AND ALLEY VACATION AND DISPOSAL ..... Ch. 137
Disposal By Gift Limited
Disposal Procedure
Findings Required
Hearing
Planning and Zoning Commission
Power to Vacate

STREET MEETINGS AND PARADES PERMITS ..... Sec. 60.08

STREET NAMES ..... Ch. 139
Changing Name
Naming New Streets
Recording Names
Street Name Map

STREET AND SIDEWALK GRADES ..... Ch. 138
Established
Record Maintained

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS ..... Ch. 166
Amendments
Definitions
Design Standards

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS (continued).....Ch. 166
Enforcement
Fees
Final Plat Procedures
Final Plat Requirements
Improvements Required
Jurisdiction
Plats Outside Corporate Limits
Preliminary Plat Procedures
Preliminary Plat Requirements
Professional Assistance
Variances

TAX ABATEMENT.....Ch. 8
See also **INDUSTRIAL TAX EXEMPTION**

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE.....Ch. 112

TERMS OF OFFICE
Clerk .....Sec. 18.01
Council .....Sec. 2.04
and Sec. 17.01
Mayor .....Sec. 2.05
and Sec. 15.01
Treasurer.....Sec. 19.01

THEFT.....Sec. 42.06

TRAFFIC CODE
See **ONE-WAY TRAFFIC; PARKING REGULATIONS; PEDESTRIANS; SPEED REGULATIONS; STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED; LOAD AND WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS; TURNING REGULATIONS; TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES**

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

TRAFFIC CODE - ADMINISTRATION OF ..... Ch. 60
Administration and Enforcement
Definitions
Obedience to Peace Officers
Peace Officer's Authority
Power to Direct Traffic
Street Meetings and Parades Permits
Traffic Accidents: Reports

TRAFFIC CODE - ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES ..... Ch. 70
Arrest or Citation
Impounding Vehicles
Parking Violations
Presumption in Reference to Illegal Parking
Scheduled Violations

TRAFFIC CODE - GENERAL REGULATIONS ..... Ch. 62
Careless Driving
Clinging to Vehicles
Excessive Noise
Funeral Processions
Obstructing View at Intersections
Open Containers in Motor Vehicles
Play Streets Designated
Quiet Zones
Reckless Driving
Tampering with Vehicle
Use of Roller Skates, Roller Blades, Coasters, Skateboards and Similar Devices Limited
Vehicles on Sidewalks

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES ..... Ch. 61
Compliance
Crosswalks
Installation
Moving or Damaging Devices

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (continued) ..... Ch. 61
Necessity of Signs
Standards
Traffic Control Devices
Traffic Lanes

TRANSIENT MERCHANTS ..... Ch. 122
See also **PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS**

TREASURER ..... Ch. 19
See also **CITY TREASURER**

TREES ..... Ch. 151
Control of Vegetation
Definitions
Destruction of Noxious Weeds
Disease Control
Duty to Trim
Inspection and Removal
Planting Restrictions
Trimming to be Supervised

TRESPASSING ..... Sec. 42.01
See also **PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY**

TRUCK PARKING LIMITED ..... Sec. 69.09
See also **PARKING REGULATIONS**

TURNING REGULATIONS ..... Ch. 64
Authority to Mark
Crossing Center Line
U Turns

URBAN RENEWAL ..... Ch. 9

URBAN REVITALIZATION ..... Ch. 10

URINATING AND DEFECATING IN PUBLIC ..... Sec. 41.10

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

VACANCIES IN OFFICE ..... Sec. 5.10
See also **CITY OPERATING PROCEDURES**

VACATING STREETS OR ALLEYS..... Ch. 137

VETO
Council May Override ..... Sec. 17.03
Mayor's Authority ..... Sec. 15.02(4)

VICIOUS DOGS AND DANGEROUS AND ILLEGAL ANIMALS Ch.56
Definitions
Immediate Seizure or Destruction of Animals
Keeping of Dangerous Animals Prohibited
Keeping of Illegal Animals Prohibited
Permanent Removal From City
Seizure, Impoundment and Disposition
Vicious Dogs

WATER SERVICE - CONNECTIONS..... Ch. 90
Abandoned
Completion by the City
Compliance with Plumbing Code
Connection Charge
Curb Valve
Excavations
Failure to Maintain
Inspection and Approval
Interior Valve
Mandatory
Operation of Curb Valve and Hydrants
Permit Required
Plumber Required
Property Owner's Responsibility
Shutting Off Water Supply
Superintendent's Duties
Tapping Mains
Water Service Pipe Specifications

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

WATER SERVICE - METERS ..... Ch. 91
Locations
Ownership
Repairs
Right of Entry
Setting of
Sprinkler System
Use of

WATER SERVICE - RATES ..... Ch. 92
Billing Procedure
Customer Deposits
In City
Lien Exemption
Lien for Nonpayment
Lien Notice
Outside City
Service Charges
Service Discontinued
Temporary Vacancy

WEAPONS ..... Sec. 41.08

WEEDS ..... Sec. 151.07

WINE
See **ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND INTOXICATION**
and **LIQUOR LICENSES AND WINE AND BEER PERMITS**

YIELD REQUIRED ..... Ch. 65
See also **STOP AND YIELD REQUIRED**

ZONING REGULATIONS ..... Ch. 165
AC – Arterial Commercial District
Administration and Enforcement
AG - Agricultural District
Amendments
Appeals from the Board of Adjustment
Application of District Regulations
BC – Business Commercial District
Board of Adjustment

CHAPTER OR SECTION NUMBER

ZONING REGULATIONS (continued) ..... Ch. 165
CN – Conservation District
Complaints Regarding Violations
Definitions
Districts Established
Enforcement and Interpretation
Establishment of Districts; Official Zoning Map
HI – Heavy Industrial District
LI – Light Industrial District
MH - Manufactured Housing District
Nonconformities
RM - Residential Multi-Family District
RS - Residential District
Repairs and Maintenance
Rules for Interpretation of District Boundaries
Schedule of Fees, Charges and Expenses
Supplementary District Regulations
Uses Under Special Exception Provisions
Violations
Zoning/Building Permit Regulations